The Conestoga College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The consolidated financial statements of The Conestoga College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning (the "**College**") are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Governors (the "**Board**").

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards including the 4200 series of standards applicable to government not-for-profit organizations. Where alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances. Consolidated financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgements. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

The College maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls of high quality, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable, and accurate and that the College's assets are appropriately accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The College's insurance liabilities have been reviewed by management in consultation with its broker. There are no material liabilities in either fact or contingency as at the date of this report.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Finance and Audit Committee (the "**Committee**").

The Committee is appointed by the Board and includes within its ranks four Board members. The Committee meets periodically with management, as well as the external auditors, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues, to satisfy itself that each party is properly discharging its responsibilities, and to review the consolidated financial statements and the external auditor's report. The Committee reports its findings to the Board for consideration when approving the consolidated financial statements. The Committee also considers, for review and approval by the Board, the engagement or re-appointment of the external auditors.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Deloitte LLP, the external auditors, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, on behalf of the Board. Deloitte LLP has full and free access to the Committee.

John W. Tibbits
President

Fiona Tetlow
Interim Chief Financial Officer

June 12, 2025

Deloitte.

Deloitte LLP
195 Joseph St
Kitchener ON N2G 1J6
Canada

Tel: 519-650-7600
Fax: 519-650-7601
www.deloitte.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Governors of
The Conestoga College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Conestoga College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning (the "College"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, and the consolidated statements of revenue and expenditures, changes in fund balances, remeasurement losses and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College as at March 31, 2025, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, changes in fund balances, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the College in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PSAS, 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 College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the College or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor’s 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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian GAAS, 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 College’s internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the College’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the College to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Port College as a basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants
June 12, 2025

Statement 1

THE CONESTOGA COLLEGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ADVANCED LEARNING

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for March 31, 2024

Assets	**2025**	**2024**
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 11)	$549,558,560	$715,603,082
Grants receivable	2,143,108	2,903,166
Accounts receivable	18,208,118	15,740,738
Current portion of pledges receivable (Note 3)	400,000	795,765
Inventory	1,471,730	906,438
Assets held for resale (Note 4)	13,750,000	-
Prepaid expenses	31,364,662	6,652,898
	616,896,178	**742,602,087**
Long-term investments (Note 2 and 11)	10,640,745	5,477,862
Long-term pledges receivable (Note 3)	400,000	800,000
Capital assets (Note 4)	602,327,826	524,399,259
	$1,230,264,749	**$1,273,279,208**
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$88,722,296	$66,394,388
Vacation pay accrual	17,993,730	17,841,425
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	186,709,856	381,570,467
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)	2,632,578	2,559,830
Deferred contributions (Note 7)	7,369,984	3,890,590
	303,428,444	**472,256,700**
Asset retirement obligation – building (Note 10)	7,629,755	7,861,717
Long-term debt (Note 6)	40,378,466	41,674,579
Deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	141,074,012	137,649,592
Post-employment benefits and compensated absences (Note 9)	10,073,000	8,049,000
	502,583,677	**667,491,588**
Fund Balances (Deficits)		
Unrestricted:		
Operations	147,179,424	102,150,948
Vacation	(17,993,730)	(17,841,425)
Post-employment benefits and compensated absences	(10,073,000)	(8,049,000)
Investment in capital assets (Note 4)	410,613,015	334,653,541
Restricted fund balances:		
Internally restricted (Note 11)	187,000,000	187,000,000
Externally Restricted (Note 11)	681,161	618,720
Endowed (Note 11)	10,590,311	7,294,803
	727,997,181	**605,827,587**
Accumulated remeasurement losses	(316,109)	(39,967)
	$1,230,264,749	**$1,273,279,208**

Contingencies and commitments (Note 12)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

APPROVED BY THE BOARD

Frank Boutzis, Board Chair

John Tibbits, President

THE CONESTOGA COLLEGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ADVANCED LEARNING

