Consolidated Financial Statements of

LOYALIST COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY

Year ended March 31, 2023

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Year ended March 31, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Loyalist College of Applied Arts & Technology (the "College") are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Governors (the "Board").

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations, including the 4200 series of standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances. Consolidated financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

The College maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls of high quality, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and that the College's assets are appropriately accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The College's insurance liabilities have been reviewed by management in consultation with its broker. There are no material liabilities in either fact or contingency as at the date of this report.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit and Risk Committee.

The Audit and Risk Committee is appointed by the Board and meets regularly with management, as well as the external auditors, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues, to satisfy itself that each party is properly discharging its responsibilities, and to review the consolidated financial statements and the external auditor's report. The Audit and Risk Committee reports its findings to the Board for consideration when approving the consolidated financial statements. The Audit and Risk Committee also considers, for review and approval by the Board, the engagement or re-appointment of the external auditors.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, the external auditors, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, on behalf of the Board. KPNG LLP has full and free access to the Audit and Risk Committee.

Mark Kirkpatrick

President & CEO

Cindy Webster

Interim Vice-President Finance & CFO



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2023
- 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 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 "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College as at March 31, 2023, and its results of operations, 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 "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the College 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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Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

• the information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in the Annual Report 2022-2023.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in the Annual Report 2022-2023 as at the date of this auditor's report.

If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditor's report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 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 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.



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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 these 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 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 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 College to cease to continue as a going concern.



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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Kingston, Canada

May 25, 2023

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,830,883	\$ 53,139,374
Short-term investments (note 6(a))	76,242,397	50,114,192
Accounts receivable	3,960,259	5,207,652
Grants receivable	2,652,152	1,676,219
Inventory	64,964	39,951
Prepaid expenses	6,362,121	5,397,320
Current portion of pledges receivables	-	170
	143,112,776	115,574,878
Tangible capital assets (note 5)	63,909,233	52,160,890
Investments, net (note 6(b))	13,642,750	13,670,164

\$ 220,664,759 \$ 181,405,932

	2023	2022
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 7,416,736	\$ 9,419,755
Accrued vacation entitlement	3,262,555	3,232,980
Grants refundable	1,691,066	3,240,750
Deferred revenue (note 8(a))	107,563,692	85,852,733
Current portion of term loans payable (note 7)	642,340	618,721
	120,576,389	102,364,939
Term loans payable (note 7)	1,472,946	2,115,286
Accrued future employee benefits (note 15)	310,466	292,913
Accrued non-vested sick leave (note 15)	1,609,000	1,646,000
Accrued vested sick leave (note 15)	_	124,000
Accrued post-retirement benefits (note 15)	410,000	364,000
Accrued WSIB employment benefits(note 15)	284,300	_
Accrued asset retirement obligation (note 16)	2,117,626	_
Deferred capital contributions (note 8(b))	34,176,643	32,527,095
	160,957,370	139,434,233
Net assets:		
Unrestricted:		
Operating sufficiency	23,536,118	15,051,408
Unfunded asset retirement obligation	(2,117,626)	_
Post-employment benefits and compensated		
expenses	(2,613,766)	(2,426,913
Vacation	(3,262,555)	(3,232,980)
Residences	(287,178)	(1,599,190
Parking lot	(65,398)	(11,960)
	15,189,595	7,780,365
Investment in capital assets (note 9(a))	28,590,522	18,161,809
Endowment (note 10(a))	12,244,637	11,989,911
Internally restricted (note 10(b))	3,682,635	4,039,614
	59,707,389	41,971,699
Commitments (notes 11 and 14)		
Contingencies (note 12)		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 220,664,759	\$ 181,405,932

