Financial Statements of

SIR SANDFORD FLEMING COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2019



KPMG LLP Vaughan Metropolitan Centre 100 New Park Place, Suite 1400 Vaughan ON L4K 0J3 Canada Tel 905-265-5900 Fax 905-265-6390

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Governors of Sir Sandford Fleming College of Applied Arts and Technology

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sir Sandford Fleming College of Applied Arts and Technology (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the statement of remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sir Sandford Fleming College of Applied Arts and Technology as at March 31, 2019, and its results of operations, its changes in net assets, its cash flows and its remeasurement gains and losses 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 Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

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



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

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

Auditors' 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 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 the financial statements.

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

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.



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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

KPMG LLP

May 22, 2019

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 17,876,844	\$ 25,443,420
Short-term investments (note 3)	40,817,577	18,183,912
Ministry of Training, Colleges		
and Universities receivables	5,489,537	5,432,774
Accounts receivable	5,759,591	5,192,954
Inventory and prepaid expenses	1,762,657	1,668,560
	71,706,206	55,921,620
Restricted investments for endowments,		
bursaries and other (notes 2 and 3)	10,055,958	9,422,108
Capital assets (note 4)	122,779,523	112,934,801

\$ 204,541,687 \$ 178,278,529

		2019	 2018
Liabilities, Deferred Contributions and	Net	Assets	
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	25,499,637	\$ 24,304,714
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	·	12,829,415	10,882,523
Ministry of Training Colleges			
and Universities grants received in			
excess of entitlements		2,082,805	1,853,951
Deferred revenue		19,267,070	17,079,339
Current portion of long-term debt (note 6)		1,054,731	 1,020,263
		60,733,658	55,140,790
Long-term debt (note 6)		8,990,388	10,045,119
Deferred derivative liability (note 6)		86,000	92,000
Post-employment benefits and compensated			
absences (note 7)		3,987,000	 3,910,000
		13,063,388	14,047,119
Deferred contributions:			
Bursaries and other		3,427,967	2,919,913
Deferred capital contributions (note 5)		87,371,098	 79,835,306
		90,799,065	82,755,219
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets (note 8)		26,639,643	22,876,747
Internally restricted (note 14)		1,168,000	926,000
Unrestricted net assets:			
Operating		14,803,942	5,359,459
Post-employment benefits and compensated			
absences		(3,987,000)	(3,910,000)
Vacation pay accrual		(5,221,000)	 (5,327,000)
		5,595,942	(3,877,541)
Accumulated remeasurement losses		(86,000)	(92,000)
Restricted for endowment		6,627,991	 6,502,195
		39,945,576	26,335,401
Commitments (note 15)			
	\$	204,541,687	\$ 178,278,529

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Governors:

Chair of the Board of Governors

President

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Revenue:		
Student tuition	\$ 64,392,370	\$ 45,328,043
Ministry of Training, Colleges and	, ,	. , ,
Universities grants and reimbursements	56,210,433	51,748,274
Other (note 9)	21,287,185	19,159,85
Ancillary operations	6,147,443	5,595,360
Amortization of deferred capital		
contributions (note 5)	4,397,263	4,103,75
	152,434,694	125,935,28
Expenditures:		
Salaries	72,968,448	59,356,680
Benefits	14,835,690	12,642,50
Contract services and other	14,140,726	11,218,50
Instructional support	8,841,070	9,274,69
Amortization of capital assets	7,069,656	6,331,120
Plant and security	5,484,217	5,023,418
Telephone, legal and audit	3,346,755	2,882,70
Utilities	3,219,128	3,574,948
Bursaries	2,696,708	2,346,498
Travel and professional development	2,016,771	1,536,052
Advertising	1,438,183	1,030,20
Rental and taxes	1,329,295	1,054,039
Equipment maintenance	827,755	715,460
Other	384,077	744,350
Interest on long-term debt	357,836	391,06
	 138,956,315	118,122,250
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$ 13,478,379	\$ 7,813,03