Consolidated Statement of Revenue and Expenditures

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for March 31, 2024

Revenue	**2025**	**2024**
Tuition Fees	$563,607,979	$682,215,177
Grants	69,298,784	80,431,526
Other Student Fees	71,284,820	65,074,218
Ancillary operations	30,872,571	40,280,076
Contracted services	7,475,655	6,107,379
Other	11,862,830	17,680,460
Interest	31,858,372	40,668,648
Restricted revenue	3,069,539	2,286,220
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	9,410,986	10,134,185
Total revenue	**798,741,536**	**944,877,889**
Expenditures		
Salaries and benefits	436,865,805	399,503,689
Professional and contract fees	62,195,930	115,141,898
Student related expenses	33,308,958	41,751,290
Supplies and staff related expenses	12,561,938	14,031,611
Facilities related expenses	63,366,294	52,858,778
Other expenses	29,603,301	30,681,023
Reimbursed expenses	4,462,192	4,077,866
Amortization of capital assets	27,835,629	29,123,620
Scholarships, bursaries and work-study	6,736,853	6,061,276
Total expenditures	**676,936,900**	**693,231,051**
Excess of revenue over expenditures	**$121,804,636**	**$251,646,838**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Statement 3

THE CONESTOGA COLLEGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ADVANCED LEARNING

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for March 31, 2024

Net Inflow (Outflow) of Cash Related to the Following Activities	**2025**	**2024**
Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenditures – Restricted Fund	$62,441	$89,369
Excess of revenue over expenditures – Operating Fund	121,742,195	251,557,469
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of capital assets	27,835,629	29,123,620
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(9,410,986)	(10,134,185)
Impairment of capital assets	7,935,355	-
Post-employment benefit and compensated absences expense	3,087,000	1,907,000
	151,251,634	**272,543,273**
Cash paid for post-employment benefits and compensated absences	(1,063,000)	(1,100,000)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Grants receivable	760,058	3,620,344
Accounts receivable	(2,467,380)	(5,299,452)
Inventory	(565,292)	66,760
Prepaid expenses	(24,711,764)	(2,190,762)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	22,327,908	31,512,580
Vacation pay accrual	152,305	3,842,147
Deferred revenue	(194,860,611)	(144,865,206)
	(49,176,142)	**158,129,684**
Financing		
Net change in deferred contributions	3,479,394	452,463
Endowment contributions	364,958	(42,350)
Loan advances	-	27,720,906
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,223,365)	(2,489,183)
	2,620,987	**25,641,836**
Capital		
Deferred capital contributions	12,835,406	6,283,134
Purchase of capital assets	(127,681,513)	(162,805,762)
	(114,846,107)	**(156,522,628)**
Investing		
Decrease in pledges receivable	795,765	5,747,022
Net (purchase) sale of investments	(5,439,025)	200,408
	(4,643,260)	**5,947,430**
Net cash (outflow) inflow	(166,044,522)	33,192,322
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	715,306,082	682,406,760
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	**$549,558,560**	**$715,603,082**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

THE CONESTOGA COLLEGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ADVANCED LEARNING
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Fund Balances
Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for March 31, 2024

	Operations	**Post-employment benefits and vacation**	**Investment in Capital Assets**	**Internally Restricted Fund**	**Externally Restricted Fund**	**Endowment Fund**	**2025 Total**	**2024 Total**
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	**$102,150,948**	**$(25,890,425)**	**$334,653,541**	**$187,000,000**	**$618,720**	**$7,294,803**	**$605,827,587**	$354,223,099
Excess of revenue over expenditures (expenditures over revenue)	148,102,193	–	(26,359,998)	–	62,441	–	121,804,636	251,646,838
Vacation pay	152,305	(152,305)	–	–	–	–	-	–
Post-employment benefits and compensated absences	2,024,000	(2,024,000)	–	–	–	–	-	–
Capital asset additions financed with operating funds	(114,846,107)	–	114,846,107	–	–	–	–	–
Assets held for resale	13,750,000	–	(13,750,000)	–	–	–	–	
	–	–		–	–	–	–	
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,223,365)	–	1,223,365	–	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Internally Restricted Fund (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Endowment Fund (Note 11)	(2,930,550)	–	–	–	–	2,930,550	-	
Endowment contributions (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	–	364,958	364,958	(42,350)
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	**$147,179,424**	**$(28,066,730)**	**$410,613,015**	**$187,000,000**	**$681,161**	**$10,590,311**	**$727,997,181**	**$605,827,587**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Statement 5

