Consolidated Financial Statements of

LOYALIST COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY

Year ended March 31, 2020

Table of Contents

Year ended March 31, 2020

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	1
Consolidated Statement of Operations	3
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets	4
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	5
Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses	6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	7



KPMG LLP 863 Princess Street, Suite 400 Kingston ON K7L 5N4 Canada Telephone 613-549-1550 Fax 613-549-6349

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Governors of Loyalist College of Applied Arts & Technology

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Loyalist College of Applied Arts & Technology ("the College"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020
- the consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College as at March 31, 2020, and its results of operations, its remeasurement gains and losses and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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 "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

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



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the College'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 College or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 these consolidated 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.

We also:

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 College'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 College's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the College to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the College to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Kingston, Canada

KPMG LLP

June 24, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,035,416	\$ 22,027,409
Accounts receivable (note 3)	3,001,310	1,979,292
Grants receivable	2,346,005	1,302,716
Inventory	51,824	54,196
Prepaid expenses	1,386,831	1,056,460
Current portion of pledges receivables (note 5)	244,375	416,430
	41,065,761	26,836,503
Accounts receivable - long-term portion	10,200	13,600
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	43,973,936	43,319,221
Pledges receivable (note 5)	233,970	68,845
Investments (note 6)	10,427,871	11,287,344

\$ 95,711,738 \$ 81,525,513

	2020	2019
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 7,626,943	\$ 7,544,463
Accrued vacation entitlement	3,165,188	3,174,694
Grants refundable	163,872	223,569
Deferred revenue (note 8(a))	20,309,010	10,201,758
Current portion of term loans payable (note 7)	1,372,657	1,069,816
	32,637,670	22,214,300
Term loans payable (note 7)	3,330,027	4,702,684
Accrued future employee benefits (note 15)	589,793	336,481
Accrued non-vested sick leave (note 15)	1,646,000	1,656,000
Accrued vested sick leave (note 15)	211,000	219,000
Accrued post-retirement benefits (note 15)	387,000	409,000
Deferred capital contributions (note 8(b))	28,682,109	29,688,578
	67,483,599	59,226,043
Net assets:		
Unrestricted:		
Operating sufficiency	6,162,339	3,210,186
Post-employment benefits and compensated		
expenses	(2,833,793)	(2,620,481)
Vacation	(3,165,188)	(3,174,694)
	163,358	(2,584,989)
Investment in capital assets (note 9(a))	12,065,746	9,523,008
Endowment (note 10(a))	11,183,112	10,860,412
Internally restricted (note 10(b))	5,038,587	3,693,819
	28,287,445	24,077,239
	95,934,402	80,718,293
Accumulated remeasurement gains and losses	(222,664)	807,220
Commitments (notes 11 and 14)		
Contingencies (note 12)		
	\$ 95,711,738	\$ 81,525,513

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

2

ann Marie Vanghan President

Consolidated Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Revenue:		
Ministry of Colleges and Universities		
and other government grants	\$ 33,032,074	\$ 38,946,455
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	¥,,-	,,,
(note 8(b))	2,253,961	2,178,178
Tuition fees and non-tuition incidental fees	37,001,111	31,076,606
Ancillary	3,830,273	3,391,237
Contracted services and other	9,131,446	7,336,308
Interest, dividends and realized gains on	2,121,112	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
investments (note 6(d))	1,034,825	724,343
	86,283,690	83,653,127
Expenses:		
Salaries and wages	42,602,699	39,660,344
Employee and other benefits	9,611,942	9,371,802
Contracted services and fees	8,542,087	7,422,653
Amortization of capital assets	3,808,831	3,470,470
Maintenance and utilities	3,768,381	3,646,131
Supplies and minor equipment	2,783,249	3,346,071
Ancillary	1,902,374	1,855,223
Other	1,661,143	1,178,203
Transportation and communication	1,532,133	1,581,722
Insurance and bank charges	1,380,112	959,249
Student assistance from tuition set aside	800,000	900,000
Scholarships and bursaries	529,504	600,679
Property taxes	293,397	265,599
Interest on long-term debt	205,444	240,511
-	79,421,296	74,498,657
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 6,862,394	\$ 9,154,470

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	Investment in capital assets	Endowment	Internally restricted	Unrestricted	2020 Total	2019 Total
	(note 9)	(note 10(a))	(note 10(b))			
Balance, (deficiency), beginning of year	\$ 9,523,008	\$ 10,860,412	\$ 3,693,819	\$ (2,584,989)	\$ 21,492,250	\$ 11,948,193
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(1,554,870)	226,541	2,501,008	5,689,715	6,862,394	9,154,470
Interfund transfers	_	_	(1,156,240)	1,156,240	_	_
Endowment contributions	_	96,159	_	_	96,159	389,587
Net change in investment in capital assets	4,097,608	-	-	(4,097,608)	_	_
Balance, end of year	\$ 12,065,746	\$ 11,183,112	\$ 5,038,587	\$ 163,358	\$ 28,450,803	\$ 21,492,250