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

									2019	2018
	Invested in	Internally	Re	estricted for	Accumulated remeasurement					
	capital assets	restricted	(endowment		Unrestricted	gain	s (losses)	Total	Total
	(note 8(a))	(note 14)								
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 22,876,747	\$ 926,000	\$	6,502,195	\$	(3,877,541)	\$	(92,000)	\$ 26,335,401	\$ 18,434,082
Excess of revenue over expenditures (note 8(b))	(2,635,497)	_		_		16,113,876		_	13,478,379	7,813,033
Endowment contributions	_	_		125,796		_		_	125,796	31,286
Net change in investment in capital assets										
(note 8(b))	6,398,393	_		_		(6,398,393)		_	_	_
Interfund transfer	_	242,000		_		(242,000)		_	_	_
Remeasurement gains	-	-		-		-		6,000	6,000	57,000
Net assets, end of year	\$ 26,639,643	\$ 1,168,000	\$	6,627,991	\$	5,595,942	\$	(86,000)	\$ 39,945,576	\$ 26,335,401

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

Cash provided by (used in): Operating activities: Excess of revenue over expenditures Items not involving cash: Amortization of capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal of capital assets Donation of capital assets Accruals for post-employment benefits and compensated absences Change in non-cash operating working capital: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities receivable Operating activities: \$ 13,478,379 \$ 7,813,033 \$ 7,813,033 \$ 13,126 \$ 13,914 \$ 13,914 \$ 13,478,379 \$ 7,813,033 \$ 13,478,379 \$ 7,813,033 \$ 13,478,379 \$ 7,813,033 \$ 13,478,379 \$ 7,813,033 \$ 13,478,379 \$ 7,813,033 \$ 14,037,263 \$ 14,037,755 \$ 14,037,765 \$ 14,037,755 \$ 14,037,765
Excess of revenue over expenditures Items not involving cash: Amortization of capital assets Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Gain) loss on disposal of capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal of capital assets (36,896) Donation of capital assets (36,896) 2,629 Donation of capital assets - (40,000) Accruals for post-employment benefits and compensated absences Change in non-cash operating working capital: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities receivables (56,763) Accounts receivable (566,637) (1,831,615)
Excess of revenue over expenditures Items not involving cash: Amortization of capital assets Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Gain) loss on disposal of capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal of capital assets (36,896) Donation of capital assets (36,896) 2,629 Donation of capital assets - (40,000) Accruals for post-employment benefits and compensated absences Change in non-cash operating working capital: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities receivables (56,763) Accounts receivable (566,637) (1,831,615)
Amortization of capital assets Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Gain) loss on disposal of capital assets (36,896) Donation of capital assets (36,896) Donation of capital assets (36,896) 16,113,876 10,003,033 Accruals for post-employment benefits and compensated absences (77,000 Change in non-cash operating working capital: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities receivables (56,763) Accounts receivable (566,637) (4,103,755) (4,103,755) (4,103,755) (169,000) (169,000)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (4,397,263) (4,103,755) (Gain) loss on disposal of capital assets (36,896) 2,629 Donation of capital assets - (40,000) 16,113,876 10,003,033 Accruals for post-employment benefits and compensated absences 77,000 (169,000) Change in non-cash operating working capital: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities receivables (56,763) 183,914 Accounts receivable (566,637) (1,831,615)
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Donation of capital assets — (40,000) 16,113,876 10,003,033 Accruals for post-employment benefits and compensated absences 77,000 (169,000) Change in non-cash operating working capital: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities receivables (56,763) 183,914 Accounts receivable (566,637) (1,831,615)
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Accruals for post-employment benefits and compensated absences 77,000 (169,000) Change in non-cash operating working capital: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities receivables (56,763) 183,914 Accounts receivable (566,637) (1,831,615)
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Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities receivables (56,763) 183,914 Accounts receivable (566,637) (1,831,615)
Universities receivables (56,763) 183,914 Accounts receivable (566,637) (1,831,615)
Accounts receivable (566,637) (1,831,615)
Inventory and prepaid expenses (94,097) (313,391)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,194,923 12,012,192
Accrued payroll and employee benefits 1,946,892 1,684,534
Ministry of Training, Colleges and
Universities grants received in
excess of entitlements 228,854 1,204,717
Deferred revenue 2,187,731 6,365,079
21,031,779 29,139,463
Capital activities:
Deferred capital contributions 11,933,055 7,099,781
Purchase of capital assets (16,977,291) (15,819,762)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets (10,917,291) (13,019,702)
(4,944,427) (8,636,555)
(4,944,427) (0,030,333)
Financing activities:
Deferred contributions, bursaries and other 508,054 104,885
Endowment contributions 125,796 31,286
Principal payments on long-term debt (1,020,263) (985,751)
(386,413) (849,580)

