

# Assiniboine College Consolidated

Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2025

## Assiniboine College

# Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2025

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### **Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Assiniboine College (the College) and all the information in this annual report are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Governors.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Consolidated financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

In carrying out its responsibilities, management maintains appropriate systems of internal and administrative controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with proper authorization, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, and that financial information produced is relevant and reliable.

The Board of Governors are 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 of Governors meet periodically 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 themselves that each party is properly discharging their responsibilities and to review the consolidated financial statements and the external auditor's report. The Board of Governors also consider the engagement of the external auditors.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the members. BDO Canada LLP have full and free access to the Board of Governors.

On behalf of Assiniboine College

Shawon Bluch



Tel.: 204 727 6071 Fax.: 1 833 888 1678 Toll free: 1 800 775 3328

www.bdo.ca

BDO Canada LLP 148 - 10<sup>th</sup> Street Brandon, Manitoba R7A 4E6

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the Board of Governors of Assiniboine College

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Assiniboine College (the College), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses, consolidated statement of changes in net assets, consolidated statement of operations, and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the College as at June 30, 2025, and its consolidated remeasurement gains and losses, consolidated changes in its net financial assets, consolidated results of operations, and its consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the College in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our 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.

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

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

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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



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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the College's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the College to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We 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.

BDO Canada LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Brandon, Manitoba October 22, 2025

# Assiniboine College Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

June 30	2025	2024
Financial Assets (excluding portfolio investments restricted for endowments)		
Cash and short term investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable (Note 4)	\$ 79,135,792 4,633,406	\$ 73,818,083 4,761,665
Inventories for resale (Note 5)  Due from Province of Manitoba (Note 6)  Portfolio Investments (Note 7)	73,275 1,999,250 18,111,277	10,812 1,999,250 11,760,635
· crace investments (vers v)	103,953,000	92,350,445
Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)  Deferred revenue (Note 9)  Employee Future Benefits (Note 10)  Long-term debt (Note 11)  Asset retirement obligation (Note 12)	12,375,760 19,853,592 5,657,592 3,872,634 265,006 42,024,584	14,888,282 25,977,279 4,997,374 4,119,088 
Net Financial Assets excluding portfolio investments restricted for endowments	61,928,416	42,368,422
Portfolio investments restricted for endowments (Note 7)	4,407,497	4,045,390
Net Financial Assets	66,335,913	46,413,812
Non-Financial Assets Tangible capital assets (Note 13) Prepaid expenses	99,682,837 576,517	28,503,888 1,047,460
	100,259,354	29,551,348
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 166,595,267	\$ 75,965,160
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:    Accumulated capital & other surpluses    Accumulated remeasurement gains	\$165,564,457 1,030,810	\$ 75,303,341 661,819
	\$166,595,267	\$ 75,965,160

On behalf of the Board:

Board Chair

Board Chair

Wice-President, Administration & Finance

# Assiniboine College Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains & Losses

For the year ended June 30	2025	2024
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$ 661,819	\$ 408,378
Unrealized gains attributed to: Portfolio investments - restricted to endowments	 368,991	253,441
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	\$ 1,030,810	\$ 661,819

# Assiniboine College Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended June 30	Budget	2025	2024
Annual Surplus	\$ - \$	90,228,718	\$ 22,172,495
Capital Activities  Acquisition of tangible capital assets Campus transfer amortization (Note 18) Amortization of tangible capital assets Asset retirement obligation	- - 2,600,000 -	(106,819,596) 32,582,834 3,322,819 (265,006)	(12,209,383) 1,764,003 2,184,284
	 2,600,000	19,049,769	13,911,399
Changes in non-financial assets Prepaids Endowments	 Ī	470,943 32,398 503,341	(521,648) (24,862) (546,510)
Net remeasurement gains	<u> </u>	368,991	253,441
Increase in net financial assets	2,600,000	19,922,101	13,618,330
Net financial assets, beginning of year	-	46,413,812	32,795,482
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 2,600,000 \$	66,335,913	\$ 46,413,812