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

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Consolidated Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Revenue:		
Ministry of Colleges and Universities		
and other government grants	\$ 29,653,690	\$ 33,116,762
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	, ,,,,,,,,,	, , , , ,
(note 9(b))	3,012,718	2,878,157
Tuition fees and non-tuition incidental fees	47,294,636	31,642,182
Ancillary	2,771,303	2,291,195
Contracted services and other	77,173,742	64,177,071
Interest, dividends and realized gains/losses on	,	, ,
investments (note 6(e))	4,220,322	922,079
	164,126,411	135,027,446
Expenses:		
Contracted services and fees	61,742,954	50,456,042
Salaries and wages	46,651,718	44,223,888
Employee and other benefits	10,483,749	10,257,711
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,966,697	4,947,281
Maintenance and utilities	4,596,123	4,072,474
Insurance and bank charges	4,432,201	2,951,418
Supplies and minor equipment	4,044,835	2,439,441
Ancillary	2,027,609	1,831,132
Transportation and communication	1,453,821	1,332,375
Scholarships and bursaries	1,158,694	2,739,454
Other	893,444	1,564,820
Student assistance from tuition set aside	750,000	750,000
Property taxes	220,676	246,799
Interest on term loans payable	105,300	129,880
	144,527,821	127,942,715
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 19,598,590	\$ 7,084,731

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	Investment in capital assets	Endowment	Internally restricted	Unrestricted	2023 Total	2022 Total
	(note 9)	(note 10(a))	(note 10(b))			
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 18,161,809	\$ 11,989,911	\$ 4,039,614	\$ 7,780,365	\$ 41,971,699	\$ 34,150,960
Adjustment on adoption of the asset retirement obligation standard (note 2)	_	_	_	(2,117,626)	(2,117,626)	_
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(2,953,979)	_	170,684	22,381,885	19,598,590	7,084,731
Interfund transfers	_	_	(527,663)	527,663	-	_
Endowment contributions	_	254,726	_	_	254,726	736,008
Net change in investment in capital assets	13,382,692	-	-	(13,382,692)	-	_
Balance, end of year	\$ 28,590,522	\$ 12,244,637	\$ 3,682,635	\$ 15,189,595	\$ 59,707,389	\$ 41,971,699

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 19,598,590	\$ 7,084,731
Items not involving cash:	(2.040.740)	(0.070.457)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions Amortization of capital assets	(3,012,718)	(2,878,157) 4,947,281
	5,966,697	
Increase in accrued future employee benefits Decrease in accrued non-vested sick leave	17,553	119,223
	(37,000)	(13,000)
Decrease in accrued vested sick leave	(124,000)	(77,000)
Increase (decrease) in accrued post-retirement	46 000	(25,000)
benefits	46,000	(25,000)
Increase in accrued WSIB employment benefits	284,300	22 000 020
Net change in non-cash operating working capital (note 13)	17,469,477	32,000,830
	40,208,899	41,158,908
Investing activities:		
Increase in investments	(26,100,791)	(35,561,144)
Decrease in pledges receivable	170	233,800
	(26,100,621)	(35,327,344)
Financing activities:		
Repayment of term loans payable	(618,721)	(596,020)
Conital activities		
Capital activities: Endowment contributions	254,726	736,008
Receipt of contributions related to capital assets	4,662,266	3,556,497
Purchase of capital assets	(17,715,040)	(12,506,355)
- distributed on earphoan dissection	(12,798,048)	(8,213,850)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	691,509	(2,978,306)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	53,139,374	56,117,680
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 53,830,883	\$ 53,139,374

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

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 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. Estimates relate to the fair value for investments, valuation of accounts receivables, useful estimated life of capital assets, actuarial estimation of employee future benefits, non-vested and vested sick leave, post-retirement benefits, and estimated costs and timing of asset retirement obligations. 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Financial instruments (continued):

(i) Fair value (continued):

These financial instruments are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value of externally restricted amounts are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as deferred revenue until they are realized, when they are transferred to the Consolidated Statement of Operations. A Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses has not been provided as there are no significant unrealized gains or losses at March 31, 2023.

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

(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.

Write-downs 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 write-down 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Revenue recognition (continued):

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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Capital assets (continued):

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.

The carrying value of an item of capital assets is tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount is not recoverable and exceeds its fair value. Capital assets have been reviewed for full or partial impairment. Management has determined there are none.

Where a legal obligation exists to remediate or otherwise retire a capital asset recognized by the College, the estimated cost of the asset retirement obligation is included in the cost of the related capital asset.