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Investing activities:		
Invested in short-term investments, net Increase in restricted investments for	(22,633,665)	(10,682,430)
endowments, bursaries and other	(633,850)	(136,171)
	(23,267,515)	(10,818,601)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(7,566,576)	8,834,727
Cash, beginning of year	25,443,420	16,608,693
Cash, end of year	\$ 17,876,844	\$ 25,443,420
Supplemental cash flow information: Interest paid Interest received	\$ 357,836 1,187,757	\$ 391,065 506,978

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Accumulated remeasurement losses, beginning of year	\$ (92,000)	\$ (149,000)
Unrealized gain on swap derivatives	6,000	57,000
Accumulated remeasurement losses, end of year	\$ (86,000)	\$ (92,000)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

Sir Sandford Fleming College of Applied Arts and Technology (the "College") was established as a corporation without share capital, as set out in the Ontario Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Act. The Corporations Act governs the corporate affairs of the College and became effective April 1, 2003. The College is principally involved in providing post-secondary educational services. Under the Income Tax Act (Canada), the College is considered a registered charity and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act (Canada) are met.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of accounting:

These financial statements are the representation of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations ("Government NPOs"), including the 4200 Series of Standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB").

(b) Revenue recognition:

The College follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and other revenues. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. 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. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases to net assets.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Other revenues are recognized when received or receivable and the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is assured.

The College defers the portion of the revenue related to the delivery of programs and courses that takes place after March 31.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Library books:

Library book purchases are recorded as an operating expenditure at the time of purchase.

(d) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expenditures. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis using the following annual rates:

Buildings	2-1/2%
Site improvements	10%
Furniture and equipment	20%
Computer equipment	33-1/3%
Residence furniture	6-2/3%
Fibre optic system	5%
Enterprise Resource Planning System	14%
Leasehold improvements	Over term of lease
Sport and Wellness Centre	Over term of the land lease
Sports fields	5%

Construction in progress is not amortized until the related asset is available for use.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Retirement and post-employment benefits and compensated absences:

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, non-vesting sick leave and compensated absences. 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 lives of the employees.
- (iv) The discount used in the determination of the above-mentioned liabilities is equal to the College's internal rate of borrowing.
- (v) The cost of compensated absences is determined using management's best estimate of the length of the compensated absences.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) 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 derivatives and equity instruments quoted in an active market. The College has elected to continue carrying its bond portfolio that would otherwise be classified into the amortized cost category at fair value as the College reports performance of it on a fair value basis. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations for unrestricted financial instruments. Changes in fair value on restricted assets are recognized as a liability until the criteria attached to the restriction has been met.

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

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 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 statement of operations for unrestricted investments.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(ii) Amortized cost:

This category includes accounts receivable, Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities ("MTCU"), previously known as Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development ("MAESD"), receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued payroll and employee benefits, MTCU grants received in excess of entitlements and long-term debt. 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 statement of operations.

(g) Inventory:

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost, on a first-in, first-out basis, and replacement cost.

(h) Contaminated sites:

Contaminated sites are defined as the result of contamination being introduced that exceeds an environmental standard.

A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized, net of any expected recoveries, when all of the following criteria are met:

- (i) an environmental standard exists;
- (ii) contamination exceeds the environmental standard;

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (iii) the organization is directly responsible or accepts responsibility for the liability;
- (iv) future economic benefits will be given up; and
- (v) a reasonable estimate of the liability can be made.

(i) Foreign currency:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate at the financial statement date. Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. In the period of settlement, the realized foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of operations and the unrealized balances are transferred from the statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

(j) Capital donations:

The College records in-kind capital donations if a charitable tax receipt for income taxes is issued. Other in-kind donations are not recorded in the financial statements.

(k) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the year. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's historical experience, best knowledge of current events and actions that the Board of Governors ("Board") may undertake in the future. Significant accounting estimates include allowance for doubtful accounts, actuarial estimates of post-employment benefits and compensated absences, liability for contaminated sites and estimated useful lives of capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

2. Restricted investments for endowments, bursaries and other:

Investments in the amount of \$10,055,958 (2018 - \$9,422,108) are restricted as to use and are not available for general operations. Fair value is described in note 1.

