

Mount Saint Vincent University

Management Discussion and Analysis and Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Mount Saint Vincent University

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

The following explanatory notes are provided in order to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements for Mount Saint Vincent University for the year ended March 31, 2019.

General Highlights

Statement of Operations

The deficiency of revenue over expenditures is very comparable to the prior year decreasing by \$57K to a deficiency of \$523K in 2019. To understand how the deficiency arises, a number of factors must be considered:

- The Statement of Operations reflects operating results before inter-fund transfers. Often expenditures are incurred in one fund and paid for by another fund. A prime example of this would be endowed scholarships, bursaries, and awards that are expended out of the Operating Fund but are paid for by transfers from the Endowment Fund income. Note 15 to the financial statements provides a summary of the inter-fund transfers. This is important when looking at results for individual funds because the result can be a deficiency on the Statement of Operations that is then eliminated on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets once the transfers are made.
- The largest contributor to the overall deficiency in the financial statements arises in the Capital Fund as a result of the difference in two non-cash items amortization of deferred capital contributions and amortization of capital assets. Accounting rules require that we defer all external contributions towards capital assets (such as government grant contributions) and amortize them over the life of the related capital assets. Likewise, capital assets are written off or amortized over their useful life.
- Operating Fund results are shown in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets as the sub-total after inter-fund transfers. For the 2019 fiscal year, operations netted an excess of revenue over expenditures in the amount of \$142K, which, in accordance with Board policy, has been transferred to the Strategy Implementation Reserve.

Other Highlights

- In 2015/16, the Province provided an opportunity for Nova Scotia universities to increase their undergraduate tuition by a market adjustment above the 3% cap established in the Memorandum of Understanding, which could be implemented over a four-year period (including 2015/16). In December of 2015, the Mount Board of Governors approved an increase of \$21 per undergraduate course with a similar increase for international differential fees, to take effect starting in September, 2016, and to be implemented in each of three years (16/17, 17/18, & 18/19). This increase equated to just over 3% per year. 2018/19 was the final year for the market adjustment.
- On March 2, 2017, the Mount Board of Governors approved a major renovation project for the 47 College Road building with a total budget of \$6.4M. The Centre for Applied Research in Human Health (CARHH), was funded, in part, through federal and provincial government contributions (\$2.8M) under the federal Strategic Investment Fund with the balance from a combination of fund-raising, research funding and debt financing. The project began in March 2017 and was completed early in 2018/19. As a result, government receivables have declined in 2018/19 as the \$880K outstanding at March 31, 2018 was collected. Accounts Payable for construction costs have also declined significantly and there was much lower capital additions in 2018/19. This was also the first year that the deferred capital contributions and capital assets related to the project were amortized resulting in increased amortization revenue and expenditure.

The following are explanations of the key changes within the financial statements from fiscal 2018 to fiscal 2019:

Revenue

Total revenue increased \$2.9M or 4.63% over the prior year. The main areas of note are:

- The total provincial operating funding of the University increased by \$205K or 1%.
- Restricted government grant revenue increased by \$702K or 10.2%. The
 difference is the result of normal fluctuations based on project activity in the
 Special Purpose Funds.
- Overall, student fees income increased by \$1.7M or 6.38%. Tuition fees increased by slightly over 6%, which included a market adjustment of just over 3% plus the 3% tuition increase permitted under the Memorandum of Understanding with the Province.

Enrolment remained relatively constant with a .7% increase overall. Undergraduate enrolment declined 1.6% over the prior year while BEd enrolment increased by 20.3%. In the BEd program, there is a resurgence of the demand for teachers and thus renewed interest from students in the program. Overall, graduate enrolment increased by 5.9% over the prior year, primarily as a result of increased numbers in the external cohort groups from Nova Scotia and other provinces. International enrolment (students who pay differential fees) decreased 7.8% over the prior year. In late summer, as a result of a diplomatic incident between Canada and Saudi Arabia, all Mount students from Saudi Arabia were required to withdraw and return to their home country. In the winter term, approximately 41 students, who had been nearing the completion of their studies, were allowed to return to the Mount. This had a significant impact on the enrolment. Fortunately, growth was also experienced from other international locations including India, USA, China, Bahamas and Vietnam, which lessened the impact of the Saudi withdrawal.

