NORTH ISLAND COLLEGE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended March 31, 2025

North Island College Index to the Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2025

	<u>Page</u>
STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	1
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	2
Statement of Changes in Net Debt	3
Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6-20
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Expenses by Object	21

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* of the Province of British Columbia. The integrity and objectivity of these statements is management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements. The significant accounting policies are summarized in Note 2 to the financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements.

The North Island College Board of Governors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through the Audit and Finance committee. The Audit and Finance Committee reviews financial information on a quarterly basis and the external audited financial statements yearly. The external auditor has full access to the Audit and Finance Committee, with and without management present.

KPMG conducts an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and expresses an opinion on the financial statements. The accompanying Independent Auditors' Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of the examination and their opinion on the financial statements.

On behalf of North Island College

Lisa Domae

President & CEO

Colin Fowler

Vice President, Finance & College

Services



KPMG LLP

St. Andrew's Square II 800-730 View Street Victoria BC V8W 3Y7 Canada Telephone 250 480 3500 Fax 250 480 3539

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Governors of North Island College, and To the Minister of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills, Province of British Columbia

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of North Island College (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended
- the statement of remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 of the Entity are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

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

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

Emphasis of Matter – Financial Reporting Framework

We draw attention to Note 2(a) to the financial statements which describes the applicable financial reporting framework and the significant differences between that financial reporting framework and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



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

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Victoria, Canada June 20, 2025

KPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2025 with comparative information for 2024

	Note	2025 2024
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 5,027,367 \$ 5,007,331
Accounts receivable		819,506 1,673,457
Due from government organizations	3	1,909,151 4,035,014
Inventories held for resale		377,193 412,039
Portfolio investments	4	<u>16,483,829</u> <u>19,364,528</u>
		24,617,046 30,492,369
Liabilities		*
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5	12,609,841 15,503,619
Due to government organizations	3	759,987 962,661
Employee future benefits	6	1,013,500 487,447
Deferred revenue		2,823,499 2,929,197
Deferred contributions	7	13,485,075 13,811,297
Deferred capital contributions	8	95,999,577 54,515,212
SALATORITATE SALATORIA DI CARROLLI SI PARAMENTA SALATORIA NA SALATORIA		126,691,479 88,209,433
Net debt		(102,074,433) (57,717,064)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets	9	107,103,947 63,376,076
Prepaid expenses		<u>327,690</u> <u>398,658</u>
		107,431,637 63,774,734
Accumulated surplus		\$ <u>5,357,204</u> \$ <u>6,057,670</u>
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:		
Accumulated surplus		\$ 4,268,628 \$ 4,820,868
Accumulated remeasurement gains		1,088,5761,236,802
		\$ 5,357,204 \$ 6,057,670
Commitments and contingencies (notes 11 & 12)		
Contractual rights (note 14)		

Approved on behalf of the Board of Governors

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Patricia Trasolini,

Chair of the Board of Governors

Colin Fowler,

Vice President, Finance and College Services

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For the year ended March 31, 2025 with comparative information for 2024

	Note	Budget 2025 Note 2(k)	2025	2024
Revenue				
Province of British Columbia		\$ 42,114,313	\$ 42,323,981 \$	39,711,894
Government of Canada grants		1,443,642	888,230	813,842
Tuition and student fees		15,777,923	15,874,145	14,982,894
Contract services		1,891,287	1,934,537	3,624,418
Sales of goods and services		1,056,000	1,054,053	1,089,331
Investment income		757,889	2,534,076	1,425,014
Other income		1,014,568	1,969,873	1,535,500
Revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions	8	3,577,428	3,134,848	<u>4,240,956</u>
		67,633,050	69,713,743	67,423,849
Expenses (Schedule 1)				
Instructional and non-sponsored research		63,374,365	64,842,680	63,200,703
Ancillary services		1,244,050	1,507,215	1,278,110
Sponsored research		1,501,835	1,060,999	1,102,182
Special purpose		1,512,800	2,855,089	1,764,317
		67,633,050	70,265,983	67,345,312
Surplus (deficit) for the year		-	(552,240)	78,537
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		4,820,868	4,820,868	4,742,331
Accumulated surplus, end of year		\$ 4,820,868	\$ <u>4,268,628</u> \$	4,820,868