(f) Vacation pay:

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

(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 most recent actuarial valuation of the pension plan for funding purposes was as of January 1, 2021, and the next required valuation will be as of January 1, 2024. The most recent actuarial valuation dates of the other employee future benefit plans are disclosed in note 15.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

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) Accrued benefit obligation Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB):

The College is a Schedule 2 employer under WSIB Act, and as such assumes the responsibility for financing its workplace safety insurance costs. An actuarial valuation as of March 31, 2023, estimated the accrued benefit obligation for workplace safety.

(i) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

2. Adoption PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations:

On April 1, 2022, the College adopted Public Accounting Standard PS 3280 – Asset Retirement Obligations. The new accounting standard addresses the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets, such as asbestos removal in buildings owned by the College. The standard was adopted on the modified retrospective basis at the date of adoption. Under the modified retrospective method of adoption, the assumptions used to estimate the College's asset retirement obligations are applied as of the date of adoption of the standard.

On April 1, 2022, the College recognized an asset retirement obligation relating to buildings owned by the College that contain asbestos. The buildings were originally purchased or constructed between 1968 and 1972. The buildings had an expected useful life of 40 years, and the estimate has not been changed since purchase or construction.

In accordance with the provisions of this new standard, the College reflected the following adjustments at April 1, 2022:

- An increase of \$2,117,626, to the buildings capital asset account, representing the
 original estimate of the obligation, and an accompanying increase of the same
 amount to accumulated amortization, representing forty years of increased
 amortization had the liability originally been recognized.
- An asset retirement obligation in the amount of \$2,117,626 representing the estimated cost of remediation as at that date; and
- A decrease to opening net assets of \$2,117,626, representing forty years of accumulated amortization expense on the buildings asset.

No remediation work occurred during the year ended March 31, 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

3. 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	2023 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,830,883	\$ _	\$ 53,830,883
Short-term investments	76,242,397	_	76,242,397
Accounts receivable	· -	3,960,259	3,960,259
Grants receivable	_	2,652,152	2,652,152
Investments	13,642,750	_	13,642,750
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	(7,416,736)	(7,416,736)
Accrued vacation entitlement	_	(3,262,555)	(3,262,555)
Grants refundable	_	(1,691,066)	(1,691,066)
Term loans payable	_	(2,115,286)	(2,115,286)
	\$ 143,716,030	\$ (7,873,232)	\$ 135,842,798

	Fair Value	Amortized cost	2022 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable Grants receivable Pledges receivable Investments Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued vacation entitlement Grants refundable Term loans payable	\$ 53,139,374 50,114,192 - - - 13,670,164 - - -	\$ 5,207,652 1,676,219 170 - (9,419,755) (3,232,980) (3,240,750) (2,734,007)	\$ 53,139,374 50,114,192 5,207,652 1,676,219 170 13,670,164 (9,419,755) (3,232,980) (3,240,750) (2,734,007)
	\$ 116,923,730	\$ (11,743,451)	\$ 105,180,279

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).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

3. Financial instrument classification (continued):

- 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	2023 Total
			(note 6(c))
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Investments	\$ 53,830,883 76,242,397 8,720,744	\$ - 4,922,006	\$ 53,830,883 76,242,397 13,642,750
	\$ 138,794,024	\$ 4,922,006	\$ 143,716,030

	Level 1	Level 2	2022 Total
			(note 6(c))
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Investments	\$ 53,139,374 50,114,192 8,831,187	\$ - - 4,838,977	\$ 53,139,374 50,114,192 13,670,164
	\$ 112,084,753	\$ 4,838,977	\$ 116,923,730

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. There were also no transfers in or out of Level 3.

4. 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 \$Nil (2022 - \$1,400) have been included in accounts receivable on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

5. Tangible capital assets:

	Cost	-	Accumulated amortization	2023 Net book value	2022 Net book value
Land Artwork Site improvements Buildings and building improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Leasehold improvements	\$ 411,550 254,870 9,433,071 98,022,423 37,545,560 259,960 380,798	\$	- 4,412,825 47,822,838 32,027,246 175,974 185,805	\$ 411,550 254,870 5,020,246 50,199,585 5,518,314 83,986 194,993	\$ 411,550 254,870 2,536,971 44,555,249 4,023,237 55,130 177,423
Construction in progress	2,225,689		_	2,225,689	146,460
_	\$ 148,533,921	\$	84,624,688	\$ 63,909,233	\$ 52,160,890

Cost and accumulated amortization of capital assets at March 31, 2022 amounted to \$128,772,062 and \$76,611,172, respectively.