3. Financial instrument classification:

The following tables provide cost and fair value information of financial instruments by category. The maximum exposure to credit risk would be the carrying value, as shown below:

	Fair	Amortized	
2019	value	cost	Total
Cash	\$ 17,876,844	\$ _	\$ 17,876,844
Short-term investments	40,817,577	_	40,817,577
MTCU receivables	_	5,489,537	5,489,537
Accounts receivable	_	5,759,591	5,759,591
Restricted investments for			
endowments, bursaries			
and other	10,055,958	_	10,055,958
Accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities	_	(25,499,637)	(25,499,637)
Accrued payroll and			
employee benefits	_	(12,829,415)	(12,829,415)
MTCU grants received in excess			
of entitlements	_	(2,082,805)	(2,082,805)
Long-term debt	_	(10,045,119)	(10,045,119)
Deferred derivative liability	(86,000)	_	(86,000)
•	,		,
	\$ 68,664,379	\$ (39,207,848)	\$ 29,456,531

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

3. Financial instrument classification (continued):

	Fair	Amortized	
2018	value	cost	Total
Cash	\$ 25,443,420	\$ -	\$ 25,443,420
Short-term investments	18,183,912	_	18,183,912
MTCU receivables	_	5,432,774	5,432,774
Accounts receivable	_	5,192,954	5,192,954
Restricted investments for			
endowments, bursaries			
and other	9,422,108	_	9,422,108
Accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities	_	(24,304,714)	(24,304,714)
Accrued payroll and			
employee benefits	_	(10,882,523)	(10,882,523)
MTCU grants received in excess		,	,
of entitlements	_	(1,853,951)	(1,853,951)
Long-term debt	_	(11,065,382)	(11,065,382)
Deferred derivative liability	(92,000)		(92,000)
,	(, == /		(, ==)
	\$ 52,957,440	\$ (37,480,842)	\$ 15,476,598

Short-term investments and restricted investments for endowment, bursaries and other consist of equity instruments in Canadian public companies, government and corporate bonds and guaranteed investment certificates.

	Level	2019	2018
Money market Fixed income Canadian equity	1 1 1	\$ 333,146 48,065,723 2,474,666	\$ 380,679 24,850,626 2,374,715
		\$ 50,873,535	\$ 27,606,020

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

3. Financial instrument classification (continued):

Maturity profile of bonds held is as follows:

		Within	2 - 5	6 - 10	Over 10	
2019		1 year	years	 years	years	Total
Carrying value	\$	303,091	\$ 1,167,818	\$ 21,258	\$ -	\$ 1,492,167
Percentage of total	ıl	20	78	2	-	100
		Within	2 - 5	6 - 10	Over 10	
2018		1 year	years	years	years	Total
Carrying value	\$	-	\$ 1,278,941	\$ 248,701	\$ -	\$ 1,527,642
Percentage of total	- 	_	84	16	_	100

The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 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;
- 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); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

3. Financial instrument classification (continued):

All cash, short-term investments and restricted investments for endowments, bursaries and other are classified as Level 1 financial instruments. The deferred derivative liability is classified as a Level 3 financial instrument.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018. There were also no transfers in or out of Level 3. For a sensitivity analysis of financial instruments recognized in Level 3, see note 10 - interest rate risk, as the prevailing interest rate is the most significant input into the fair value of the instrument.

4. Capital assets:

				2019	2018
			Accumulated	Net book	Net book
		Cost	amortization	value	value
Land	\$	2,083,687	\$ _	\$ 2,083,687	\$ 2,083,687
Buildings		164,756,970	56,900,641	107,856,329	98,176,370
Site improvements		5,345,254	4,272,404	1,072,850	1,129,540
Furniture and					
equipment		30,308,045	24,608,788	5,699,257	5,325,835
Computer equipmen	t	9,048,869	7,254,667	1,794,202	1,680,537
Residence furniture		1,086,301	1,086,301	_	_
Fibre optic system		1,560,459	1,126,809	433,650	511,673
Enterprise Resource					
Planning System		4,014,447	3,947,316	67,131	85,641
Leasehold					
improvements		590,697	574,792	15,905	_
Sport and Wellness					
Centre		2,470,079	681,700	1,788,379	1,837,830
Sports fields		2,711,111	742,978	1,968,133	2,103,688
	\$	223,975,919	\$ 101,196,396	\$ 122,779,523	\$ 112,934,801