Statement of Changes in Net Debt

For the year ended March 31, 2025 with comparative information for 2024

	Budget 2025 Note 2(k)	2025	2024
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$ -	\$ (552,240)	\$ 78,537
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Net transfer to/from assets held for resale Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on sale of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	- 4,090,497 - - 4,090,497	(47,676,901) - 3,949,030 - - (43,727,871)	(18,584,265) - 4,952,234 263,661 <u>97,664</u> (13,270,706)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use of prepaid expenses	- - -	(308,930) <u>379,898</u> 70,968	(381,459) <u>183,034</u> (198,425)
Net remeasurement gains (losses)		(148,226)	966,324
Change in net debt	4,090,497	(44,357,369)	(12,424,270)
Net debt, beginning of year	(57,717,064)	(57,717,064)	(45,292,794)
Net debt, end of year	\$ <u>(53,626,567</u>)	\$ <u>(102,074,433</u>)	\$ <u>(57,717,064</u>)

Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses For the year ended March 31, 2025 with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$ 1,236,802	\$ 270,478
Unrealized gains attributed to: Portfolio investments Amounts reclassified to the statement of operations:	1,646,486	1,387,292
Realized gains on pooled funds Net remeasurement gains (losses) for the year	(1,794,712) (148,226)	(420,968) 966,324
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	\$ <u>1,088,576</u>	\$ <u>1,236,802</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2025 with comparative information for 2024

		2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operations			
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$	(552,240)	\$ 78,537
Items not involving cash:			
Amortization of tangible capital assets		3,949,030	4,952,234
Revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions		(3,134,848)	(4,240,956)
Change in employee future benefits		526,053	13,842
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets		-	263,661
Change in non-cash operating working capital:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		853,951	(912,204)
Decrease (increase) in due from government organizations		2,125,863	(1,524,096)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		70,968	(198,425)
Decrease in inventories held for resale		34,846	58,078
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(2,893,778)	2,533,084
Increase (decrease) in due to government organizations		(202,674)	288,074
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		(105,698)	30,808
Decrease in deferred contributions	_	(326,222)	(284,861)
Net change in cash from operating activities		345,251	1,057,776
Capital activities			
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(47,676,901)	(18,584,265)
Increase in deferred capital contributions		44,619,213	16,298,014
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	_		97,664
Net change in cash from capital activities		(3,057,688)	(2,188,587)
Investing activities			
Decrease (increase) in portfolio investments	_	2,732,473	(929,175)
Net change in cash from investing activities		2,732,473	(929,175)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		20,036	(2,059,986)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	5,007,331	7,067,317
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	5,027,367	\$ 5,007,331

1 Authority and purpose

North Island College operates under the authority of the College and Institute Act of British Columbia. The College is a not-for-profit entity governed by a Board of Governors, the majority of which are appointed by the provincial government of British Columbia. The College is a registered charity and is exempt from income taxes under section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the College are prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below. Significant accounting policies of the College are as follows:

(a) Basis of accounting:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia supplemented by Regulations 257/2010 and 198/2011 issued by the Province of British Columbia Treasury Board.

The Budget Transparency and Accountability Act requires that the financial statements be prepared in accordance with the set of standards and guidelines that comprise generally accepted accounting principles for senior governments in Canada, or if the Treasury Board makes a regulation, the set of standards and guidelines that comprise generally accepted accounting principles for senior governments in Canada as modified by the alternate standard or guideline or part thereof adopted in the regulation.

Regulation 257/2010 requires all tax-payer supported organizations in the Schools, Universities, Colleges and Hospitals sectors to adopt Canadian public sector accounting standards without any PS4200 elections related to accounting standards for not for profit organizations.

