Financial Statements of

SIR SANDFORD FLEMING COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

Year ended March 31, 2016



KPMG LLP Yonge Corporate Centre 4100 Yonge Street, Suite 200 Toronto ON M2P 2H3 Canada Tel 416-228-7000 Fax 416-228-7123

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sir Sandford Fleming College of Applied Arts and Technology, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, the statements of operations, changes in net assets, cash flows and remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



Page 2

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the 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, 2016, 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

May 25, 2016 Toronto, Canada

KPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 4,970,655	\$ 7,182,058
Short-term investments (note 3)	7,395,967	6,157,055
Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities		
receivables	4,461,405	4,733,827
Accounts receivable	3,901,057	4,352,241
Inventory and prepaid expenses	972,829	1,047,155
	21,701,913	23,472,336
Restricted investments for endowments,		
bursaries and other (notes 2 and 3)	9,171,628	9,420,483
Capital assets (note 4)	106,111,878	109,781,720

\$ 136,985,419 \$ 142,674,539

		2016	2015
Liabilities, Deferred Contributions and	Net	Assets	
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	7,457,121	\$ 9,648,551
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	Ψ	10,936,461	11,481,172
Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities		, ,	, ,
grants received in excess of entitlements		570,746	605,199
Deferred revenue		7,453,240	8,597,809
Current portion of long-term debt (note 6)		954,167	1,001,985
		27,371,735	31,334,716
Long-term debt (note 6)		12,051,133	13,005,300
Deferred derivative liability (note 6)		201,000	213,500
Post-employment benefits and compensated			
absences (note 7)		4,233,000	4,278,000
		16,485,133	17,496,800
Deferred contributions:			
Bursaries and other		2,712,017	3,025,053
Deferred capital contributions (note 5)		76,413,235	79,633,805
		79,125,252	82,658,858
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets (note 8)		17,356,785	17,107,658
Internally restricted (note 14)		432,000	2,244,000
Unrestricted net assets:			
Operating		116,246	(3,892,468)
Post-employment benefits and compensated			
absences		(4,233,000)	(4,278,000)
Vacation pay accrual		(5,927,343)	(6,178,955)
		(10,044,097)	(14,349,423)
Accumulated remeasurement losses		(201,000)	(213,500)
Restricted for endowment		6,459,611	6,395,430
		14,003,299	11,184,165
Commitments (note 15)			
	\$	136,985,419	\$ 142,674,539

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Governors:

chair of the Board of Governors

Chair of the Board of Governors

President

2

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

		2016		2015
Revenue:				
Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities				
grants and reimbursements	\$	50,738,824	\$	53,028,206
Student tuition	·	31,347,211	·	28,266,517
Other (note 9)		15,052,384		14,510,939
Ancillary operations		5,558,358		5,387,485
Amortization of deferred capital		, ,		, ,
contributions (note 5)		4,529,081		4,306,577
		107,225,858		105,499,724
E 19				
Expenditures:		EC 764 100		E7 601 617
Salaries		56,764,180		57,601,617
Benefits		12,388,020		12,410,648
Amortization of capital assets		6,975,547		6,429,000
Contract services and other		6,265,830		6,246,880
Instructional support		5,587,986		7,166,355
Plant and security		3,885,130		3,911,245
Utilities Bursaries		2,967,561		2,826,190
		2,893,807 1,520,018		2,066,930 1,311,055
Telephone, legal and audit		, ,		, ,
Travel and professional development Rental and taxes		1,185,884 1,020,519		1,350,788 1,062,102
Advertising		997,240		1,002,102
Other		979,588		767,834
		•		516,041
Equipment maintenance Interest on long-term debt		594,044 458,051		499,199
interest on long-term debt		104,483,405		105,193,060
		104,403,403		100,190,000
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$	2,742,453	\$	306,664

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

						2016	2015
					Accumulated		
	Invested in	Internally	Restricted for		remeasurement	-	-
	capital assets	restricted	endowment	Unrestricted	gains (losses)	Total	Total
	(note 8(a))	(note 14)					
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 17,107,658	\$ 2,244,000	\$ 6,395,430	\$ (14,349,423)	\$ (213,500)	\$ 11,184,165	\$ 10,911,877
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(0.454.500)			- 100 0 7 0		0 = 40 4=0	202.224
(note 8(b))	(2,454,523)	_	_	5,196,976	_	2,742,453	306,664
Endowment contributions	_	_	64,181	_	_	64,181	10,124
Net change in investment in capital assets							
(note 8(b))	2,703,650	_	-	(2,703,650)	_	-	_
Interfund transfer	_	(1,812,000)	_	1,812,000	-	_	_
Remeasurement gains (losses)	_	_	_	-	12,500	12,500	(44,500)
Net assets, end of year	\$ 17,356,785	\$ 432,000	\$ 6,459,611	\$ (10,044,097)	\$ (201,000)	\$ 14,003,299	\$ 11,184,165

