Financial Statements of

KING'S UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended April 30, 2022



KPMG LLP 140 Fullarton Street, Suite 1400 London ON N6A 5P2 Canada Tel 519-672-4880 Fax 519-672-5684

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, 2022;
- 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, 2022, 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.



Page 2

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.



Page 3

- 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 28, 2022

KPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

April 30, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 20,386,184	\$ 17,824,869
Accounts receivable (note 2)	302,805	854,999
	11,828,555	7,340,353
Prepaid expenses	232,727	309,307
	32,750,271	26,329,528
Capital assets (note 4)	59,270,760	59,375,334
	\$ 92,021,031	\$ 85,704,862
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	\$ 6,292,237	\$ 2,441,079
Deferred revenue	2,481,012	3,182,148
	1,298,580	799,394
Due to King's College Foundation (note 9)	138,956	52,324
	10,210,785	6,474,945
Employee future benefits liability (note 6)	21,847,400	17,406,600
Current assets: Cash Accounts receivable (note 2) Investments (note 3) Prepaid expenses Capital assets (note 4) Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue Research funds held in trust Due to King's College Foundation (note 9) Employee future benefits liability (note 6) Deferred capital contributions (note 7) Net assets (note 11) Commitments and contingencies (note 12) See accompanying notes to financial statements.	9,534,395	9,891,810
	41,592,580	33,773,355
Net assets (note 11)	50,428,451	51,931,507
Commitments and contingencies (note 12)		
	\$ 92,021,031	\$ 85,704,862
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		
On behalf of the Board:		
Director		Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended April 30, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Revenue:		
Tuition	\$ 49,219,854	\$ 54,160,018
Government grants	14,719,189	14,620,477
Ancillary operations (schedule)	3,526,886	1,865,115
Gifts from King's University College Foundation	513,267	1,860,920
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 7)	357,415	357,415
Sundry	200,783	166,499
Investment income	168,523	162,234
	68,705,917	73,192,678
Expenses:		
Instructional (schedule)	28,849,071	26,616,661
Shared services (schedule)	10,463,038	9,831,165
Employee benefits	9,929,151	8,450,231
Service fee to UWO (note 10)	7,464,284	6,313,386
Operation and maintenance of properties (schedule)	4,491,120	3,924,440
Ancillary operations (note 16), (schedule)	3,108,799	2,488,295
Amortization of capital assets	2,444,510	2,419,205
Mortgage and loan interest	-	68,719
	66,749,973	60,112,102
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 1,955,944	\$ 13,080,576

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended April 30, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Net assets, beginning of year	\$51,931,507	\$ 35,925,731
Excess of revenue over expenses	1,955,944	13,080,576
Employee future benefits remeasurements (note 6)	(3,459,000)	2,925,200
Net assets, end of year	\$ 50,428,451	\$ 51,931,507

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended April 30, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses Adjustments for:	\$ 1,955,944	\$ 13,080,576
Amortization of capital assets	2,444,510	2,419,205
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(357,415)	(357,415)
Change in employee future benefits liability	981,800	933,300
Changes in non-cash working capital (note 15)	4,364,614	504,649
	9,389,453	16,580,315
Investing activities:		
Net change in investments	(4,488,202)	63,130
Purchase of capital assets	(2,339,936)	(3,013,300)
	(6,828,138)	(2,950,170)
Financing activities:		
Repayment of long-term debt	-	(4,600,001)
Contributions received for capital purposes	-	5,001
	-	(4,595,000)
Increase in cash	2,561,315	9,035,145
Cash, beginning of year	17,824,869	8,789,724
Cash, end of year	\$ 20,386,184	\$ 17,824,869

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended April 30, 2022

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, 2022

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	Basis	Rate
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, 2022

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, 2022

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:

	2022	2021
Students Other	\$ 329,990 221,018	\$ 234,859 745,608
	551,008	980,467
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(248,203)	(125,468)
	\$ 302,805	\$ 854,999

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 1.76% (2021 - 2.20%) and maturity dates between August 2022 and February 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2022

4. Capital assets:

			2022	2021
		Accumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	amortization	value	value
	.	•	.	.
Land	\$ 17,342,050	\$ -	\$ 17,342,050	\$ 17,342,050
Buildings	62,861,377	23,772,279	39,089,098	39,189,800
Parking lots	2,297,294	1,258,843	1,038,451	1,085,250
Equipment and furnishings	7,256,447	6,454,540	801,907	824,313
Computer equipment	6,370,622	5,520,259	850,363	785,030
Library books	11,747,651	11,747,651	-	-
Works of art	148,891	-	148,891	148,891
	\$108,024,332	\$ 48,753,572	\$ 59,270,760	\$ 59,375,334

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$101,375 (2021 - \$90,838), which includes amount payable for HST and payroll related taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2022

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, 2022.

