Holland College Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Governors of Holland College

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Holland College which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net deficit and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, 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 fair 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 overall 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Holland College as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, changes in net deficit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Chartered Professional Accountants

BDD Carada LLP

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island July 12, 2016

Holland College Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2016	2015
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 3,223,209	\$ 3,923,233
Receivables	15,180,826	13,285,648
Inventory	560,668	565,409
Prepaid expenses	208,167	197,980
	19,172,870	17,972,270
Due from subsidiary (Note 2)	471,871	562,096
Investment in subsidiary (Note 2)	59,392	35,150
Property and equipment (Note 3)	74,739,511	75,623,715
Program development costs (Note 4)	463	8,381
	\$ 94,444,107	\$ 94,201,612
Liabilities, Deferred Contributions and Net Deficit		
Current		
Payables and accruals (Note 5)		\$ 5,338,088
Deferred revenue	3,332,486	3,286,874
Accrued vacation pay	2,921,357	2,710,163
Scheduled cash repayments for long-term debt (Note 6)	2,728,000	2,575,000
	14,873,121	13,910,125
Retirement obligations	4,517,000	4,149,100
Long-term debt (Note 6)	37,169,000	38,620,000
Derivatives (Note 7)	5,533,194	5,143,039
Deferred contributions (Note 8)	25,120,970	24,691,689
Accrued pension liability (Note 9)	17,182,500	8,325,800
	104,395,785	94,839,753
No. B. C. t.		
Net Deficit Invested in property and equipment (Note 10)	9,895,700	9,790,098
Invested in program development (Note 11)	463	8,381
Internally restricted for future capital purchases	771,450	771,450
Internally restricted for future pension funding (Note 12)	347,400	810,600
Deficit	(20,966,691)	(12,018,670)
	(9,951,678)	(638,141)
	\$ 94,444,107	\$ 94,201,612
On behalf of the Board:		
	ex obain	Governor

Holland College Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Deficit

For the year ended March 31	p	Invested in property and equipment	c	Invested in program development	Internally estricted for future property and equipment purchases	re	Internally estricted for future pension funding	Accumulated operating deficit	2016 Total	2015 Total
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	9,790,098	\$	8,381	\$ 771,450	\$	810,600	\$ (12,018,670)	\$ (638,141)	\$ (2,538,279)
Excess of expenses over revenue		-		-	-		-	(539,943)	(539,943)	(2,932,411)
Net change in investment in property and equipment		98,096		-	-		-	(98,096)	-	-
Net change in investment in program development		-		(7,918)	-		-	7,918	-	-
Pension remeasurements		-		-	-		-	(8,781,100)	(8,781,100)	4,825,400
Net change in internally restricted for future pension funding		-		-	-		(463,200)	463,200	-	-
Capital grant for land	_	7,506		-	-		-	-	7,506	7,149
Balance, end of the year	\$	9,895,700	\$	463	\$ 771,450	\$	347,400	\$ (20,966,691)	\$ (9,951,678)	\$ (638,141)

Holland College Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2016	2015
Revenue Grants Province of Prince Edward Island	\$19,208,474	\$ 18,964,517
Other grants Contract training	4,067,532 9,713,503	4,077,188 9,824,350
Sales, recoveries and incidentals Student fees Amortization of deferred contributions	4,947,487 18,551,157 3,466,630	4,622,298 17,525,044 3,441,309
	59,954,783	58,454,706
Operating expenses Amortization Maintenance, insurance and property taxes	4,657,835 1,357,109	4,883,089 1,160,737
Other operating costs (Note 13) Purchases for resale Rentals	6,550,211 2,253,302 1,048,900	6,220,622 2,263,557 1,489,132
Salaries and benefits Texts, materials and supplies	34,850,082 2,638,676	33,609,528 2,426,048
Travel Utilities	1,218,409 2,660,877	1,142,371 2,889,106
	57,235,401	56,084,190
Excess of revenue over expenses before the undernoted	2,719,382	2,370,516
Investment income (loss) - equity method Pension expense (Note 9) Write down of property and equipment	24,242 (2,423,600) (469,812)	(41,299) (2,525,000)
Change in carrying value of derivatives	(390,155)	(2,736,628) (5,302,927)
Excess of expenses over revenue	\$ (539,943)	\$ (2,932,411)