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 6,862,394	\$ 9,154,470
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(2,253,961)	(2,178,178)
Amortization of capital assets	3,808,831	3,470,470
Increase (decrease) in accrued future		
employee benefits	253,312	(7,483)
Decrease in accrued non-vested sick leave	(10,000)	(15,000)
Decrease in accrued vested sick leave	(8,000)	(8,000)
Increase (decrease) in accrued post-retirement benefits	(22,000)	33,000
Net change in non-cash operating working		
capital (note 13)	7,727,223	3,203,514
	16,357,799	13,652,793
Investing activities:		
Increase in investments	(170,411)	(466,956)
Decrease (increase) in pledges receivable	6,930	(82,404)
Decrease in long-term receivable	3,400	3,400
	(160,081)	(545,960)
Financing activities		
Financing activities:	(4.000.040)	(4.040.050)
Repayment of term loans payable	(1,069,816)	(1,049,253)
Capital activities:		
Endowment contributions	96,159	389,587
Contributions related to capital assets	1,247,492	2,136,908
Purchase of capital assets	(4,463,546)	 (4,516,861)
	(3,119,895)	 (1,990,366)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	12,008,007	 10,067,214
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	22,027,409	11,960,195
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 34,035,416	 22,027,409

Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

Year ended March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$ 807,220	\$ 733,685
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to investments designated at fair value	(944,279)	257,938
Realized gain reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Operations - disposal of investments	(85,605)	(184,403)
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), end of year	\$ (222,664)	\$ 807,220

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2020

Loyalist College of Applied Arts & Technology (the "College") operates as a community college, under its current mission to create learning opportunities leading to success in both employment and lifelong learning. The College was incorporated under the Department of Education Act in 1968 as a not-for-profit organization and is a registered charity under The Income Tax Act. Ontario Colleges are governed by the Ontario Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Act, 2002 and regulations.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations:

(a) Basis of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Loyalist College of Applied Arts & Technology, the Student Centre, and The Loyalist College Foundation. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

(b) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant management estimates relate to the valuation of accounts receivables, useful estimated life of capital assets and actuarial estimation of employee future benefits and non-vested and vested sick leave. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(c) Financial instruments:

The College classifies its financial instruments as either fair value or amortized cost. The College's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

(i) Fair value:

This category includes cash and equity instruments quoted in an active market. The College has designated its bond portfolio that would otherwise be classified into the amortized cost category at fair value as the College manages and reports performance of it on a fair value basis.

These financial instruments are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the fair value category are expensed as incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Financial instruments (continued):

(i) Fair value (continued):

Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. On sale, the amount held in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument is removed from net assets and recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

(ii) Amortized cost:

This category includes accounts receivable, grants receivable, pledges receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued vacation entitlement, grants refundable, and term loans payable. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are added to the carrying value of the instrument.

Writedowns on financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the writedown being recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

(d) Revenue recognition:

The College follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions which include donations and government grants.

Pledged contributions for the College are recognized when the related pledge documentation is received, less an allowance for estimated uncollectable amounts, giving consideration as to the source of pledges and any changed financial position.

Tuition and ancillary fees are recognized as revenue based on the portion of the academic period that occurs within the fiscal year of the College. Fees received for courses that commence after the end of the fiscal year of the College are recorded as deferred revenue. Fees that have been levied for a specific purpose have been internally restricted by the College for that purpose.

Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants earned but not received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. When a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Revenue recognition (continued):

Externally restricted contributions, other than endowment contributions, are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis, at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in endowment net assets.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized.

Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Other operating revenues are deferred to the extent that related services provided, or goods sold, are rendered/delivered subsequent to the end of the College's fiscal year.

(e) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes interest incurred before the commencement of commercial operations. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution when fair value is reasonably determinable. Otherwise, contributed assets are recorded at a nominal amount. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expenses. Betterments, which extend the estimated life of an asset, are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the College's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their average useful lives, which have been estimated to be as follows:

Asset	Useful life
Site improvements	10 years
Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	20 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

Costs of construction in progress are capitalized. Amortization is not recognized until project completion.

(f) Vacation pay:

The College recognizes vacation pay as an expense on the accrual basis.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Accrued future employee benefits, non-vesting and vesting sick leave:

The College provides defined retirement and post-employment benefits and compensated absences to certain employee groups. These benefits include pension, health and dental, vesting sick leave and non-vesting sick leave. The College has adopted the following policies with respect to accounting for these employee benefits:

- (i) The costs of post-employment future benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of health care costs, disability recovery rates and discount rates. Adjustments to these costs arising from changes in estimates and experience gains and losses are amortized to income over the estimated average remaining service life of the employee groups on a straight-line basis.
- (ii) The costs of the multi-employer defined benefit pension are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.
- (iii) The cost of vesting and non-vesting sick leave benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, employees' use of entitlement and discount rates. Adjustments to these costs arising from changes in actuarial assumption and/or experience are recognized over the estimated average remaining service life of the employee.
- (iv) The discount used in the determination of the above-mentioned liabilities is equal to the College's internal rate of borrowing.