Expenditures

Total expenditures increased by \$2.80M or 4.5%. The main areas of note are:

- Salaries and benefits continue to be the largest portion of the University's expenditures, comprising 67.5% of total expenditures as was the case in 2018. This is a combination of annual salary increases offset by savings from unexpected resignations and other turnover. Expenditures for salaries fluctuate in the special purpose funds based on project activity.
- Repairs and maintenance expenditures increased by \$222K or 13.8%. These expenditures tend to fluctuate from year to year depending on the nature of projects undertaken by Facilities Management. \$72K of the increase was related to snow removal.
- Amortization of capital assets increased by \$387K or 16.5% as a result of the CARHH project capital costs being amortized for the first time.
- Scholarships, awards and bursaries increased by \$366K, which reflects a change in scholarship strategy designed to attract more students.
- Other expenditures decreased \$754K or 13.3% over the prior year primarily as the result of a decrease in Special Purpose Fund expenditures for several large projects that were underway in 2018 but not in 2019 including international projects in Belize and a contract with the Province for provision of school psychologists to conduct mental health assessments.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

This statement reflects the net asset position of the University, which is \$42.3M as at March 31, 2019. Other points to note:

- Net realized investment income increased \$929K or 81.4% over the prior year.
- The University recorded a negative mark to market adjustment (loss) of \$305K on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges (interest rate swaps) in 18/19 as a result of the slowing of the growth in interest rates.
- The inter-fund transfers are reflected in this statement and more detail is provided in Note 15.

Statement of Financial Position

The University remains in a sound financial position at March 31, 2019 with a current ratio of 2.41:1 and a total long-term liabilities to equity ratio (including all long-term obligations) of 1.18:1. The University has consistently balanced its budget and maintains minimal debt (7.45%) in comparison to the total insured value of buildings and contents of \$226M. During 2018-19, the Board of Governors approved up to \$2.6M in debt financing to be undertaken with respect to the CARHH project completed this past year. This debt financing will be put in place over the summer months. Other points of note:

- The increase in cash and short-term deposits of \$6M or 31.9% is primarily the result of the University's operating grant payment for the month of April, in the amount of \$1.7M, being received before the end of March/19. It is included in deferred revenue. In addition, Student accounts receivable credit balances, which are classified as deferred revenue in the financial statements, increased by \$1.7M over the prior year in large part as a result of international students applying for visas under the study direct stream which requires tuition to be paid a year in advance.
- Government grant receivables decreased by \$759K over the prior year as a result of the collection of the outstanding balance from 2018 on the CARHH project in the amount of \$880K.
- Investments increased in value by \$1.1M as the result of the investment income earned and positive change in market value.
- Capital asset additions for 2018/19 were \$1.5M including \$603K for the acquisition of a nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer (NMR) to support Alzheimer research in the newly renovated Centre for Applied Research in Human Health and \$387K for computer equipment, as well as acquisition of library books and other furniture and equipment. Capital asset amortization amounted to \$2.7M.
- Accounts payable decreased \$448K over the prior year (-7.3%). This category tends to fluctuate from year to year depending on timing of payments before and

- after year-end. However, the biggest change was the completion of the CARHH Renovation project allowing payables to return to more normal levels.
- Deferred revenue increased by \$3.5M or 182%. The Mount's April Operating grant payment of \$1.7M was received before the end of March and student accounts receivable credits, which are treated as deferred revenue also increased by \$1.7M. The increased credits arose primarily from more international students applying for their visas through the study direct stream that requires them to pay their tuition for the first year in advance.
- Long-term debt (including current portion) decreased 654K or 3.7%. No new debt financing was undertaken in 18/19 so the reduction is related solely to principal payments for the year.
- The liability for derivatives was increased by a \$305K loss as a result of slowing interest rate growth and the related mark to market adjustment for the interest rate swaps utilized for debt financing.
- Deferred capital contributions increased \$1M or 3.3% as compared to 2017/18. The increase is primarily driven by receipt of externally restricted funding for a variety of special projects and capital projects that had not been spent by yearend. This was offset by the amortization of deferred capital contributions of \$1.3M.