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

4. Capital assets (continued):

The total capital asset additions purchased and donated during the year was \$16,977,291 (2018 - \$15,859,762). MTCU contributed \$8,066,922 (2018 - \$3,513,752), the federal government \$3,255,133 (2018 - \$5,278,688), private companies nil (2018 - \$40,000), fundraising \$177,296 (2018 - \$252,234) and internal funds \$5,477,940 (2018 - \$6,775,088).

Included in buildings and site improvements is capital in progress in the amount of \$722,747 (2018 - \$12,580,564) and \$106,160 (2018 - nil), respectively.

5. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount and unspent amount of donations and grants received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations. The changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 79,835,306	\$ 76,839,280
Less amounts amortized to revenue	4,397,263	4,103,755
	75,438,043	72,735,525
Contributions received for capital purposes	11,933,055	7,099,781
Balance, end of year	\$ 87,371,098	\$ 79,835,306

As at March 31, 2019, there was \$1,276,337 (2018 - \$842,634) of deferred capital contributions received that were not spent.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

6. Long-term debt:

	2019	2018
Brealey Student residence loan, payable \$630,940 semi-annually, including interest at 3.218%, due July 2027, secured by		
specific property	\$ 9,319,119	\$ 10,258,382
Less principal repayments due within one year	969,731	939,263
	8,349,388	9,319,119
The Peterborough Sport and Wellness Centre loan payable, secured by		
specific property	726,000	807,000
Less principal repayments due within one year	85,000	81,000
	641,000	726,000
	\$ 8,990,388	\$ 10,045,119

The College has entered into an interest rate swap for The Peterborough Sport and Wellness Centre. The fair value of the interest rate swap has been recorded as a deferred derivative liability.

The fair value of the interest rate swap has been determined using Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the interest rate swap is based on broker quotes. These quotes are tested for reasonableness by discounting estimated future cash flows based on the terms and maturity of each contract and using market interest rates for a similar instrument at the measurement date.

The Peterborough Sport and Wellness Centre swap has a notional value of \$1,500,000, whereby that portion of the loan payable is fixed at 5.49%, inclusive of the stamping fee. Principal repayments are due quarterly with the swap agreement expiring on June 13, 2026. The fair value of the swap liability is \$86,000 (2018 - \$92,000).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

6. Long-term debt (continued):

During the year, the College entered into a new term loan agreement for the Health Sciences Cluster and GeoCentre and Environmental Sciences Facilities projects. The maximum principal in this agreement is \$5,000,000 and as at March 31, 2019, no amounts have been drawn on this facility.

The College also has a revolving credit facility for an operating line of credit to a maximum of \$5,000,000. The operating line of credit is unsecured and bears interest at the College's bank prime lending rate minus 0.50%. As at March 31, 2019, no amounts have been drawn on this facility (2018 - nil).

The principal repayments due on long-term debt in the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2020	\$ 1,054,731
2021	1,090,188
2022	1,127,666
2023	1,166,197
2024	1,205,815
Thereafter	4,400,522
	\$ 10,045,119

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

7. Post-employment 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:

					2019	2018
	Post- employment benefits	Non-vesting sick leave	Vesting sick leave	Compensated absences	Total liability	Total liability
Accrued employee future benefits						
obligations	\$ 755,000	\$ 2,658,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 305,000	\$ 3,788,000	\$ 3,617,000
Value of plan assets Unamortized actuarial	(138,000)	-	_	-	(138,000)	(157,000)
gains (losses)	49,000	91,000	197,000	_	337,000	450,000
	\$ 666,000	\$ 2,749,000	\$ 267,000	\$ 305,000	\$ 3,987,000	\$ 3,910,000

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

7. Post-employment benefits and compensated absences liability (continued):

								2019	2018
	emp	Post- ployment benefits	n-vesting sick leave	Ves	ting sick leave	pensated absences	e>	Total kpense	Total expense
Current year benefit costs Interest on accrued	\$	59,000	\$ 136,000	\$	3,000	\$ 305,000	\$ 50	03,000	\$ 326,000
benefit obligation Amortized actuarial gains		2,000 (7,000)	67,000 (10,000)		2,000	_ _		71,000 17,000)	53,000 28,000
	\$	54,000	\$ 193,000	\$	5,000	\$ 305,000	\$ 5	57,000	\$ 407,000