(h) Cash and equivalents:

Cash and equivalents consist of cash on deposit and bank term deposits in money market instruments with maturity dates of less than three months from the date they are acquired.

(i) Other accounts receivable:

Other accounts receivable consists of a long-term note receivable relating to leasehold improvements due from a tenant over a ten-year period.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

2. Financial instrument classification:

The following table provides classification of financial instruments by category. The maximum exposure to credit risk would be the carrying value as shown below:

	Fair Value	Amortized cost	2020 Total
-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,035,416	\$ _	\$ 34,035,416
Accounts receivable	_	3,001,310	3,001,310
Grants receivable	_	2,346,005	2,346,005
Pledges receivable	_	478,345	478,345
Investments	10,427,871	_	10,427,871
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	(7,626,943)	(7,626,943)
Accrued vacation entitlement	_	(3,165,188)	(3,165,188)
Grants refundable	_	(163,872)	(163,872)
Term loan payable	_	(4,702,684)	(4,702,684)
	\$ 44,463,287	\$ (9,833,027)	\$ 34,630,260
	Fair	Amortized	2019
	Value	cost	Total

	Fair	Amortized	2019
	Value	cost	Total
			_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,027,409	\$ _	\$ 22,027,409
Accounts receivable	_	1,979,292	1,979,292
Grants receivable	_	1,302,716	1,302,716
Pledges receivable	_	485,275	485,275
Investments	11,287,344	_	11,287,344
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	(7,544,463)	(7,544,463)
Accrued vacation entitlement	_	(3,174,694)	(3,174,694)
Grants refundable	_	(223,569)	(223,569)
Term loan payable	_	(5,772,500)	(5,772,500)
	\$ 33,314,753	\$ (12,947,943)	\$ 20,366,810

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

2. Financial instrument classification (continued):

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price; and
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

	Level 1	Level 2	2020 Total
			(note 6(b))
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 34,035,416 28,422		\$ 34,035,416 10,427,871
	\$ 34,063,838	\$ 10,399,449	\$ 44,463,287
	Level 1	Level 2	2019 Total
Cash and equivalents Investments	\$ 22,207,409 166,534		\$ 22,207,409 11,287,344
	\$ 22,373,943	\$ \$ 11,120,810	\$ 33,494,753

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019. There were also no transfers in or out of Level 3.

3. Employee notes receivable:

In order to complement the College's professional development policy, the College provides demand interest-free loans and loans at nominal interest rates to certain full-time staff for the purchase of specified computer equipment and credential studies. These loans in the amount of \$6,200 (2019 - \$8,934) have been included in accounts receivable on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

4. Tangible capital assets:

		Cost	_	Accumulated amortization	2020 Net book value	2019 Net book value
Land Artwork	\$	411,550 254.870	\$	_	\$ 411,550 254.870	\$ 411,550 254,870
Site improvements Buildings and building		5,045,282		3,035,160	2,010,122	1,138,793
improvements		75,810,175		37,918,145	37,892,030	37,961,786
Furniture and equipment		30,409,606		27,138,455	3,271,151	2,930,543
Vehicles		139,465		94,963	44,502	64,007
Leasehold improvements		142,235		142,235	_	_
Construction in progress		89,711		_	89,711	557,672
	\$ 1	12,302,894	\$	68,328,958	\$ 43,973,936	\$ 43,319,221

Cost and accumulated amortization of capital assets at March 31, 2019 amounted to \$107,849,350 and \$64,530,129, respectively.

5. Pledges receivable:

As part of the College fundraising campaign activities, the College received pledges for payment in the future. The pledges receivable over the next three years are as follows:

2021	\$ 244,375
2022	233,800
2023	170
Net pledges receivable	478,345
Less current portion	244,375
Long-term portion	\$ 233,970

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

6. Investments:

(a) As noted in note 1(c) to these consolidated financial statements, investments are recorded at fair value at the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date. The market value of investments are as follows:

	2020 Fair value	2019 Fair value
Cash	\$ 28,422	\$ 166,534
Fixed-income securities:		
Federal	49,950	_
Provincial and provincial guaranteed	1,300,469	2,131,225
Corporate - Rated A or better	2,240,254	2,308,963
	3,590,673	4,440,188
Pooled funds:		
Money market fund	718,269	252,167
Equity securities:		
Canadian	3,159,409	3,388,500
United States	1,498,263	1,601,887
International	1,432,835	1,438,068
	6,090,507	6,428,455
	\$ 10,427,871	\$ 11,287,344