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenditures Items not involving cash:	\$ 2,742,453	\$ 306,664
Amortization of capital assets	6,975,547	6,429,000
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(4,529,081)	(4,306,577)
Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets	8,057	(3,501)
Donation of capital assets	(227,493)	(273,253)
	4,969,483	2,152,333
Accruals for post-employment benefits and	, ,	, ,
compensated absences	(45,000)	(17,000)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:	, , ,	(, ,
Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities		
receivables	272,422	(170,606)
Accounts receivable	451,184	(23,549)
Inventory and prepaid expenses	74,326	(112,767)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,191,430)	(2,022,951)
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	(544,711)	176,423
Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities		
grants received in excess of entitlements	(34,453)	(222,066)
Deferred revenue	(1,144,569)	1,393,509
	1,807,252	1,153,326
Capital activities:		
Deferred capital contributions	1,308,511	6,874,756
Purchase of capital assets	(3,086,984)	(12,617,590)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	715	3,501
	(1,777,758)	(5,739,333)
Financing activities:		
Deferred contributions, bursaries and other	(313,036)	464,879
Endowment contributions	64,181	10,124
Principal payments on long-term debt	(1,001,985)	(1,201,874)
	(1,250,840)	(726,871)
	,	, , ,

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015
Investing activities:		
Invested in short-term investments, net Increase in restricted investments for	(1,238,912)	2,481,386
endowments, bursaries and other	248,855	(475,003)
	(990,057)	2,006,383
Decrease in cash	(2,211,403)	(3,306,495)
Cash, beginning of year	7,182,058	10,488,553
Cash, end of year	\$ 4,970,655	\$ 7,182,058
Supplemental cash flow information: Interest paid Interest received	\$ 458,051 90,038	\$ 499,199 379,343

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015
Accumulated remeasurement gains and losses, beginning of year	\$ (213,500)	\$ (169,000)
Unrealized gain (loss) on swap derivatives	12,500	(44,500)
Accumulated remeasurement gains and losses, end of year	\$ (201,000)	\$ (213,500)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

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, 2016

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, 2016

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 bestestimate of the length of the compensated absences.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(ii) Amortized cost:

This category includes accounts receivable, Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities ("MTCU") 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, 2016

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 reversed 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, 2016

2. Restricted investments for endowments, bursaries and other:

Investments in the amount of \$9,171,628 (2015 - \$9,420,483) 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 table provides 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	
2016	value	cost	Total
Cash	\$ 4,970,655	\$ _	\$ 4,970,655
Short-term investments	7,395,967	_	7,395,967
MTCU receivables	_	4,461,405	4,461,405
Accounts receivable	_	3,901,057	3,901,057
Restricted investments for			
endowments, bursaries			
and other	9,171,628	_	9,171,628
Accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities	_	(7,457,121)	(7,457,121)
Accrued payroll and			
employee benefits	_	(10,936,461)	(10,936,461)
MTCU grants received in excess			
of entitlements	_	(570,746)	(570,746)
Long-term debt	_	(13,005,300)	(13,005,300)
Deferred derivative liability	(201,000)	_	(201,000)
•	•		•
	\$ 21,337,250	\$ (23,607,166)	\$ (2,269,916)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

3. Financial instrument classification (continued):

	Fair	Amortized	
2015	value	cost	Total
Cash	\$ 7,182,058	\$ _	\$ 7,182,058
Short-term investments	6,157,055	_	6,157,055
MTCU receivables	_	4,733,827	4,733,827
Accounts receivable	_	4,352,241	4,352,241
Restricted investments for			
endowments, bursaries			
and other	9,420,483	_	9,420,483
Accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities	_	(9,648,551)	(9,648,551)
Accrued payroll and			
employee benefits	_	(11,481,172)	(11,481,172)
MTCU grants received in excess			
of entitlements	_	(605, 199)	(605, 199)
Long-term debt	_	(14,007,285)	(14,007,285)
Deferred derivative liability	(213,500)	_	(213,500)
	\$ 22,546,096	\$ (26,656,139)	\$ (4,110,043)