THE CONESTOGA COLLEGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ADVANCED LEARNING

Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Losses

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for March 31, 2024

	2025	2024
Accumulated remeasurement losses at beginning of year	$(39,967)	$(398,314)
Change in unrealized losses on investments	$(276,142)	$358,347
Accumulated remeasurement losses at end of year	**$(316,109)**	**$(39,967)**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

The Conestoga College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning ("Conestoga") was established pursuant to Ontario regulation 34/03 made under the Ontario Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Act, 2002. Conestoga is an agency of the Crown and provides postsecondary, vocationally oriented education in the areas of applied arts, business, health sciences, and technology.

Conestoga operates on a not-for-profit basis and is a registered charity and, as such, is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURE

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Conestoga and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Conestoga College Communications Corp., a not-for-profit corporation that is licensed by the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission to operate a radio station.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements of Conestoga have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations, including the 4200 series of standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB for Government NPOs") and includes the following significant accounting policies.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts on deposit with financial institutions and money market funds that are readily convertible to cash.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Conestoga follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions which include donations and government grants.

Tuition fees are recorded over the term of the semester. Fees received for semesters not yet completed or for semesters commencing in a subsequent fiscal period are recorded as deferred revenue.

Contracted services and ancillary revenues including parking, bookstore, residence, and other sundry revenues are recognized when products are delivered or services are provided to the student or client, the sales prices are fixed and determinable, 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.

Externally restricted contributions and restricted investment income are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Restricted contributions for the purchase of depreciable capital assets are deferred and recognized as revenue over the useful life of the related asset. Contributions of non-depreciable assets are recorded as a direct increase to net assets.

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in endowed net assets.

Restricted investment income that must be maintained as an endowment is credited to net assets. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue of the unrestricted fund when earned.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements, in conformity with PSAB for Government NPOs requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Areas of key estimation include determination of allowance for doubtful accounts, amortization of capital assets, amortization of deferred capital contributions, asset retirement obligation, vacation pay accrual, and actuarial estimation of post-employment benefits and compensated absences liabilities.

VALUATION OF INVENTORY

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on an average cost basis.

PLEDGES RECEIVABLE

Pledges receivable includes corporate pledges for major capital projects as well as the portion of the student capital development fee receivable which is applied to Conestoga's building assets. Pledges receivable are recognized if the amount to be received is reasonably estimated and the ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments that extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to Conestoga's ability to provide services or the value of future economic benefits associated with the capital asset is less than its net book value, the carrying value of the capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value. Any unamortized deferred capital contribution amount related to an impaired capital asset is recognized in revenue in the consolidated statement of revenue and expenditure, provided that all restrictions have been complied with.

Construction in progress costs are capitalized as incurred. Once put in use, the assets are transferred to their appropriate capital asset category and are amortized on a basis consistent with the policy below.

Land and buildings removed from service and held for resale are recorded at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value. Buildings permanently removed from service and held for resale are no longer amortized.

Capital assets are capitalized on acquisition and amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, which have been estimated to be as follows:

Site Improvements	10 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 to 40 years
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	5 years
Information Technology	2 to 5 years
Leasehold Improvements	Term of the lease

ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Asset retirement obligations (ARO's) are provisions for legal obligations for the retirement of Conestoga's tangible capital assets that are either in productive use or no longer in productive use.