6. Investments:

(a) Short-term investments are comprised of GICs with a fair market value of \$76,242,397 (2022 - \$50,114,192) and a cost of \$75,000,000 (2022 - \$50,000,000). The effective interest rates range from 4.00% to 5.05% (2022 - 0.9% to prime less 1.0%) and will mature in July 2023 to January 2024 (2022 - December 2022 to January 2023).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

6. Investments (continued):

(b) 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 fair market value of investments are as follows:

	2023	2022
Fixed-income securities:		
Federal	\$ 754,468	\$ 495,212
Provincial and provincial guaranteed	1,224,346	1,528,904
Municipal	259,014	265,339
Corporate - Rated A or better	2,684,177	2,549,522
<u> </u>	4,922,005	4,838,977
Pooled funds:		
Money market fund	450,005	742,353
Equity securities:		
Canadian	3,902,948	4,048,729
United States	2,252,961	2,041,396
International	2,114,831	1,998,709
	8,270,740	8,088,834
	\$ 13,642,750	\$ 13,670,164

The book value of investments at March 31, 2023 are \$12,852,872 (2022 - \$12,810,292).

- (c) 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 0.63% to 4.95% (2022 0.63% to 3.79%) for these investments.
- (d) The expected maturity dates for fixed-income securities are as follows:

	2023	2022
Maturing within one year Maturing between one and five years Maturing over five years	\$ 203,993 1,633,055 3,084,957	\$ - 1,531,786 3,307,191
	\$ 4,922,005	\$ 4,838,977

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

6. Investments (continued):

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

	2023	2022
Interest income	\$ 4,065,103	\$ 891,011
Dividend income Realized losses on disposition of investments	265,738 (35,572)	335,549 (227,400)
realized losses off disposition of investments	4,295,269	999,160
Less: Interest and investment management fees	(74,947)	(77,081)
	\$ 4,220,322	\$ 922,079

7. Term loans payable:

Term loans payable consisting of the following unsecured amounts:

	2023	2022
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. 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	\$ 459,869	\$ 756,557
and February 28 until maturity on August 28, 2027.	1,655,417	1,977,450
	2,115,286	2,734,007
Less current portion	642,340	(618,721)
	\$ 1,472,946	\$ 2,115,286

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, 2023, are as follows:

2024	Φ	640.240
2024 2025	\$	642,340 509,593
2026		371,606
2027		389,772
2028		201,975
	\$	2,115,286

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

8. Deferred contributions:

(a) Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	2023	2022
Ministry of Colleges, Universities and other grants	\$ 837,332	\$ 740,835
Tuition fees	104,813,543	82,897,685
Externally restricted donations	326,721	485,389
Other	45,250	92,948
Restricted investment income	945,496	945,498
Unrealized gains on long-term investments	595,350	690,378
	\$ 107,563,692	\$ 85,852,733

(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:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 32,527,095	\$ 31,848,755
Add amounts related to the following sources: Federal/Province of Ontario grants and capital campaign	4,662,266	3,556,497
Deduct amounts related to the following: Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	(3,012,718)	(2,878,157)
Balance, end of year	\$ 34,176,643	\$ 32,527,095

The balance of deferred capital contributions consists of the following:

	2023	2022
Unamortized capital contributions Unspent capital contributions	\$ 33,203,425 973,218	\$ 31,265,074 1,262,021
	\$ 34,176,643	\$ 32,527,095

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

9. Investment in capital assets:

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

	2023	2022
Tangible capital assets, at cost Accumulated amortization of tangible capital assets Term loans payable - current portion Term loans payable - long-term portion Deferred capital contributions	\$ 148,533,921 (84,624,688) (642,340) (1,472,946) (33,203,425)	\$128,772,062 (76,611,172) (618,721) (2,115,286) (31,265,074)
	\$ 28,590,522	\$ 18,161,809

