SELKIRK COLLEGE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2017

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

Independent Auditor's Report

Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Debt Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and related financial information are the responsibility of Selkirk College management and have been approved by the Board of Governors of Selkirk College. The Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and the financial directives of the Ministry of Advanced Education and, of necessity, include some amounts that are based on estimates and judgments.

To discharge its responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of financial reporting, management maintains a system of internal accounting controls comprising written policies, standards and procedures, a formal authorization structure and satisfactory processes for reviewing internal controls. This system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are in accordance with governing legislation, are properly authorized, reliable financial records are maintained, and assets are adequately accounted for and safeguarded. The Board of Governors has established a code of ethics and corporate directives, which require communication of the code to the employees.

The Board of Governors carries out its responsibility for the financial statements through the Board Finance/Audit Committee. This Committee meets with management and the external auditor to discuss and review financial matters and recommends the financial statements to the Board for approval. The external auditor has full and free access to the Finance/Audit Committee.

Angus Graeme, President & CEO

May 23, 2017

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Barb Ihlen, Director of Finance & Ancillary Services

May 23, 2017



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Selkirk College and the Minister of Advanced Education of the Province of British Columbia

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Selkirk College, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia, which requires Canadian public sector accounting standards modified by B.C. Regulation 198/2011 "Restricted Contributions", and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and presentation of the consolidated 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 presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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 consolidated financial statements of Selkirk College for the year ended March 31, 2017 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2(a) to the consolidated financial statements which describes the basis of accounting used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements and to Note 14 which describes the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Cranbrook, BC May 11, 2017

SELKIRK COLLEGE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31, 2017

	March 31 2017	March 31 2016
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,252,668	\$ 9,621,136
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	2,417,325	2,258,437
Inventories for resale (Note 4)	568,000	588,073
Portfolio investments (Note 5)	9,084,170	8,377,104
Total Assets	26,322,163	20,844,750
LIABILITIES	< 050 80 2	7 116 207
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	6,950,892	7,116,397
Deferred revenue (Note 7)	6,702,235	5,913,672
Employee future benefits (Note 8)	4,719,030	4,432,856
Deferred capital contributions (Note 9) Total Liabilities	27,140,225	18,971,247
Total Liadinues	45,512,382	36,434,172
NET FINANCIAL DEBT	(19,190,219)	(15,589,422)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 11)	30,511,509	26,488,787
Inventories held for use	32,154	32,623
Prepaid expenses	275,594	342,428
Total Non-Financial Assets	30,819,257	26,863,838
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 12)	\$_11,629,038	\$_11,274,416

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Chairperson, Board of Directors

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Director of Finance & Ancillary Services

SELKIRK COLLEGE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	2017 Budget	2017 Actual	2016 Actual
REVENUE			
Government grants Industry Trades Authority funding Tuition Sales Investment income Donations Amortization of deferred capital contributions Contracts and other revenue	\$ 26,222,922 1,846,046 10,224,966 2,331,581 250,000 200,000 1,108,973 3,057,277 45,241,765	\$ 26,342,239 2,167,150 12,358,299 2,388,584 425,052 193,385 1,229,295 3,094,305 48,198,309	\$ 26,003,636 2,040,901 10,250,275 2,490,428 481,582 201,030 1,102,763 3,055,160 45,625,775
EXPENSES			
Academic programming Student Support Research & Innovation Administrative support Facilities support Ancillary services Foundation	23,523,192 4,864,531 823,038 5,374,392 8,279,993 1,916,619 <u>460,000</u> 45,241,765	$\begin{array}{r} 24,121,384\\ 6,337,657\\ 1,219,497\\ 5,955,428\\ 7,808,228\\ 2,129,346\\ \underline{464,599}\\ 48,036,139\end{array}$	23,988,245 4,856,268 935,645 4,927,160 8,026,270 1,930,579 <u>494,631</u> 45,158,798
Annual surplus before endowment funding Endowment contributions	-	162,170 192,452	466,977 49,985
ANNUAL SURPLUS		354,622	516,962
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	11,274,416	11,274,416	10,757,454
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, end of year	\$ <u>11,274,416</u>	\$ <u>11,629,038</u>	\$