An ARO liability is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date:

(a) there is a statutory, contractual, or legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
(b) the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
(c) it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
(d) a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

Liabilities are recognized by Conestoga in the period in which an obligation arises for statutory, contractual, or legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development, or normal operation of the tangible capital assets. The obligations are measured initially at management's best estimate of the present value of the estimated future cash flows required to settle the retirement obligation. For tangible capital assets that are still in productive use, there is a corresponding increase to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset. For assets that are not recorded or are no longer in productive use, the liability is expensed in the period. In subsequent periods, the liability is accreted over time and adjusted for changes in the liability estimate, as applicable or timing of the future cash flows. The capitalized asset retirement costs are amortized on the same basis as the related asset, and accretion expense is included in the Consolidated Statement of Revenue and Expenditures.

VACATION PAY

Conestoga recognizes vacation pay as an expense on an accrual basis.

POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Conestoga provides defined benefit retirement and post-employment benefits and compensated absences to certain employee groups. These benefits include pension, health and dental, and non-vesting sick leave. Conestoga has adopted the following policies with respect to accounting for these employee benefits:

- The costs of post-employment future benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of health care costs, disability recovery rates and discount rates. Adjustment to these costs arising from changes in estimates and experience gains and losses are amortized to income over the estimated average remaining service life of the employee groups on a straight-line basis.
- The costs of the multi-employer defined benefit pension are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.
- The cost of non-vesting sick leave benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, employees' use of entitlement and discount rates. Adjustments to these costs arising from changes in actuarial assumption and/or experience are recognized over the estimated average remaining service life of the employees.
- The discount rate used in the determination of the above-mentioned liabilities is equal to Conestoga's internal rate of borrowing.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Conestoga classifies its financial instruments as either fair value or amortized cost. Conestoga's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value

This category includes derivatives, cash and investments. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized when they are transferred to the statement of operations of the appropriate fund.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the fair value category are expensed as incurred.

Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operations. On sale, the amount held in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument is removed from fund balances and recognized in the statement of operations.

Amortized cost

This category includes grants receivable, accounts receivable, pledges receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are included in the carrying value of the instrument.

Write-downs on the financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the write-down being recognized in the statement of operations.

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS CLASSIFICATION

The following table provides cost and fair value information of financial instruments by category. The maximum exposure to credit risk would be the carrying value as shown below.

	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	2025 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$549,558,560	–	$549,558,560
Investments	10,640,745	–	10,640,745
Grants receivable	–	2,143,108	2,143,108
Accounts receivable	–	18,208,118	18,208,118
Pledges receivable	–	800,000	800,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	–	88,722,296	88,722,296
Long-term debt	–	43,011,044	43,011,044

	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	2024 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$715,603,082	–	$715,603,082
Investments	5,477,862	–	5,477,862
Grants receivable	–	2,903,166	2,903,166
Accounts receivable	–	15,740,738	15,740,738
Pledges receivable	–	1,595,765	1,595,765
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	–	66,394,388	66,394,388
Long-term debt	–	44,234,409	44,234,409

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price;

Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market date (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2025 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$549,558,560	–	–	$549,558,560
Investments	6,811,431	3,829,314	–	10,640,745
Total	$556,369,991	$3,829,314	–	$560,199,305

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2024 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$715,603,082	–	–	$715,603,082
Investments	1,443,602	4,034,260	–	5,477,862
Total	$717,046,684	$4,034,260	–	$721,080,944

	Level	2025 Fair Value	2025 Book Value	2024 Fair Value	2024 Book Value
Canadian Equities	1	$3,374,069	$3,408,197	$238,366	$236,732
Canadian Fixed Income Investments	2	3,738,577	3,717,127	234,820	250,000
Foreign Equities	1	3,437,362	3,741,248	1,205,236	926,882
Canadian Fixed Income Mutual Funds	2	-	-	2,164,288	2,416,575
Foreign Equity Mutual Funds	2	-	-	765,241	769,896
Other	2	90,737	90,282	869,911	917,744
		$10,640,745	$10,956,854	$5,477,862	$5,517,829

3. PLEDGES RECEIVABLE

Pledges receivable includes corporate pledges of $800,000 (2024-$1,200,000) for major capital projects. Pledge commitments for student capital development fees which related to the Recreation Centre building assets were fully received during the year (2024-$395,765).