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

	2023	2022
Excess of expenses over revenue: Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	\$ 3,012,718	\$ 2,878,157
Less amortization of capital assets	(5,966,697)	(4,947,281)
	\$ (2,953,979)	\$ (2,069,124)
	2023	2022
Purchase of capital assets	\$ 17,715,040	\$ 12,506,355
Amounts funded by: Capital contributions Repayment of term loans payable	(4,951,069) 618,721	(8,089,351) 596,020
	\$ 13,382,692	\$ 5,013,024

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

10. Restrictions on net assets:

(a) Endowment:

The externally restricted 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:

	2023	2022
Student Office for Alternative Resources	\$ 329,333	\$ 329,333
Student government activity	1,046,204	1,363,874
Student facilities enhancement	33,092	71,762
Student centre	317,188	432,821
Student government - health centre	640,996	602,720
Information technology fee	261,192	567,668
Alumni	125,831	68,845
Work-integrated learning	928,799	602,591
	\$ 3,682,635	\$ 4,039,614

Residence funds have been set aside to deal with the costs of future major renovations and repairs for these areas. Residence is in a deficit position due to the reduction in 2022/23 revenue. Parking lot funds have been set aside for future renovations. Parking lot is in a deficit position due to the reduction in 2022/23 revenue. The 2022/23 deficits of the Residence and Parking lot will therefore be included against the unrestricted surplus in the current year. All other internally restricted funds represent net accumulated funds collected from students.

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 guaranteed payments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

12. Contingencies:

(a) Litigation:

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, 2023, 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.

(b) Insurance:

The College is a member of the Canadian Universities Reciprocal Insurance Exchange (CURIE). CURIE pools the property damage and public insurance risks for some forty institutions. All members pay annual deposit premiums which are actuarially determined and are subject to further assessment in the event members' premiums are insufficient to cover losses and expenses.

(c) Effective June 2019, the Province of Ontario enacted Bill 124 "Protecting a Sustainable Public Sector for future Generations Act, 2019". This legislation limited compensation increases to 1.0% per year for a three-year moderation period for both unionized and nonunionized employees in the Ontario public sector. The starting dates of the moderation period varied across entities and employee groups.

On November 29, 2022, the Ontario Superior Court of Justice struck down Bill 124, finding it unconstitutional and declaring it to be "void and of no effect". On December 29, 2022, the Ontario government filed a Notice of Appeal with the Ontario Court of Appeal. The impact, if any, to the organization as a result of the Ontario Superior Court decision is not determinable at this time. As such, no provision has been made in the financial statements.

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

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

	2023	2022
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,247,393	\$ (998,599)
Grants receivable	(975,933)	1,783,443
Inventory	(25,013)	(3,254)
Prepaid expenses	(964,801)	(3,508,816)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,003,019)	880,429
Accrued vacation entitlement	29,575	222,149
Grants refundable	(1,549,684)	3,061,741
Deferred revenue	21,710,959	30,563,737
	\$ 17,469,477	\$ 32,000,830

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

14. Lease commitments

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

2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 453,741 308,358 281,124 289,558 48,495
Total	\$ 1,381,276

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

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

	Employee future benefits	Non-vesting sick leave	Vesting sick leave	Ac	crued post- retirement benefits	Ac	2023 crued post- retirement benefits WSIB
Accrued employee future							
benefits obligations \$	310,466	\$ 1,822,000	\$ _	\$	513,000	\$	284,300
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-		(123,000)		_
Unamortized actuarial gains (losses)	_	(213,000)	_		20,000		_
Total liability \$	310,466	\$ 1,609,000	\$ _	\$	410,000	\$	284,300

		Employee future benefits	Non-vesting sick leave	Vesting sick leave	Ac	crued post- retirement benefits	Ad	2022 ccrued post- retirement benefits WSIB
Accrued employee future	e							
benefits obligations	\$	292,913	\$ 1,390,000	\$ 32,000	\$	465,000	\$	_
Fair value of plan assets	6	-	_	_		(122,000)		-
Unamortized actuarial gains		_	256,000	92,000		21,000		_
Total liability	\$	292,913	\$ 1,646,000	\$ 124,000	\$	364,000	\$	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