SELKIRK COLLEGE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL DEBT

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	2017 Budget	2017 Actual	2016 Actual
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	\$ <u>354,622</u>	\$ <u>516,962</u>
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	1,366,517	(5,419,490) 1,396,768	1,364,642 (8,880) <u>385,510</u>
Consumption (acquisition) of supplies inventories Use of (acquisition of) prepaid expense		(4,022,722) 469 <u>66,834</u> 67,303	(1,350,627) (731) (35,267) (35,998)
Change in net financial debt	1,366,517	(3,600,797)	(869,663)
Net financial debt, beginning of year	(15,589,422)	<u>(15,589,422</u>)	<u>(14,719,759</u>)
Net financial debt, end of year	\$ <u>(14,222,905</u>)	\$ <u>(19,190,219</u>)	\$ <u>(15,589,422</u>)

SELKIRK COLLEGE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	2017	2016
Cash Provided by (Used In)		
Operating Activities Annual surplus Items not requiring an outlay of cash: Amortization of tangible capital assets Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Gain)/Loss on sale of assets	\$ 354,622 1,396,768 (1,229,295) 	\$ 516,962 1,364,642 (1,102,763) <u>(8,880)</u> <u>769,961</u>
Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and deposits Inventory for resale Inventory held for use Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Accrued payroll benefits	$(158,888) \\ 66,834 \\ 20,073 \\ 469 \\ (165,505) \\ 372,203 \\ \underline{286,174} \\ 421,360 \\ (158,888) \\ 421,360 \\ (158,888)$	$\begin{array}{r} (244,323) \\ (35,267) \\ (119,493) \\ (731) \\ 1,559,724 \\ 313,608 \\ \underline{55,651} \\ 1,529,169 \end{array}$
Capital Activities Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposition of tangible capital assets Deferred capital contributions received Investing Activities (Increase)/decrease in investments, net	(5,419,490) <u>9,398,273</u> <u>3,978,783</u> (290,706)	(3,091,899) 385,510 <u>4,020,359</u> <u>1,313,970</u> (433,436)
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,631,532	3,179,664
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	9,621,136	6,441,472
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>14,252,668</u>	\$9,621,136

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

1. Authority and Purpose

Selkirk College (the 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 College is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from income taxes under section 149 of the *Income Tax Act*.

Selkirk College is a comprehensive college offering a full range of undergraduate, graduate, continuing studies programs, and applied research.

The College is economically dependent on the Provincial Government's Ministry of Advanced Education for the provision of operating and capital funding.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of accounting

In 2010, directive was provided by the Province of British Columbia Treasury Board (Treasury Board) through Government Organization Accounting Standards Regulation 257/2010 requiring all tax-payer supported organizations in the Schools, Universities, Colleges and Hospitals sectors to adopt Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS) established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) without any PS4200 elections from their first fiscal year commencing after January 1, 2012. Selkirk College transition date was effective April 1, 2011.

In March 2011, PSAB released a new public sector accounting standard PS 3410 "Government Transfers". In November 2011, Treasury Board provided a directive in Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia and through Restricted Contributions Regulation 198/2011 providing direction for the reporting of restricted contributions whether they are received or receivable by the College before or after this regulation was in effect. The Treasury Board direction on the accounting treatment of restricted contributions is as described in Note 2(k)(i) and 2(k)(ii).

Further, the Office of the Comptroller General (OCG) provided direction in memorandum ref. 250955 on the treatment of endowment funds, financial instruments, pension plans and employee future benefits. The OCG direction requires:

- (i) the College to treat endowment contributions as described in Note 2(j)(iii);
- (ii) the College to implement PS 3450 Financial Instrument as at April 1, 2012; and
- (iii) the College to apply the discount rate for pension plans and/or employee future benefits at the next valuation date or within three years of transition to PSAS.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework described above.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Reporting entity

The reporting entity includes Selkirk College and all related entities which are accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the College and are either owned or controlled by the College.

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, changes in net debt, and cash flows of SelAir Pilot's Association, which was a non-profit organization controlled by Selkirk College.

On consolidation all inter-fund and inter-organizational transactions, balances, and activities have been eliminated.

SelAir Pilot's Association was dissolved on June 13, 2016.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash-on-hand, bank balances, and guaranteed investment certificates or other highly liquid investments with a term to maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

(d) Financial instruments

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

- (i) Fair value category: Portfolio instruments that are quoted in an active market are reflected at fair value as at the reporting date. Other financial instruments which the College has designated to be recorded at fair value include cash and cash equivalents and sinking funds. Sales and purchases of investments are recorded on the trade date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments is recorded as an expense. All financial instruments held by the College with unrealized gains and losses are endowment assets. Any unrealized gains and losses as a result of a change in fair value for the period are reported as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position. At the time of derecognition, the related realized gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus as investment income, or on the Statement of Financial Position as deferred revenue if not yet spent as externally designated.
- (ii) Cost category: All other financial instruments held by the College are measured at cost or amortized cost and include accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and debentures payable. Gains and losses are recognized in the Statement 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 investments is included in the cost of the related investments.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Inventories for resale

Inventories held for resale, including books and college supplies 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 defined as the estimated selling price less any estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(f) 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.