- (b) The investments have varying maturity dates, but may be liquidated in the short-term, based on the College's needs. The effective interest rates range from 1.9% to 4.6% (2019 1.6% to 4.6%) for these investments.
- (c) The expected maturity dates for fixed-income securities are as follows:

	2020	2019
Maturing between one and five years Maturing over five years	\$ 1,370,770 2,219,903	\$ 1,297,703 3,142,485
	\$ 3,590,673	\$ 4,440,188

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

6. Investments (continued):

(d) Net investment income is comprised of the following:

	2020	2019
	2020	2019
Interest income	\$ 776,126	\$ 426,794
Dividend income	242,031	178,359
Realized gains on disposition of investments	85,605	184,403
	1,103,762	789,556
Less: Interest and investment management fees	(68,937)	(65,213)
	\$ 1,034,825	\$ 724,343

7. Term loans payable:

Term loans payable consisting of the following unsecured amounts:

	2020	2019
Original residence loan bearing interest at 2.84% and repayable by semi-annual blended payments of principal and interest at \$235,608 payable on August 31 and February 28 until maturity on		
August 28, 2020.	\$ 231,960	\$ 686,875
Renovation loan – OFA loan bearing interest at 2.641% and repayable by semi-annual blended payments of principal and interest of \$157,355 payable on May 7 and November 7 until maturity on May 7, 2024.	1,327,061	1,601,272
Residence expansion – two residences plus commons building Part 1 – loan bearing interest at 4.83% and repayable by semi-annual blended payments of principal and interest of \$206,851 payable on August 28	.,02.,00	.,
and February 28 until maturity on August 28, 2027. Residence expansion – two residences plus commons building Part 2 – loan bearing interest at 3.07% and repayable by semi-annual blended payments of principal and interest of \$40,209 payable on August 31	2,577,193	2,856,267
and February 28 until maturity on February 28, 2021.	566,470	628,086
	4,702,684	5,772,500
Less current portion	(1,372,657)	(1,069,816)
	\$ 3,330,027	\$ 4,702,684

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

7. Term loans payable (continued):

The principal portion of the term loans repayable over the next five years and thereafter, based on terms and agreements in effect as at March 31, 2020, are as follows:

2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$ 1,372,657 596,020 618,711 642,341 509,593 963,362
	\$ 4,702,684

The College anticipates the renewal of term loans that mature in the next five years with terms comparable to the existing loans.

8. Deferred contributions:

(a) Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue represents grants, tuition fees and other revenue related to expenses of future periods.

(b) Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount of donations and grants for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the Consolidated Statement of Operations at the same rate as amortization is recorded on the related capital assets.

Deferred revenue relating to tangible capital assets is comprised of the following:

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 29,688,578	\$ 29,729,848
Add amounts related to the following sources: Federal/Province of Ontario grants and capital campaign	1,247,492	2,136,908
Deduct amounts related to the following: Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	(2,253,961)	(2,178,178)
Balance, end of year	\$ 28,682,109	\$ 29,688,578

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

8. Deferred contributions (continued):

(b) Deferred capital contributions (continued):

The balance of deferred capital contributions consists of the following:

	2020	2019
Unamortized capital contributions	\$ 27,205,506	\$ 28,023,713
Unspent capital contributions	1,476,603	1,664,865
	\$ 28,682,109	\$ 29,688,578

9. Investment in capital assets:

(a) Investment in capital assets at March 31 represents the following:

	2020	2019
Capital assets, at cost Accumulated amortization of capital assets Term loans payable - current portion Term loans payable - long-term portion Deferred capital contributions	\$ 112,302,894 (68,328,958) (1,372,657) (3,330,027) (27,205,506)	\$107,849,350 (64,530,129) (1,069,816) (4,702,684) (28,023,713)
	\$ 12,065,746	\$ 9,523,008

(b) Change in investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2020	2019
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	\$ 2,253,961	\$ 2,178,178
Less amortization of capital assets	(3,808,831)	(3,470,470)
	\$ (1,554,870)	\$ (1,292,292)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

9. Investment in capital assets (continued):

(c) Net change in investment in capital assets:

	2020	2019
Purchase of capital assets	\$ 4,463,546	\$ 4,516,861
Amounts funded by: Capital contributions Repayment of term loans payable	(1,435,754) 1,069,816	(1,588,464) 1,049,253
	\$ 4,097,608	\$ 3,977,650

10. Restrictions on net assets:

(a) Endowment:

Endowment contributions have been donated or received as grants from governments specifically for student assistance. Income earned is expendable to provide financial assistance to students.