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

(a) Capital assets consist of the following:

	Capital Costs	Accumulated Amortization	2025 Net Book Value
Land	$114,823,522	–	$114,823,522
Site Improvements	10,088,712	7,596,894	2,491,818
Buildings and Building Improvements	418,016,796	133,256,378	284,760,418
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	74,102,077	45,850,632	28,251,445
Information Technology	16,926,254	15,041,813	1,884,441
Leasehold Improvements	33,944,909	24,608,570	9,336,339
Construction in Progress	160,779,846	–	160,779,846
	$828,682,113	$226,354,287	$602,327,826

	Capital Costs	Accumulated Amortization	2024 Net Book Value
Land	$120,762,022	–	$120,762,022
Site Improvements	10,088,712	7,106,363	2,982,349
Buildings and Building Improvements	415,080,092	119,628,650	295,451,442
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	62,745,421	40,415,763	22,329,658
Information Technology	18,090,768	16,710,664	1,380,104
Leasehold Improvements	24,041,753	20,425,973	3,615,780
Construction in Progress	77,877,904	–	77,877,904
	$728,686,672	$204,287,413	$524,399,259

(b) Investment in capital assets

The net book value of capital assets is financed by:

	2025	2024
Capital assets	$602,327,826	$524,399,259
Deferred capital contributions	(141,074,012)	(137,649,592)
Long-term debt	(43,011,044)	(44,234,409)
Asset retirement obligation - building	(7,629,755)	(7,861,717)
Investment in capital assets ending balance	$410,613,015	$334,653,541

Excess of expenditure over revenue	2025	2024
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	$9,410,986	$10,134,185
Amortization of capital assets	(27,835,629)	(29,123,620)
Impairment of capital assets	(7,935,355)	-
Excess of expenditures over revenue for the year	($26,359,998)	($18,989,435)

As at March 31, 2025, Conestoga has identified two land and building properties that qualify as assets permanently removed from service and held for resale. $9,538,500 related to land and $4,211,500 related to buildings were recorded as assets held for resale. During the year, impairment losses of $7,935,355 for write downs of the land and buildings to the net realizable value have been included in facilities related expenses. The impairment losses have been applied to reduce the carrying amount of capital assets.

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

Details of the year-end balance are as follows:

	2025	2024
Prepaid tuition fees for future semesters	$113,137,795	$290,470,229
Student tuition fees	35,790,142	56,921,868
Student fees and student financial aid	22,200,595	19,703,290
Grants and reimbursements	3,501,949	3,930,582
Other projects	12,079,375	10,544,498
	$186,709,856	$381,570,467

Prepaid tuition fees represent fees paid in advance for future semesters.

Student tuition fees are for academic courses in process at the end of the year.

Student fees represent unspent student fees collected during the year and student financial aid represents amounts set aside for the work study program.

Grants and reimbursement are unexpended externally restricted grants to be spent on specific projects.

Other projects include contributions, donations, and deposits related to small projects and activities of the College.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

	2025	2024
Residence Loan from Ontario Financing Authority bearing interest at 3.511%. Repayable in May and November each year in a blended payment of $634,494, due May 4, 2027.	$3,012,004	$4,145,312
Student Recreation Centre Loan from Ontario Financing Authority bearing interest at 2.273%. Repayable in April and October each year in a blended payment of $849,795, due October 6, 2031.	10,941,669	12,368,191
Campus Expansion Loan Advances from Ontario Financing Authority bearing interest at variable rates of 5.638%-5.688% with no repayments and interest capitalized until the due date of September 1, 2026, at which point it will be converted to a 20-year term loan.	29,057,371	27,720,906
	43,011,044	44,234,409
Less: Current portion	2,632,578	2,559,830
	$40,378,466	$41,674,579

The Consolidated Statements of Revenue and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances include interest expense related to long-term debt in the amount of $377,292 (2024-$1,314,499).