# Assiniboine College Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended June 30	Budget	2025	2024
Revenue Academic training fees Government grants and reimbursements Other grants and reimbursements Research Assiniboine international	\$ 12,309,855 44,019,817 155,500 1,068,440 7,847,015	\$ 12,404,518 50,586,244 954,218 999,561 9,588,120	\$ 10,345,941 38,789,807 272,325 578,793 11,186,556
Market driven training Continuing studies Ancillary services Apprenticeship training Academic division Sundry and other revenue (Note 16)	4,404,810 2,265,475 362,835 2,742,520 2,552,860 2,945,445	4,738,148 1,233,135 395,429 2,936,906 3,212,537 75,452,359	5,164,803 1,254,514 356,887 2,428,654 2,610,623 15,575,937
Expenditures (Note 17) Academic instruction Student support and general operations Facility operations & maintenance Research Ancillary services	51,308,277 20,350,706 7,598,100 1,307,285 110,204	47,284,220 17,453,032 6,165,181 1,204,910 165,114	41,216,004 17,225,541 7,073,856 785,203 91,741
Annual Operating Surplus Endowment contributions & transfers	**************************************	72,272,457 \$ 90,228,718 32,398	66,392,345 \$ 22,172,495 (24,862)
Annual Surplus  Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	90,261,116 75,303,341	22,147,633 53,155,708
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ -	\$165,564,457	\$ 75,303,341

# Assiniboine College Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30		2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities  Annual surplus for the year  Adjustments for	\$	90,228,718	\$ 22,172,495
Amortization of tangible capital assets		3,322,819	2,184,284
Campus asset transfer (Note 18)	_	(63,356,311)	(4,388,093)
		30,195,226	19,968,686
Changes in Non-cash Working Capital Balances		,	
Accounts receivable		128,259	(1,107,606)
Inventories		(62,462)	23,909
Prepaid expenses		470,943	(521,646)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(2,512,522)	1,394,626
Deferred revenue		(6,123,687)	14,044,365
Employee future benefits	_	660,218	651,650
	_	(7,439,251)	14,485,298
	_	22,755,975	34,453,984
Cash Flows from Capital Activities			
Purchase of tangible capital assets (Note 18)		(10,880,451)	(6,057,287)
Increase in portfolio investments	_	(6,343,759)	(4,168,324)
	_	(17,224,210)	(10,225,611)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Endowments		32,398	(24,862)
Repayment of long-term debt		(358,449)	(316,060)
Proceeds of long-term debt	_	111,995	2,090,760
	_	(214,056)	1,749,838
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		5,317,709	25,978,211
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	73,818,083	47,839,872
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	79,135,792	\$ 73,818,083

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

### 1. Authority and Purpose

Assiniboine College (the College) operates under the authority of The Colleges Act, Chapter C150.1 of the Continuing Consolidation of the Statues of Manitoba. The College offers undergraduate programs in the fields of agriculture, environment, business, health and human services and trades and technology. The College is a not-for-profit organization and any surplus it generates is non-taxable.

### 2. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### General

The College's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

### **Consolidated Entity**

The consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Assiniboine College Foundation Inc. and the Assiniboine Campus Community Radio Society Inc., organizations controlled by the College. Inter-organizational transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

Assiniboine College Foundation Inc. (the Foundation) was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Manitoba and commenced operations on July 20, 1995. The Foundation is a non-profit organization formed to foster, support and encourage the plans and initiatives of the College and its Alumni. The College has exclusive and ultimate control over the assets and the eventual disposition of all funds collected on its behalf. The financial statements of the Foundation are audited on an annual basis for the year ending June 30.

Assiniboine Campus Community Radio Society Inc. (the Radio Society) was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Manitoba. The Radio Society is a non-profit organization that was formed to provide a community radio station to Brandon and surrounding area and received a license to operate from the CRTC on December 10, 2002. The Radio Society is exempt from income taxes under the *Income Tax Act*. The financial statements of the Radio Society are prepared on an annual basis for the year ending June 30.