Regulation 198/2011 requires that restricted contributions received or receivable are to be reported as revenue depending on the nature of the restrictions on the use of the funds by the contributors as follows:

- (i) Contributions for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or contributions in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded and referred to as deferred capital contributions and recognized in revenue at the same rate that amortization of the related tangible capital asset is recorded. The reduction of the deferred capital contributions and the recognition of the revenue are accounted for in the fiscal period during which the tangible capital asset is used to provide services.
- (ii) Contributions restricted for specific purposes other than those for the acquisition or development of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded as deferred contributions and recognized in revenue in the year in which the stipulation or restriction on the contributions have been met.

For British Columbia tax-payer supported organizations, these contributions include government transfers and externally restricted contributions.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 198/2011 are significantly different from the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards which require that government transfers, which do not contain a stipulation that creates a liability, be recognized as revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been met in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3410.

As a result, revenue recognized in the statement of operations and certain related deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with a term to maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

(c) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified into two categories: fair value or cost.

- (i) Fair value category: all portfolio investments are quoted in an active market and therefore reflected at fair value as at the reporting date. Sales and purchases of investments are recorded on the trade date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments are recorded as an expense. Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until such time that the financial asset is derecognized due to disposal or impairment. At the time of derecognition, the related realized gains and losses are recognized in the Statements of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and related balances reversed from the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.
- (ii) Cost category: financial assets and liabilities are recorded at cost or amortized cost. Gains and losses are recognized in the Statements of Operations and Accumulated Surplus when the financial asset is derecognized due to disposal or impairment. Sales and purchases of investments are recorded on the trade date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of financial assets are included in the cost of the related instrument.

(d) Inventories held for resale

Inventories held for resale, including books and merchandise for sale in campus bookstores are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes the original purchase cost, plus shipping and applicable duties. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less any costs to sell.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2025

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) 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.

(i) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Interest is capitalized whenever external debt is issued to finance the construction of tangible capital assets. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives shown below. The College prorates amortization on a monthly basis in the year of acquisition. Land is not amortized as it is deemed to have a permanent value.

Buildings and site improvements

Concrete and steel buildings	10-40 years
Wood-framed buildings	10-20 years
Site improvements	10 years
Furniture and equipment	
Library books	10 years
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	5 years
Computer servers	3-5 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	Remaining term of the lease

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

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 future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value.

(ii) Works of art and historic assets

Works of art and historic assets are not recorded as assets in these financial statements.

(iii) Leased tangible capital assets

Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Employee future benefits

The College and its employees make contributions to the College Pension Plan and the Municipal Pension Plan which are multi-employer joint trustee plans. These plans are defined benefit plans, providing a pension on retirement based on the member's age at retirement, length of service and highest earnings averaged over five years. Inflation adjustments are contingent upon available funding. As the assets and liabilities of the plans are not segregated by institution, the plans are accounted for as a defined contribution plans and any contributions of the College to the plans are expensed as incurred.

Sick leave benefits are also available to the College's employees. The costs of these benefits are actuarially determined based on service and best estimates of retirement ages and expected future salary and wage increases. The obligation under these benefit plans are accrued based on projected benefits as the employees render services necessary to earn the future benefits.

(g) Revenue recognition

Tuition and student fees, contract services and sales of goods and services are reported as revenue at the time the services are provided or the products are delivered, and collection is reasonably assured.

Unrestricted donations and grants are recorded as revenue when receivable if the amounts can be estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted donations and grants are reported as revenue depending on the nature of the restrictions on the use of the funds by the contributors as set out in note 2(a).

The College leases certain land properties to third parties for a period of 99 years. Cash received from land leases is deferred and amortized to revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Investment income includes interest recorded on an accrual basis and dividends recorded as declared, realized gains and losses on the sale of investments, and writedowns on investments where the loss in value is determined to be other-than-temporary.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and related disclosures. Key areas where management has made estimates and assumptions include those related to the fair value of financial instruments, useful life of tangible capital assets and the present value of employee future benefits and commitments. Where actual results differ from these estimates and assumptions, the impact will be recorded in future periods when the difference becomes known.

(i) Assets held for sale

Long-lived assets are classified by the College as an asset held for sale at the point in time when the asset is in a condition to be sold and is publicly seen to be for sale, management has committed to selling the asset and has a plan in place, there is an active market, and is reasonably anticipated that the sale will be completed within a one-year period.