Mount Saint Vincent University

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019



KPMG LLP Purdy's Wharf Tower 1 1959 Upper Water Street, Suite 1500 Halifax NS B3J 3N2 Telephone 902-492-6000 Fax 902-492-1307 www.kpmg.ca

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Governors of Mount Saint Vincent University

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mount Saint Vincent University (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2019, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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 Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion.

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

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

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Halifax, Canada

KPMG LLP

June 20, 2019

Statement of Financial Position

M	laı	rcl	1	3	1	,
---	-----	-----	---	---	---	---

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and short-term deposits	\$ 24,880,774	\$ 18,868,580
Accounts receivable -		
Students	323,307	205,947
Government grants	955,800	1,714,955
Other	1,263,494	1,233,775
Inventory and prepaids	1,139,950 28,563,325	1,122,939 23,146,196
Investments (note 3)	31,870,434	30,765,676
Capital assets (note 4)	43,504,892	44,769,500
	\$ 103,938,651	\$ 98,681,372
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:	4	.
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	\$ 5,688,863	\$ 6,136,754
Current portion of long-term debt (note 6)	695,349	654,415
Deferred revenue	5,482,269 11,866,481	1,940,511 8,731,680
Long-term liabilities:	11,000,401	0,751,000
Long-term debt (note 6)	16,171,939	16,867,288
Derivatives (note 7)	1,728,081	1,423,008
Deferred contributions (note 8)	31,853,325	30,843,040
Net Assets:	49,753,345	49,133,336
Endowments (note 9)		
Externally restricted	29,977,559	28,663,665
Internally restricted	1,345,565	1,313,792
	-,	.,,.
Restricted net assets	31,323,124	29,977,457
Investment (deficiency) in capital assets	(183,876)	99,626
Capital reserves (note 10)	2,456,133	2,460,462
Unappropriated reserves (note 10)	3,875,576	3,733,401
Internally restricted special purpose funds	4,847,868	4,545,410
Unrestricted net assets	10,995,701	10,838,899
	42,318,825	40,816,356
	\$ 103,938,651	98,681,372

Commitments and Contingencies (note 11)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Gøvernors

Governo

_Governor

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31,

	Operating	Unapprop Reserve		Capital	Restricted Special Purpose	Internally Restricted Special Purpose	Internally Restricted Endowments	2019 Total	2018 Total
REVENUE:									
Government grants -									
Operating	\$ 20.676.900	\$	_	\$ 248.000	¢.	œ	œ.	£ 20 004 000	£ 00 740 000
Restricted	2,704,658	Ф	-		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,924,900	\$ 20,719,900
Student fees			-	200 000	4,875,296	=	-	7,579,954	6,877,790
Realized investment income	27,658,376		-	229,620	44507	77.704	04.000	27,887,996	26,214,551
Unrealized investment (loss)	314,630		-	10,000	14,597	77,794	91,388	508,409	329,489
	-		-	-	-	-	(14,435)	(14,435)	(7,676)
Donations and other grants	-		-	4 040 750	588,000	5,299	-	593,299	595,030
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	0 407 554		-	1,313,759	4 500 070	774 074	-	1,313,759	1,160,457
Other revenue (note 12)	3,427,554		-	70,888	1,566,670	771,071	=	5,836,183	5,883,504
Total Revenue	54,782,118			1,872,267	7,044,563	854,164	76,953	64,630,065	61,773,045
EXPENDITURES:									
Salaries and employee benefits	40.108.785		_	10,487	3,806,825	251,435		44 477 522	40.000.405
Cost of sales (note 13)			-	10,467	3,000,023	,	-	44,177,532	42,083,465
Travel and moving	2,251,537		-	4 400	-	21,362	-	2,272,899	2,128,956
	915,396		-	1,426	992,374	68,066	-	1,977,262	1,825,624
Operating supplies	973,599		-	4,610	537,359	194,480	-	1,710,048	1,674,125
Repairs and maintenance	1,335,111		-	479,168	13,709	-	-	1,827,988	1,605,772
Amortization of capital assets	0.400.500		-	2,733,054	-	-	-	2,733,054	2,346,310
Utilities	2,166,528		-	-	-	-	-	2,166,528	1,985,754
Interest	869,971		-	-	-	-	-	869,971	898,142
Scholarship, awards and bursaries	2,228,085		-	-	259,099		-	2,487,184	2,120,888
Other expenditures (note 14)	2,946,741			129,767	1,610,729	243,585	-	4,930,822	5,684,503
Total Expenditures	53,795,753		-	3,358,512	7,220,095	778,928	-	65,153,288	62,353,539
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ 986,365	\$	- (\$	1,486,245)	(\$ 175,532)	\$ 75,236	\$ 76,953	(\$ 523,223)	(\$ 580,494)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31,