Holland College Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities Excess of expenses over revenue Items not affecting cash:	\$ (539,943)	\$ (2,932,411)
Amortization of capital assets and program development Amortization of deferred contributions Amortization of lease inducement Write down of property and equipment	4,657,835 (3,466,630) (23,333) 469,812	4,883,089 (3,441,309) (70,000)
Pension remeasurements and other items Change in carrying value of derivatives Changes in non-cash working capital:	(8,781,100) 390,155	4,825,400 2,736,628
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in inventory Increase in prepaids Increase (decrease) in payables and accruals	(1,895,178) 4,741 (10,187) 553,191	306,138 (47,473) (749) (221,043)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue Increase in accrued vacation pay Increase in retirement obligations Increase (decrease) in pension liability	45,612 211,194 367,900 8,856,700	(106,058) 150,454 417,100 (4,441,800)
morease (assissase) in pension nazimi	840,769	2,057,966
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of property and equipment Change in investment in subsidiary - equity method Decrease in due from subsidiary	(4,235,526) (24,242) 90,225	(1,844,439) 41,299 103,008
	(4,169,543)	(1,700,132)
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of long-term debt Proceeds from long-term debt Capital grant for land Increase in deferred contributions - property and equipment Contributions - debt servicing	(2,598,000) 1,300,000 7,506 2,618,284 1,300,960	(5,827,961) 3,359,000 7,149 1,219,210 1,219,681
	2,628,750	(22,921)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(700,024)	334,913
Cash, beginning of the year	3,923,233	3,588,320
Cash, end of the year	\$ 3,223,209	\$ 3,923,233

March 31, 2016

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature and Purpose of Organization

Holland College is incorporated under the Holland College Act of the Province of Prince Edward Island. Dedicated to excellence in performance, the College stands committed to providing quality life-long learning opportunities to support learner, industry and community development. The College is a registered charity under the Canadian Income Tax Act and accordingly, is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Act are met.

Basis of Accounting

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the College's wholly owned subsidiaries, ATHI Enterprises Inc. and P.E.I. Institute of Adult & Community Education Inc.

The College does not consolidate the entity Holland College Foundation Inc. which operates under its control. Supplementary information on this entity is disclosed in Note 14.

The College accounts for its investment in a wholly owned forprofit subsidiary, Justice Knowledge Network Inc. using the equity method. Supplementary information on this entity is disclosed in Note 2.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and cash on deposit at financial institutions. Included in cash at year end is \$ 279,774. (2015 - \$ 355,974.) held in Chinese renminbis.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is generally determined on the first-in, first-out basis.

March 31, 2016

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property and Equipment

Purchased property and equipment are recorded at cost. Contributed property and equipment are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Assets acquired under capital leases are amortized over the estimated life of the assets. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When property and equipment no longer contributes to the College's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Property and equipment are amortized on a straight-line basis using the following annual rates:

Asset	Rate
Buildings	2.5%
Major building alterations	5%
Equipment	20%
Parking lot	5%

Property and equipment under construction are not amortized until completion.

Program Development Costs

Program development costs are being carried at cost net of accumulated amortization. Such costs are being amortized to income on a straight-line basis over a five year period.

Vacation Pay

Vacation pay is accrued for all employees as entitlements to these benefits are earned in accordance with various employment agreements with College staff.

Retirement Obligations

Certain obligations have been valued using actuarial estimates. Other obligations are recorded as an expense and accrued in the period an employee retires.

March 31, 2016

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Pension Plan

The College maintains a contributory defined-benefit pension plan which covers substantially all of its employees. The benefits are determined using a career average formula for service accrued subsequently to January 1, 2007 and best average formula for service accrued prior to that date. The defined benefit obligation is determined using an actuarial valuation prepared for funding purposes. Pension fund assets are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date. The total cost of the defined benefit plan for the period is comprised of the current service cost, finance cost, and remeasurements and other items. The current service cost and finance cost are charged to operations for the period, while remeasurements and other items are charged directly to net assets as they occur.