### **Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, equities traded on an active market and derivatives are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in operations, other than financial instruments related to endowment funds. In addition, all bonds and guaranteed investment certificates have been designated to be in the fair value category, with gains and losses reported in operations, other than financial instruments related to endowment funds. Changes in fair value of financial instruments related to the endowment fund are recognized directly in net assets. All other financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs related to the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items remeasured at fair value at each statement of financial position date and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

### 2. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method.

### **Tangible Capital Assets**

Tangible capital assets purchased by the College are recorded at cost. Donated assets are recorded at fair market value on the date received. Tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets. Amortization rates are as follows:

Buildings	2 % -	10 %
Computer systems/		
computer equipment	10 % -	20 %
Furniture and equipment		10 %
Leasehold improvements		2 %
Laptop program		50 %
Vehicles		30 %

Amortization on tangible capital assets commences once the assets are put into service. Tangible capital assets under construction, development or that have been removed from service are not amortized until they are available to be put into service.

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the College's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of the future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations.

A base library was established at April 1, 1993. Library holdings are accounted for using the "base stock" method with current library acquisitions not capitalized because annual library acquisitions net of annual library dispositions are not significant. The base stock is reviewed annually to determine if adjustments are required to the total library stock held.

### Leases

A lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership is classified as a capital lease. The College evaluates all leases at the inception of the lease agreement to determine if it should be classified as a capital or operating lease. Where a capital lease is identified, the amount of the payment made each year is capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over the lesser of five years or the remaining lease term. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and rental payments are expensed as incurred.

All leases held by the College are operating leases.

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

### 2. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Revenue Recognition**

Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the financial statements when the transfer has been authorized and any eligibility criteria have been met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

The College must recognize revenues from transactions with performance obligations when it fulfills (at a specific time) or as it (progressively) fulfills the performance obligation, i.e., when the payer has control over the benefits associated with the goods or services promised.

- i) The College accounts for academic training fees, Assiniboine international, market driven training, continuing studies, academic division, and apprenticeship training as courses are delivered and the performance obligation is met.
- ii) The College shall recognize ancillary service income (such as rental income for halls, parking) when services are rendered and the amount receivable is reasonably estimated and receipt is reasonably assured.
- iii) Other revenues include, but are not limited to, various fees (application, technology, etc.), donations, scholarships, and interest income (see Note 16 for all other revenue steams). The College accounts for other revenues at the time of sale.

Investment income from restricted grants and donations is recognized as deferred revenue when the terms for use create a liability and is recognized as investment income when the terms of the grant or donation are met. Realized investment income of endowments is recognized in the Statement of Operations as capitalized investment income.

Endowment contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are received. Endowed donations are required by donors to be maintained in perpetuity.

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

#### 2. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Employee Future Benefits**

The college provides severance benefits based on length of service and final earnings, payable on retirement, death, or permanent layoff. Accounting standards require the recognition of a liability and an expense for such employee future benefits in the period in which the employee renders service in return for the benefits. The recognition date begins on the hiring date or the date when credited service begins, and runs until the date when full eligibility is attained. The cost of these future benefits earned by employees is determined by an actuary using the projected benefit method pro rated on service and management's best estimates for the discount rate for liabilities, the rate of salary escalation and the ages of employees. The discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation was determined by reference to market interest rates at the measurement date on high-quality debt instruments with cash flows that match the timing and amount of expected benefit payments. There are no assets supporting the plan benefits.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the period they arise.

Asset Retirement Obligations A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset; the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability is recorded at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date. This liability is subsequently reviewed at each financial reporting date and adjusted for the passage of time and for any revisions to the timing, amount required to settle the obligation or the discount rate. Upon the initial measurement of an asset retirement obligation, a corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset if it is still in productive use. This cost is amortized over the useful life of the tangible capital asset. If the related tangible capital asset is unrecognized or no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs are expensed.

### **Non-financial Assets**

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the change in net financial assets for the year.

