

Financial Statements of

Coast Mountain College

Year ended March 31, 2026

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia. The integrity and objectivity of these statements is management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements. The significant accounting policies are summarized in Note 2 to the financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements.

The Coast Mountain College Board of Governors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through the Finance and Audit Committee. The Finance and Audit Committee reviews the external audited financial statements yearly and the internal financial reports on a regular basis. The external auditor has full access to the Finance and Audit Committee, with and without management present.

KPMG LLP conducts an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and expresses an opinion on the financial statements. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of the examination and their opinion on the financial statements.

CJ Butcher

[CJ Butcher \(Jun 3, 2026 11:37:44 PDT\)](#)

CJ Butcher, Chair, Board of Governors



Michael Doyle, Vice President, Corporate Services



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Governors of Coast Mountain College, and

To the Minister of the Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills, Province of British Columbia

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Coast Mountain College (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026
 - the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
 - the statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended
 - the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
 - and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies
- (Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 of the Entity are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the **"Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements"** section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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Emphasis of Matter – Financial Reporting Framework

We draw attention to Note 2(a) of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting and significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.



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We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. The signature is written in a cursive, stylized font. Below the signature is a single horizontal line that starts under the 'K' and ends under the 'P'.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Prince George, Canada

June 4, 2026

Coast Mountain College

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2026

[in thousands of dollars]

	Note	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	\$ 13,571	\$ 15,107
Accounts receivable	4	1,703	568
Inventory		558	563
		<u>15,832</u>	<u>16,238</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5	1,574	1,913
Accrued employee entitlements	6	2,221	1,667
Payroll liabilities	7	1,622	996
Asset retirement obligation	8	1,864	1,864
Deferred revenue	9	5,078	5,085
Deferred contributions	10	482	369
Deferred capital contributions	11	77,083	81,202
		<u>89,924</u>	<u>93,096</u>
Net debt		<u>(74,092)</u>	<u>(76,858)</u>
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets	12	78,862	82,832
Accumulated surplus	14	<u>\$ 4,770</u>	<u>\$ 5,974</u>
<i>Contractual obligations</i>	16		
<i>Contingent liabilities</i>	17		

CJ Butcher

Signature CJ Butcher (Jun 3, 2026 11:38:16 PDT)

CJ Butcher, Chair, Board of Governors



Signature _____

Michael Doyle, Vice President, Corporate Services

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Coast Mountain College

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the Year Ended March 31, 2026

[in thousands of dollars]

	Note	Budget Note 2(k)	2026	2025
Revenues				
Government transfers		\$ 28,235	\$ 28,916	\$ 30,726
Tuition and other fees		4,972	5,250	8,360
Contract services and other		2,715	4,321	3,753
Ancillary services		1,069	1,389	1,316
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-	-	28
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	11	5,000	5,228	5,183
		41,991	45,104	49,366
Expenses				
Instruction and support		38,455	39,037	41,959
Ancillary		1,836	1,849	1,848
Amortization		5,200	5,422	5,539
	18	45,491	46,308	49,346
Annual (deficit) surplus		(3,500)	(1,204)	20
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year			5,974	5,954
Accumulated surplus, end of year			\$ 4,770	\$ 5,974

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Coast Mountain College

Statement of Change in Net Debt
For the Year Ended March 31, 2026
[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Note 2(k)	2026	2025
Annual (deficit) surplus	\$ (3,500)	\$ (1,204)	\$ 20
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(1,452)	(12,629)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,200	5,422	5,539
	5,200	3,970	(7,090)
(Increase) decrease in net debt	1,700	2,766	(7,070)
Net debt at beginning of year	(76,858)	(76,858)	(69,788)
Net debt at end of year	\$ (75,158)	\$ (74,092)	\$ (76,858)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Coast Mountain College

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended March 31, 2026

[In thousands of dollars]

