Financial Statements of

#### KING'S UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended April 30, 2021



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of King's University College at The University of Western Ontario (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at April 30, 2021;
- 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 and schedules to the financial statements, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (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 April 30, 2021, and its results of operations, its changes in net assets 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.



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### 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.



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- 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

London, Canada

September 29, 2021

KPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

April 30, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 17,824,869	\$ 8,789,724
Accounts receivable (note 2)	708,197	418,828
Investments (note 3) Prepaid expenses	7,340,353 309,307	7,403,483 295,319
repaid expenses	26,182,726	16,907,354
Capital assets (note 4)	59,375,334	58,781,239
Capital assets (note 4)	59,575,554	36,761,239
	\$ 85,558,060	\$ 75,688,593
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	\$ 2,441,079	\$ 3,036,010
Deferred revenue	3,035,346	1,078,416
Research funds held in trust Current portion of long-term debt (note 8)	799,394	557,084
Due to King's College Foundation (note 9)	52,324	346,672 848,627
Bus to raing a serioger surround (note s)	6,328,143	5,866,809
Employee future benefits liability (note 6)	17,406,600	19,398,500
Deferred capital contributions (note 7)	9,891,810	10,244,224
Long-term debt (note 8)	-	4,253,329
	33,626,553	39,762,862
Net assets (note 10)	51,931,507	35,925,731
Commitments and contingencies (note 11)		
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	\$ 85,558,060	\$75,688,593
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		
On behalf of the Board:		
Director		Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended April 30, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Revenue:		
Tuition	\$ 54,160,018	\$ 42,282,482
Government grants	14,620,477	14,552,433
Ancillary operations (schedule)	1,865,115	4,337,901
Gifts from King's University College Foundation	1,860,920	1,067,169
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 7)	357,415	367,263
Sundry	166,499	647,075
Investment income	162,234	397,050
	73,192,678	63,651,373
Expenses:		
Instructional (schedule)	26,616,661	25,389,776
Shared services (schedule)	9,831,165	9,493,999
Employee benefits	8,450,231	8,593,916
Service fee to UWO	6,313,386	5,893,905
Operation and maintenance of properties (schedule)	3,924,440	3,733,688
Ancillary operations (note 14), (schedule)	2,488,295	3,752,952
Amortization of capital assets	2,419,205	2,252,532
Mortgage and loan interest	68,719	208,994
	60,112,102	59,319,762
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 13,080,576	\$ 4,331,611

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended April 30, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 35,925,731	\$ 31,295,520
Excess of revenue over expenses	13,080,576	4,331,611
Employee future benefits remeasurements (note 6)	2,925,200	298,600
Net assets, end of year	\$ 51,931,507	\$ 35,925,731

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended April 30, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses Adjustments for:	\$ 13,080,576	\$ 4,331,611
Amortization of capital assets	2,419,205	2,252,532
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(357,415)	(367,263)
Change in employee future benefits liability	933,300	1,266,800
Changes in non-cash working capital (note 13)	504,649	610,265
	16,580,315	8,093,945
Investing activities:		
Net change in investments	63,130	3,911,699
Purchase of capital assets	(3,013,300)	(2,774,485)
	(2,950,170)	1,137,214
Financing activities:		
Repayment of long-term debt	(4,600,001)	(3,293,331)
Contributions received for capital purposes	5,001	4,999
	(4,595,000)	(3,288,332)
Increase in cash	9,035,145	5,942,827
Cash, beginning of year	8,789,724	2,846,897
Cash, end of year	\$ 17,824,869	\$ 8,789,724

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended April 30, 2021

King's University College at The University of Western Ontario ("King's" or the "College") is a Liberal Arts college providing post-secondary education programs in Arts, Social Sciences, and Social Work for over 3,000 students.

#### 1. Significant accounting policies:

#### (a) Basis of presentation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting.

#### (b) Revenue recognition:

King's follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and government grants.

Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants approved but not received at the end of the year are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future year, it is deferred and recognized in the subsequent year.

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 are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred, and when expended, are amortized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

Gifts of capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date of receipt and related contributions are amortized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate of the related capital assets.

Student fees are recognized as tuition revenue when courses and seminars are held. Activity fees are included in student fees. Sales of product and services included in ancillary operations and sundry revenues are recognized at point of sale or when the service has been provided. Funds received for courses, seminars and other sales and services not yet held or provided are recorded as deferred revenue.