### Foreign Currency Translation

At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue and expense is translated into Canadian dollars by the use of the exchange rate in effect at that date. At the year end date, monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at that date. The resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in income in the current period.

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

### 2. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Endowment Funds**

Endowment funds consist of restricted contributions to the College, subject to externally initiated stipulations. The investment income from these funds must be used in accordance with the purposes specified by the donors.

#### **Use of Estimates**

Preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the collectability of accounts receivable, useful life of tangible capital assets, the estimated costs and applicability of the asset retirement obligations, and the liabilities for pension, severance and retiring allowances, and other compensated absences. Where the actual results differ from the estimates, the impact will be recorded in the future periods when the difference becomes known.

## Future Changes in Accounting Standards

A number of new and amended Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards have been issued and not applied in preparing these financial statements. These standards will come into effect as follows:

- The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector replaces the conceptual aspects of PSAS 1000 (Financial Statement Concepts) and PSAS 1100 (Financial Statement Objectives) for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The Conceptual Framework is applied prospectively.
- PSAS 1202, Financial Statement Presentation, replaces PSAS 1201 for fiscal years beginning January 1, 2027.

These new accounting standards have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

The College is currently assessing the impact of the new standards, and the extent of the impact of their adoption on the consolidated financial statements has not yet been determined.

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

### 3. Cash and Short-term Investments

	 2025	2024	
Cash Term deposits - Manitoba Finance	\$ 52,867,118 26,268,674	\$	48,869,558 24,948,525
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 79,135,792	\$	73,818,083

Cash includes bank accounts and term deposits with deposits dated 12-months or less. Term deposits bear interest at a rate ranging between 3.27% - 3.78% (2024 - 5.06% - 5.41%) and mature between September 2, 2025 to November 3, 2025.

### 4. Accounts Receivable

	_	2025	2024
Current			
Tuition and contract training	\$	4,286,898 \$	3,748,678
Other accrued receivables		1,025,971	1,279,888
Goods and Services tax rebate		76,313	93,743
Loans receivable - SA Capital Renovation Project		-	70,776
Assiniboine College Foundation Inc.		156,015	156,015
Allowance for doubtful accounts	_	(1,099,128)	(789,884)
Non-current		4,446,069	4,559,216
		407 227	202.440
Payroll advance		187,337	202,449
	\$	4,633,406 \$	4,761,665

The payroll advance represents funds advanced to employees as a result of timing differences in payroll dates due to a system conversion. The amounts are to be repaid to the College when employment ceases.

### 5. Inventories

	 2025	2024
Books and supplies	\$ 73,275	\$ 10,812

Inventory expensed during the fiscal year was \$4,133,570 (2024 - \$3,893,888).

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

### 6. Due from Province of Manitoba

	_	2025	2024
Non-current Severance pay Vacation pay	\$	1,124,250 875,000	\$ 1,124,250 875,000
	\$ <u></u>	1,999,250	\$ 1,999,250

The Province of Manitoba has guaranteed the receivable for severance and vacation pay in the amount of \$1,999,250. The amount of this deferred funding was established in 1998 and was calculated as the severance and vacation pay owing at that time to employees for pre-1998 employee service. The amount of this receivable will not change as the liability for vacation and severance pay increases or decreases on an annual basis. The receivable is non-interest bearing and no payment terms have been established. To date, the College has paid out \$4,497,567 in severance pay relating to pre-1998 employee service. No payments have been received from the Province with respect to this receivable.

### 7. Portfolio Investments

Investments are recorded at market value. Book value at June 30, 2025 was \$20,721,695 (\$15,278,754 in 2024). Investments with terms maturing beyond one year are held in various bonds and equity investments with interest rates ranging from 1.75% to 5.85% and maturity dates ranging from June 15, 2030 to December 2, 2055.