	<i>Note</i>	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating transactions			
Annual (deficit) surplus		\$ (1,204)	\$ 20
Items not involving cash:			
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		-	(28)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		5,422	5,539
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(5,228)	(5,183)
		(1,010)	348
Decrease in non-cash operating items	19	(289)	(2,266)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues		106	(172)
Cash applied to operating transactions		(1,193)	(2,090)
Capital transactions			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(1,452)	(12,629)
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets		-	28
Cash utilized to invest in capital		(1,452)	(12,601)
Financing transactions			
Deferred capital contributions received		1,109	11,440
Increase (decrease) in cash		(1,536)	(3,251)
Cash at beginning of year		15,107	18,358
Cash at end of year		\$ 13,571	\$ 15,107

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

1. Authority and Purpose

Coast Mountain College (the "College") is a post-secondary educational institution incorporated under the provisions of the College and Institute Act of British Columbia. The College is a not-for-profit entity governed by a Board of Governors and is funded principally by the provincial government of British Columbia through the Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills. The College is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from income taxes under section 149 of the *Income Tax Act*.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act (BTAA) of the Province of British Columbia and the Restricted Contribution Regulation 198/2011 issued pursuant to it. This requires that these financial statements be prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS) issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board except that the contributions received or receivable by the College for the purpose of acquisition of tangible capital assets are accounted for as deferred capital contributions.

The basis of accounting that the College has adopted is different from PSAS with respect to the timing of revenue recognition for government transfers. If the College had recorded government transfers under PSAS rather than the accounting policy described in note 2(g)(i), capital contributions recognized as revenue and the annual surplus for the year ended March 31, 2026 would have decreased by \$4,119 (March 31, 2025 – \$6,257). Consequentially, as at March 31, 2026, deferred capital contributions would have decreased and the accumulated surplus would have increased by \$77,083 (March 31, 2025 – \$80,926). Under PSAS, the total cash flows from operating, financing, and capital transactions for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 would have been the same as reported in these financial statements.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include a term deposit with a term to maturity of twelve months at the date of purchase.

(c) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into two categories: fair value or cost.

- (i) Fair value category: Portfolio instruments that are quoted in an active market and derivative instruments are reflected at fair value as at the reporting date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of financial assets is recorded as an expense. There were no financial instruments designated in the fair value category.

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(c) Financial assets (cont'd)

- (ii) Cost/Amortized cost category: Assets are recorded at amortized cost, being original cost plus accumulated interest using effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus when the financial asset is derecognized due to disposal or impairment. Sales and purchases of financial assets are recorded on the trade date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of financial assets are included in the cost of the related financial assets.

Accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Any gains, losses or interest expense is recorded in the annual surplus depending on the nature of the financial liability that gave rise to the gain, loss or expense.

(d) Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

(i) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Interest is capitalized whenever external debt is issued to finance the construction of tangible capital assets. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives shown below. Land is not amortized as it is deemed to have a permanent value:

Land improvements	10 years
Buildings	
- Wood frame	20 years
- Concrete/steel	40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Computer hardware and software	4 years
Library materials	10 years
Landscaping	15 years

Work in progress is not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(d) Non-financial assets (cont'd)

(i) Tangible capital assets (cont'd)

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the College's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date of contribution. When fair value of a contributed asset cannot be reliably determined, the asset is recorded at nominal value.

(ii) Works of art and historic assets

Contributed works of art and historic assets are not recorded as assets in these financial statements.

(iii) Leased tangible capital assets

Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets and amortized over their useful life. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

(e) Accrued employee entitlements

(i) Defined benefit plans

The College and its employees contribute to the College Pension Plan and Municipal Pension Plan (jointly trustee pension plans). The boards of trustees for these plans, representing plan members and employers, are responsible for administering the plans, including investment of assets and administration of benefits. The plans are multi-employer defined benefit pension plans. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula. As at August 31, 2025, the College Pension Plan has about 17,500 active members, and approximately 11,800 retired members. As at December 31, 2024, the Municipal Pension Plan has about 273,000 active members, including approximately 7,000 from colleges.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plans and adequacy of plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plans. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry-age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the plans. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(e) Accrued employee entitlements (cont'd)

(i) Defined benefit plans (cont'd)

The most recent actuarial valuation for College Pension Plan as at August 31, 2024, indicated a \$3.8 million unfunded liability for basic pension benefits. This was covered by a transfer from the rate stabilization account leaving the basic pension account balanced at the valuation date on a going concern basis.