(b) Internally restricted:

These funds have been restricted by the Board of Governors to be expended on the following:

	2020	2019
Residence	\$ 570,991	\$ 606,443
Student Office for Alternative Resources	341,291	344,323
Student government activity	1,132,721	682,390
Student facilities enhancement	37,618	3,892
Student centre	1,191,200	1,042,840
Student government - health centre	497,441	391,440
Information technology fee	337,000	155,526
Alumni	48,683	49,822
Athletics capital fee	12,409	12,409
Health & Wellness complex	869,233	404,734
	\$ 5,038,587	\$ 3,693,819

Residence funds have been set aside to deal with the costs of future major renovations and repairs for these areas. All other internally restricted funds represent net accumulated funds collected from students. Under agreements with Student Government and/or Provincial Government directives these funds must be used to support specified activities and projects.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

11. Commitments:

- (a) The College has entered into three agreements which allow outside parties to use certain of the College's facilities for use as a bookstore, a cafeteria and for print and mail services, respectively. If the College prematurely terminates the contracts, the College is liable to pay the depreciated value of leasehold improvements paid for by the other parties to the agreements. It is not anticipated that any of the contracts will be terminated prior to the date anticipated in the respective contracts.
- (b) The College entered into an agreement with a third party for the construction and operation of student residences. The residences are owned and operated by the third party and the College has agreed to guarantee the residence occupancy at 96%. Management has assessed the likelihood of any actual guarantee payments to be minimal.

12. Contingencies:

The nature of the College's activities is such that there is usually litigation pending or in prospect at any time. With respect to claims at March 31, 2020, management believes that the College has valid defenses and appropriate insurance coverages in place. In the event any claims are successful, management believes that such claims are not expected to have a material effect on the College's financial position.

13. Net change in non-cash operating working capital:

Cash provided from (used in) non-cash operating working capital is compiled as follows:

		2020		2019
Accounts receivable	\$	(1,022,018)	\$	92,775
Grants receivable	•	(1,043,289)	•	(66,461)
Inventory		2,372		(3,786)
Prepaid expenses		(330,371)		(202,525)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		82,480		(630,537)
Accrued vacation entitlement		(9,506)		91,461
Grants refundable		(59,697)		21,240
Deferred revenue		10,107,252		3,901,347
	\$	7,727,223	\$	3,203,514

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

14. Lease commitments

The College leases certain premises and equipment for which the future minimum lease payment for the next year is as follows:

2021 \$ 192,118

15. Accrued future employee benefits and compensated absences liability:

The following tables outline the components of the College's post-employment benefits and compensated absences liabilities and the related expenses.

	Employee future benefits	ĺ	Non-vesting sick leave	Vesting sick leave	2020 Accrued post- retirement benefits
Accrued employee future benefits obligations	\$ 589,793	\$	555,000	\$ 46,000	\$ 464,000
Fair value of plan assets	_		_	_	(101,000)
Unamortized actuarial gains	-		1,091,000	165,000	24,000
Total liability	\$ 589,793	\$	1,646,000	\$ 211,000	\$ 387,000
	Employee future benefits		Non-vesting sick leave	Vesting sick leave	2019 Accrued post- retirement benefits
Accrued employee future benefits obligations	\$ 336,481	\$	1,339,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 469,000
Fair value of plan assets	_		_	_	(84,000)
Unamortized actuarial gains	-		317,000	186,000	24,000
Total liability	\$ 336,481	\$	1,656,000	\$ 219,000	\$ 409,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

15. Accrued future employee benefits and compensated absences liability (continued):

	Employee future benefits	ا	Non-vesting sick leave	Vesting sick leave	2020 Accrued post- retirement benefits
Current year benefit cost (recovery)	\$ 253,312	\$	73,000	\$ 1,000	\$ (14,000)
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	_		27,000	1,000	1,000
Benefit payments	_		(109,000)	(8,000)	(4,000)
Amortization of unamortized actuarial gains	_		(1,000)	(2,000)	(5,000)
Total expense (recovery)	\$ 253,312	\$	(10,000)	\$ (8,000)	\$ (22,000)

	Employee future benefits	!	Non-vesting sick leave	Vesting sick leave	2019 Accrued post- retirement benefits
Current year benefit cost (recovery)	\$ (7,483)	\$	69,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 42,000
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	_		34,000	1,000	1,000
Benefit payments	_		(113,000)	(10,000)	(5,000)
Amortization of unamortized actuarial gains	-		(5,000)	-	(5,000)
Total expense (recovery)	\$ (7,483)	\$	(15,000)	\$ (8,000)	\$ 33,000

The above amounts are included in employee and other benefits on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

The above amounts exclude pension contributions to the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology pension plan, a multi-employer plan, described below.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

15. Accrued future employee benefits and compensated absences liability (continued):

Retirement benefits:

CAAT pension plan

Substantially all employees of the College are members of the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which is a multi-employer jointly-sponsored defined benefit plan for eligible employees of public colleges and related employers in Ontario. The College makes contributions to the Plan equal to those of the employees. Contribution rates are set by the Plan's governor's to ensure the long-term viability of the Plan.