	Operating		Investment (Deficiency) in Capital Assets	Capital Reserves	Restricted Special Purpose	Internally Restricted Special Purpose	Internally Restricted Endowments	Externally Restricted Endowments	2019 Total	2018 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ 3,733,401	\$ 99,626	\$ 2,460,462	\$ -	\$ 4,545,410	\$ 1,313,792	\$ 28,663,665	\$ 40,816,356	\$ 38,901,739
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	986,365	-	(1,486,245)	-	(175,532)	75,236	76,953		(523,223)	(580,494)
Endowment contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	620,120	620,120	828,834
Net realized investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,068,621	2,068,621	1,140,093
Net unrealized investment loss	-	-	-	-		-	-	(357,976)	(357,976)	(171,062)
(Loss) gain on derivatives	-	-	(305,073)	-	-	-	-	-	(305,073)	697,246
Inter-fund transfers (note 15)	(844,190)	-	1,503,487	-	175,532	227,222	(45,180)	(1,016,871)	-	-
Sub-total	142,175	-	(287,831)	-	-	302,458	31,773	1,313,894	1,502,469	1,914,617
Appropriations	(142,175)	142,175	4,329	(4,329)	_	_	-	_	-	_
Balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 3,875,576	(\$ 183,876)	\$ 2,456,133	\$ -	\$ 4,847,868	\$ 1,345,565	\$ 29,977,559	\$ 42,318,825	\$ 40,816,356

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31,

		2019	2018
Cash provided	by (used for):		
Operating activi	ties:		
	Deficiency of revenue over expenditures for the year	(\$ 523,223)	(\$ 580,494)
	Items not involving cash:		
	Amortization of capital assets	2,733,054	2,346,310
	Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(1,313,759)	(1,160,457)
	Unrealized investment loss	14,435	7,676
	Change in non-cash working capital	3,688,932	(2,633,906)
		4,599,439	(2,020,871)
Financing and in	nvesting activities:		
· ···a····g a···a ··	Additions to investments	(8,414,436)	(2,155,245)
	Proceeds on disposal of investments	6,937,267	428,168
	Capital assets acquired	(1,468,446)	(5,285,143)
	Principal payments on long-term debt	(654,415)	(632,295)
	Contributions received in the year	9,368,607	11,416,254
	Contributions reported in revenue – Special Purpose Fund	(7,044,563)	(6,773,878)
	Endowment net investment income	2,068,621	1,140,093
	Endowment contributions	620,120	828,834
		1,412,755	(1,033,212)
Increase (decre	ase) in cash and short-term deposits	6,012,194	(3,054,083)
Cach and chart	term deposits, beginning of year	18,868,580	21,922,663
	term deposits, beginning or year	10,000,300	21,922,003
Cash and short-	term deposits, end of year	\$24,880,774	\$18,868,580

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Purpose:

Mount Saint Vincent University ("the University") is an organization operating under the authority of the *University Act of Nova Scotia*. The University is known for its small classes, distinctive programs, access to high-quality faculty members and opportunities to be involved in research and community service. The University offers undergraduate degrees in liberal arts and sciences, education, and an array of professional programs including Applied Human Nutrition, Business Administration, Child and Youth Study, Family Studies and Gerontology, Public Relations and Tourism and Hospitality Management. In addition, co-operative education is offered in three of these professional programs and graduate programs build on and enhance undergraduate program strengths. The University is also committed to providing accessible education through its innovative distance learning and continuing education programs. The academic governance of the University is vested in the Senate. The University is a not-for-profit entity governed by a Board of Governors. The University is a registered charity under the *Income Tax Act* and accordingly is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the *Income Tax Act* are met.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook, which sets out generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations in Canada and includes the significant accounting policies set out below:

a) Fund accounting:

The University follows the deferral method with the multi-column format for the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

Revenue and expenditures related to daily operations and administrative activities of the University are reported in the Operating Fund.