The most recent valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2024, indicated a \$2,675 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis.

The next valuation for the College Pension Plan will be as at August 31, 2027. The next valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan will be as at December 31, 2027.

Coast Mountain College paid \$2,051 for employer contributions to the plans in fiscal 2026 (2025 - \$2,088).

Employers participating in the plans record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the plans record accrued liabilities and accrued assets for each plan in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the plans.

(ii) Retirement allowances and sick leave cash out benefits

Certain benefits are also available to the College's employees. The costs of these benefits are actuarially determined based on service and best estimates of retirement ages and expected future salary and wage increases. The obligation under these benefit plans are accrued based on projected benefits as the employees render services necessary to earn the future benefits. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employees.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

The College's short-term employee benefits include accrued vacation, banked overtime and early retirement incentives. Employees of the College do not accumulate sick leave beyond one year and therefore there is no liability recognized.

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(f) Payroll liabilities

Payroll liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

The College's payroll liabilities include wages and payroll remittance accruals, employee benefits, professional development accruals, payments to the College and Municipal Pension Plans, and other short-term payroll accruals.

(g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when the College has the ability to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and a past transaction or event giving rise to the asset has occurred.

Tuition and other fees are reported as revenues over the duration of the course or school year. Tuition fees are deferred for the portion of the courses held in the next fiscal year and for those students who need to delay their start date. The sale of goods, contract services and ancillary services are reported as revenue at the time the services are provided or the products are delivered, and collection is reasonably assured.

Unrestricted grants and donations are recorded as revenue when receivable if the amounts can be estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Pledges from donors are recorded as revenue when payment is received by the College or the transfer of property is completed.

Restricted grants and donations are reported as revenue depending on the nature of the restrictions on the use of the funds by the contributors as follows:

- (i) Contributions for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset, for use in providing services are recorded and referred to as deferred capital contributions and recognized in revenue at the same rate that amortization of the tangible capital asset is recorded. The reduction of the deferred capital contributions and the recognition of the revenue commences when the tangible capital asset is put into use to provide services.
- (ii) Contributions restricted for specific purposes other than for those to be held in perpetuity or the acquisition or development of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded as deferred contributions and recognized in revenue in the year in which the stipulation or restriction on the contribution have been met.

Investment income includes interest recorded on an accrual basis and write-downs on investments where the loss in value is determined to be other-than-temporary.

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(h) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and related disclosures. Key areas where management has made estimates and assumptions include those related to estimated useful life of tangible capital assets, accrued liabilities, and the present value of employee future benefits, contingencies and commitments, and asset retirement obligations. Where actual results differ from these estimates and assumptions, the impact will be recorded in future periods when the difference becomes known.

(i) Asset retirement obligation

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the following criteria are met:

- There is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- The past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- It is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

A liability for the removal of asbestos in several of the buildings owned by the College has been recognized based on estimated future expenses on closure of the site and post-closure care.

The recognition of a liability resulted in an accompanying increase to the respective tangible capital assets. The increase to the tangible capital assets is being amortized in accordance with the depreciation accounting policies outlined in Note 2(d)(i).

(j) Foreign currency translation

The College's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reflected in the financial statements in equivalent Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss resulting from a change in rates between the transaction date and the settlement date or balance sheet date is recognized in the Statement of Operations.

(k) Budget figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been derived from the College's Fiscal 2025/2026 Budget approved by the Board of Governors of the College on May 15, 2025. The budget is reflected in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(k) Budget figures (cont'd)

As the budget was prepared in the spring of 2025 the estimates were based on Ministry and Contract funding secured at the time of preparation. Variances from budget often occur, as management will obtain additional funding contracts throughout the year and incur related expenditures once funding is approved.

(l) Future accounting pronouncements

These standards and amendments were not effective for the year ended March 31, 2026, and have therefore not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Management is currently assessing the impact of the following accounting standards updates on the future financial statements.