Investment income is recognized on an accrual basis and consists of interest, dividends, realized gains (losses) on sales of investments and the net change in unrealized gains (losses).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2021

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (c) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of contribution. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of buildings and library books and on a declining balance basis for all other capital assets. Amortization rates are as follows:

Asset	set Basis	
Buildings Parking lots Equipment and furnishings Computer equipment Library books	Straight-line Declining balance Declining balance Declining balance Straight-line	40 years 10% 20% 30% 1 year

Works of art are recorded at cost and are not amortized.

#### (d) Employee future benefits:

The King's pension plan, covering full-time faculty, eligible part-time faculty and grandfathered non-teaching employees, is a defined benefit pension plan. The cost of pension benefits earned by employees is determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and is expensed as services are rendered. This cost reflects management's best estimates of the pension plan's expected yields, salary escalations, mortality of members, termination and the ages at which members will retire. Remeasurement differences arising from plan amendments, changes in assumptions and actuarial gains and losses are recognized in net assets. The pension plan agreement requires that King's use surpluses to improve benefits.

Other employees participate in a group registered retirement savings plan.

The non-pension post retirement benefit plan includes medical and dental benefits provided to retirees and their eligible dependents. The post employment benefit plan includes the continuation of medical and dental benefits for employees on long-term disability and their eligible dependents. The non-pension post retirement and post employment benefit plans are defined benefit plans funded on a cash basis by contributions from King's.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2021

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (d) Employee future benefits (continued):

King's accrues its obligations for funded employee future benefit plans as the employees render the services necessary to earn them based on the latest valuation for going-concern funding purposes. The actuarial valuation is performed at least every three years. In the years between valuations, plan results are prepared based on extrapolations of the latest available valuation results. King's has elected to accrue its obligations for unfunded plans on a basis consistent with funded plans. Assets of the employee future benefit plans are valued using fair values at the date of the statement of financial position.

#### (e) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. Investments are carried at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the College determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the College expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2021

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (f) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accountings standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuation of pension and other employee future benefits, carrying value of capital assets and valuation of accounts receivable. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (g) Contributed services:

King's benefits from services provided by volunteers in assisting the College in carrying out its activities. Because of the difficulty in determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### 2. Accounts receivable:

	2021	2020
Students Other	\$ 88,057 745,608	\$ 158,873 378,780
	833,665	537,653
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(125,468)	(118,825)
	\$ 708,197	\$ 418,828

#### 3. Investments:

The invested funds are held in a high-interest savings account and guaranteed investment certificates (GICs). The investments have an effective interest rate of 2.20% (2020 - 4.24%) and maturity dates between August 2021 and February 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2021

#### 4. Capital assets:

			2021	2020
		Accumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	amortization	value	value
Land	\$ 17,342,050	\$ -	\$ 17,342,050	\$ 17,342,050
Buildings	61,668,692	22,478,892	39,189,800	38,736,562
Parking lots	2,228,708	1,143,458	1,085,250	1,095,326
Equipment and furnishings	7,078,377	6,254,064	824,313	807,522
Computer equipment	6,021,226	5,236,196	785,030	650,888
Library books	11,255,659	11,255,659	-	-
Works of art	148,891	-	148,891	148,891
	\$105,743,603	\$ 46,368,269	\$ 59,375,334	\$ 58,781,239

#### 5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$90,838 (2020 - \$85,551), which includes amount payable for HST and payroll related taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2021

#### 6. Employee future benefits:

The College has a defined benefit pension plan that provides a minimum level of pension benefits to eligible employees. The assets of the pension plan are managed by an external investment manager and are held by an independent custodian, separate and apart from the assets of the College. The College measures its accrued pension benefit obligation and fair value of pension plan assets at April 30 each year. The most recent actuarial valuation for going-concern funding purposes of the pension benefit plan was performed as of December 31, 2019 and results have been extrapolated to April 30, 2021.

The College also provides other post-retirement and post-employment benefits, such as medical and dental, to eligible employees. Post-employment benefits are benefits provided to disabled employees. The College measures its accrued benefit obligation for other post-retirement and post-employment benefits at April 30 each year. For the other post-retirement and post-employment benefit plans, the most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of April 30, 2020.