The Capital Asset Fund, which includes Capital Reserves, reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures related to the University's capital assets.

The Unappropriated Reserves are used for specific initiatives as approved by the Board of Governors or through spending policies established by the Board of Governors.

Revenues and expenditures related to fund-raising and research activities are reported in the Internally Restricted Special Purpose and the Restricted Special Purpose Funds.

There are both internally and externally restricted endowments. Internally Restricted Endowments are generally established through a motion of the Board of Governors. For all externally restricted endowments, the principal of the fund is preserved and spending levels are determined through the use of a Board approved Endowment Policy.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

b) Revenue recognition:

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

The University receives grants and donations from a number of different sources to cover operating, research and capital expenditures. The operating portions of the grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. The capital portions of grants are recorded as a deferred contribution and amortized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets. When a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in the subsequent period.

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 other than endowment contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized.

Endowment contributions and re-capitalized investment income are recognized as direct increases in endowment net assets.

Investment income includes dividend and interest income and realized and unrealized investment gains and losses. Unrealized gains and losses on held for trading financial assets are included in investment income and recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations, deferred or reported directly in the fund balances, depending on the nature of any external restrictions imposed on the investment income.

Revenues from tuition fees, residence fees, contracts and sales are recognized when the services are provided or the goods are sold.

c) Contributed services:

Volunteers contribute an undeterminable number of hours each year. Because of the difficulty in determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

d) Cash and short-term deposits:

Cash and short-term deposits include petty cash, cash on deposit, and short-term bank indebtedness with financial institutions, and deposits in money market instruments with maturities of three months or less.

e) Investments:

Pooled funds are valued based on reported unit values derived from quoted market values in an actively traded market. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

f) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments, which extend the estimated life of an asset, are capitalized.

Capital assets are amortized using the following rates. A full year's amortization is taken in the year of acquisition and no amortization in the year of disposal.

Campus Infrastructure	5% declining balance
Buildings	5% declining balance
Furniture and Equipment	10 years straight line
Computer Equipment	3 years straight line
Vehicles	5 years straight line
Assets under Capital Lease	Matched to lease term
Art Collection	Nil
Library Collection	10 years straight line

Capital Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of an asset to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

g) Retirement Plan costs and obligations:

The University's obligations for pension benefits arising from service prior to March 31, 2019 are estimated to be \$76,654,669 (2018 - \$74,046,739) for the defined contribution plan. The value of assets is the market value as at March 31, 2019, which is \$76,654,669 (2018 - \$74,046,739).

Pension expense for the year ended March 31, 2019 totalled \$2,127,316 (2018 - \$2,053,805).

h) Derivative financial instruments:

The University enters into interest rate swaps in order to reduce the impact of fluctuating interest rates on portions of its long-term debt. It is not the University's policy to utilize derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. These swap agreements require the periodic exchange of payments without the exchange of the notional principal amount on which the payments are based. Interest expense on the debt is adjusted to include the payments made or received under the interest rate swaps.

The University documents all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. This process includes linking all derivatives to specific portions of long-term debt on the statement

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

h) Derivative financial instruments:

of financial position. The University also formally assesses, both at the hedge's inception and on an ongoing basis, whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items.

The University designates each interest swap agreement as a cash flow hedge of a specifically identified debt instrument. Swap agreements that are effective hedges, both at maturity and over the term of the agreement, since the term to maturity, the notional principal amount, and the interest rate of the swap agreements all match the terms of the debt instruments being hedged. The swap agreements involve periodic exchange of payments and are recorded as an adjustment of the interest expense on the hedged debt instrument.