(i) Concepts Underlying Financial Performance. The revised conceptual framework will replace the existing conceptual framework, which consists of Section PS 1000, Financial Statement Concepts, and Section PS 1100, Financial Statement Objectives. The conceptual framework is to be adopted prospectively. This revised conceptual framework is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

(ii) PS 1202, Financial Statement Presentation, will replace the current section PS 1201. The College is currently assessing the impact of this standard on the future financial statements. Prior period amounts would need to be restated to conform to the presentation requirements for comparative financial information. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

(iii) PS 3251, Employee Benefits, will replace the current sections PS 3250 and PS 3255. The proposed section is currently undergoing discussions where further changes are expected as a result of the re-exposure comments. Effective date is currently not determined.

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	2026	2025
Guaranteed investment certificates	\$ -	\$ 9,379
Restricted	482	369
Unrestricted	13,089	5,359
Total	\$ 13,571	\$ 15,107

Guaranteed investment certificates were with the Scotiabank. They were non-redeemable, with maturity dates of August 2025 to January 2026.

Restricted cash is comprised of funds held for externally restricted purposes and is related to bursary funds and funds held in trust (Note 10).

4. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded net of allowance for doubtful receivables of \$33 (2025 - \$23).

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2026	2025
Trade accounts payable	\$ 601	\$ 1,023
Accrued liabilities	664	312
Capital projects and associated holdbacks	-	37
Other accrued liabilities	39	58
Student deposits	270	483
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,574	\$ 1,913

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

6. Accrued employee entitlements

Accrued employee entitlements are comprised of the following:

	2026	2025
Accrued vacation	\$ 690	\$ 616
Accrued overtime	33	36
Retirement allowances	780	701
Executive benefits and days in lieu	9	128
Early retirement incentives	223	186
Severance	486	-
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,221</u>	<u>\$ 1,667</u>

Retirement allowances:

The College provides retirement allowances to its eligible employees based on eligibility, years of service and final salary. These allowances include retirement allowance benefits for BCGEU instructors and support staff and sick leave cash-out benefits for CUPE members. The liability associated with these benefits is calculated based on the present value of expected future payments pro-rated for services.

The fair value has been determined using a discounted cash flow analysis with an appropriate discount factor, which at March 31, 2026 was determined to be 4.50% (2025 – 3.25%).

	2026	2025
Retirement allowances		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 701	\$ 683
Current service cost	57	55
Interest cost	24	23
Amortization of net actuarial losses	3	8
Benefits paid	(5)	(68)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	<u>\$ 780</u>	<u>\$ 701</u>

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

6. Accrued employee entitlements (cont'd)

An actuarial valuation for these benefits was performed to determine the College's accrued benefit obligation as at March 31, 2026. The difference between the actuarially determined accrued benefit obligation of \$727 (2025 - \$719) and the accrued benefit liability of \$780 (2025 - \$701) is an unamortized actuarial gain of \$53 (2025 - \$18 loss). The actuarial gain is amortized over a period equal to the employees' average remaining service lifetime of 10 years.

Accrued benefit obligation

Liability, end of year

Unamortized actuarial (gain) loss

Balance, end of year

	2026	2025
Liability, end of year	\$ 780	\$ 701
Unamortized actuarial (gain) loss	(53)	18
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 727</u>	<u>\$ 719</u>

7. Payroll liabilities

Payroll liabilities are comprised of the following:

Payroll accruals

Pension benefits

Professional development accruals

Balance, end of year

	2026	2025
Payroll accruals	\$ 1,508	\$ 899
Pension benefits	4	7
Professional development accruals	110	90
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,622</u>	<u>\$ 996</u>

8. Asset retirement obligation

Asbestos obligation

The College owns and operates several buildings that are known to have asbestos, which represents a health hazard upon demolition of the building and there is a legal obligation to remove it. Following the adoption of PS3280 - Asset retirement obligations, the College recognized an obligation relating to the removal and post-removal care of the asbestos. As at March 31, 2026, the liability has an outstanding balance of \$1,864 (2025 - \$1,864).