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, and results have been extrapolated to April 30, 2022.

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

2022	Pension benefit plan	Other benefit plans	Total
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ (78,183,500)	\$ (17,621,000)	\$ (95,804,500)
Fair value of plan assets	73,957,100	-	73,957,100
Liability	\$ (4,226,400)	\$ (17,621,000)	\$ (21,847,400)

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)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2022

6. Employee future benefits (continued):

Accrued benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets includes \$84,600 (2021 - \$84,500) in optional flexible contributions made by members of the Plan. Information on the contributions and benefits paid for each plan are as follows:

2022	Pension benefit plan		Other benefit plans		Total	
Employee contributions Employer contributions Benefits paid	\$	1,341,400 2,834,500 2,353,700	\$	- - 101,000	\$	1,341,400 2,834,500 2,754,700

2021	Pension benefit plan (Other bene	fit 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

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

2022	Pension	Pension benefit plan		Other benefit plans		Total
Current service cost	\$	2,464,400	\$	931,000	\$	3,395,400
Net finance cost		48,900		773,000		821,900
Benefit plan expense	\$	2,513,300	\$	1,704,000	\$	4,217,300
2021	Pension	benefit plan	Other b	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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2022

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:

2022	Pension benefit plan Other benefit plans		Т		
Investment gain	\$ (3,587,100)	\$ -	\$	(3,587,100)	
Actuarial loss	76,100	52,000		128,100	
Remeasurements	\$ (3,511,000)	\$ 52,000	\$	(3,459,000)	
2021	Pension benefit plan	Other benefit plans		Total	
Investment loss	\$ 6,707,900	\$ -	\$	6,707,900	
Actuarial gain	(2,802,700)	(980,000)		(3,782,700)	
Remeasurements	\$ 3,905,200	\$ (980,000)	\$	2,925,200	

The discount rate used in the actuarial measurement of the employee future benefits obligation was 4.72% (2021 - 4.72%).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2022

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:

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Receipt of deferred capital contributions Amortization of deferred capital contributions	\$ 9,891,810 - (357,415)	\$ 10,244,224 5,001 (357,415)
Balance, end of year	\$ 9,534,395	\$ 9,891,810

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 (2021 - \$8,862,622) has been received as of April 30, 2022 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. Credit facilities:

A \$15 million overdraft facility is available of which \$nil (2021 - \$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%.

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 the College 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, 2022 is \$138,956 (2021 - \$52,324 due to the Foundation) and is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no specific repayment terms.

The College provides a maximum subsidy of \$122,400 (2021 - \$122,400) 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 \$12,196,665 (2021 - \$11,955,425), the benefit of which is to be used for the College.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2022

10. Service fee to UWO:

In accordance with the Affiliation Agreement with UWO, the College pays fees on an annual basis for administrative, technology and policing services provided to the College by UWO.

11. Net assets:

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

	2022	2021
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted deficit Internally restricted	\$ 49,736,365 (307,914) 1,000,000	\$ 49,483,523 (552,016) 3,000,000
	\$ 50,428,451	\$ 51,931,507

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2022

12. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Operating leases:

At April 30, 2022, King's has lease commitments for buildings and photocopiers. Minimum annual lease payments, not including operating expenses, due over the next five years are expected to be as follows:

2023	\$ 606,973
2024	608,443
2025	613,866
2026	70,170
2027	14,443

(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.

13. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2022

13. 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 April 30, 2022, which have not changed since 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 facility at April 30, 2022 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, 2022

13. 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, 2022

13. Financial instruments (continued):

(b) Risk management (continued):

(vi) Other risk:

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. As the pandemic continues to evolve, an estimate of the financial effect of the pandemic on the College is not practicable at this time.