Realized and unrealized gains or losses associated with derivative instruments, which have been terminated or cease to be effective prior to maturity that were deferred under other current, or non-current assets or liabilities on the statement of financial position, would be recognized in income in the period in which the underlying hedged transaction is recognized. In the event a designated hedged item is sold, extinguished or matures prior to the termination of the related derivative instrument, any realized or unrealized gain or loss of such derivative instrument is recognized in income.

i) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities, related amounts of revenue and expenses, and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the statement of financial position. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The areas that are most subject to estimation and judgement include the amortization periods for capital assets and the accounts receivable allowance for doubtful accounts.

3. Investments:

	2019	2018
Pooled equity funds	¢ 20 094 717	\$ 29,306,386
Pooled fixed income funds		
Pooled lixed income funds	1,785,717 \$ 24,870,424	1,459,290
	φ 31,070,434	\$ 30,765,676

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

3. Investments (continued):

Details of significant terms and considerations, exposures to interest rate and credit risks on investments are as follows:

- (i) The quality of fixed income fund units is supported by federal, provincial and municipal government guarantees or high quality corporate bonds.
- (ii) The fair value of equity securities within the pooled funds are exposed to normal market fluctuations. The University mitigates this risk by holding units of a diversified global balanced fund.
- (iii) The income earned on the securities is used to pay scholarships, fund endowed chairs and provide income for operations or other purposes specified by the terms of the endowment. Expenditure levels on these activities are determined based on the Endowment Policy approved by the Board of Governors.

4. Capital Assets:

			2019	2018
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Land	\$ 1,471,134	\$ -	\$ 1,471,134	\$ 1,471,134
Campus infrastructure	1,261,065	663,868	597,197	628,628
Buildings	82,483,276	43,857,133	38,626,143	40,568,563
Furniture and equipment	12,898,798	10,852,787	2,046,011	1,550,577
Computer equipment	543,767	281,341	262,426	56,849
Vehicles	168,439	124,344	44,095	31,153
Assets under capital lease	409,847	398,292	11,555	29,134
Art collection .	159,100	-	159,100	159,100
Library collection	3,605,969	3,318,738	287,231	274,362
	\$ 103,001,395	\$59,496,503	\$ 43,504,892	\$ 44,769,500

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

5. Government Remittances Payable:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$566,658 (2018 - \$509,990).

6. Long-Term Debt:

(a) The details of the long-term debt are as follows:

	2019	2018
Birches Residence - Non-revolving term facility loan by way of banker's acceptance at the BA discount rate plus 0.38%, renewable quarterly in declining principal amounts which range from \$9,000 to \$32,000, due February, 2031	\$ 1,166,000	\$ 1,235,000
Central Heating Plant - 2.31% credit facility, due 2021, payable in blended monthly payments of \$7,401	180,451	264,045
Research House - 2.99% first mortgage, due 2021, payable in blended monthly payments of \$747	87,722	93,910
Westwood Residence - 7.25% term loan, due 2034, payable in blended monthly payments of \$45,763	5,028,561	5,206,102
Evaristus Science Labs/EMF Roof - Non-revolving term facility loan by way of banker's acceptance at the BA discount rate plus 0.38%, renewable quarterly in declining principal amounts which range from \$8,000 to \$28,000, due October, 2032	1,130,000	1,184,000
47 College Rd/Seton Roof - Non-revolving term facility loan by way of banker's acceptance at the BA discount rate plus .47%, renewable quarterly in declining principal amounts which range from \$15,000 to \$47,000, due March, 2034	2,023,000	2,116,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

6. Long-Term Debt (continued):

	2019	2018
Margaret Norrie McCain Centre - Non-revolving term facility loan by way of banker's acceptance at the BA discount rate plus 0.33%, renewable monthly in declining		
principal amounts which range from \$12,000 to \$36,000, due July, 2045	7,235,000	7,397,000
Vehicle Loans – Term loans with interest rates of 2.88%, principal due in blended monthly instalments of \$809, and with		
due dates of December, 2020	16,554	25,646
Less current portion of long-term debt	16,867,288 (695,349)	17,521,703 (654,415)
	\$16,171,939	\$16,867,288

The mortgage is secured by the related building on which the mortgage is placed, one vehicle loan is secured by the related vehicle for which the loan was received, and the other vehicle loans are unsecured. The remaining debt is secured by a guarantee from the University.