			2025	2024
	Non-endowed portfolio investments Restricted endowment investments carried at fair value	<b>\$</b>	18,111,277 4,407,497	\$ 11,760,635 4,045,390
		\$	22,518,774	\$ 15,806,025
8.	Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	_	2025	2024
	Trade accounts payable Accrued wages and vacation pay Assiniboine College Foundation Inc.	\$	2,746,536 9,629,224 -	6,889,809 7,471,415 527,058
		\$	12,375,760	\$ 14,888,282

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

### 9. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues represent funds received for tuition, contract training fees and other revenues for which services have not yet been provided. Changes in the deferred revenue are as follows:

	_		2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	,	\$	25,977,279	\$ 11,932,914
Contributions received and receivable Tuition and commitment fees Contract training fees Other deferrals/revenue Provincial grant	-		10,085,671 50,126,500 659,095 63,042,339	13,011,348 58,934,043 777,342 50,909,693
Recognized as revenue Tuition and commitment fees Contract training fees Other deferrals/revenue Provincial grant	-		123,913,605 (12,206,715) (50,732,339) (732,110) (66,366,128)	123,632,426 (12,515,591) (60,094,947) (545,444) (36,432,079)
Polones and of year	-	(	130,037,292)	 (109,588,061)
Balance, end of year	ì	Þ	19,853,592	\$ 25,977,279
Balance consists of: Tuition and commitment fees Contract training fees Other deferrals/revenue Provincial grant	\$ -	\$	4,005,168 3,890,941 803,658 11,153,825	\$ 6,126,212 4,496,780 876,673 14,477,614
Deferred revenues	9	\$	19,853,592	\$ 25,977,279

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

### 10. Employee Future Benefits

		2025	2024
Accrued sick leave liability Accrued severance liability	\$	1,271,800 4,385,792	\$ 1,065,600 3,931,774
	\$_	5,657,592	\$ 4,997,374

### **Accrued Sick Leave**

The College provides sick days to their employees. The most recent actuarial valuation was at June 30, 2025.

The accrued benefit liability for accrued sick pay is reported in the College's Statement of Financial Position under Accrued Sick Pay Leave.

The benefit liability of College's accrued sick pay includes the following components:

		2025	2024
Accrued sick pay obligation, beginning of year Current service cost Interest cost Benefits paid	\$	1,065,600 \$ 164,400 44,900 (499,800)	986,400 122,400 46,800 (184,900)
Accrued sick pay obligation, end of year Unamortized net actuarial gain	_	775,100 496,700	970,700 94,900
Accrued sick pay liability, end of year	\$	1,271,800 \$	1,065,600

The benefit expense of the College's employee future benefits includes the following components:

	 2025	2024
Current service cost Interest cost	\$  164,400 44,900	\$ 122,400 46,800
Employee future benefit expense	\$ 209,300	\$ 169,200

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the College's accrued sick pay obligation are as follows:

	2025	2024
Discount rate on accrued sick pay obligation Expected future inflation rate Expected rate of compensation increase	4.80 % 3.50 % 2.00 %	5.00 % 3.50 % 2.00 %

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

### 10. Employee Future Benefits (continued)

### **Accrued Severance Liability**

The College provides certain severance benefits payable upon retirement. The most recent actuarial valuation was as at June 30, 2025.

The accrued benefit liability for employee future benefits is reported in the College's Statement of Financial Position under Accrued Severance Liability

Information about the College's employee future benefits is as follows:

		2025	2024
Accrued severance pay obligation, beginning of year Current service cost Interest cost Benefits paid	\$	4,162,600 \$ 331,700 207,400 (190,900)	3,698,900 255,300 179,300 (334,600)
Expected accrued severance pay obligation, end of year Unamortized net actuarial loss (gain)	_	4,510,800 42,000	3,798,900 363,700
Accrued severance pay obligation, end of year Actual benefit payments		4,552,800 (167,008)	4,162,600 (230,826)
Accrued severance liability	\$	4,385,792 \$	3,931,774

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the College's accrued severance liability and cost are as follows:

	2025	2024
Discount rate on accrued severance pay obligation	4.50 %	4.90 %
Expected future inflation rate	3.50 %	3.50 %
Expected rate of compensation increase	2.00 %	2.00 %

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

### 11. Long-term Debt

The long-term debt of the College includes a promissory note with the Province of Manitoba. Grants are received from the Province of Manitoba, Advanced Education, Skills and Immigration Department to offset the principal payments and interest expense of the promissory notes.