(j) Foreign currency translation

The College's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. There are no significant foreign currency transactions.

(k) Budget figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been derived from the North Island College 2024-2025 Budget approved by the Board of Governors of North Island College on April 18, 2024.

Budget figures are presented only for information purposes.

(I) Asset retirement obligations

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the following criteria are met:

- 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 College has not identified any retirement obligations associated with its tangible capital assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2025

3 Due from and to government organizations

Due from:	2025		2024
Federal government	\$ 1,736,157	\$	567
Provincial government	80,830		3,539,312
Other government organizations	 92,164	_	495,135
	\$ 1,909,151	\$	4,035,014
Due to:	2025		2024
Due to: Federal government	\$ 2025 524,186	\$	2024 476,978
	\$ 	\$	
Federal government	\$ 524,186	\$	476,978

4 Portfolio investments

Portfolio investments are recorded at fair value and are comprised of the following:

		o .	
		2025	2024
Fixed income	\$	885,771	\$ 1,211,184
Pooled bond funds		8,482,403	9,029,084
Pooled equity funds	<u>-</u>	7,115,655	9,124,260
	\$ <u>_</u>	16,483,829	\$ <u>19,364,528</u>
5 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	_	
		2025	2024
Trade payables	\$	4,912,598	\$ 3,424,999
Salaries and benefits payable		813,253	2,404,520
Accrued leaves payable		4,184,368	4,282,528
Other payables and accrued liabilities	_	2,699,622	5,391,572
	\$	12,609,841	\$ <u>15,503,619</u>

6 Employee future benefits

(a) Pension benefits:

The College and its employees contribute to the College Pension Plan and the Municipal Pension Plan (jointly trusteed pension plans). The boards of trustees for these plans, representing plan members and employers, are responsible for administering the plans, including investment of assets and administration of benefits. The plans are multi-employer defined benefit pension plans. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula. As at August 31, 2024, the College Pension Plan has about 18,000 active members, and approximately 11,200 retired members. As at December 31, 2023, the Municipal Pension Plan has about 256,000 active members, including approximately 7,000 from colleges.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plans and adequacy of plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plans. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry-age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the plans. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the College Pension Plan as at August 31, 2021, indicated a \$202 million surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis.

The most recent valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2021, indicated a \$3,761 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis.

The next valuation for the College Pension Plan will be as at August 31, 2024. The next valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan will be December 31, 2024.

The College paid \$3,495,400 for employer contributions to the plans in fiscal 2025 (2024: \$3,324,398).

Employers participating in the plans record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the plans record accrued liabilities and accrued assets for each plan in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the plans.

6 Employee future benefits (continued)

(b) Other benefits:

		2025		2024
Severance	\$	928,500	\$	402,447
Accumulated sick leave benefit	_	85,000	_	85,000
	\$	1,013,500	\$	487,447

- (i) The College provides severance benefits to eligible employees based on eligibility, years of service, and final salary. During 2024/25, the College untertook workforce adjustments which resulted in an increase of severance liability of \$531,084.
- (ii) Employees of the College are entitled to sick leave in accordance with the terms and conditions of their employment contracts. Sick leave credits accumulate for employees of the College, as they render services they earn the right to the sick leave benefit. The College recognizes a liability and an expense for sick leave in the period in which employees render services in return for the benefits.

7 Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions are comprised of funds for restricted uses including special programs, facilities and research. Changes in the deferred contribution balances are as follows:

				2025		
		Land Sale		Other		Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	3,961,144	\$	9,850,153	\$	13,811,297
Contributions received		-		13,238,865		13,238,865
Transfers				(373,000)		(373,000)
Revenue recognized	_	-	_	(13,192,087)	_	(13,192,087)
Balance, end of year	\$_	3,961,144	\$_	9,523,931	\$_	13,485,075
				2024		
		Land Sale		2024 Other		Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	Land Sale 3,961,144	\$		\$	Total 14,096,068
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received	\$		\$	Other	\$	
	\$		\$	Other 10,134,924	\$	14,096,068
Contributions received	\$		\$	Other 10,134,924 17,302,698	\$	14,096,068 17,302,698