(b) The aggregate amount of principal payments required in each of the next five years is as follows:

Year ending March 31,

2020	\$ 695,349
2021	718,615
2022	657,315
2023	695,055
2024	730,040

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

7. Derivatives:

The fair value of the interest rate swap contracts are:		
·	2019	2018
Margaret Norrie McCain Centre	\$ 1,036,465	\$ 777,593
Birches Residence	197,115	194,226
Evaristus Science Labs/EMF Roof	271,805	275,887
47 College Rd/Seton Roof	222,696	175,302
	\$ 1,728,081	\$ 1,423,008
	Ψ 1,720,001	ψ 1, 120,000

Interest rate swaps have been recorded at fair value as a component of derivatives. The swaps entitle the University to receive interest at a 90 day BA rate and pay interest at an effective fixed rate of 3.70% for the McCain Centre, 5.13% for the Birches Residence, 5.82% for the Evaristus Science Labs/EMF Roof and 4.59% for 47 College Rd/Seton Roof.

At March 31, 2019, the notional value of interest rate swaps was equal to the respective loans to which they are associated. The McCain Centre interest rate swap ends on July 6, 2045, the Birches Residence interest rate swap ends on February 3, 2031, the Evaristus Science Labs/EMF Roof interest rate swap ends on October 4, 2032 and the 47 College Rd/Seton Roof interest rate swap ends on March 31, 2034.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

8. Deferred Contributions:

Deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods for the Restricted Special Purpose Fund represent unspent externally restricted grants and donations for research, special projects and development programs. Deferred capital contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount and unspent amount of donations and grants received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the Statement of Operations.

The balance of unamortized deferred contributions consists of the following:

	Restricted Special Purpose	Capital	2019	2018	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 7,836,840	\$ 23,006,200	\$ 30,843,040	\$ 27,361,121	
Contributions received in the year	8,667,770	700,837	9,368,607	11,416,254	
	16,504,610	23,707,037	40,211,647	38,777,375	
Reported in revenue	(7,044,563)	(1,313,759)	(8,358,322)	(7,934,335)	
Balance, end of year	\$ 9,460,047	\$ 22,393,278	\$31,853,325	\$ 30,843,040	

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

9. Endowments:

Details of year-end balances are as follows:

	2019	2018
Externally Restricted		
Scholarships and Bursaries	\$ 16,039,542	\$ 14,958,790
The Nancy's Chair in Women's Studies	4,136,816	4,093,058
Lena Isabel Jodrey Fund in Gerontology	849,722	832,408
Gail and Stephen Jarislowsky Chair in Learning Disabilities	3,028,724	2,968,942
Capital Endowment	3,579,111	3,509,125
Other Endowments	2,343,644	2,301,342
	29,977,559	28,663,665
ternally Restricted		
Rosaria Student Centre	1,135,670	1,113,268
Development Operations	152,942	144,724
Other Endowments	56,953	55,800
	1,345,565	1,313,792
	\$ 31,323,124	\$ 29,977,457

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

10. Capital Reserves and Unappropriated Reserves:

Details of year-end balances are as follows:

	2019	2018
Capital Reserves		
Facilities Renewal	\$ 543,524	\$ 603,660
Other Capital Projects	1,912,609	1,856,802
	\$ 2,456,133	\$ 2,460,462
Unappropriated Reserves		
Strategy Implementation Reserve	\$ 3,875,576	\$ 3,733,401

The Facilities Renewal Reserve is used to fund capital projects, as approved by the Board of Governors or the President, based on specific approval limits.

The Other Capital Projects Reserve includes carry-forward funds from prior approved capital budgets that will be used for ongoing or new capital initiatives.

The Strategy Implementation Reserve was established to fund specific strategic initiatives that are not part of regular operations and approval from the Board of Governors or the President, based on specified approval limits, is required for use of the funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

11. Commitments and Contingencies:

Insurance Contingency - Reciprocal Exchange of Insurance Risks:

The University participates in a reciprocal exchange of insurance risks in association with fifty-six other Canadian universities through the Canadian Universities Reciprocal Insurance Exchange (CURIE). This self-insurance cooperative involves a contractual agreement to share the insurance property and liability risks of member universities for a term of not less than five years.