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	2025	2024
Promissory Note - Province of Manitoba, Advanced Education, Skills &				
Immigration: Nursing Expansion	2032	2.50 %	\$1,808,528	\$2,076,458
Promissory Note - Province of Manitoba, Practical Nursing Expansion	2033	4.95 %	420,750	471,750
Promissory Note - Province of Manitoba, Mechatronics capital purchases	2064	5.00 %	1,531,361	1,570,880
Promissory Note - Province of Manitoba, North Hill capital projects	2065	4.70 %	111,995	
Total net long-term debt			\$3,872,634	\$4,119,088

Principal and interest payments relating to the long-term debt over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Principal Repayments	Interest			
2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 Thereafter	\$ 361,266 361,266 361,266 361,266 361,266 2,066,304	\$	142,702 131,370 120,363 108,707 97,376 1,233,747		
	\$ 3,872,634	\$	1,834,265		

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

### 12. Asset Retirement Obligation

During the year, ownership of two properties was transferred to the College from the Province of Manitoba (Note 18). As a result of this transfer, the College recognized an asset retirement obligation (ARO) of \$265,006 for these properties to reflect the estimated costs of future remediation and retirement of the associated buildings. The nature of the liability is related to asbestos and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) containing materials within the facilities that will be required to be properly disposed of when the building is disposed of, or remediation work is undertaken. The assumptions used in estimating the liability include the various types of asbestos and PCB containing materials within each of the College's buildings, along with the standard of work that will be required to safely remove the asbestos and PCB containing materials. Additionally, assumptions were made around the remaining useful life of all the College's buildings that contain asbestos and PCB materials to determine amortization of the asset and when remediation costs may be incurred.

The following is a reconciliation of the total liability for asset retirement obligations:

Transfer of obligation associated with buildings transferred from the Province of Manitoba

2025

\$ 265,006

The following is a summary of the key assumptions on which the carrying amount of the asset retirement obligation is based:

- a. Total undiscounted amount of the estimated cash flows \$2,712,497
- b. Expected timing of payment of the cash flows based on estimated remaining useful life of buildings. The majority is expected to be incurred after 2046.
- c. Discount rate 4.25%
- d. Inflation rate 2.00%

### June 30, 2025

### 13. Tangible Capital Assets (in 000's)

The College received \$95,939 (\$6,152 in 2024) of donated and transferred tangible capital assets in the year. The total book value of donated capital assets is \$64,804 (\$5,836 in 2024).

For the year ended June 30, 2025		Land	Buildings	Computer systems/ equipment	6	Furniture and equipment	in	Leasehold nprovements	Laptop rogram	Ve	ehicles	ho	Library oldings*	nstruction Progress	Total
Cost, beginning of year Additions Transferred properties	\$	52 - 131	\$ 9,822 - 95,489	\$ 17,081 2,942 -	\$	28,424 755 319	\$	13,222 956 -	\$ 280 - -	\$	92 114 -	\$	661 - -	\$ 2,904 6,378 -	\$ 72,538 11,145 95,939
Cost, end of year	_	183	105,311	20,023		29,498		14,178	280		206		661	9,282	179,622
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year Amortization Transferred amortization		- - -	3,749 1,058 32,411	16,073 828 -		21,478 1,165 172		2,564 243 -	107 - -		63 28 -		- - -	- - -	44,034 3,322 32,583
Accumulated amortization, end of year		-	37,218	16,901		22,815		2,807	107		91		-	-	79,939
Net carrying amount, end of year	\$	183	\$ 68,093	\$ 3,122	\$	6,683	\$	11,371	\$ 173	\$	115	\$	661	\$ 9,282	\$ 99,683