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

9. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue is comprised of contract services and deferred tuition revenue.

Changes in deferred revenue are as follows:

	2026	2025
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 5,085	\$ 5,248
Contributions received during the year	5,431	8,594
Revenue recognized	(5,438)	(8,757)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 5,078</u>	<u>\$ 5,085</u>

10. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions are funds restricted for bursaries and scholarships:

	2026	2025
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 369	\$ 378
Contributions received during the year	417	322
Revenue recognized	(304)	(331)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 482</u>	<u>\$ 369</u>

11. Deferred capital contributions

Changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2026	2025
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 81,202	\$ 74,945
Contributions received during the year	1,109	11,440
Revenue recognized	(5,228)	(5,183)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 77,083</u>	<u>\$ 81,202</u>

Included in deferred capital contributions at March 31, 2026 is \$NIL of contributions not yet spent on tangible capital assets (2025 - \$276).

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

12. Tangible capital assets

Cost	Balance at March 31, 2025	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at March 31, 2026
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,623
Buildings	132,144	748	-	24	132,916
Furniture and equipment	21,790	637	-	-	22,427
Computer hardware and software	2,583	-	-	-	2,583
Library materials	1,720	-	-	-	1,720
Work in progress	24	67	-	(24)	67
Total	<u>\$ 159,884</u>	<u>\$ 1,452</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 161,336</u>

Accumulated amortization	Balance at March 31, 2025	Amortization expense	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2026
Buildings	\$ 53,226	\$ 4,544	\$ -	\$ 57,770
Furniture and equipment	19,950	753	-	20,703
Computer hardware and software	2,156	125	-	2,281
Library materials	1,720	-	-	1,720
Total	<u>\$ 77,052</u>	<u>\$ 5,422</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 82,474</u>

	Net book value March 31, 2026
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,623
Buildings	75,146
Furniture and equipment	1,724
Computer hardware and software	302
Work in progress	67
Total	<u>\$ 78,862</u>

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

12. Tangible capital assets (cont'd)

Cost	Balance at March 31, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at March 31, 2025
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,623
Buildings	119,035	11,795	-	1,314	132,144
Furniture and equipment	21,563	453	(226)	-	21,790
Computer hardware and software	2,226	357	-	-	2,583
Library materials	1,720	-	-	-	1,720
Work in progress	1,314	24	-	(1,314)	24
Total	\$ 147,481	\$ 12,629	\$ (226)	\$ -	\$ 159,884

Accumulated amortization	Balance at March 31, 2024	Amortization expense	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2025
Buildings	\$ 48,952	\$ 4,274	\$ -	\$ 53,226
Furniture and equipment	18,973	1,203	(226)	19,950
Computer hardware and software	2,101	55	-	2,156
Library materials	1,713	7	-	1,720
Total	\$ 71,739	\$ 5,539	\$ (226)	\$ 77,052

	Net book value March 31, 2025
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,623
Buildings	78,918
Furniture and equipment	1,840
Computer hardware and software	427
Work in progress	24
Total	\$ 82,832

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

12. Tangible capital assets (cont'd)

(a) Work in progress

Work in progress has not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

(b) Works of art and historical treasures

The College manages and controls various works of art and non-operational historical cultural assets including buildings, artifacts, paintings and sculptures located at the College sites and public display areas. These assets are not recorded on these financial statements.

(c) Write-down of tangible capital assets

There was no write-down of tangible capital assets during the year (2025 - \$NIL).

13. Financial risk management

The College has exposure to the following risks from its financial instruments: credit risk, market and interest rate risk, liquidity risk and fair value. The Board of Governors ensures that the College has identified its major risks and ensures that management monitors and controls them.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the College if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Such risks arise principally from certain financial assets held by the College consisting of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

The College manages its credit risk by reviewing the credit history of new customers before extending credit and by conducting regular reviews of its existing customer's credit performance. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The College has a significant number of customers which minimizes the concentration of credit risk. The College limits its exposure to credit risk by placing its cash with chartered banks and the Ministry of Finance.