14. Comparative information:

Certain 2021 comparative information have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year. There has been no change in the excess of revenue over expenses.

15. Changes in non-cash working capital:

	2022	2021
	2022	2021
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	\$ 552,194	\$ (289,369)
Prepaid expenses	76,580	(13,988)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,851,158	(594,931)
Deferred revenue	(701,136)	1,956,930
Research funds held in trust	499,186	242,310
Due to King's College Foundation	86,632	(796,303)
	\$ 4,364,614	\$ 504,649

16. 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 \$384,943 (2021 - \$367,570) and employee benefits of \$83,240 (2021 - \$79,372) were allocated to ancillary operations during the year.

Schedule - Operating Fund Expenditures

Year ended April 30, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Instructional:		
Salaries	\$ 22,867,189	\$ 21,205,617
Scholarships and bursaries	3,729,924	3,418,977
Teaching program assistance	519,019	633,199
Sundry	763,715	630,807
Research grants, learned society and guest lectures	475,699	424,708
Transportation and travel	290,405	163,881
Teaching aids	78,796	44,418
Telephone	33,899	31,027
Interview and moving expenses	17,291	24,298
Memberships and dues	17,446	15,638
Office expenses	47,220	12,868
Small furnishings, equipment rentals and maintenance	4,992	7,249
Library supplies and binding	3,476	3,974
	\$ 28,849,071	\$ 26,616,661
Shared services:		
Office salaries	\$ 7,329,907	\$ 6,797,054
Liaison	1,457,133	1,466,370
Sundry	329,763	558,542
Office supplies	242,735	209,943
Small furnishings, equipment rental and maintenance	183,111	160,477
King's University College Foundation subsidy	122,400	147,400
Promotional material	193,069	137,489
International ESL Program	94,562 121,496	135,068
Chapel Legal fees	145,252	116,317 73,572
Membership fees	75,919	71,996
Audit	55,350	50,192
Bad debts	238,343	43,707
Telephone	44,208	40,522
Postage	28,682	33,180
Chapel social action fund	10,309	33,079
Special events	58,794	27,960
Travel	37,050	17,573
Pine channel and refugee sponsorship	-	12,841
Student counselling	20,011	8,359
Less internal cost recovery, ancillary operations	(325,056)	(310,476)
	\$ 10,463,038	\$ 9,831,165
Operation and maintenance of properties:		
Wages	\$ 2,753,973	\$ 2,398,617
Utilities	648,700	564,511
Repairs and maintenance	650,983	561,116
Property taxes	258,309	254,916
Insurance	109,327	80,851
Sundry	22,665	59,948
Supplies Small furnishings, equipment rentals and maintenance	97,499 9,232	49,902 11,675
Smail furnishings, equipment rentals and maintenance		(57,096)
Less internal cost recovery, ancillary operations	(59,568)	(37,090)

Schedule - Revenue and Expenses of Ancillary Operations

Year ended April 30, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	Residence and		2022		2021
	dining hall	Other	Total		Total
Revenue:					
Residence and cafeteria fees	\$ 3,137,126	\$ - \$	3,137,126	\$ 1,6	329,434
Sundry	22,582	120,013	142,595	1	193,779
Parking	-	190,943	190,943		21,452
Conferences	-	56,180	56,180		20,450
Licensed operations	-	42	42		-
	3,159,708	367,178	3,526,886	1,8	365,115
Expenses:					
Salaries and wages	1,159,294	104,412	1,263,706	1,1	189,432
Food services	925,194	591	925,785	4	151,209
Shared services	342,504	42,120	384,624	3	367,572
Utilities	201,527	9,315	210,842	1	192,369
Repairs and maintenance	113,879	18,953	132,832		83,917
Sundry	85,079	731	85,810		81,253
Employee benefits	83,460	-	83,460		79,368
Cleaning supplies	12,523	-	12,523		31,254
Small furnishings and supplies	8,972	-	8,972		11,921
Laundry	-	-	-		-
Liquor, beer, wine and supplies Internal cost allocation:	-	245	245		-
	2,932,432	176,367	3,108,799	2,4	188,295
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	s \$ 227,276	\$ 190,811 \$	418,087	\$ (6	523,180)