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

7. Post-employment benefits and compensated absences liability (continued):

Above amounts exclude pension contributions to the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a multi-employer plan, described below:

(a) Retirement benefits:

Full-time employees of the College are members of the Plan, which is a multiemployer jointly sponsored defined benefit plan for eligible employees of public colleges and other employers in Ontario. Other than regular full-time employees may elect to join the Plan on or any time after their date of hire. The College makes contributions to the Plan equal to those of the employees. Contribution rates are set by the Plan's governors to ensure the long-term viability of the Plan. Since the Plan is a multi-employer plan, the College's contributions are accounted for as if the plan were a defined contribution plan with the College's contributions being expensed in the period they come due.

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 most recent actuarial valuation filed with pension regulators as at January 1, 2019 indicated an actuarial surplus of \$2.6 billion. The College made contributions to the Plan of \$6,655,658 (2018 - \$5,835,162), which has been included in the statement of operations.

The College makes contributions to the Retirement Compensation Arrangement ("RCA") to triple the qualifying employee contributions. In 2019, the College's contributions to RCA amounted to \$82,956 (2018 - \$67,035), and has been included in the statement of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

7. Post-employment benefits and compensated absences liability (continued):

(b) 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:

(i) Discount rate:

The present value, as at March 31, 2019, of the future benefits was determined using a discount rate of 2.20% (2018 - 2.60%).

(ii) Drug costs:

Drug costs were assumed to increase at a 7.82% rate for 2019 (2018 - 8.0%) and decrease proportionately thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2040 for fiscal 2019 (2018 - 4.0% in 2034).

(iii) Hospital and other medical:

Hospital and other medical costs were assumed to increase at 4.0% per annum (2018 - 4.0%).

Medical premium increases were assumed to increase at 6.67% per annum in 2019 (2018 - 6.24%) and decrease proportionately thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2040 for fiscal 2019 (2018 - 4.0% in 2034).

(iv) Dental costs:

Dental costs were assumed to increase at 4.0% per annum in 2019 (2018 - 4.0%).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

7. Post-employment benefits and compensated absences liability (continued):

(c) Compensated absences:

(i) 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.

(ii) 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:

	2019	2018
Wage and salary escalation Discount rate	1.50% - 2.00% 2.20%	1.50% - 2.00% 2.60%

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 0.0% to 23.7% and nil to 48 days, respectively, for age groups ranging from 20 and under to 65 and over in bands of five years.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

8. Net assets invested in capital assets:

(a) Net assets invested in capital assets represent the following:

		2019	2018
Capital assets, at cost (note 4)	\$ 2	23,975,919	\$ 207,774,027
Accumulated amortization (note 4)	•	01,196,396)	(94,839,226)
Long-term debt:		(0 000 200)	(10.045.110)
Long-term portion (note 6) Current portion (note 6)		(8,990,388) (1,054,731)	(10,045,119) (1,020,263)
Deferred contributions related to		(,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
capital assets (note 5)	(86,094,761)	(78,992,672)
Balance, end of year	\$	26,639,643	\$ 22,876,747
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(b) The change in net assets invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

		2019	2018
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure Amortization of deferred capital	es:		
contributions	\$	4,397,263	\$ 4,103,755
Amortization of capital assets		(7,069,656)	(6,331,126)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		36,896	(2,629)
	\$	(2,635,497)	\$ (2,230,000)
Net change in investment in capital assets: Donated and purchased capital assets Amounts funded by deferred capital	\$	16,977,291	\$ 15,859,762
contributions		(11,499,352)	(9,084,673)
Repayment of debt		1,020,263	985,751
Proceeds on disposal		(99,809)	(83,426)
	\$	6,398,393	\$ 7,677,414

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

9. Investment income:

Included in other revenue is investment income earned, which comprises:

	2019	2018
Unrestricted resources Endowment and restricted funds	\$ 870,141 317,616	\$ 478,510 28,468
	\$ 1,187,757	\$ 506,978

10. Financial instrument and risk management:

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the College if a debtor fails to make payments of interest and principal when due. The College is exposed to this risk relating to its cash, debt holdings in its investment portfolio and accounts receivable. The College holds its cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks which are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. In the event of default, the College's cash accounts are insured up to \$200,000 (2018 - \$200,000).