Any pension surplus or deficit is a joint responsibility of the members and employers and may affect future contribution rates. The College does not recognize any share of the Plan's pension surplus or deficit as insufficient information is available to identify the College's share of the underlying pension assets and liabilities. The Plan's most recent actuarial valuation filed with pension regulators as at January 1, 2020 indicated an actuarial surplus of \$2.9 billion (January 1, 2019 - \$2.6 billion), reflecting in the Plan's 14.9% net return for 2020. The College made contributions to the Plan and its associated retirement compensation arrangement of \$4,069,171 (2019 - \$3,892,882), which has been included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Post-employment benefits:

The College extends post-employment life insurance, health and dental benefits to certain employee groups subsequent to their retirement. The College recognizes these benefits as they are earned during the employees' tenure of service. The related benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation study commissioned by the College Employer Council.

The major actuarial assumptions employed for the valuations are as follows:

(a) Discount Rate

The present value as at March 31, 2020 of the future benefits was determined using a discount rate of 1.6% (2019 - 2.20%).

(b) Drug Costs

Drug costs were assumed to increase at a rate of 8% for 2020 (2019 - 8.0%) and decreasing proportionately thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2040.

(c) Hospital and Other Medical

Hospital and other medical costs were assumed to increase at 4% per annum (2019 - 4.0%).

Medical premium increases were assumed to increase at 6.55% per annum in 2020 (2019 - 6.8%) and decrease proportionately thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2034.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

15. Accrued future employee benefits and compensated absences liability (continued):

Post-employment benefits (continued):

(d) Dental Costs

Dental costs were assumed to increase at 4% per annum in 2020 (2019 - 4.0%).

Compensated absences:

Vesting sick leave

The College has provided for vesting sick leave benefits during the year. Eligible employees, after 10 years of service, are entitled to receive 50% of their accumulated sick leave credit on termination or retirement to a maximum of 6 months' salary. The program to accumulate sick leave credits ceased for employees hired after March 31, 1991. The related benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation study commissioned by the College Employer Council.

Non-vesting sick leave

The College allocates to certain employee groups a specified number of days each year for use as paid absences in the event of illness or injury. These days do not vest and are available immediately. Employees are permitted to accumulate their unused allocation each year, up to the allowable maximum provided in their employment agreements. Accumulated days may be used in future years to the extent that the employees' illness or injury exceeds the current year's allocation of days. Sick days are paid out at the salary in effect at the time of usage. The related benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation study commissioned by the College Employer Council.

The assumptions used in the valuation of vesting and non-vesting sick leave are the College's best estimates of expected rates of:

Wage and salary escalation:

2% in 2019 and 2020, and 1% thereafter for full-time and partial load academic staff.

1% for full time support staff, 2% in 2021, 1.25% in 2022 and 1% thereafter.

1% for part time support staff, 2%, in 2021, 1.25% in 2022 and 1% thereafter.

The probability that the employee will use more sick days than the annual accrual and the excess number of sick days used are within ranges of 0% to 24.0% and 0 to 48 days, respectively, for age groups ranging from 20 and under to 65 and over in bands of 5 years.

The unamortized actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service life:

Accumulated sick leave benefit entitlements for 10.0 years (2019 - 10.8 years) for academic

Accumulated sick leave benefit entitlements for 10.2 years (2019 - 11.4 years) for support

Employee future benefits for 11.3 years (2019 - 11.4 years)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

16. Ontario student opportunity trust fund

(a) Year-End Report for Phase One of the Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Fund of Loyalist College of Applied Arts and Technology:

At the direction of the Ministry of Colleges & Universities (MCU), separate disclosure of the Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Fund of Loyalist College of Applied Arts and Technology which is included as part of the Foundation is required. As at March 31, 2020, the activity within the fund is summarized as follows:

(i) Schedule of Changes in Endowment Fund Balance for the year ended March 31, are as follows:

	2020	2019
Fund balance, beginning of year Preservation of capital	\$ 1,813,836 38,833	\$ 1,773,975 39,861
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,852,669	\$ 1,813,836

(ii) Details of Changes in Expendable Funds Available for Awards for the year ended March 31, 2020 are as follows:

	2020	2019
Fund balance, beginning of year Realized investment income net of direct investment related expenses and	\$ 30,690	\$ 34,729
preservation of capital contributions Bursaries awarded - 70 (2019 - 8)	25,444 (24,936)	27,633 (31,672)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 31,198	\$ 30,690
Endowment total based on book value	\$ 1,883,867	\$ 1,844,526

The market value of the endowment as at March 31, 2020 was \$1,870,727 (2019 - \$2,013,262).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