For the year ended June 30, 2024	Land	Buildings	Computer systems/ equipment	E	Furniture and equipment	iı	Leasehold mprovements	Laptop rogram	Ve	hicles	ho	Library ldings*	nstruction Progress	Total
Cost, beginning of year Additions	\$ 4 48	\$ 3,405 6,417	\$ 16,423 658	\$	27,079 1,345	\$	12,422 800	\$ 280	\$	55 37	\$	661 -	\$ 2,904	\$ 60,329 12,209
Cost, end of year	 52	9,822	17,081		28,424		13,222	280		92		661	2,904	72,538
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year Amortization	 -	1,865 1,884	15,398 675		20,322 1,156		2,338 226	107 -		56 7		- -	-	40,086 3,948
Accumulated amortization, end of year	-	3,749	16,073		21,478		2,564	107		63		-	-	44,034
Net carrying amount, end of year	\$ 52	\$ 6,073	\$ 1,008	\$	6,946	\$	10,658	\$ 173	\$	29	\$	661	\$ 2,904	\$ 28,504

<sup>\*</sup> Library holdings are reported at estimated value.

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

### 14. Pension Costs and Obligations

The College makes contributions to the Civil Service Superannuation Plan, which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of members of its staff. The plan provides defined pension benefits to employees based on their length of service and rates of pay. However, the plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan as insufficient information is available to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan. The College is only one of a number of employers that participates in the plan and the financial information provided to the College on the basis of the contractual agreements is usually insufficient to reliably measure the College's proportionate share in the plan assets and liabilities on defined benefit accounting requirements. A liability has been recognized for the contributions adjusted for the time value of money and an equal expense has been recognized in net income.

### 15. Contractual Obligations

The College has entered into various leases for classroom space, office equipment, and a maintenance agreement for the Colleague computer system. The following disclosure represents the future payments:

2026	\$ 800,672
2027	165,587
2028	63,000
2029	10,500

#### 16. Other Revenue

One Revenue	_	2025	2024
Fees	\$	1,166,942	\$ 1,496,557
Donations		5,806,323	4,595,053
Scholarships, awards, and bursaries		269,134	816,815
Unrealized gain/(loss) on non-endowed investments		1,538,905	845,701
Interest		3,208,245	3,920,056
Capital		(7,000)	(685,849)
Sales		355,663	167,337
Miscellaneous grants		5,725	1,845
Currency exchange		12,322	25,264
Commissions		50	421
Radio Society		4,743	4,644
Province of Manitoba - Campus asset transfer	_	63,091,307	4,388,093
	\$	75,452,359	\$ 15,575,937

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

### 17. Expenses by Object

The following is a summary of expenses by object.

		Budget 2025	Actual 2025	Actual 2024
Advertising and PR Amortization Bank charges, interest and bad debts Building, Equipment, operations and maintenance Bursaries, awards and scholarships Computer supplies and licenses Professional fees and contracted services Salaries and benefits Supplies, portage and freight	\$	973,317 2,600,000 1,024,446 5,702,383 282,000 2,559,370 2,798,312 54,795,498 9,939,246	\$ 1,198,552 3,322,819 1,343,520 1,901,760 2,300,755 2,294,700 1,964,763 51,297,913 6,647,675	\$ 985,549 2,184,284 818,128 5,345,193 1,705,556 2,212,428 1,534,154 44,647,100 6,959,953
	\$ 8	30,674,572	\$ 72,272,457	\$ 66,392,345

### 18. Cash Flows - Supplemental Information

The College paid interest on long term debt in the year of \$150,014 (\$62,251 in 2024) (in actual \$). In the year, the College received interest of \$3,298,419 (\$3,890,537 in 2024) (in actual \$).