The College's investment policy operates within the constraints of the investment guidelines issued by MTCU and puts limits on the bond portfolio, including portfolio composition, issuer type, bond quality, aggregate issuer, corporate sector and general guidelines for geographic exposure. All fixed income portfolios are measured for performance on a semi-annual basis and monitored by management on a monthly basis. The guidelines permit the College's funds to be invested in government bonds, bank listed as schedule I or II or a branch in Canada of an authorized foreign bank under the Bank Act. Externally restricted and endowment funds, which are generally money and donations for scholarships and bursaries, can be invested in corporate bonds with a credit rating of A(R-1) or better. All other College funds are restricted to corporate bonds with a rating of AAA.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

10. Financial instrument and risk management (continued):

The maximum exposure to investment credit risk is outlined in note 3.

Student receivables are ultimately 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 maximum exposure to credit risk from receivables of the College at March 31, 2019 is the carrying value of these assets.

	2019	2018
		_
MTCU receivables	\$ 5,489,537	\$ 5,432,774
Student receivables	540,043	411,324
Other receivables	5,517,548	5,093,630
	11,547,128	10,937,728
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	298,000	312,000
	\$ 11,249,128	\$ 10,625,728

Student receivables not impaired are collectible based on the College's assessment and past experience regarding collection rates.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

10. Financial instrument and risk management (continued):

(b) 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.

The College's investment policy operates within the constraints of the investment guidelines issued by MTCU. The policy's application is monitored by management, the investment managers and the Board. Diversification techniques are utilized to minimize risk. The policy sets limits and the maximum amount allowable per investment grade non-government fixed income issue at the greater of 15% of the total portfolio or 20% of the fixed income portfolio.

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

(i) 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 rates when adverse changes in foreign currency rates occur. The College does not have any material transactions or financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

10. Financial instrument and risk management (continued):

(ii) 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 this risk through its interest-bearing investments and long-term debt.

The College mitigates interest rate risk on its long-term debt through a derivative financial instrument that exchanges the variable rate inherent in the long-term debt for a fixed rate (note 6). Therefore, fluctuations in market interest rates would not impact future cash flows and operations relating to the term debt.

The College's bond portfolio has interest rates ranging from 2.07% to 3.32% (2018 - 1.60% to 4.27%) with maturities ranging from June 2, 2019 to November 22, 2027 (2018 - April 9, 2018 to November 22, 2027).

At March 31, 2019, a 1% fluctuation in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have an estimated impact on the fair value of bonds and the interest rate swap of \$4,000 and \$27,600 (2018 - \$46,400 and \$34,300), respectively. The College's long-term debt, as described in note 6, would not be impacted as the inherent variable rate of the debt has been fixed with the use of the aforementioned derivative interest rate swap.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

10. Financial instrument and risk management (continued):

(iii) 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. At March 31, 2019, a 10% movement in the stock markets with all other variables held constant would have an estimated effect on the fair values of the College's equities of \$247,000 (2018 - \$237,000).

(c) 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 through extensive budgeting and maintaining investments that may be converted to cash in the near term if unexpected cash outflows arise. The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash flows of financial liabilities):

	Within	6 months	1 - 5	Greater
	6 months	to 1 year	years	than 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and employee benefits Long-term debt	\$ 23,212,772 11,747,225 522,996	\$ 2,286,865 761,115 531,735	\$ – 321,075 4,589,866	\$ – 4,400,522

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

10. Financial instrument and risk management (continued):

Derivative financial liabilities mature as described in note 6.

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

11. Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Funds:

Net assets restricted for endowments include monies provided by the Government of Ontario from the Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Fund Phase 1 and Phase 2 ("OSOTF") matching program to award student aid as a result of raising an equal amount of endowed donations.