Information about King's benefit plans as at April 30 is as follows:

2021	Pension benefit plan	Other benefit plans	Total
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ (73,349,300)	\$ (16,370,000)	\$ (89,719,300)
Fair value of plan assets	72,312,700	-	72,312,700
Liability	\$ (1,036,600)	\$ (16,370,000)	\$ (17,406,600)

2020	Pension benefit plan	Other benefit plans	Total	
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ (65,864,600)	\$ (14,268,000)	\$ (80,132,600)	
Fair value of plan assets	60,734,100	-	60,734,100	
Liability	\$ (5,130,500)	\$ (14,268,000)	\$ (19,398,500)	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2021

#### 6. Employee future benefits (continued):

Accrued benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets includes \$84,500 (2020 - \$72,500) in optional flexible contributions made by members of the Plan. Information on the contributions and benefits paid for each plan are as follows:

2021	Pension benefit plan		Other benefit plans		Total	
Employee contributions Employer contributions Benefits paid	\$	1,216,800 2,557,500 2,003,300	\$	- - 376,000	\$	1,216,800 2,557,500 2,379,300

2020	Pension benefit plan		Other benefit plans		Total	
Employee contributions Employer contributions Benefits paid	\$	1,202,600 2,048,200 3,455,400	\$	- - 110,000	\$	1,202,600 2,048,200 3,865,400

The net expense for King's benefit plans, which is included in employee benefits on the statement of operations, is as follows:

2021	Pension	benefit plan	Other I	Other benefit plans		Total
Current service cost	\$	2,107,700	\$	772,000	\$	2,879,700
Net finance cost		261,100		726,000		987,100
Benefit plan expense	\$	2,368,800	\$	1,498,000	\$	3,866,800
2020	Pension	benefit plan	Other I	penefit plans		Total
Current service cost	\$	2,013,100	\$	774,000	\$	2,787,100
Net finance cost		90,900		847,000		937,900
Benefit plan expense	\$	2,104,000	\$	1,621,000	\$	3,725,000

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2021

#### 6. Employee future benefits (continued):

The remeasurements for King's benefit plans, which are included on the statement of changes in net assets, are as follows:

2021	Pension benefit plan Other benefit pla		s Tota		
Investment gain	\$ 6,707,900	\$ -	\$	6,707,900	
Actuarial loss	(2,802,700)	(980,000)		(3,782,700)	
Remeasurements	\$ 3,905,200	\$ (980,000)	\$	2,925,200	
2020	Pension benefit plan	Other benefit plans		Total	
Investment loss	\$ (3,595,200)	\$ -	\$	(3,595,200)	
Actuarial gain	306,800	3,587,000		3,893,800	
Remeasurements	\$ (3,288,400)	\$ 3,587,000	\$	298,600	

The discount rate used in the actuarial measurement of the employee future benefits obligation was 4.72% (2020 - 5.09%).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2021

#### 7. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amounts of grants already spent on the purchase of capital assets.

The change in deferred capital contributions consist of the following:

	2021	2020	
Balance, beginning of year Receipt of deferred capital contributions Amortization of deferred capital contributions	\$ 10,244,224 5,001 (357,415)	\$	10,606,488 4,999 (367,263)
Balance, end of year	\$ 9,891,810	\$	10,244,224

King's University College Foundation has committed to provide approximately \$9,000,000 to King's to assist with construction costs related to the Darryl J. King Student Life Centre, of which \$8,862,622 (2020 - \$8,857,621) has been received as of April 30, 2021 and reflected above. Management expects that the remaining commitment will be transferred to King's and recorded as funds are received in accordance with the donor agreements.

#### 8. Long-term debt and credit facilities:

The College has a \$14.5 million Term Loan facility with a Canadian bank maturing on December 31, 2028. The Term Loan beared interest at bank prime rate less 0.60%. The loan is secured by a Security Agreement governed by the Ontario Personal Property Security Agreement over the net assets of the College. Financing costs are amortized over the term of the loan and \$68,719 of interest is included in interest expense in the statement of operations. The Term Loan was repaid during the year.

A Treasury Risk Management Facility is available in the amount of \$1.5 million to facilitate hedging of interest rate risk against the Term Loan. The College has the option to enter into interest rate swaps for a maximum term of up to 10 years under this facility.