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	2016	2015
Money market Fixed income Canadian equity	1 1 1	\$ 323,882 14,113,018 2,130,695	\$ 169,132 13,239,082 2,169,324
		\$ 16,567,595	\$ 15,577,538

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

3. Financial instrument classification (continued):

Maturity profile of bonds held is as follows:

2016	Within 1 year	2 - 5 years	6 - 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Carrying value	\$ 40,646	\$ 1,367,128	\$ 400,720	\$ 21,284	\$ 1,829,778
Percentage of tota	l 2	75	22	1	100
2015	Within 1 year	2 - 5 years	6 - 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Carrying value	\$ 246,954	\$ 1,182,377	\$ 770,003	\$ -	\$ 2,199,334
Percentage of tota	l 11	54	35	-	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, 2016

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, 2016 and 2015. 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:

						2016	2015
			/	Accumulated		Net book	Net book
		Cost		amortization		value	value
Land	\$	2,479,937	\$	_	\$	2,479,937	\$ 2,479,937
Buildings		137,983,091		47,047,086		90,936,005	93,114,415
Site improvements		5,018,911		3,474,486		1,544,425	1,679,449
Furniture and							
equipment		24,892,602		20,350,983		4,541,619	5,229,088
Computer equipment	t	8,467,558		7,006,389		1,461,169	1,708,815
Residence furniture		1,086,301		1,054,028		32,273	104,693
Fibre optic system		1,560,459		892,740		667,719	745,742
Enterprise Resource							
Planning System		4,014,447		3,890,359		124,088	115,450
Leasehold							
improvements		654,285		641,172		13,113	107,595
Sport and Wellness							
Centre		2,470,079		533,348		1,936,731	1,986,181
Sports fields		2,711,111		336,312		2,374,799	2,510,355
	\$	191,338,781	\$	85,226,903	(\$ 106,111,878	\$ 109,781,720

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

4. Capital assets (continued):

The total capital asset additions purchased and donated during the year was \$3,314,477 (2015 - \$12,890,843). MTCU contributed \$483,151 (2015 - \$8,101,866), other provincial funding \$26,976 (2015 - \$71,683), the federal government \$212,280 (2015 - \$138,222), municipal governments \$486,137 (2015 - \$445,711), private companies \$227,494 (2015 - \$273,253), fundraising \$176,059 (2015 - \$446,135), Student Associations nil (2015 - \$93,859) and internal funds \$1,702,380 (2015 - \$3,320,114).

Included in buildings, site improvements and Enterprise Resource Planning System is capital in progress in the amount of \$30,150 (2015 - \$162,758), \$95,654 (2015 - \$96,820) and \$95,396 (2015 - \$81,086), 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:

	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 79,633,805	\$ 77,065,626
Less amounts amortized to revenue	4,529,081	4,306,577
	75,104,724	72,759,049
Contributions received for capital purposes	1,308,511	6,874,756
Balance, end of year	\$ 76,413,235	\$ 79,633,805

As at March 31, 2016, there was \$663,442 (2015 - \$967,028) of deferred capital contributions received that were not spent.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

6. Long-term debt:

		2016	2015
Lindsay Student Residence loan, payable \$26,701 monthly, including interest at 4.514%, due June 2015,			
secured by specific property Less principal repayments due	\$	-	\$ 79,503
within one year		_	79,503
		_	_
Brealey Student residence loan, payable \$630,940 semi-annually, including interest at 3.218%, due July 2027, secured by			
specific property Less principal repayments due	12,04	19,300	12,902,782
within one year	88	31,167	853,482
	11,16	88,133	12,049,300
The Peterborough Sport and Wellness Centre loan payable, secured by			
specific property	95	6,000	1,025,000
Less principal repayments due	_	70 000	00.000
within one year		73,000	69,000
	88	33,000	956,000
	\$ 12,05	51,133	\$ 13,005,300

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

6. Long-term debt (continued):

The College has entered into an interest 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 \$201,000 (2015 - \$213,500).