16. Ontario student opportunity trust fund (continued):

- (b) Year-End Report for the Phase Two of the Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Fund of Loyalist College of Applied Arts and Technology:
 - (i) Schedule of Changes in Endowment Fund Balance for the year ended March 31:

	2020	2019
Fund balance, beginning of year Preservation of capital	\$ 794,761 17,096	\$ 777,170 17,591
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 811,857	\$ 794,761

(ii) Schedule of Changes in Expendable Funds Available for Awards for the year ended March 31:

	2020	2019
Fund balance, beginning of year Realized investment income net of direct investment related expenses and	\$ 18,649	\$ 21,476
preservation of capital contributions Bursaries awarded - 42 (2019 - 38)	11,201 (13,057)	12,195 (15,022)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,793	\$ 18,649
Endowment total based on book value	\$ 828,650	\$ 813,410

The market value of the endowment as at March 31, 2020 was \$807,737 (2019 - \$887,820).

17. Ontario trust for student support:

(i) Schedule of Changes in Endowment Fund Balance for the year ended March 31:

	2020	2019
Fund balance, beginning of year Preservation of capital	\$ 4,484,727 96,233	\$ 4,385,942 98,785
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,580,960	\$ 4,484,727

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

17. Ontario trust for student support (continued):

(ii) Schedule of Changes in Expendable Funds Available for Awards for the year ended March 31:

	2020	2019
Fund balance, beginning of year Realized investment income net of direct investment related expenses and	\$ 92,843	\$ 96,173
preservation of capital contributions Bursaries awarded - 162 (2019 - 157)	63,052 (69,449)	68,480 (71,810)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 86,446	\$ 92,843
Endowment total based on book value	\$ 4,667,406	\$ 4,577,570

The market value of the endowment as at March 31, 2020 was \$4,634,852 (2019 - \$4,996,323).

Status of	OSAP	Recipients	Non-OSA	P Recipients	7	Total
Recipients	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Full-time	127	\$51,398	35	\$ 18,051	162	\$ 69,449

- (i) Please see OTSS Directive May 31, 2009 for Ministry's position on spending of endowment principal.
- (ii) In order to prevent erosion of capital due to inflation, the College has a preservation of capital policy that provides for a portion of the investment income to be added to the endowment capital. In this case, only the portion of investment income available for spending is reported under "investment income" in the schedule of changes in expendable funds available for awards.

18. Foundation award for student support:

(i) Schedule of Changes in Endowment Fund for the year ended March 31:

	2020	2019
Fund balance, beginning of year Cash donations received Preservation of capital	\$ 2,307,837 95,878 51,344	\$ 1,872,042 389,229 46,566
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,455,059	\$ 2,307,837

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

18. Foundation award for student support (continued):

(ii) Schedule of Changes in Expandable Funds for the year ended March 31, 2020:

	2020	2019
Fund balance, beginning of year Realized investment income Bursaries awarded	\$ 48,363 33,642 (24,632)	\$ 37,791 32,286 (21,714)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 57,373	\$ 48,363
Endowment total based on book value	\$ 2,512,432	\$ 2,356,195

The market value of the endowment as at March 31, 2020 was \$2,494,908 (2019 - \$2,571,737).

19. Financial instrument risk management:

(a) Fair value:

Financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, grants receivable, pledges receivable, portfolio investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, vacation entitlement, grants refundable and long-term debt. The carrying amounts approximate their fair market value due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments except for long-term investments (note 6) and term loans payable (note 7).

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the College if a debtor fails to make payments when due. The College is exposed to this risk relating to its cash, receivables and its debt holdings in its investment portfolio.

The College holds its cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. The College has access to a \$2 million line of credit with a federal regulated chartered bank.

Accounts receivable are short term in nature and are net of management's estimate of allowances for doubtful accounts. It is in management's opinion that they are not subject to material credit risk.

Accounts receivable are primarily due from students. Credit risk is mitigated by financial approval processes before a student is enrolled and the highly diversified nature of the student population.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

19. Financial instrument risk management (continued):

(b) Credit risk (continued):

The College measures its exposure to credit risk based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. An impairment allowance is set up based on the College's historical experience regarding collections. The amounts outstanding at year end were as follows:

	Past Due								Net
	Current	> 90 d	ays		> 1 year	Total	Α	Allowances	receivables
Accounts									
receivable Grants	\$ 3,001,310	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 3,001,310	\$	(200,000)	\$ 2,801,310
receivable Pledges	2,346,005		_		-	2,346,005		-	2,346,005
receivable	244,375		-		233,970	478,345		-	478,345
	\$ 5,591,690	\$	_	\$	233,970	\$ 5,825,660	\$	(200,000)	\$ 5,625,660

Amounts past due but not allowed for are deemed by management to be collectible based on historical experience regarding collections.