March 31, 2016

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

The College follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and government grants.

Operating grants are recognized in the period when received. Operating grants received for a future period are reported as deferred income, until that future period, when they are transferred to revenue. Contributions restricted for the purchase of property and equipment and program development costs are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for related assets.

Operating grants recognized in the year in lieu of facility leases are recorded as a reduction to rental expense.

Amounts received for tuition fees and sale of goods and services are classified as deferred revenue and are recognized at the time the goods are delivered or the services provided. Amounts received as compensation from foreign operations are recognized as earned at the time of transfer or when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

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.

Land contributed at no financial cost is recorded at fair market value with a direct increase to equity in the form of investment in property and equipment.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value at initial recognition.

In subsequent periods, equities traded in an active market and derivatives are reported at fair value, with any change in fair value reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items measured at fair value and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets are tested for impairment when indicators of impairment exist.

March 31, 2016

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

Foreign Currency Translation

The College has a relationship with seven foreign educational institutions located in China. The compensation derived from this relationship is in the form of a portion of tuition fees collected by the institutions. Revenue generated is recorded in the Canadian dollar equivalent at the time of transfer of such funds to the College or when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Surplus funds generated from prior arrangements are adjusted to the Canadian dollar equivalent on a monthly basis at the month end rate.

March 31, 2016

2. Investment in Subsidiary

The College controls Justice Knowledge Network Inc. ("JKN") by virtue of its 100% ownership of the common shares of the company. JKN is a for-profit company incorporated under the Companies Act of Prince Edward Island and commenced operations on April 1, 2013.

JKN has not been consolidated in the College's financial statements, as the College has chosen to account for its investment in this subsidiary using the equity method. Financial statements of JKN are available upon request. A financial summary of this non-consolidated entity as at March 31, 2016 and 2015 and for the years then ended is as follows:

	 2016	2015
Balance sheet: Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 732,745 673,353	\$ 744,049 708,899
Total net shareholder's equity	\$ 59,392	\$ 35,150

As at March 31, 2016, \$ 471,871. (2015 - \$ 562,096.) was owing to the company's parent, Holland College. These amounts have arisen as a result of funds advanced to the company to finance operating expenditures. These transactions have been measured at the exchange value, which is the amount agreed to by the related parties.

	_	2016	2015
Results of operations: Total revenue Total expenses	\$	1,961,568 1,937,326	\$ 1,864,248 1,821,636
Net income	\$	24,242	\$ 42,612
		2016	2015
Cash flows: Cash from operations Cash used in investing activities	\$	4,801 (57,111)	\$ 284,948 (45,994)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$	(52,310)	\$ 238,954

March 31, 2016

3. Property and Equipment

			2016		2015
	 Cost	-	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Land Buildings Major building	\$ 5,813,764 73,494,655	\$	- 14,975,570	\$ 5,813,764 73,479,729	\$ - 13,138,204
alterations Equipment Parking lot	19,063,553 21,650,625 597,492		12,833,475 17,930,838 140,695	17,592,537 22,369,047 597,492	12,673,726 18,291,166 125,758
	120,620,089		45,880,578	119,852,569	44,228,854
		\$	74,739,511		\$ 75,623,715

Equipment with a cost of \$ 660,000. was not available for use as of March 31, 2016. Accordingly, no amortization has been recorded with respect to these assets during the year.

Included in the College's amortization expense is \$ 4,649,917. (2015 - \$ 4,875,087.) of amortization related to property and equipment.

The College operates certain instruction and administration functions out of facilities owned by the Province of Prince Edward Island. These facilities are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements. Major building alterations relates to the cost of betterments and improvements incurred by the College at these sites.

4. Program Development Costs

	 2016	2015
Program development costs Less: accumulated amortization	\$ 40,009 (39,546)	\$ 40,009 (31,628)
	\$ 463	\$ 8,381

During the year, the College amortized \$ 7,918. (2015 - \$ 8,002.) in expenses related to program development costs.