In 2012/13, the College sold 11.164 acres of land to the Vancouver Island Health Authority for \$4,030,114. Use of the sale proceeds is restricted under the College and Institute Act. The proceeds, net of land costs of \$68,970, have been recorded as deferred contributions until permission to use the funds for acquisition of specific capital assets is granted.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2025

8 Deferred capital contributions

Funding contributions for tangible capital assets are referred to as deferred capital contributions. Amounts are recognized into revenue as the asset is amortized over the useful life of the asset. Treasury Board specifies this accounting treatment as disclosed in note 2(a). Changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

		2025		2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$	54,515,212	\$	42,458,154
Contributions received during the year		44,246,213		16,203,014
Transfers		373,000		95,000
Revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions	_	(3,134,848)	_	(4,240,956)
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>_</u>	95,999,577	\$_	54,515,212

During 2021/22, the College sold the Campbell River campus property location on Vigar Road for \$2,700,000. Use of the sale proceeds is restricted under the College and Institute Act. The Province granted use of the revenue related to this transaction for specific capital projects. The unspent amount remaining for future capital projects is \$48,254 (2024: \$48,254).

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2025

9 Tangible capital assets

Cost	Mar 31, 2024	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Mar 31, 2025
Land	\$ 327,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 327,919
Site improvements	2,779,327	10,816	-	-	2,790,143
Buildings	86,944,356	2,749,129	1,000,272	-	90,693,757
Furniture & equipment	7,364,188	973,265	688,827	(492,534)	8,533,746
Software & licences	21,088	-	-	-	21,088
Computer equipment	870,877	440,878	-	(91,406)	1,220,349
Leasehold improvements	2,425,445	21,842	-	-	2,447,287
Vehicles	520,778	611,584	-	-	1,132,362
Library books	429,599	33,007	-	(53,309)	409,297
Assets under construction	20,281,890	42,836,380	<u>(1,689,099</u>)		61,429,171
Total	\$ <u>121,965,467</u>	\$ <u>47,676,901</u>	\$	\$ <u>(637,249</u>)	\$ <u>169,005,119</u>
Accumulated amortization	Mar 31, 2024	Amortization	Transfers	Disposals	Mar 31, 2025
Site improvements	\$ 2,490,247	\$ 40,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,531,010
Buildings	49,343,554	2,137,421	-	-	51,480,975
Furniture & equipment	4,222,093	1,176,477	-	(492,534)	4,906,036
Software & licences	18,745	2,343	-	-	21,088
Computer equipment	368,704	225,991	-	(91,406)	503,289
Leasehold improvements	1,620,058	202,917	-	-	1,822,975
Vehicles	279,180	131,829	-	-	411,009
Library books	246,810	31,289	_	(53,309)	224,790
Total	\$ <u>58,589,391</u>	\$ <u>3,949,030</u>	\$	\$ <u>(637,249</u>)	\$ <u>61,901,172</u>
	Net Book Value				Net Book Value
	Mar 31, 2024				Mar 31, 2025
Land	\$ 327,919				\$ 327,919
Site improvements	289,080				259,133
Buildings	37,600,802				39,212,782
Furniture & equipment	3,142,095				3,627,710
Software & licences	2,343				-
Computer equipment	502,173				717,060
Leasehold improvements	805,387				624,312
Vehicles	241,598				721,353
Library books	182,789				184,507
Assets under construction	20,281,890				61,429,171
Total	\$ <u>63,376,076</u>				\$ <u>107,103,947</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2025