There is one financial covenant associated with the Campus Expansion loan: Debt Service Coverage Ratio equal to or greater than 1.1:1. The College is in compliance with its covenants as of March 31, 2025.

The estimated principal portion of long-term debt payments are as follows:

2026	$2,632,578
2027	31,764,866
2028	2,150,151
2029	1,561,500
2030	1,597,194
Thereafter	3,304,755
Total	$43,011,044

7. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred contributions relate to donations received for student bursaries and interest earned on related endowed and unspent funds, to the extent they are unspent. Changes in the deferred contributions balance in the Restricted Fund are as follows:

	2025	**2024**
Beginning balance	$3,890,590	$3,438,127
Add: donations and grant received during year	5,628,769	2,117,741
Add: net interest on endowed and unspent funds	850,052	455,088
Less: amounts recognized as revenue in the year	(2,999,427)	(2,120,366)
Ending balance	$7,369,984	$3,890,590

8. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions restricted for the purpose of capital purchases are deferred and then amortized over the life of the asset at the corresponding rate of amortization.

	Ministry Funded Grants	**Other**	**2025 Total**	**2024 Total**
Opening balance	$105,474,887	$32,174,705	$137,649,592	$141,500,643
Deferred capital contributions	8,322,024	4,513,381	12,835,406	6,283,134
Amortization	(6,991,521)	(2,419,465)	(9,410,986)	(10,134,185)
Ending balance	$106,805,390	$34,268,621	$141,074,012	$137,649,592

The majority of Other Deferred Capital Contributions include funding received from federal funding agencies, municipal agencies, and corporate entities.

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY

The following tables outline the components of Conestoga's post-employment benefits and compensated absences liabilities and the related expenses.

	Post-employment benefits	Non-vesting sick leave	Total liability
Accrued employee future benefits obligations	$3,499,000	$11,929,000	$15,428,000
Value of plan assets	(716,000)	–	(716,000)
Unamortized actuarial gains (losses)	(21,000)	(4,618,000)	(4,639,000)
Total liability	$2,762,000	$7,311,000	$10,073,000

2024

	Post-employment benefits	Non-vesting sick leave	Total liability
Accrued employee future benefits obligations	$2,637,000	$11,076,000	$13,713,000
Value of plan assets	(649,000)	–	(649,000)
Unamortized actuarial gains (losses)	(17,000)	(4,998,000)	(5,015,000)
Total liability	$1,971,000	$6,078,000	$8,049,000

	Post-employment benefits	Non-vesting sick leave	Total expense
Current year benefit cost	$792,000	$1,269,000	$2,061,000
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	5,000	414,000	419,000
Amortized actuarial (gains) losses	—	607,000	607,000
Total expense	$797,000	$2,290,000	$3,087,000

2024

	Post-employment benefits	Non-vesting sick leave	Total expense
Current year benefit cost	$331,000	$1,016,000	$1,347,000
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	4,000	326,000	330,000
Amortized actuarial (gains) losses	(23,000)	253,000	230,000
Total expense	$312,000	$1,595,000	$1,907,000

Above amounts exclude pension contributions to the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology ("CAAT") pension plan, a multi-employer plan, described below.

Retirement Benefits

CAAT Pension Plan

All full-time employees of the College, and any part-time employees who opt to participate, are members of the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a multi-employer jointly sponsored defined benefit plan for public colleges in Ontario and other employers. The College makes contributions to the Plan equal to those of the employees. Contribution rates are set by the Plan's governors to ensure the long-term viability of the Plan. Since the Plan is a multi-employer plan, the College's contributions are accounted for as if the plan were a defined contribution plan with the College's contributions being expensed in the period they come due.