(b) Market and interest rate risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the College's income. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return on risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates.

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

13. Financial risk management (cont'd)

(b) Market and interest rate risk (cont'd)

It is management's opinion that the College is not exposed to significant market or interest rate risk arising from its financial instruments. Cash equivalents include deposits held in the Ministry of Finance's Central Deposit Program which are recorded at cost plus accrued interest. These deposits earn interest at 2.45%.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the College will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due.

The College manages liquidity risk by continually monitoring actual and forecasted cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the College's reputation. It is management's opinion that the College is not exposed to material liquidity risk.

14. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus is comprised of the following:

	2026	2025
Operating - unrestricted	\$ 4,855	\$ 5,932
Invested in tangible capital assets	(85)	42
Total	<u>\$ 4,770</u>	<u>\$ 5,974</u>

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

15. Endowments

The College transferred endowment funds to the Vancouver Foundation. The funds are permanent funds with the Foundation and provide income for scholarships and bursaries at the College. The Funds are not under College ownership or control and therefore have not been included in the financial statements. The College has recorded its contributions to the Fund as donation expenditures. The College received income of \$71 (2025 - \$70) from the Funds during the year. Income related to scholarships, awards or bursaries is recorded as deferred contributions until disbursed.

Endowment balances at year end are:

	2026		2025	
	Cost	Market Value	Cost	Market Value
Coast Mountain College Endowment Fund	\$ 590	\$ 936	\$ 590	\$ 941
Morice Legacy Fund	181	258	181	260
Coast Mountain College School of Exploration and Mining Endowment Fund	204	290	204	314
Balance, end of year	\$ 975	\$ 1,484	\$ 975	\$ 1,515

16. Contractual obligations

The nature of the College's activities can result in multiyear contracts and obligations whereby the College will be committed to make future payments. Significant contractual obligations related to operations that can be reasonably estimated are as follows:

	2027	2028	Thereafter	Total
Lease agreements	\$ 117	\$ 99	\$ 33	\$ 249

17. Contingent liabilities

The nature of the College's activities is such that there is litigation pending or in progress at any time. With respect to unsettled claims at March 31, 2026, management is of the opinion that the College has valid defences and appropriate insurance coverage in place, or if there is unfunded risk, such claims are not expected to have material effect on the College's financial position. Outstanding contingencies are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any unfunded risk is provided for based on management's best estimate of the ultimate settlement.

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

18. Expenses by object

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

	2026	2025
Personnel	\$ 30,178	\$ 28,999
Instruction and service contracts	3,800	7,656
Supplies	1,392	1,245
Cost of goods sold	390	279
Advertising and promotion	191	155
Building and equipment maintenance	1,288	1,460
Janitorial	808	874
Other	1,301	1,315
Telecommunications	218	245
Travel	705	853
Utilities	615	726
Amortization	5,422	5,539
Total	<u>\$ 46,308</u>	<u>\$ 49,346</u>

19. Supplementary cash flow information

Net change in non-cash working capital

	2026	2025
Accounts receivable	\$ (1,135)	\$ 149
Inventory held for resale	5	(56)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(339)	(1,923)
Accrued employee entitlements	554	(167)
Payroll liabilities	626	(269)
	<u>\$ (289)</u>	<u>\$ (2,266)</u>

Coast Mountain College

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2026 with comparative figures for 2025

[in thousands of dollars]

20. CMTN Foundation

The College has an economic interest in the CMTN Foundation ("Foundation"). The net assets and results of operations of the Foundation have not been included in these financial statements as it is controlled by a separate Board. The Foundation is a separate organization formed to provide scholarships and bursaries for students of the College and to raise funds and awareness to enrich the learning experience at the College. The College provides some financial support to the Foundation. During the year, financial support of \$450 (2025 - \$250) was provided to the Foundation.

21. Related parties

The College is related through common ownership to all Province of British Columbia ministries, agencies, crown corporations, school districts, health authorities, universities and colleges that are included in the provincial government reporting entity. Transactions with these entities, unless disclosed otherwise, are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed by the related parties.