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

2017	\$ 954,	,167
2018	985,	,751
2019	1,020,	,263
2020	1,054,	,731
2021	1,090,	,188
Thereafter	7,900,	,200
	\$ 13,005,	,300

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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:

					2016	2015
	Post- employment benefits	Non-vesting sick leave	Vesting sick leave	Compensated absences	Total liability	Total liability
Accrued employee future benefits obligations Value of plan assets Unamortized actuarial gains	\$ 782,000 (136,000) 73,000	\$ 2,229,000 - 586,000	\$ 276,000 - 81,000	\$ 342,000 - -	\$ 3,629,000 (136,000) 740,000	\$ 3,668,000 (140,000) 750,000
	\$ 719,000	\$ 2,815,000	\$ 357,000	\$ 342,000	\$ 4,233,000	\$ 4,278,000

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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

					2016	2015
	Post- employment benefits	Non-vesting sick leave	Vesting sick leave	Compensated absences	Total expense	Total expense
Current year benefit costs Interest on accrued	\$ (18,000)	\$ 147,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 342,000	\$ 483,000	\$ 473,000
benefit obligation Amortized actuarial	1,000	37,000	5,000	-	43,000	70,000
gains (losses)	(7,000)	(48,000)	21,000	_	(34,000)	(53,000)
	\$ (24,000)	\$ 136,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 342,000	\$ 492,000	\$ 490,000

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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

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

(a) Retirement benefits:

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

Any pension surplus or deficit is a joint responsibility of the members and employers and may affect future contribution rates. The College does not recognize any share of the Plan's pension surplus or deficit as insufficient information is available to identify the College's share of the underlying pension assets and liabilities. The most recent actuarial valuation filed with pension regulators as at January 1, 2016 indicated an actuarial surplus of \$1,179,000,000. The College made contributions to the Plan of \$5,830,490 (2015 - \$5,846,076), which has been included in the statement of operations.

The College makes contributions to the Retirement Compensation Arrangement ("RCA") triple the qualifying employee contributions. In 2016, the College's contributions to RCA amounted to \$82,418 (2015 - \$82,627), and has been included in the statement of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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, 2016, of the future benefits was determined using a discount rate of 1.70% (2015 - 1.60%).

(ii) Drug costs:

Drug costs were assumed to increase at a 8.50% rate for 2016 (2015 - 9.0%) and decrease proportionately thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2034 for fiscal 2016 (2015 - 4.0% in 2034).

(iii) Hospital and other medical:

Hospital and other medical costs were assumed to increase at 4.0% per annum (2015 - 4.0%).

Medical premium increases were assumed to increase at 7.15% per annum in 2016 (2015 - 7.5%) and decrease proportionately thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2034 for fiscal 2016 (2015 - 4.0% in 2034).

(iv) Dental costs:

Dental costs were assumed to increase at 4.0% per annum in 2016 (2015 - 4.0%).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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:

	2016	2015
Wage and salary escalation Discount rate	0.50% - 1.80% 1.70%	0.50% - 1.50% 1.60%

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% to 24.0% and nil to 44.3 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, 2016

8. Net assets invested in capital assets:

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

	2016	2015
Capital assets, at cost (note 4) Accumulated amortization (note 4)	\$ 191,338,781 \$ (85,226,903)	188,546,465 (78,764,745)
Long-term debt: Long-term portion (note 6) Current portion (note 6)	(12,051,133) (954,167)	(13,005,300) (1,001,985)
Deferred contributions related to capital assets (note 5)	(75,749,793)	(78,666,777)
Balance, end of year	\$ 17,356,785 \$	17,107,658

(b) The change in net assets invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

		2016	2015
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditu Amortization of deferred capital	res:		
contributions	\$	4,529,081 \$	4,306,577
Amortization of capital assets		(6,975,547)	(6,429,000)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(8,057)	3,501
	\$	(2,454,523) \$	(2,118,922)
Net change in investment in capital assets:			
Donated and purchased capital assets Amounts funded by deferred capital	\$	3,314,477 \$	12,890,843
contributions		(1,612,097)	(9,570,729)
Repayment of debt		1,001,985	1,201,874
Proceeds on disposal		(715)	(3,501)
	\$	2,703,650 \$	4,518,487

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

9. Investment income:

Investment income earned comprises:

		2016	2015
Unrestricted resources Endowment and restricted funds	· ·	20,205 30,167)	\$ 166,922 212,421
	\$ 9	90,038	\$ 379,343

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 who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. In the event of default, the College's cash accounts are insured up to \$200,000 (2015 - \$200,000).