The projected cost of claims will be funded through members' premiums based on actuarial projections. As of December 31, 2018, CURIE had an accumulated excess of income over expenses of \$79 million, of which the University's pro rata share is approximately 0.50% on an ongoing basis. In addition, the reciprocal has obtained \$1.245 billion of re-insurance with commercial insurers to cover major property claims in excess of \$5 million per occurrence. In respect of general liability, the limit is \$5 million per occurrence. Re-insurance for general liability coverage in the amount of \$45 million in excess of \$5 million per occurrence is in place.

In the event premiums are not sufficient to cover claim settlements, the member universities would be subject to an assessment in proportion to their participation.

Legal Contingencies:

From time to time, the University is involved in litigation or proceedings relating to claims arising out of its operations in the ordinary course of business. It is the opinion of management that the aggregate amount of any potential liability is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the University's financial position or results.

12. Other Revenue:

Other revenue includes revenue from bookstore sales, conference operations, parking fees, child study centre fees, athletic membership fees, non-government project funding, and a variety of expenditure recoveries.

13. Cost of Sales:

The amount of inventory expensed during the year was \$748,060 (2018 - \$746,526).

14. Other Expenditures:

Other expenditures includes expenditures for non-capitalized library acquisitions, equipment rentals, equipment purchases (non-capital), professional fees, advertising, bank charges, memberships, insurance, property taxes, software and other miscellaneous expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

15. **Inter-fund Transfers:**

All inter-fund transfers are accumulated on one line to eliminate duplicate recording. Inter-fund transfers are necessary when revenues are received or expenditures are incurred in one fund but are directly related to another.

\$ 175,532

\$ 227,222

(\$ 45,180) (\$ 1,016,871)

Year Ended March 31, 2019					(Fun	ided By) On Be	half Of		
				In	vestment		Internally		
				(D	eficiency)	Restricted	Restricted	Internally	Externally
		Unappro	oriated		in	Special	Special	Restricted	Restricted
	Operating	Rese	rves	Ca	pital Assets	Purpose	Purpose	Endowments	Endowments
Capital expenditures	(\$ 592,881)	\$	-	\$	713,437	(\$ 120,556)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Endowment spending	565,780		-		135,635	397,256	16,820	(45,180)	(1,070,311)
Endowed assistantships	(13,000)		-		-	-	-	-	13,000
Debt servicing	(654,415)		-		654,415	-	-	-	-
New Scholars funding	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Reallocations of Donation	ns -		-		-	(57,260)	-	-	57,260
NSERC Science Chair	(65,127)		-		=	65,127	=	-	-
Other Financial Aid									
Funding	(2,220)		-		-	(146,657)	148,877	-	-
Other	(82.327)		_		-	37.622	61.525	-	(16.820)

\$ 1,503,487

16. **Financial Instruments:**

(\$ 844,190)

\$

Financial Risk

Financial risk refers to the impact on the University's cash flows as a result of fluctuations in interest rates and the credit quality of student receivables. The University manages its financial risk as follows:

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is minimized as financing utilizes fixed interest rates or interest rate swaps are entered into to fix interest rates on variable rate mortgages.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

16. Financial Instruments (continued):

(b) Credit Risk

The University is exposed to credit-related losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties to financial instruments. Credit exposure is minimized by dealing mostly with creditworthy counterparties such as highly rated financial institutions.

To reduce credit risk with student accounts, the University places restrictions on registering for courses and the issuance of grades and degrees, until payment on account is made. The University also uses third party agencies to collect outstanding receivables.

(c) Currency Risk

The University receives a small portion of its revenue in foreign currencies and is thus exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations. This risk is minimized, where possible, by timing the conversion of such revenue to Canadian dollars based on market conditions.

(d) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the University will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The University manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The University prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

(e) Fair Value

The fair value of cash and short-term deposits, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities is approximately equal to their carrying values as a result of their short-term maturity. Investments are recorded at fair value as described in notes 2(e) and 3.

There has been no significant change to any of the above risk exposures during the year.