(g) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are reported on the consolidated statement of financial position as nonfinancial assets. Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost and include amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life as follows:

Asset	Rate
Buildings and renovations	40 years
Siteworks	10 years
IT Infrastructure	10-15 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5-40 years
Computer equipment and software	1-3 years

Amortization of assets under construction will not commence until the asset is put into service.

(h) Inventories held for use

Inventories held for use are reported on the consolidated statement of financial position as nonfinancial assets and are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

Cost includes the original purchase cost, plus shipping and applicable duties. Replacement cost is the estimated current price to replace the items.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Employee future benefits

Employee future benefits include vacation pay, banked overtime, sick leave benefits and other compensated absences, extended health benefits, retirement severance benefits, pension benefits, and post-retirement benefits available to the College's current and past employees. The benefits that accumulate and do not vest are actuarially determined and reflect management's best estimate of future trends associated with such benefits and interest rates. Adjustments to these costs arising from changes in estimates and experience gains and losses are amortized over the estimated average remaining service life of the employee groups on a straight line basis.

The College and its employees make contributions to the College Pension Plan and the Municipal Pension Plan. These plans are defined benefit plans, providing a pension on retirement based on the member's age, length of service, and earnings. As the assets and liabilities of the plans are not segregated by institution, the plans are accounted for as a defined contribution plan and any contributions made by the College to the plans are expensed as incurred.

(j) Liability for Contaminated Sites

A contaminated site is a site at which substances occur in concentrations that exceed the maximum acceptable amounts under an environmental standard. Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered a contaminated site if an unexpected event results in contamination. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when the organization is directly responsible or accepts responsibility; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities including post remediation operations, maintenance and monitoring. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries.

(k) Revenue recognition

Tuition, student fees, and the sale of goods and services are reported as revenue as the services are provided or at the time 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. Pledges from donors are recorded as revenue when payment is received by the College or the transfer of property is completed.

Restricted contributions and grants received or receivable are 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 in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset, in each case for use in providing services are recorded as deferred capital contributions and recognized in revenue at the same rate that amortization of the 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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued) 2.

- (k) Revenue recognition (continued)
 - (ii) Contributions restricted for specific purposes other than for those to be held in perpetuity or the acquisition or development of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded as deferred contributions and recognized in revenue in the fiscal period in which the stipulation or restriction on the contribution have been met.
 - (iii) Contributions restricted to be retained in perpetuity, allowing only the investment income earned thereon to be spent are recorded as direct increases to accumulated surplus for the portion to be held in perpetuity and as deferred contributions for any restricted investment income earned thereon.

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

For investments recorded at fair value, unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. Currently, such fair value differences are no significant, and therefore, a Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses has not been prepared.

(1) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions 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 periods when the difference becomes known.

(m) Budget figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and were approved by the Board of Governors of the College on May 24, 2016. The budget is reflected in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and the Statement of Changes in Net Debt.

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

3. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	2017	2016
Federal government	\$ 801,629	\$ 415,213
Provincial government	114,669	620,072
Other	1,501,027	1,223,152
	\$2,417,325	\$2,258,437

4. Inventories for resale

	2017	2016
Bookstore Cafeteria	\$ 518,487 49,513	\$ 541,563 46,510
	\$ 568,000	\$ 588,073

In 2017, a total of \$1,086,531 (2016 - \$936,938) of inventories were included in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus as an expense. None of the inventories are pledged as security for liabilities.

5. Portfolio Investments

The investment portfolio is invested through a professional portfolio manager and consists of Canadian equity, bond and income funds. Financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are comprised of the following:

	Cost		Market	Value
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market:				
Equities Fixed Income	\$4,442,116 3,834,571	\$3,885,147 4,099,419	\$4,492,029 4,585,896	\$4,204,674 4,164,213
Financial assets: Life Annuity	6,245	8,217	6,245	8,217
	\$8,282,932	\$7,992,783	\$9,084,170	\$8,377,104

5. Portfolio Investments (continued)

The College also holds a beneficial interest in funds held by the Vancouver Foundation. The fund is held in perpetuity and controlled by the Vancouver Foundation. As these amounts are not controlled by the College and are not an asset owned by the College, these fund balances are not recorded in the financial statements. Investment income earned on the fund is paid to the College annually. Investment income received by the College from the fund was \$23,133 (2016 - \$21,979).