Any pension surplus or deficit is a joint responsibility of the members and employers and may affect future contribution rates related to full-time members. The College does not recognize any share of the Plan's pension surplus or deficit as insufficient information is available to identify the College's share of the underlying pension assets and liabilities. The most recent actuarial valuation filed with the regulators as at January 1, 2025 indicated an actuarial surplus of $6.1 billion. The College made contributions to the Plan and its associated retirement compensation arrangement of $30,270,774 (2024-$27,944,736), which has been included in the consolidated statement of revenue and expenditures.

Post- Employment Benefits

Conestoga extends post-employment life insurance, health and dental benefits to certain employee groups subsequent to their retirement. Conestoga recognizes these benefits as they are earned during the employees' tenure of service. The related benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation study commissioned by the College Employer Council. The results are extrapolated from the most recent February 2023 actuarial valuation.

The major actuarial assumptions employed for the valuations are as follows:

(a) Discount rate

The present value as at March 31, 2025 of the future benefits is determined using a discount rate of 3.2% (2024-3.5%).

(b) Medical premiums

Medical premiums are assumed to increase 5.91% per annum in 2025 (2024-6.16%), grading down to 4.0% per annum by 2040.

(c) Dental costs

Dental costs are assumed to increase at 4.0% per annum in 2025 (2024-4.0%).

Compensated Absences

Non-Vesting Sick Leave

Conestoga allocates to certain employee groups a specified number of days each year for use as paid absences in the event of illness or injury. These days do not vest and are available immediately. Employees are permitted to accumulate their unused allocation each year, up to the allowable maximum provided in their employment agreements. Accumulated days may be used in future years to the extent that the employees' illness or injury exceeds the current year's allocation of days. Sick days are paid out at the salary in effect at the time of usage. The related benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation study commissioned by the College Employer Council. The results are extrapolated from the most recent August 2022 actuarial valuation.

The assumptions used in the valuation of non-vesting sick leave are the College's best estimated of expected rates of:

	2025	**2024**
Wage and salary escalation	2.0-3.5%	2.0-3.5%
Discount rate	3.2%	3.5%

10. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Conestoga has several buildings containing asbestos requiring remediation upon decommissioning. The *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (CEPA) governs the protection of the environment and human health with respect the hazardous waste such as asbestos. There are regulations specifically regarding the handling of asbestos, such as the "Prohibition of Asbestos and Products Containing Asbestos Regulations" which are published under the authority of CEPA. In addition, the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations (10.26.1 Schedule, Division II – Hazardous Substances Other than Hazardous Products) outlines requirements for asbestos exposure control plans, as well as requirements on disposal of asbestos and decontamination.

The liability is the estimated maximum costs provided by an independent consultant to settle the asset retirement obligations. The total undiscounted future cash flows are estimated:

	2025	**2024**
Liabilities for ARO at beginning of year	$7,861,717	$4,306,322
Adjustments to existing ARO liabilities	(231,962)	1,197,719
ARO liability additions	–	2,357,676
Liabilities for ARO at end of year	$7,629,755	$7,861,717

11. ENDOWED AND RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

Internally Restricted Fund Balance

The Internally restricted fund includes funds restricted by the College to execute the five-year capital plan approved by the Board of Governors. The balance at March 31, 2025 is $187,000,000 (2024- $187,000,000).

Externally Restricted Fund Balance

The Union Employment Stability Fund is required under the terms of the collective agreements for academic and support staff and is to be used to enhance employment stability. Under the agreements Conestoga makes annual contributions on a per capita basis. Disbursements must be authorized by a joint Union/College Committee.