The College's investment policy and the Ministry's Banking, Investing and Borrowing Policy puts limits on the bond portfolio including portfolio composition limits, issuer type limits, bond quality limits, and aggregate issuer limits. The debt security portfolio remains very high quality with a weighted average of an A rating or better under the College's investment policy. All fixed income portfolios are measured for performance on a not less than semi-annual basis and monitored by management on a monthly basis.

(c) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors. Market factors include three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and equity risk.

An investment policy is in place and its application is monitored by the Finance & Investment Committee and the Board of Governors. Diversification techniques are utilized to minimize risk.

(d) Currency risk:

Currency risk relates to the College operating in different currencies and converting non-Canadian earnings at different points in time at different foreign exchange levels when adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates occur.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

19. Financial instrument risk management (continued):

(d) Currency risk (continued):

The College records its operations in Canadian dollars. The College is exposed to currency fluctuations on some of its securities held in U.S. and international equity securities with a carrying value of \$1,498,263 (CAD) and \$1,432,835 (CAD), respectively, as they are denominated in U.S. dollars, and other foreign currencies. These potential currency fluctuations could have a significant impact on the market value of these securities.

There have been no significant changes from the previous period in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

(e) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates.

The College is exposed to risk through its interest-bearing investments (fixed-income securities and fixed-income pooled funds).

The College maintains an investment portfolio; containing both fixed-income securities complying with the MCU BIB policy equity securities. For bonds that the College did not sell during the year, the change in fair value is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

The College maintains policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

As prevailing interest rates increase or decrease, the market values of these interest-bearing investments change. If interest rates were to change by 1%, with all other variables being held constant, then the effect on the market value of the portfolio, with a carrying value of \$3,590,673 (2019 - \$4,440,188) would be approximately a 6.3% (2019 - 5.8%) change. The College has structured its portfolio in a manner as to be able to allow debt securities to be held to maturity to reduce any potential interest rate risk.

In addition to the above, the College is exposed to interest rate risk as it has term loans payable in the amount of \$4,702,684 (2019 - \$5,772,500) bearing interest at a fixed rate as described in note 7 to these consolidated financial statements. As prevailing interest rates fluctuate, the market value of these debts will fluctuate. Risk is mitigated by the College's intention and ability to hold the debt to maturity.

(f) Equity risk:

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in equity markets. The College is exposed to this risk through its equity holdings within its investment portfolio.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

19. Financial instrument risk management (continued):

(f) Equity risk (continued):

The College's equity portfolio with a carrying value of \$6,090,507 (2019 - \$6,428,455), includes U.S., International and Canadian stocks with fair values that move with their respective Stock Exchange Composite Index. A 1% movement in the stock markets with all other variables held constant would have an estimated effect on the fair values of the College's equity portfolio of approximately 0.63%

For pooled equity funds that the College did not sell during the period, the change would be recognized in the asset value and in unrealized gain (loss) on held-for-trading financial instruments. For pooled equity funds that the College did sell during the period, the change during the period and changes prior to the period would be recognized as net realized gains in income during the period.

An investment policy is in place and its application is monitored by the Finance & Investment Committee of the Board of Directors of the Loyalist College Foundation. Diversification techniques are utilized to minimize risk. The policy limits the investment in Canadian equities, US equities and International equities to a maximum of 55%, 20% and 20% respectively and a minimum of 25%, 7% and 8%, respectively.

(g) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the College will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The College mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows, maintaining liquidity in their investment portfolios, and budgeting expenditures to meet cash needs. There are no material liabilities that can be called unexpectedly at the demand of a lender or client. There are no material commitments for capital expenditures and there is no need for such expenditures in the normal course of business.

There have been no significant changes from the previous period in the exposure to risk or policies procedures and methods used to measure the risk other than the impact of COVID-19 as described in note 20.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

20. Impact of COVID-19

Effective March 11, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and has had a significant financial, market and social dislocating impact.

At the time of approval of these financial statements, the entity has experienced the following indicators of financial implications and undertaken the following activities in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic:

- Closure of all campus facilities to non-essential personnel, based on public health recommendations, including administrative, academic and residence buildings, from March 16, 2020 to the date of the auditors' report;
- Transitioned all possible academic programming to online delivery, which allowed Winter 2020 term students to complete their course requirements within the original term schedule;
- Issued partial refunds to Winter 2020 term students for certain ancillary fees, residence fees and parking permit sales;
- Offered emergency financial assistance to domestic and international students experiencing financial hardship through funds available from Ministry Colleges and Universities;
- Deferred most Spring 2020 new program starts to the Fall semester and transitioned all possible Spring semester academic programming for returning students to alternate delivery;
- Instituted mandatory working from home requirements for all employees:
- Experienced a reduction in employees working on contract basis as some expiring contracts have not been renewed due to reduced College operations; and
- Experienced temporary declines in the fair value of investments and investment income.

21. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the consolidated financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.