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, 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.

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.

6. Accounts payable

Accounts payable includes \$401,186 (2016 - \$349,999) payable to the federal government for payroll deductions withheld and \$118,373 (2016 - \$18,496) for GST.

7. Deferred Revenue

	Beginning Balance	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Additions	Revenue Recognized	Ending Balance
Endowment Funds Tuition Industry Trades	\$ 1,547,216 1,641,932	\$ 416,360	\$ 280,126 12,686,586	\$ (241,539) (12,418,666)	\$ 2,002,163 1,909,852
Authority	441,876		2,175,530	(2,167,150)	450,256
Other	2,282,648		2,260,730	(2,203,414)	2,339,964
	\$ 5,913,672	\$ 416,360	\$ 17,302,972	\$(17,030,769)	\$ 6,702,235

8. Employee future benefits

a. Accumulated sick leave benefit and other retirement benefit arrangements liability:

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. The College recognizes a liability and an expense for sick leave in the period in which employees render services in return for the benefits.

8. Employee future benefits (continued)

Retirement benefit payments represent the College's share of the cost to provide employees with various benefits upon retirement. The accrued benefit obligation and the net periodic benefit cost were estimated by an actuarial valuation completed in March 2014. The accrued sick leave benefit liability is included as part of the employee future benefits.

Information about the accrued sick leave benefit liabilities for the College's employee benefit plans is as follows:

	2017	2016
Accrued benefit obligation		
Balance, beginning of year	\$1,142,931	\$1,007,340
Current service cost	235,650	231,791
Interest cost	47,900	42,600
Benefits paid	(110,700)	(138,800)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$1,315,781	\$1,142,931

(b) Accrued payroll benefits

The College accrues retirement allowances, holiday pay and sick leave as they are earned by the employee, however, it is expected that these unfunded liabilities will be met on a continuous basis over the long-term. Payment of these amounts will be funded from revenues of the period in which they are settled.

	2017	2016
Holiday Pay	\$2,590,273	\$2,735,207
Sick Leave	1,315,781	1,142,931
Banked overtime	34,086	43,939
Retirement allowance	778,890	510,779
	\$4,719,030	\$4,432,856

(c) Pension liability

The College and its employees contribute to the Public Service Pension Plan (a jointly trusteed pension plan). The Public Service Pension Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for administering the plan, including investment of assets and administration of benefits. The plan is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula. As at March 31, 2016, the plan has about 58,000 active members and approximately 45,000 retired members.

The latest actuarial valuation as at March 31, 2014, indicated a funding surplus of \$194 million for basic pension benefits. The next valuation will be March 31, 2017, with results available in early 2018.

8. Employee future benefits (continued)

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

Selkirk College paid \$2,448,576 for employer contributions to the plan in fiscal 2017 (2,318,996 - 2016).

9. Deferred capital contributions

Contributions specified and used for the acquisition of tangible capital assets are referred to as deferred capital contributions. Amounts are recognized into revenue as the liability is extinguished over the useful life of the asset. Treasury Board provided direction on accounting treatment as disclosed in Note 2. Changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 18,971,247	\$ 16,053,651
Contributions received during the year	9,398,273	4,020,359
Revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions	(1,229,295)	(1,102,763)
Balance, end of year	\$ 27,140,225	\$ 18,971,247

Selkirk College received contributions of \$4,922,410 that remain unspent at the end of fiscal year 2017 (\$943,625 – 2016).

10. Operating lease commitments

The College has annual contractual operating lease payments over the next five years for the Tenth Street and Grand Forks campuses, as follows:

	Tenth Street	Grand Forks	
	Campus	Campus	Total
2017/18	331,054	68,000	399,054
2018/19	331,054	68,000	399,054
2019/20	331,054	68,000	399,054
2020/21	331,054	22,667	353,721
Thereafter	1,561,041		1,561,041
	\$ 2,885,257	\$ 226,667	\$ 3,111,924

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

11. Tangible capital assets

The College has no direct insurance coverage against liability or loss of any of its property and equipment except vehicles. The Ministry of Advanced Education's University, College & Institute Protection Program provides the College with property insurance and claims for loss of College property must be submitted to the Province of British Columbia to be considered for compensation.

