Financial Statements of

KING'S UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended April 30, 2024



KPMG LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of King's University College at The University of Western Ontario

Opinion

We have audited the 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, 2024
- 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 April 30, 2024 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 "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's 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.



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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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.



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- 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

London, Canada September 25, 2024

Statement of Financial Position

April 30, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 15,349,286	\$ 13,809,722
Accounts receivable (note 2)	581,108	570,040
Investments (note 3)	12,797,166	16,527,437
Prepaid expenses Due from King's College Foundation (note 10)	459,467 769,770	404,937 887,167
Due norm king's college i oundation (note 10)	29,956,797	32,199,303
	20,000,101	02,100,000
Capital assets (note 4)	61,407,433	61,208,136
	\$ 91,364,230	\$ 93,407,439
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	\$ 4,057,090	\$ 3,788,832
Deferred revenue	2,513,072	
Deletted tevende	2,515,072	2,158,831
Research funds held in trust	1,025,936	
		2,158,831
Research funds held in trust	1,025,936 7,596,098	 2,158,831 984,292 6,931,955
Research funds held in trust Employee future benefits liability (note 6)	 1,025,936	 2,158,831 984,292
Research funds held in trust	1,025,936 7,596,098 18,025,000	2,158,831 984,292 6,931,955 18,761,300
Research funds held in trust Employee future benefits liability (note 6)	 1,025,936 7,596,098 18,025,000 8,819,565	 2,158,831 984,292 6,931,955 18,761,300 9,176,980
Research funds held in trust Employee future benefits liability (note 6) Deferred capital contributions (note 7)	1,025,936 7,596,098 18,025,000 8,819,565 34,440,663	2,158,831 984,292 6,931,955 18,761,300 9,176,980 34,870,235

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended April 30, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024		2023
Revenue:			
Tuition	\$ 47,924,412	\$	50,944,591
Government grants	14,932,742	•	14,786,417
Ancillary operations (schedule 2)	5,606,215		5,045,903
Gifts from King's University College Foundation	545,785		1,525,776
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 7)	357,415		357,415
Sundry	673,969		642,369
Investment income	1,582,849		953,611
	71,623,387		74,256,082
Expenses:			
Instructional (schedule 1)	31,299,362		30,207,361
Shared services (schedule 1)	12,725,707		11,470,407
Employee benefits	11,292,778		10,649,453
Service fee to UWO (note 11)	7,346,776		7,380,349
Operation and maintenance of properties (schedule 1)	5,449,985		4,911,345
Ancillary operations (note 15) (schedule 2)	4,209,959		3,858,457
Amortization of capital assets	2,724,857		2,625,857
	75,049,424		71,103,229
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (3,426,037)	\$	3,152,853

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended April 30, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Net assets, beginning of year: As previously stated Adoption of amendments to CPA Canada Section 3462	\$ 58,537,204	\$ 50,428,451
(note 1(g))	-	2,065,000
As restated	58,537,204	52,493,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(3,426,037)	3,152,853
Employee future benefits remeasurements (note 6)	1,812,400	2,890,900
Net assets, end of year	\$ 56,923,567	\$ 58,537,204

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended April 30, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Items not involving cash:	\$ (3,426,037)	\$ 3,152,853
Amortization of capital assets	2,724,857	2,625,857
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(357,415)	(357,415)
Change in employee future benefits liability	1,076,100	1,869,800
Changes in non-cash operating working capital (note 9)	715,942	(4,605,442)
	733,447	2,685,653
Investing activities:		
Net change in investments	3,730,271	(4,698,882)
Purchase of capital assets	(2,924,154)	(4,563,233)
	806,117	(9,262,115)
Increase (decrease) in cash	1,539,564	(6,576,462)
Cash, beginning of year	13,809,722	20,386,184
Cash, end of year	\$ 15,349,286	\$ 13,809,722

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended April 30, 2024

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:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian standards for notfor-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting.

(a) 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, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) 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	Method	Rate
Buildings	Straight-line	40 years
Parking lots	Declining balance	10%
Equipment and furnishings	Declining balance	20%
Computer equipment	Declining balance	30%
Library books	Straight-line	1 year

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

(c) 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, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) 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 accrues its obligations for unfunded plans using an actuarial valuation for accounting purposes. Assets of the employee future benefit plans are valued using fair values at the date of the statement of financial position.

(d) 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, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the 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.

(f) Contributed services:

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

(g) Accounting policy adoption:

On May 1, 2022, the College adopted the amendment to accounting standards Section 3462, Employee Future Benefits and Section 3463, Reporting Employee Future Benefits by Not-for-Profit Organizations. For any benefit plans whereby an actuarial valuation is not required to comply with legislation, regulatory or contractual requirements, the defined benefit obligation must be measured as of the balance sheet date using an actuarial valuation for accounting purposes. Previously the accounting guidance allowed for the obligation to be measured using an actuarial valuation for funding purposes. The only impact of the amendment is to the discount rate which is used to measure the defined benefit obligations. As allowable under the transitional provisions of Section 3462 the cumulative effect of applying the amendment is recorded in opening net assets at the date that the amendment is first applied without restatement of prior period comparatives. As such, an adjustment of \$2,065,000 has been recorded in the statement of changes in net assets as an increase in net assets and a corresponding decrease in the opening employee future benefits liability, for any plans impacted by this policy change.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2024

2. Accounts receivable:

	2024	2023
Students	\$ 430,604	\$ 221,065
Other	381,650	461,357
	812,254	682,422
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(231,146)	(112,382)
	\$ 581,108	\$ 570,040

3. Investments:

The invested funds are comprised of a high-interest savings account of \$249,981 (2023 - \$273,367) and guaranteed investment certificates (GIC's) of \$12,547,185 (2023 - \$16,254,070). The GIC's have an average effective yield of 10.99% (2023 - 6.85%) and maturity dates between May 2024 and September 2025.