The College's asset additions totalled \$106,819,596 (in actual \$), of which \$10,880,451 (2024 in \$6,057,287) is from cash transactions and \$95,939,145 (\$6,152,096 in 2024) from an asset transfer. The asset transfer from the Province of Manitoba for the Victoria Avenue and North Hill Campuses includes the following additions:

	Cost	Amortization	Net Book Value	ARO	Net Transfer
Buildings Equipment Land	\$ 95,489,072 318,823 131,250	\$ 32,410,525 172,309	\$ 63,078,547 146,514 131,250	\$ (265,005) - -	\$ 62,813,542 146,514 131,250
	\$ 95,939,145	\$ 32,582,834	\$ 63,356,311	\$ (265,005)	\$ 63,091,306

### 19. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year.

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

#### 20. Financial Instruments

#### **Financial Instrument Classification**

The carrying value of each class of the College's financial instruments is provided in the following table.

	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	2025 Total	2024 Total
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ 79,135,792	\$ 79,135,792	\$ 73,818,083
Accounts receivable Portfolio investments (quoted in active market)	4,407,497	4,633,406 18,111,277	4,633,406 22,518,774	4,761,665 15,806,025
Due from Province of Manitoba	-	1,999,250	1,999,250	1,999,250
	\$ 4,407,497	\$ 103,879,725	\$ 108,287,222	\$ 96,385,023

### **Financial Instrument Fair Value Measurement**

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair value, using a fair value hierarchy of levels 1, 2 and 3. The levels reflect the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurements, as described below:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market date (unobservable inputs)

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market data whenever such data exists. A financial instrument is classified at the lowest level of the hierarchy for which significant data has been taken into account in measuring fair value.

The financial instruments of the College all fall within level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

### **Financial Instrument Risk Management**

There have been no substantive changes in the College's exposure to financial instrument risks. The board monitors the financial statements including its financial instruments on a monthly basis to determine if there any increases or changes in its risk.

The principal financial instruments used by the entity, from which financial risk arises, are as follows: cash and short-term investments, receivables and payables and accrued liabilities.

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

#### 20. Financial Instruments (continued)

#### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The College is exposed to this risk through its interest bearing investments. Interest rates range from 1.75% to 5.85%. \$175,542 matures in 2027, \$612,706 in 2030, \$606,076 in 2032, \$179,045 in 2033 and the remainder \$1,255,289 in 2034 to 2051. All investments held are associated with an interest rate.

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The College is exposed to minimal foreign exchange risk.

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk. The College is not exposed to other price risk.

### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the College will encounter difficulty in having available sufficient funds to meet its commitments. It is the College's policy to ensure that it will have sufficient cash and short-term investments to allow it to meet its liabilities when they come due.

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss incurred by the College when a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The College is exposed primarily to credit risk with respect to cash, accounts receivable and investments. The carrying amount of financial assets on the statement of financial position represents the maximum credit risk at the statement of financial position date.

The credit risk linked to cash is considered negligible since the counterparties are recognized financial institutions with good external credit ratings.

The credit risk related to grant accounts receivable is considered negligible since the amounts are receivable from the provincial and federal governments.

The credit risk associated with tuition and other receivables is limited, since the amounts come from a large customer base and payment is typically made in full when due. The College has established an allowance for doubtful accounts which represents its assessment of potential credit losses. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's assessments and assumptions regarding current market conditions, customer analysis and historical payment trends.

Concentration of investment risk occurs when a significant portion of the portfolio is made up of investments whose values have similar characteristics or are sensitive to the same economic, political or other factors. Generally speaking, credit risk comes from investments in fixed income securities. The College's investment policy statements and procedures, which are reviewed annually, specify eligible investments as well as guidelines and restrictions for each category of eligible investments in order to reduce risk.

### For the year ended June 30, 2025

### 20. Financial Instruments (continued)

The College monitors the financial health of its investments on an ongoing basis with the help of its finance and audit committee, its investment subcommittee and its investment advisors.

The maximum exposure to credit risk was:

	2025	2024
Cash and short-term investments	\$79,135,792	\$73,818,083
Accounts receivable Due from Province of Manitoba Portfolio Investments (non-endowed)	4,633,406 1,999,250 18,111,277	4,761,665 1,999,250 11,760,635
Total	\$103,879,725	\$92,339,633