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

11. Tangible capital assets (continued)

						(Computer									
	Land	and land		Fui	rniture and	equ	ipment and	Ι	easehold				As	sets under-		
	impro	ovements	Buildings	Е	lquipment		software	im	provements	Siteworks	SelAi	r Aircraft	CO	nstruction	2	017 Total
Cost																
Opening Balance	\$	90,000	\$ 40,958,222	\$	25,578,159	\$	1,868,867	\$	13,820,721	\$ 1,462,199	\$	-	\$	26,375	\$	83,804,543
Additions		-	683,499		592,099		475,000		-	-		-		3,668,892		5,419,490
Disposals		-	-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Transfers		-	-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Closing Balance		90,000	41,641,721		26,170,258		2,343,867		13,820,721	1,462,199		-		3,695,267		89,224,033
Accumulated amortization																
Opening Balance		-	22,986,296		24,556,156		1,781,826		6,620,336	1,371,142		-		-	\$	57,315,756
Amortization		-	677,255		435,346		34,817		229,389	19,961				-		1,396,768
Disposal			·		-		·		·			-				-
1		-	23,663,551		24,991,502		1,816,643		6,849,725	1,391,103		-		-		58,712,524
Net Book Value	\$	90,000	\$ 17,978,170	\$	1,178,756	\$	527,224	\$	6,970,996	\$ 71,096	\$	-	\$	3,695,267	\$	30,511,509

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

11. Tangible capital assets (continued)

					(Computer										
	Land and la	nd		Furniture and	equ	uipment and]	Leasehold					Asset	s under-		
	improvemen	ts	Buildings	Equipment		software	im	provements	Si	iteworks	Sel/	Air Aircraft	const	truction	20	016 Total
Cost																
Opening Balance	\$ 90,	000 \$	38,077,971	\$ 26,027,860	\$	1,868,867	\$	13,820,721	\$	1,462,199	\$	1,190,288	\$	229,630	\$	82,767,536
Additions		-	2,650,621	414,903		-		-		-		-		26,375		3,091,899
Disposals		-	-	(864,604)		-		-		-		(1,190,288)		-		(2,054,892)
Transfers		-	229,630	-		-		-		-		-		(229,630)		-
Closing Balance	90,	000	40,958,222	25,578,159		1,868,867		13,820,721		1,462,199		-		26,375		83,804,543
Accumulated amortization																
Opening Balance		-	22,353,294	24,863,633		1,747,009		6,394,304		1,348,277		922,859		-		57,629,376
Amortization		-	633,002	447,926		34,817		226,032		22,865				-		1,364,642
Disposal				(755,403)								(922,859)				(1,678,262)
		-	22,986,296	24,556,156		1,781,826		6,620,336		1,371,142		-		-		57,315,756
Net Book Value		000 \$	17,971,926	\$ 1,022,003	<i>.</i>	87,041	<i>ф</i>	7,200,385	<u>_</u>	91,057	\$		\$	26,375	\$	26,488,787

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

12. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus is comprised of the following:

	2017	2016
Investment in terreible erritel essets	¢9.202.404	Φ <u>Ω</u> Ο Ο1 1/E
Investment in tangible capital assets	\$8,293,694	\$8,291,165
Endowment fund	7,156,501	6,964,049
Internally restricted	95,938	9,751
Unrestricted	801,935	442,307
Unfunded employee future benefits	(4,719,030)	(4,432,856)
Balance, end of year	\$11,629,038	\$11,274,416

13. Expenses by object

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The following is a summary of expenses by object:		
	2017	2016
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Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 34,277,366	\$ 32,807,836
Supplies and services	11,167,131	9,766,697
Operating lease payments	603,890	619,147
Awards and donation payments	429,897	494,861
Management fees	50,450	49,691
Amortization of property and equipment	1,396,768	1,364,642
Bad debt expense, net of recovery	110,637	55,924
	\$ 48,036,139	\$ 45,158,798

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14. Impact of Accounting for Capital Contributions on a Deferral Basis

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As set out in Notes 2(a) and (j), the College is required to defer recognition of government transfers for capital and recognize them in revenue over the life of the funded asset. This policy is not in accordance with PSAS which requires that such transfers be deferred only if the funding agreements contain stipulations that create a liability and then to recognize revenue over the period that the liability is extinguished.

The impact of this difference from PSAS is as follows:

Year ended March 31, 2016	understate revenue and understate annual surplus by \$1,973,971
Year ended March 31, 2016	overstate liabilities, overstate net debt and understate accumulated surplus by \$18,027,622.
Year ended March 31, 2017	understate revenue and understate annual surplus by \$4,190,195.
Year ended March 31, 2017	overstate liabilities, overstate net debt and understate accumulated surplus by \$22,217,817.