A \$15 million overdraft facility is also available of which \$nil (2020 - \$nil) has been drawn at year end. Amounts drawn on this facility are due on demand and bear interest at bank prime rate less 0.50% or banker's acceptance plus 0.45%.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2021

#### 9. Related party transactions:

Revenues of King's University College Foundation at The University of Western Ontario (the "Foundation") are received by and expenditures are paid by King's on behalf of the Foundation, giving rise to an on-going amount receivable from or payable to the Foundation. The amount due to the Foundation at April 30, 2021 is \$52,324 (2020 - \$848,627 due to the Foundation) and is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no specific repayment terms.

King's provides a maximum subsidy of \$122,400 (2020 - \$120,000) annually to assist in the operation of the Foundation, which is included as part of shared services in the statement of operations.

The Foundation holds funds of \$11,955,425 (2020 - \$10,678,029), the benefit of which is to be used for King's.

#### 10. Net assets:

The components of net assets as reflected in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

	2021	2020
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted deficit Internally restricted	\$ 49,483,523 (552,016) 3,000,000	\$ 43,937,014 (8,011,283)
	\$ 51,931,507	\$ 35,925,731

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2021

#### 11. Commitments and contingencies:

#### (a) Operating leases:

At April 30, 2021, King's has lease commitments for photocopiers. Minimum annual lease payments, not including operating expenses, due over the next five years are expected to be as follows:

2022	\$ 557,06	06
2023	562,63	30
2024	568,25	57
2025	573,93	39
2026	47,86	86

#### (b) Legal matters:

King's is involved from time to time in litigation that arises in the normal course of operations. In respect to these claims, King's believes it has valid defences, funded provision and/or appropriate insurance coverage in place. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not predictable. It is possible the final resolution of some of these matters may require King's to make expenditures in excess of estimated reserves, over an extended period of time and in a range that cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. King's policy is to recognize the losses on litigation when the outcome becomes reasonably determinable. In management's judgment, no material exposure exists on the eventual settlement of litigation.

#### 12. Financial instruments:

#### (a) Fair values:

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, using available information about the financial instrument.

The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, investments, due to/from King's University College Foundation, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their fair values based on the short-term maturity of those instruments. Research funds held in trust are carried at their market value. The carrying value of long-term debt approximates its fair value as interest rates are reset to market on a regular basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2021

#### 12. Financial instruments (continued):

#### (b) Risk management:

The College, through its financial assets and liabilities is exposed to various risks, which have not changed from the prior year. The following analysis will provide a summary of risks at the statement of financial position date, April 30, 2021.

#### (i) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the College will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The College manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The College prepares budgets and cash flow forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. The College also has available unused credit facilities at April 30, 2021 to meet fluctuations in working capital requirements.

#### (ii) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The College is exposed to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable and investments. The College assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. The actual credit risk from receivables from students and employees is minimal as the College has various methods or recourse for collection such as withholding transcripts, certificates or degrees and payroll deduction. The actual credit risk from grants receivables, from provincial and federal governments, included in accounts receivable is minimal. Provided employees carry out the required reporting, the College continues to receive grants as awarded by the provincial and federal governments. Investments are invested in accordance with the College investment policy.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2021

#### 12. Financial instruments (continued):

- (b) Risk management (continued):
  - (iii) Market price risk:

Market price risk is the risk that the value of an instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issue or all other factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The College's financial instruments are carried at fair value with fair value changes recognized in the statement of operations. Market price risk is managed by the investment managers.

#### (iv) Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. The College invests in financial instruments and enters into transactions denominated in non-Canadian dollars. Consequently, the College is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of the foreign currency may change in a manner that has an adverse affect on the value of the portion of the College's assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than Canadian dollars. The College's overall currency positions and exposures are monitored on a regular basis.

#### (v) Interest rate risk:

A portion of the College's financial assets and liabilities are interest bearing and as a result, the College is subject to certain level of interest rate risk. In general, bond returns are sensitive to changes in the level of interest rates, with longer bond prices being more sensitive to interest rate changes than shorter term bonds. Fixed rate instruments subject the College to a fair value risk while the floating rate instruments subject the College to a cash flow risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2021

#### 12. Financial instruments (continued):

#### (b) Risk management (continued):

#### (vi) Other risks:

Effective March 11, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and has had a significant financial, market and social dislocating impact.

The ultimate duration and magnitude of the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on the College's operations and financial position is not known at this time. These impacts could include a decline in future cash flows, changes to the value of assets and liabilities, and the use of accumulated unrestricted net assets to sustain operations. An estimate of the financial effect of the pandemic on the College is not practicable at this time.