March 31, 2016

5. Payables and Accruals

Included in accounts payable at year end were \$ NiI. (2015 - \$ NiI.) of government remittances payable.

6. Long-term Debt

2019 101111 2021		
	2016	2015
Royal Bank of Canada, interest rate swap contract, 2.59%, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest as determined by a floating rate calculation, secured by a promissory note, amortized over 20 years ending on February 3, 2032	\$ 7,069,000	\$ 7,410,000
Royal Bank of Canada, interest rate swap contract, 4.49%, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest as determined by a floating rate calculation, secured by a promissory note, amortized over 20 years ending on April 30, 2030	6,830,000	7,149,000
Royal Bank of Canada, interest rate swap contract, 4.14%, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest as determined by a floating rate calculation, secured by a promissory note, amortized over 20 years ending on September 30, 2023	5,908,000	6,571,000
Royal Bank of Canada, interest rate swap contract, 2.94%, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest as determined by a floating rate calculation, secured by a promissory note, amortized over 15 years ending on August 26, 2031	4,966,000	5,206,000
Royal Bank of Canada, interest rate swap contract, 4.12%, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest as determined by a floating rate calculation, secured by a promissory note, amortized over 20 years ending on June 30, 2030	4,353,000	4,564,000

March 31, 2016

6. Long-term Debt (continued)

Royal Bank of Canada, interest rate swap contract, 2.91%, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest as determined by a floating rate calculation, secured by a promissory note, amortized over 15 years ending on February 3, 2030	3,168,000	3,345,000
Royal Bank of Canada, interest rate swap contract, 4.47% including .25% credit spread, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest as determined by a floating rate calculation, secured by a promissory note, amortized over 20 years ending on June 20, 2025	2,301,000	2,497,000
Royal Bank of Canada, interest rate swap contract, 2.54%, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest as determined by a floating rate calculation, secured by a promissory note, due January 3, 2025	2,157,000	2,368,000
Royal Bank of Canada, interest rate swap contract, 2.29%, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest as determined by a floating rate calculation, secured by a promissory note, amortized over 20 years ending on September 10, 2035	1,276,000	-
Royal Bank of Canada, interest rate swap contract, 2.85%, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest as determined by a floating rate calculation, secured by a promissory note, amortized over 20 years ending on March 19, 2032	1,262,000	1,324,000
Royal Bank of Canada, interest rate swap contract, 3.15%, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest as determined by a floating rate calculation, secured by a promissory note, amortized over 10 years ending on October 30, 2019	607,000	761,000
Current portion of long torm debt	39,897,000	41,195,000
Current portion of long-term debt	(2,728,000)	(2,575,000)
Long-term portion of debt	\$37,169,000	\$ 38,620,000

March 31, 2016

6. Long-term Debt (continued)

The aggregate maturities of long-term debt for each of the five years subsequent to March 31, 2016 are as follows: 2017 - \$ 2,728,000.; 2018 - \$ 2,833,000.; 2019 - \$ 2,945,000.; 2020 - \$ 2,986,000.; and 2021 - \$ 2,996,000.

Included in other operating costs is interest on long-term debt in the amount of \$ 1,565,002. (2015 - \$ 1,640,867.).

7. Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are financial contracts that derive their value from underlying changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity prices or other financial measures. Such instruments include interest rate, foreign exchange and commodity contracts. The College utilizes interest rate swap contracts to manage the risks associated with its financing activities.

The College has entered into various interest rate swap agreements with the Royal Bank of Canada. The College obtains quotes from the Royal Bank of Canada to determine the mark to market or break value of the swap loans as of March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively and these values are used to determine the fair value of the swap loans as detailed below. Under the terms of the swaps, the College pays fixed interest quarterly and receives interest at the 30-day Bankers Acceptance rate.