9 Tangible capital assets (continued)

Cost		Mar 31, 2023		Additions		Transfers		Disposals		Mar 31, 2024
Land	\$	327,919	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	327,919
Site improvements		2,732,025		47,302		-		-		2,779,327
Buildings		86,329,678		908,773		184,791		(478,886)		86,944,356
Furniture & equipment		6,200,064		1,503,525		-		(339,401)		7,364,188
Software & licences		24,229		-		-		(3,141)		21,088
Computer equipment		640,549		480,744		-		(250,416)		870,877
Leasehold improvements		2,199,271		226,174		-		-		2,425,445
Vehicles		477,341		148,104		-		(104,667)		520,778
Library books		432,547		38,323		-		(41,271)		429,599
Assets under construction	_	5,235,361	_	15,231,320	_	(184,791)			_	20,281,890
Total	\$	104,598,984	\$ <u>_</u>	18,584,265	\$ <u>_</u>		\$	(1,217,782)	\$_	121,965,467
Accumulated amortization		Mar 31, 2023		Amortization				Disposals	5	Mar 31, 2024
Site improvements	\$	2,435,726	\$	54,521	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,490,247
Buildings	•	46,652,471	·	2,827,833	·	-	·	(136,750))	49,343,554
Furniture & equipment		3,090,929		1,470,565		-		(339,401))	4,222,093
Software & licences		13,685		8,201		-		(3,141))	18,745
Computer equipment		447,571		171,549		-		(250,416))	368,704
Leasehold improvements		1,292,880		327,178		-		-		1,620,058
Vehicles		317,759		46,899		-		(85,478))	279,180
Library books	_	242,593	_	45,488	_	-	_	(41,271)) _	246,810
Total	\$_	54,493,614	,	\$ <u>4,952,234</u>	\$	-	\$_	(856,457)) \$ <u>_</u>	58,589,391
		Net Book Value								Net Book Value
		Mar 31, 2023								Mar 31, 2024
Land	\$	327,919							\$	327,919
Site improvements	Y	296,299							Y	289,080
Buildings		39,677,207								37,600,802
Furniture & equipment		3,109,135								3,142,095
Software & licences		10,544								2,343
Computer equipment		192,978								502,173
Leasehold improvements		906,391								805,387
Vehicles		159,582								241,598
Library books		189,954								182,789
Assets under construction		5,235,361								20,281,890
Total	\$	50,105,370							\$	63,376,076

9 Tangible capital assets (continued)

(a) Assets under construction

Assets under construction having a value of \$61,429,171 (2024: \$20,281,890) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is available for productive use.

The College has entered into a construction contract to build a 217 bed student housing complex. The anticipated completion date is September 2025. Total amount of the contract with Urban One is \$74,298,263. Funding guarantees of \$68,543,250 have been approved by the Ministry of Post-Secondary and Future Skills. As of March 31, 2025, \$56,073,624 (2024: \$17,558,946) has been expended and is included in assets under construction.

10 Financial risk management

The College is potentially exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk from the entity's financial instruments. Qualitative and quantitative analysis of the significant risks from the College's financial instruments is provided below by type of risk.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk primarily arises from the College's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and portfolio investments. The risk exposure is limited to their varying amounts at the date of the statement of financial position.

Accounts receivable primarily consist of amounts receivable from government organizations, students, clients and sponsors. To reduce the risk, the College regularly reviews the collectability of its accounts receivable and establishes an allowance based on its best estimate of potentially uncollectible amounts. As at March 31, 2025 the amount of allowance for doubtful debts was \$309,434 (2024: \$257,303), as these accounts receivable are deemed by management not to be collectible. The College historically has not had difficulty collecting receivables, nor have counterparties defaulted on any payments.

(b) Market and interest rate risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices and inputs, such as interest rates, will affect the College's income. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return on risk.

The College manages market risk by holding cash balances with a top rated Canadian Schedule I financial institution. The portfolio investments are professionally managed following the investment program which is approved by the College's Board of Governors and consistent with the requirements of the College and Institute Act. The College periodically reviews its investments and is satisfied that the portfolio investments are being managed in accordance with the investment program.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2025

10 Financial risk management (continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates.

It is management's opinion that the College is not exposed to significant market or interest rate risk arising from its financial instruments.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the College will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due.

The College manages liquidity risk by continually monitoring actual and forecasted cash flows from operations, anticipated investing, and financial activities to ensure that its financial obligations are met.

(d) Foreign exchange risk

The College has not entered into any agreements or purchased any foreign currency hedging arrangements to hedge possible currency risks, as management believes that the foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions is not significant. The foreign currency financial instruments are short-term in nature and do not give rise to significant foreign currency risk.