#### 13. Changes in non-cash working capital:

	2021	2020
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due to King's College Foundation Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Research funds held in trust	\$ (289,369) (13,988) (796,303) (594,931) 1,956,930 242,310	\$ 569,325 (13,144) 548,093 660,840 (1,283,563) 128,714
	\$ 504,649	\$ 610,265

#### 14. Allocated expenses:

In an effort to ensure that core grants are not used to offset costs within the ancillary functions, King's allocates the cost of administrative duties which are not directly charged to ancillary programs based on an estimate of the time required to facilitate ancillary processes. Shared services expenses of \$367,570 (2020 - \$363,761) and employee benefits of \$79,372 (2020 - \$78,016) were allocated to ancillary operations during the year.

Schedule - Operating Fund Expenditures (Unaudited)

Year ended April 30, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Instructional:		
Salaries	\$ 21,205,617	\$ 20,018,710
Scholarships and bursaries	3,418,977	3,334,403
Teaching program assistance	633,199	465,780
Sundry	630,807	281,956
Research grants, learned society and guest lectures	424,708	409,239
Transportation and travel	163,881	639,668
Teaching aids	44,418	89,860
Telephone	31,027	8,909
Interview and moving expenses	24,298	43,710
Memberships and dues	15,638	16,323
Office expenses	12,868	73,121
Small furnishings, equipment rentals and maintenance	7,249	4,722
Library supplies and binding	3,974	1,375
Marking	-	2,000
	\$ 26,616,661	\$ 25,389,776
Shared services:		
Office salaries	\$ 6,797,054	\$ 6,657,772
Liaison	1,466,370	887,275
Sundry	558,542	181,937
Office supplies	209,943	206,416
Small furnishings, equipment rental and maintenance	160,477	179,278
King's University College Foundation subsidy	147,400	120,000
Promotional material	137,489	160,558
International ESL Program	135,068	593,493
Chapel	116,317	130,196
Legal fees	73,572	21,258
Membership fees	71,996	69,698
Audit	50,192	89,636
Bad debts	43,707	111,565
Telephone	40,522	27,286
Postage	33,180	39,564
Chapel social action fund	33,079	34,375
Special events	27,960	102,820
Travel	17,573	65,043
Pine channel and refugee sponsorship	12,841	114,077
Student counselling	8,359	9,012
Less internal cost recovery, ancillary operations	(310,476)	(307,260)
	\$ 9,831,165	\$ 9,493,999
Operation and maintenance of properties:		
Wages	\$ 2,398,617	\$ 2,247,685
Utilities	564,511	616,296
Repairs and maintenance	561,116	382,905
Property taxes	254,916	245,114
Insurance	80,851	93,982
Sundry	59,948	87,763
Supplies	49,902	88,150
Small furnishings, equipment rentals and maintenance	11,675	28,301
	(57,096)	(56,508)
Less internal cost recovery, ancillary operations	(37,090)	(00,000)

Schedule - Revenue and Expenditures of Ancillary Operations (Unaudited)

Year ended April 30, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	Residence and			2021		2020
	dining hal		Other	Total		Total
Revenue:						
Residence and cafeteria fees	\$ 1,629,434	\$	- \$	1,629,434	\$	3,662,785
Sundry	10,573		183,206	193,779	·	284,300
Parking	-		21,452	21,452		226,358
Conferences	-		20,450	20,450		158,319
Licensed operations	-		-	-		6,139
	1,640,007		225,108	1,865,115		4,337,901
Expenditures:						
Salaries and wages	1,098,844		90,588	1,189,432		1,175,761
Food services	450,354		855	451,209		1,563,116
Shared services	327,348		40,224	367,572		363,849
Utilities	184,117		8,252	192,369		246,272
Repairs and maintenance	77,344		6,573	83,917		180,752
Sundry	81,253		-	81,253		85,812
Employee benefits	79,368		-	79,368		78,012
Cleaning supplies	31,254		-	31,254		42,982
Small furnishings and supplies	11,921		-	11,921		6,908
Laundry	-		-	-		6,834
Liquor, beer, wine and supplies Internal cost allocation:	-		-	-		2,654
	2,341,803		146,492	2,488,295		3,752,952
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (701,796	) \$	78,616 \$	(623,180)	\$	584,949