	As at March 31, 2016			As	As at Marc		
	_	Notional amount		Fair value favourable (unfavourable)	Notional amount		Fair value favourable (unfavourable)
4.47% fixed, maturing June 2025 3.15% fixed, maturing October 2019 4.12% fixed, maturing June 2030 2.94% fixed, maturing August 2031 4.14% fixed, maturing September 2023 4.49% fixed, maturing April 2030 2.59% fixed, maturing February 2032 2.85% fixed, maturing March 2032 2.91% fixed, maturing February 2030 2.54% fixed, maturing January 2025 2.29% fixed, maturing September 2035	\$	2,301,000 607,000 4,353,000 4,966,000 5,908,000 6,830,000 7,069,000 1,262,000 3,168,000 2,157,000 1,276,000	\$	(380,084) \$ (26,055) (886,678) (578,749) (732,437) (1,576,702) (635,263) (138,755) (349,212) (147,999) (81,260)	2,497,000 761,000 4,564,000 5,206,000 6,571,000 7,149,000 7,410,000 1,324,000 3,345,000 2,368,000	\$	(408,871) (40,047) (843,700) (475,255) (833,876) (1,528,167) (465,426) (110,966) (295,731) (141,000)
	\$	39,897,000	\$	(5,533,194) \$	41,195,000	\$	(5,143,039)

March 31, 2016

8. Deferred Contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount of grants, contributions and lease inducements received for the purchase of property and equipment. The amortization of capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations with the exception of lease inducements, which are recorded as a reduction of lease expense.

	2016	2015
Beginning balance	\$ 24,691,689 \$	25,764,108
Add: Contributions - property and equipment Contributions - debt servicing	2,618,284 1,300,960	1,219,210 1,219,681
Total contributions	3,919,244	2,438,891
Less: Amounts amortized to revenue - property and equipment Amounts amortized to revenue - debt servicing Total amounts amortized to revenue	(2,385,603) (1,104,360) (3,489,963) \$ 25,120,970 \$	(2,443,248) (1,068,062) (3,511,310) 24,691,689

March 31, 2016

9. Pension Plan

The College maintains a contributory defined-benefit pension plan which covers substantially all of its employees. The pension plan provides benefits based on the length of service and average earnings. Average earnings is determined using career average formula for service subsequent to January 1, 2007 and best average formula for service prior to that date.

The accrued benefit obligation is determined by independent actuaries. The last actuarial valuation was determined as of December 31, 2012.

The College changed its pension plan structure for new entrants commencing April 1, 2015. The new pension plan structure differs from the existing pension plan for individuals enrolled prior to this date as it incorporates several different attributes used in determining the College's pension liability. In addition, pension benefits for new members joining on or after April 1, 2015 will not be indexed to inflation. Individuals enrolled prior to April 1, 2015 will continue under the existing plan and will be entitled to benefits as previously determined.

Pension plan assets are held in trust and are not available for operating purposes of the College. Information about the College's defined-benefit plan is as follows:

	2016	2015
Change in benefit obligation: Benefit obligation - beginning of the year Current service cost Employees contributions Interest cost on defined benefit obligation Past service cost Benefit payments Actuarial loss	\$ 132,410,600 1,679,800 1,623,600 7,969,100 368,700 (5,791,900) (2,520,700)	1,442,800 1,386,200 7,651,300 - (5,525,300)
Benefit obligation - end of the year	\$ 135,739,200	\$132,410,600
Change in plan assets: Fair value of plan assets - beginning of the year Interest income on plan assets Administration costs Employer contributions Estimated employee contributions and past service cost Actuarial gain (loss) on plan assets Benefits paid	\$ 124,084,800 7,384,300 (159,000) 2,143,200 1,992,300 (11,097,000) (5,791,900)	6,814,500 (245,400) 1,911,800 1,386,200
Benefit asset - end of the year	\$ 118,556,700	\$124,084,800

March 31, 2016

9.	Pension Plan (continued)			
	Reconciliation of funded status: Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets		135,739,200) \$ 118,556,700	5 (132,410,600) 124,084,800
	Accrued benefit liability	\$	(17,182,500) \$	(8,325,800)
	Net expense:		2016	2015
	Current service cost (employer) Administration costs Interest income on plan assets Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	\$	1,679,800 \$ 159,000 (7,384,300) 7,969,100	1,442,800 245,400 (6,814,500) 7,651,300
	Net expense	\$	2,423,600 \$	2,525,000
	Significant actuarial assumptions:	_		
	Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets Members prior to April 1, 2015 Members after April 1, 2015 Rate of increase in future compensation	_	6.00% 5.00% 3.00%	6.00% N/A 3.00%