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

	Employee future benefits	N	lon-vesting sick leave	Vesting sick leave	Acc	rued post- retirement benefits	Acc	2023 crued post- retirement benefits WSIB
Current year benefit cost	\$ 17,533	\$	97,000	\$ 1,000	\$	56,000	\$	284,300
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	_		41,000	1,000		1,000		_
Benefit payments	_		(175,000)	(126,000)		(7,000)		_
Amortization of unamort	tized -		_	_		(4,000)		_
Total expense (recovery	y) \$ 17,533	\$	(37,000)	\$ (124,000)	\$	46,000	\$	284,300

	Employee future benefits	Non-vesting sick leave	Vesting sick leave	2022 Accrued post- retirement benefits
Current year benefit				
cost (recovery)	\$ 119,223	\$ 125,000	\$ 1,000	\$ (17,000)
Interest on accrued				
benefit obligation	_	27,000	1,000	1,000
Benefit payments	_	(165,000)	(71,000)	(3,000)
Amortization of unamortized actuarial gains	_	-	(7,000)	(6,000)
Total expense (recovery)	\$ 119,223	\$ (13,000)	\$ (76,000)	\$ (25,000)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

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

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.

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, 2023 indicated an actuarial surplus of \$4.7 billion (January 1, 2022 - \$4.4 billion). The College made contributions to the Plan and its associated retirement compensation arrangement of \$4,552,841 (2022 - \$4,304,976), 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 most recent actuarial valuation of these employee future benefits was completed February 28, 2023, for the non-pension post-retirement plan, August 31, 2022, for the non-vesting cumulative sick leave benefit plans, and March 31, 2023 for the vested cumulative sick leave benefit plan. The results of these valuations have been extrapolated to March 31, 2023. 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

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

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

(a) Discount Rate

The present value as at March 31, 2023 of the future benefits was determined using a discount rate of 3.4% (2022 - 2.9%).

(b) Medical

Medical premium increases were assumed to increase at 6.16% per annum in 2023 (2022 - 6.29%) and decrease proportionately thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2040.

(c) Dental Costs

Dental costs were assumed to increase at 4% per annum in 2023 (2022 - 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

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

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:

1% in 2022, 1% in 2023 and thereafter for full-time and partial load academic staff.

1% and 1.25% increase in 2022 for full time, and 1% increases twice per annum per annum thereafter.

1% in 2022 for part time support staff, 1% in 2023 and 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 26.2% and 0 to 51 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 (2022 - 10.0 years) for academic

Accumulated sick leave benefit entitlements for 10.2 years (2022 - 10.2 years) for support

Employee future benefits for 11.3 years (2022 - 11.3 years)

WSIB accrued benefit obligation

The actuarial valuation of the liabilities in the amount of \$284,300 represents the actuarial present value (discount rate 3.8%) as of March 31, 2023 of all pension payments to workers and survivors, temporary and long term loss of earning benefits, health care costs, rehabilitant costs and administration expenses expected to be made in future years which relate to claims that accrued on or before March 31, 2023, including latent occupational diseases that will be adjudicated after that, with respect to the college's employees. This is based on the College's self-insured arrangements in Ontario.

The related benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation study commissioned by LifeWorks as at March 31, 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

16. Accrued asset retirement obligation:

The College's asset retirement obligations relate to the legally required removal or remediation of asbestos-containing materials in certain buildings. The obligation is determined based on the estimated undiscounted cash flows that will be required in the future to remove or remediate the asbestos containing material in accordance with current legislation.