	Student Bursary/ Scholarship/ Loan	Union Employment Stability	2025 Total	2024 Total
Externally Restricted Fund Balance	$41,789	$639,372	$681,161	$618,720

Endowment and Restricted Fund

Included in cash, cash equivalents, and investments are amounts restricted for endowments, bursaries, scholarships, and restricted funds. Endowed assets represent funds held by Conestoga which have been permanently endowed. During fiscal year 2024, a new endowment was created from deferred donations that had been received over the past 4 years. This new endowment resulted in a transfer from the operating fund of $2,930,550. The annual income earned on the endowed funds may be used only for the externally restricted purpose specified by the donor. Restricted funds may be expended only for the purpose specified by the donor. The changes during the year in endowed and restricted fund assets are noted below:

	Endowment Fund	Externally Restricted Fund	2025 Total	2024 Total
Opening balance included in cash and cash equivalents and investments	$7,254,836	$4,509,309	$11,764,145	$10,906,317
Transfer from operating fund	2,930,550	–	2,930,550	–
Unrealized investment gains(losses)	(276,142)	–	(276,142)	358,347
Contributions	364,958	5,121,176	5,486,134	2,255,470
Bursary and scholarship activity	–	(1,579,340)	(1,579,340)	(1,755,989)
Ending balance included in cash and cash equivalents and investments	$10,274,202	$8,051,145	$18,325,347	$11,764,145
Deferred contributions and accumulated unrealized investment losses	316,109	(7,369,984)	(7,053,875)	(3,850,622)
Ending fund balance	$10,590,311	$681,161	$11,271,472	$7,913,523

12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

As of March 31, 2025, outstanding capital asset commitments approximate $163,221,000 primarily related to the construction and expansion of Conestoga's facilities. The internally restricted net assets and unrestricted net assets will be used to fund these future commitments.

Conestoga has entered into various agreements to lease premises. The minimum payments required to the maturity dates of existing leases are as follows:

2026	$9,119,963
2027	4,600,676
2028	3,986,192
2029	2,997,004
2030	2,209,250
Thereafter	5,352,207

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT

CREDIT RISK

Accounts receivable and certain long-term pledges receivable are ultimately due from students. Credit risk is mitigated by financial approval processes before a student is enrolled and the highly diversified nature of the student population. Students with funds owing to Conestoga are not able to receive marks, a T2202a tax form or register for the next term. Continuing education students are required to pay in advance before they can be registered in a course.

	Total	**Current**	**Past Due 31-60 days**	**Past Due 61-90 days**	**Past Due Over 90**
Grants receivables	$2,143,108	$2,143,108	–	–	–
Pledges receivable	800,000	800,000	–	–	–
Student receivables	2,854,796	529,115	724,896	133,979	1,466,806
Other receivables	17,482,322	15,877,664	123,138	100,213	1,381,307
Less: bad debt allowance	(2,129,000)	–	–	–	(2,129,000)
Net receivables	$21,151,226	$19,349,887	$848,034	$234,192	$719,113

Conestoga estimates its aggregate exposure to credit risk as the sum of its reported balances owing from third parties recorded on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

OTHER RISK

On January 22, 2024, the Ministry of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) announced a two-year cap of international student study permit applications. This cap will result in a decrease of approved study permits of approximately 35%. On September 18, 2024, this cap was extended by an additional year and an additional 10%.

The financial impact of these announcements is reflected in these financial statements. Conestoga estimates a significant reduction in international tuition revenue reduction in 2026 financial results compared to 2025. Conestoga is mitigating the revenue reductions with cost saving programs across the college.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates. The College is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to its interest-bearing investments and long-term debt.

At March 31, 2025, a 1% fluctuation in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have had a non-material impact on interest expense. A change in the interest rate on the College's long-term debt would have no impact on the financial statements since the debt is measured at amortized cost and has a fixed rate of interest.

CURRENCY RISK

Conestoga does not have any material transactions or financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk arises through an excess of financial obligations over available financial assets at any point in time. Conestoga's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available resources in order to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Management monitors rolling forecasts of Conestoga's liquidity reserve (comprises undrawn borrowing facility, cash and cash equivalents) on the basis of expected cash flow. Conestoga currently settles its financial obligations out of cash. The following table sets out the contractual maturities at the fiscal year end (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows of financial liabilities).

	Up to 1 year	**1-5 years**	**>5 years**
Accounts payable	88,722,296	-	-
Long-term debt	2,632,578	38,707,416	1,671,050

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies procedures and methods used to measure the risk.