March 31, 2016

10. Investment in Property and Equipment

(a) Investment in property and equipment is calculated as follows:

	_	2016		2015
Property and equipment	\$	74,739,511	\$	75,623,715
Add: accumulative direct increase to net assets		60,578		53,071
Amounts financed by: Deferred contributions - property and equipment Long-term debt Unamortized contributions - debt servicing Loan proceeds internally restricted for future property and equipment purchases	_	(25,257,623) (39,897,000) 136,654 113,580		(24,751,635) (41,195,000) 59,947
	\$	9,895,700	\$	9,790,098
(b) Net change in investment in capital assets:	<u></u>	2016	ф.	2015
Purchase of property and equipment	\$	4,235,526	\$	1,844,439
Amounts funded by: Deferred contributions Issuance of long-term debt		(2,618,284) (1,300,000)		(1,219,210) (3,359,000)
Loan proceeds internally restricted for future property and equipment purchases Repayment of long-term debt Contributions - debt servicing Amortization of deferred contributions - capital Amortization of deferred contributions - debt servicing Amortization of property and equipment Write down of property held for sale	_	113,580 2,598,000 (1,300,960) 2,385,603 1,104,360 (4,649,917) (469,812)		5,827,961 (1,219,681) 2,443,248 1,068,062 (4,875,087)
	\$	98,096	\$	510,732

March 31, 2016		
11. Invested in Program Development		
(a) Investment in program development is calculated as follows:	2016	2015
Program development	\$ 463	\$ 8,381
Amounts financed by: Deferred contributions Long-term debt	- -	- -
	\$ 463	\$ 8,381
(b) Net change in investment in program development:	2016	2015
Amounts funded by: Amortization of program development	\$ (7,918)	\$ (8,002)
	\$ (7,918)	\$ (8,002)
12. Internally Restricted for Future Pension Funding		
	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of the year Transfer from reserve for the year	\$ 810,600 (463,200)	\$ 1,273,800 (463,200)
	\$ 347,400	\$ 810,600

March 31, 2016

13. Other Operating Costs

	2016	2015
Advertising Bad debt expense Contract services Graduation Interest on long-term debt Lab fees Laundry Legal Membership fees Photocopy Postage Provider fees Registrations and maintenance fees Software Staff development Study tour costs Other	\$ 643,188 89,800 1,018,812 120,886 1,565,002 212,078 114,578 244,314 100,425 259,132 69,379 403,868 120,037 614,209 142,119 200,534 631,850	\$ 570,397 39,029 1,053,581 106,630 1,640,867 223,981 130,741 26,307 114,008 253,316 89,467 342,644 95,048 552,787 165,940 200,014 615,865
	\$ 6,550,211	\$ 6,220,622

March 31, 2016

14. Related Entities

Holland College Foundation Inc.

The College controls Holland College Foundation Inc. The Foundation raises funds from the community. The Foundation is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Prince Edward Island and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. All resources of the Foundation must be provided for the benefit of the College or its students.

The Foundation has not been consolidated in the College's consolidated financial statements. Financial statements of the Foundation are available upon request. A financial summary of this non-consolidated entity as at March 31, 2016 and 2015 and for the years then ended is as follows:

Holland College Foundation Inc.

·	2016	2015
Balance sheet: Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 5,654,874 330,934	\$ 6,712,659 265,394
Total net assets	\$ 5,323,940	\$ 6,447,265

(1) All of the Foundation's net assets must be provided to or used for the benefit of the College or its students. In accordance with donor imposed restrictions, \$ 109,257. (2015 - \$ 1,173,127.) of the Foundation's net assets must be used to purchase capital assets for the College. \$ 3,846,410. (2015 - \$ 3,965,148.) of the Foundation's net assets are subject to donor imposed restrictions that they be maintained permanently with investment revenue earned to be used for scholarships and bursaries for College students. At year end, amounts owing to the College related to outstanding donations committed to the College as of year end as well as fundraising costs associated with the capital campaign (see Note 14 (2)) that were financed by the College and will be repaid from future fundraising initiatives.