The College has recorded the following amounts under the OSOTF programs:

(a) OSOTF - Phase 1:

Schedule of changes in endowment fund balance:

	2019	2018
Fund balance, beginning of year Preservation of capital	\$ 1,418,420 35	\$ 1,418,383 37
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,418,455	\$ 1,418,420

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

11. Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Funds (continued):

Schedule of changes in expendable funds available for awards:

		2019	-	2018
	Market	Cost	Market	Cost
Balance, beginning of year \$ Realized investment income, net of direct investment-related expenses and preservation of	258,039	\$ 200,462	\$ 313,572	\$ 194,477
capital contributions	64,218	52,272	727	62,245
Bursaries awarded (2019 - 51; 2018 - 67)	(43,395)	(43,395)	(56,260)	(56,260)
Balance, end of year \$	278,862	\$ 209,339	\$ 258,039	\$ 200,462

(b) OSOTF - Phase 2:

Schedule of changes in endowment fund balance:

	2019	2018
Fund balance, beginning of year Preservation of capital	\$ 473,741 73	\$ 473,667 74
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 473,814	\$ 473,741

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

11. Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Funds (continued):

Schedule of changes in expendable funds available for awards:

		2019	20	18
	Market	Cost	Market	Cost
Balance, beginning of year Realized investment income, net of direct investment-related expenses and preservation of	\$ 77,660	\$ 59,046	\$ 90,019	\$ 54,920
capital contributions Bursaries awarded	20,560	16,501	2,791	19,276
(2019 - 12; 2018 - 13)	(15,995)	(15,995)	(15,150)	(15,150)
Balance, end of year	\$ 82,225	\$ 59,552	\$ 77,660	\$ 59,046

12. Ontario Trust for Student Support:

Net assets restricted for endowments include monies provided by the Government of Ontario from the Ontario Trust for Student Support matching program to award student aid.

Schedule of changes in endowment fund balances during the year:

	2019	2018
Fund balance, beginning of year Preservation of capital	\$ 3,813,064 15	\$ 3,813,048 16
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,813,079	\$ 3,813,064

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

12. Ontario Trust for Student Support (continued):

Schedule of changes in expendable funds available for awards:

		2019		2018
	Market	Cost	Market	Cost
Balance, beginning of year Realized investment income, net of direct investment-related expenses and preservation	\$ 411,744	\$ 266,286	\$ 512,517	\$ 229,771
of capital contributions	156,603	128,089	9,492	146,780
Bursaries awarded (2019 - 103; 2018 - 149)	(75,135)	(75,135)	(110,265)	(110,265)
Balance, end of year	\$ 493,212	\$ 319,240	\$ 411,744	\$ 266,286

13. Fleming College Foundation:

Fleming College Foundation (the "Foundation") was established to raise funds for the use of the College. The Foundation was incorporated under the Corporations Act (Ontario) and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

As defined by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada PSAB accounting recommendations for Government NPOs, the College controls the Foundation operations in that they have common board members controlling both entities. The majority of fundraising has been carried out by the College since April 1, 2011.

The Foundation's financial statements have not been consolidated in the College's financial statements. Separate financial statements of the Foundation are available upon request.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

13. Fleming College Foundation (continued):

Financial summaries of the Foundation as at and for the year ended March 31 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Financial position		
Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 5,249 5,249	\$ 5,223 5,223
Fund balances	\$ -	\$ _
Results of operations		
Total revenue Total expenses Transfers to Fleming College	\$ 22,628 5,249 17,379	\$ 30,681 5,223 25,458
Excess of expenditures over revenue	\$ _	\$ _

The net resources of the Foundation amount to nil (2018 - nil).

14. Internally restricted net assets:

	2019	2018
Residence and other direct student services	\$ 1,118,000	\$ 886,000
Sports Field Capital Reserve Fund	50,000	40,000

Internally restricted net assets represent funds restricted by Board motion for the purpose of residence and other direct student services, as well as capital repairs and improvements to the sports field complex. Board approval is required for expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

14. Internally restricted net assets (continued):

On May 22, 2019, the Board approved a transfer of \$232,000 from unrestricted to internally restricted net assets for the purpose of residence and other direct student services. The balance now represents funds available for future reinvestment.

A further transfer of \$10,000 from unrestricted to internally restricted net assets was approved for the purpose of capital repairs and improvements to the sports field complex.

15. Commitments:

The College is committed to the following operating lease payments in each of the following years:

2020 2021 2022	\$ 685,718 362,035 189,977
2023	163,581
2024	54,625