The College's investment policy operates within the constraints of the investment guidelines issued by the 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 quarterly 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, 2016

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 of the College at March 31, 2016 is the carrying value of these assets.

	2016	2015
MTCU receivables	\$ 4,461,405	\$ 4,733,827
Student receivables	401,288	372,072
Other receivables	3,770,769	4,120,169
	8,633,462	9,226,068
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	271,000	140,000
	\$ 8,362,462	\$ 9,086,068

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, 2016

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 the 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, 2016

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 1.10% to 4.27% (2015 - 1.25% to 4.27%) with maturities ranging from April 8, 2016 to November 27, 2022 (2015 - April 8, 2015 to September 8, 2023).

At March 31, 2016, 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 \$36,000 and \$57,000, 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, 2016

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, 2016, 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 \$213,100 (2015 - \$216,900).

(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	6 months to 1 year	1 - 5 years	tl	Greater nan 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and employee	\$ 5,272,601	\$ 2,184,518	\$ -	\$	_
benefits Long-term debt	10,284,132 473,067	25,000 481,100	627,329 4,150,933		7,900,200

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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:

	2016	2015
Fund balance, beginning of year Preservation of capital	\$ 1,418,311 37	\$ 1,418,273 38
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,418,348	\$ 1,418,311

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

11. Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Funds (continued):

Schedule of changes in expendable funds available for awards:

		201	6		2015
	Ма	rket	Cost	Marke	t Cost
Balance, beginning of year Realized investment income (loss), net of direct investment-related expenses and preservation of	\$ 320,	763 \$	232,899	\$ 336,283	3 \$ 246,460
capital contributions Bursaries awarded	(12,	411)	33,897	42,315	5 44,274
(2016 - 80; 2015 - 73)	(61,	355)	(61,355)	(57,835	5) (57,835)
Balance, end of year	\$ 246,	997 \$	205,441	\$ 320,763	3 \$ 232,899

(b) OSOTF - Phase 2:

Schedule of changes in endowment fund balance:

	2016	2015
Fund balance, beginning of year Preservation of capital	\$ 473,523 73	\$ 473,449 74
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 473,596	\$ 473,523

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

11. Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Funds (continued):

Schedule of changes in expendable funds available for awards:

		2016			2015	
	Market		Cost	Market		Cost
Balance, beginning of year Realized investment income (loss), net of direct investment-related expenses and	\$ 82,513	\$	59,484	\$ 85,250	\$	62,282
preservation of capital contributions Bursaries awarded (2016 -12; 2015 - 10)	(2,330) (14,590)		10,434 (14,590)	12,983 (15,720)		12,922 (15,720)
Balance, end of year	\$ 65,593	\$	55,328	\$ 82,513	\$	59,484

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

12. Ontario Trust for Student Support (continued):

Schedule of changes in endowment fund balances during the year:

	2016	2015
Fund balance, beginning of year Preservation of capital	\$ 3,813,016 16	\$ 3,813,001 15
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,813,032	\$ 3,813,016

Schedule of changes in expendable funds available for awards:

		2016		2015		
	Market	Cost	Market	Cost		
Balance, beginning of year Realized investment income (loss), net of direct investment-related expenses and preservation	\$ 475,612	\$ 265,900	\$ 474,952	\$ 257,196		
of capital contributions Bursaries awarded	(26,149)	82,697	106,057	114,101		
(2016 - 149; 2015 - 143)	(108,866)	(108,866)	(105,397)	(105,397)		
Balance, end of year	\$ 340,597	\$ 239,731	\$ 475,612	\$ 265,900		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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 Ontario Corporations Act and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

As defined by 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.

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

	2016	2015
Financial position		
Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 5,405 5,405	\$ 5,405 5,405
Fund balances	\$ _	\$ _
Results of operations		
Total revenue Total expenses Transfers to Fleming College	\$ 28,718 5,405 23,313	\$ 23,138 5,353 17,785
Excess of expenditures over revenue	\$ _	\$

The net resources of the Foundation amount to nil (2015 - nil).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

14. Internally restricted net assets:

	2016	2015
Residence and other direct student services	\$ 412,000	\$ 2,234,000
Sports Field Capital Reserve Fund	20,000	10,000

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.

On May 25, 2016, the Board approved a transfer of \$1,822,000 from internally restricted to unrestricted 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:

2017	\$ 470,270
2018	253,748
2019	155,669
2020	85,173
2021	51,242