	 2016	2015
Results of operations: Total revenue Total expenses (Note 14 (2))	\$ 1,083,341 2,007,256	\$ 1,765,630 636,893
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue)	\$ (923,915)	\$ 1,128,737

March 31, 2016

14. Related Entities (continued)

(2) During the year, the College paid a grant totaling \$ 330,455. (2015 - \$ 359,762.) to Holland College Foundation Inc. for payment of the administration costs of the Foundation. The Foundation recognized changes in unrealized losses of \$ 199,410. (2015 - gains of \$ 62,416.) on long-term investments during the 2016 fiscal year. During the year, the College received \$ 1,538,014. (2015 - \$ 294,809.) in donations from the Foundation. The donations were used to fund expenditures and capital projects. The Foundation owes the College \$ 331,934. (2015 - \$ 265,394.), representing Project funds approved for release to the College and fundraising costs.

15. Commitments

The College has operating leases for its premises at Slemon Park. The premises are leased at a base rent of \$ 5.26 per square foot under a lease expiring December 31, 2018, a base rent of \$ 0.64 per square foot for three additional spaces under lease expiring October 31, 2016, a base rent of \$ 7.85 per square foot for a lease expiring March 31, 2017, and a base rent of \$ 2.62 per square foot under a lease expiring March 31, 2017. The base rents will increase each July 1st and November 1st, respectively, during the terms of the leases by a percentage equal to the CPI for Prince Edward Island for the previous calendar year. In addition to the leases at Slemon Park, the College also has operating leases for other premises. The premises are leased at a base rent of \$ 10.00 to \$ 13.21 per square foot. Further, the College also signed a five year service agreement in April 2016 with Kongsberg Maritime Simulation. The annual payment for 2017 is \$ 211,323. increasing by 2% each year thereafter. In addition, the College received an operating grant during the year for one of its premises at Slemon Park in lieu of rent, heat and electricity in the amount of \$ 402,668. (2015 - \$ Nil.). This grant has been recognized as expense recoveries and as a reduction to rental expense. The minimum annual lease and service contract payments for the next five years are as follows:

2017	\$ 873,757
2018	524,104
2019	458,199
2020	250,867
2021	 245,551
	\$ 2,352,478

March 31, 2016

16. Financial Instrument Risks

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The College is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument defaults on their financial obligations; if there is a concentration of transactions carried out with the same counterparty; or of financial obligations which have similar economic characteristics such that they could be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. The College's financial instruments that are exposed to concentration of credit risk relate primarily to cash and accounts receivable. Of the \$ 3,215,735. in cash, one financial institution held \$ 2,935,402. of all cash assets. The total cash held with one financial institution exceeded the maximum insurable amount from the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation by \$ 2,835,402. In addition, the College held cash of \$ 279,774. with a foreign bank which was uninsured. Of the College's \$ 14,591,796. in trade accounts receivable, government agencies accounted for 71% of trade receivables. The majority of the College's receivables are from government sources and the College works to ensure they meet all eligibility criteria in order to qualify to receive the funding.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The College is exposed to interest rate risk through its long-term debt obligations which are issued with floating interest rates. To manage its current and anticipated exposure to interest rate risks, the College has entered into eleven (2015 - ten) interest rate swap contracts whereby it has fixed the interest rate on a total of \$39,897,000. (2015 - \$41,195,000.) of notional principal against the floating interest position assumed by the Royal Bank of Canada. The carrying value for the swap contracts is the notional principal noted above. The swap contracts have effective interest rates and maturity dates as disclosed in Note 7.

17. Contingent Liability

The College has provided a guarantee on an operating loan, available to a maximum of \$ 200,000. held by Justice Knowledge Network Inc. ("JKN"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the College. The operating loan is being used to finance operations of JKN and is unsecured.

March 31, 2016

18. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform to the current year's presentation.