The change in the estimated obligation during the year consists of the following:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year Adjustment on adoption of PS 3280 asset	\$ _	\$ -
retirement obligation standard (note 2)	2,117,626	_
Opening balance, as restated	2,117,626	_
Less: obligations settled during the year	_	_
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,117,626	\$ _

17. 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, 2023, the activity within the fund is summarized as follows:

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

	2023	2022
Fund balance, beginning of year Preservation of capital	\$ 2,027,993 23,578	\$ 1,951,675 76,318
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,051,571	\$ 2,027,993

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

17. Ontario student opportunity trust fund:

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

	2023	2022
Fund balance, beginning of year Realized investment income net of direct investment related expenses and	\$ 114,366	\$ 67,140
preservation of capital contributions Bursaries awarded - 87 (2022 - 68)	35,760 (50,029)	74,891 (27,665)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 100,097	\$ 114,366
Endowment total based on book value	\$ 2,151,668	\$ 2,142,359

The market value of the endowment as at March 31, 2023 was \$2,273,974 (2022 - \$2,280,824).

- (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:

	2023	2022
Fund balance, beginning of year Preservation of capital	\$ 889,160 10,379	\$ 855,445 33,715
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 899,539	\$ 889,160

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

	2023	2022
Fund balance, beginning of year Realized investment income net of direct investment related expenses and	\$ 62,318	\$ 34,147
preservation of capital contributions Bursaries awarded - 31 (2022 - 14)	15,742 (30,905)	33,086 (4,915)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 47,155	\$ 62,318
Endowment total based on book value	\$ 946,694	\$ 951,478

The market value of the endowment as at March 31, 2023 was \$1,000,506 (2022 - \$1,012,974).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

18. Ontario trust for student support:

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

	2023	2022
Fund balance, beginning of year Preservation of capital	\$ 5,014,392 58,820	\$ 4,825,611 188,781
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,073,212	\$ 5,014,392

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

	2023	2022
Fund balance, beginning of year Realized investment income net of direct investment related expenses and	\$ 302,159	\$ 159,786
preservation of capital contributions Bursaries awarded - 145 (2022 - 94)	89,210 (100,254)	185,250 (42,877)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 291,115	\$ 302,159
Endowment total based on book value	\$ 5,364,327	\$ 5,316,551

The market value of the endowment as at March 31, 2023 was \$5,669,327 (2022 - \$5,660,172).

Status of	OSAP	Recipients	Non-OSA	Non-OSAP Recipients		Total	
Recipients	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
Full-time	94	\$ 47.669	51	\$ 52.585	145	\$ 100.254	

- (c) Please see OTSS Directive May 31, 2009 for Ministry's position on spending of endowment principal.
- (d) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

19. Foundation award for student support:

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

	2023	2022
Fund balance, beginning of year Cash donations received Preservation of capital	\$ 2,864,862 113,362 34,469	\$ 2,660,501 96,843 107,518
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,012,693	\$ 2,864,862

(b) Schedule of Changes in Expandable Funds for the year ended March 31, 2023:

	2023		2022
Fund balance, beginning of year Realized investment income Bursaries awarded	\$ \$ 208,041 52,278 (11,233)		109,010 105,506 (6,475)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 249,086	\$	208,041
Endowment total based on book value	\$ 3,261,779	\$	3,072,903

The market value of the endowment as at March 31, 2023 was \$3,447,186 (2022 - \$3,271,512).

20. 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. As at March 31, 2023, \$Nil has been drawn on the line of credit (2022 - \$Nil).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

20. Financial instrument risk management (continued):

(b) Credit risk (continued):

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.

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 days	> 1 yea	Total	Allowances	receivables	
Accounts receivable Grants receivable	\$ 4,160,259 2,652,152	\$ _	\$ – –	\$ 4,160,259 2,652,152	\$ 200,000 -	\$ 3,960,259 2,652,152	
	\$ 6,812,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,812,411	\$ 200,000	\$ 6,612,411	

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.

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.

(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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

20. Financial instrument risk management (continued):

(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.

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 \$2,252,961 (CAD) (2022 - \$2,041,396 (CAD)) and \$2,114,831 (CAD) (2022 - \$1,989,709 (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.

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 \$4,922,006 (2022 - \$4,838,977) would be approximately a 6.3% (2022 - 7.0%) 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 \$2,115,286 (2022 - \$2,734,007) 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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

20. Financial instrument risk management (continued):

(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.

The College's equity portfolio with a carrying value of \$8,720,740 (2022 - \$8,088,834), 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 0.61% (2022 - 0.59%).

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.

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.

(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.