(e) Other risk

The insurance on College property is the responsibility of the Province, which paid \$98,788 (2024: \$97,792) for premiums and fees on behalf of the College for the coverage. All claims for loss are submitted to the Province for consideration for replacement. The College has no direct insurance coverage against loss of any of its capital assets.

11 Contractual obligations

The nature of the College's activities can result in multiyear contracts and obligations whereby the College will be committed to make future payments. Significant contractual obligations related to operations that can be reasonably estimated are as follows:

	Port Alberni Campus &	St. Joe's Campus	Port Hardy Campus	Total
	Satellite			
2026	\$ 151,553	\$ 121,374	\$ 95,400	\$ 368,327
2027	144,706	-	95,400	240,106
2028			<u>39,750</u>	<u>39,750</u>
Total contractual obligations	\$ <u>296,259</u>	\$ <u>121,374</u>	\$ <u>230,550</u>	\$ <u>648,183</u>

12 Contingent liabilities

The College may, from time to time, be involved in legal proceedings, claims, and litigation that arise in the normal course of business. In the event that any such claims or litigation are resolved against the College, such outcomes or resolutions could have a material effect on the business, financial condition, or results of operations of the College. At March 31, 2025 there are no outstanding claims.

13 Related parties

North Island College is related through common ownership to all Province of British Columbia ministries, agencies, crown corporations, school districts, health authorities, hospital societies, universities and colleges that are included in the provincial government reporting entity. Transactions with these entities, unless disclosed otherwise, are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

North Island College Foundation is a not-for-profit organization and a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. The Foundation was created to enhance the delivery of North Island College's programs and services by raising funds to provide scholarships and bursaries, and to support various College projects. Although there is no common control of the organizations through the Board appointment or other forms of control, the Foundation is related to the College by virtue of holding resources which are to be used to provide support to students attending the College. Transactions with the Foundation were recorded at the exchange amount.

At March 31, 2025 accounts receivable of the College included \$146,858 (2024: \$250,225) due from the Foundation.

		2025		2024
Bursaries	\$	774,110	\$	550,185
Donations and other		136,377		164,682
Gifts-in-kind	_	5,700		14,500
Foundation contributions to the College	\$	916,187	\$ <u></u>	729,367
College contributions to the Foundation	\$	45,700		2,430

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2025

14 Contractual rights

The College has entered into multi-year contracts with the Province of British Columbia that entitles the College to receive the following amounts:

	Port Alberni Campus & Satellite	St. Joe's Campus	Port Hardy Campus	Total
2026	\$ 151,553	\$ 121,374	\$ 95,400	\$ 368,327
2027	144,706	-	95,400	240,106
2028			<u>39,750</u>	<u>39,750</u>
Total contractual rights	\$ <u>296,259</u>	\$ <u>121,374</u>	\$ <u>230,550</u>	\$ <u>648,183</u>

Schedule 1 - Schedule of Expenses by Object

For the year ended March 31, 2025 with comparative information for 2024

	В	Sudget 2025	2025	2024
Expenses				
Salaries and benefits	\$	49,956,009	\$ 49,040,762	\$ 44,878,464
Other personnel costs		987,549	925,661	1,863,877
Advertising and promotion		939,448	801,297	784,915
Books and periodicals		224,854	180,766	386,426
Cost of goods sold		682,000	899,842	656,071
Equipment costs		1,718,565	2,068,625	2,575,635
Facility costs		2,537,520	3,868,930	3,550,356
Financial service charges		246,503	266,857	232,873
General fees and services		2,399,833	2,655,254	2,785,455
Student awards		1,319,080	2,403,126	1,458,530
Supplies and general expenses		1,355,690	1,433,266	1,761,632
Travel		942,002	1,423,506	1,148,953
Grant transfers		233,500	303,361	303,361
Donations to NIC Foundation		-	45,700	6,530
Amortization of tangible capital assets		4,090,497	3,949,030	4,952,234
	\$	67,633,050	\$ <u>70,265,983</u>	\$ <u>67,345,312</u>