4. Capital assets:

			2024	2023
		Accumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	amortization	value	value
Land	\$ 17,342,050 \$	- \$	17,342,050 \$	17,342,050
Buildings	67,033,537	26,528,507	40,505,030	40,786,165
Parking lots	2,794,224	1,505,840	1,288,384	934,607
Equipment and furnishings	8,137,572	7,022,084	1,115,488	1,154,690
Computer equipment	7,065,267	6,057,677	1,007,590	841,733
Library books	12,796,080	12,796,080	-	-
Works of art	148,891	-	148,891	148,891
	\$ 115,317,621 \$	53,910,188 \$	61,407,433 \$	61,208,136

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2024

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$61,480 (2023 - \$104,509), which includes amount payable for HST and payroll related taxes.

6. Employee future benefits liability:

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, 2021 and results have been projected to April 30, 2024.

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, 2023 and results have been extrapolated to April 30, 2024.

2024	Pension benefit plan	Other benefit plans	Total
Accrued benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$ (88,178,200) 86,938,200	\$ (16,785,000) -	\$ (104,963,200) 86,938,200
Liability	\$ (1,240,000)	\$ (16,785,000)	\$ (18,025,000)
2023	Pension benefit plan	Other benefit plans	Total
2023 Accrued benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$ 	\$	\$ Total (98,881,500) 80,120,200

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2024

6. Employee future benefits liability (continued):

Accrued benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets includes \$97,100 (2023 - \$92,000) in optional flexible contributions made by members of the Plan. Information on the contributions and benefits paid for each plan are as follows:

2024	Pension benefit plan	Other benefit plans	Total
Employee contributions Employer contributions Benefits paid	\$ 1,678,200 3,264,100 2,561,300	\$ - - 508,000	\$ 1,678,200 3,264,100 3,069,300
2023	Pension benefit plan	Other benefit plans	Total
Employee contributions Employer contributions Benefits paid	\$ 1,463,100 2,192,500 2,430,900	\$ - - 456,000	\$ 1,463,100 2,192,500 2,886,900

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

	Pension	Other benefit	
2024	benefit plan	plans	Total
Current service cost Net finance cost	\$ 3,037,800 104,400	\$ 902,000 804,000	\$ 3,939,800 908,400
Benefit plan expense	\$ 3,142,200	\$ 1,706,000	\$ 4,848,200
2023	Pension benefit plan	Other benefit plans	Total
Current service cost Net finance cost	\$ 2,716,800 199,500	\$ 816,000 786,000	\$ 3,532,800 985,500
Benefit plan expense	\$ 2,916,300	\$ 1,602,000	\$ 4,518,300

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2024

6. Employee future benefits liability (continued):

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

2024	Pension benefit plan	Other benefit plans	Total
Investment gain Actuarial gain	\$ 679,400 184,000	\$ - 949,000	\$ 679,400 1,133,000
Remeasurements	\$ 863,400	\$ 949,000	\$ 1,812,400
2023	Pension benefit plan	Other benefit plans	Total
Investment gain Past service cost Actuarial gain	\$ 1,536,200 (259,400) 1,448,100	\$ - - 166,000	\$ 1,536,200 (259,400) 1,614,100
Remeasurements	\$ 2,724,900	\$ 166,000	\$ 2,890,900

The discount rate used in the actuarial measurement of the employee future benefits obligation was 5.17% for the non-pension plan (2023 - 4.86%) and 4.69% for the pension plan (2023 - 4.69%).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2024

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:

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year Amortization of deferred capital contributions	\$ 9,176,980 (357,415)	\$ 9,534,395 (357,415)
Balance, end of year	\$ 8,819,565	\$ 9,176,980

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 (2023 - \$8,862,622) has been received as of April 30, 2024 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 \$15,000,000 overdraft facility is available of which \$nil (2023 - \$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. Changes in non-cash operating working capital:

	2024	2023
Accounts receivable	\$ (11,068)	\$ (267,235)
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(54,530) 268,258	(172,210) (2,847,885)
Research funds held in trust Deferred revenue	41,644 354,241	(314,289) 22,299
Due from King's College Foundation	117,397	(1,026,122)
	\$ 715,942	\$ (4,605,442)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2024

10. 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 from the Foundation at April 30, 2024 is \$769,770 (2023 - \$887,167) and is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no specific repayment terms.

The College provides a subsidy of \$124,848 (2023 - \$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 \$12,974,376 (2023 - \$11,760,478), the benefit of which is to be used for the College.

11. Service fee to UWO:

In accordance with the Affiliation Agreement with The University of Western Ontario ("UWO"), the College pays fees on an annual basis for administrative, technology and policing services provided to the College by UWO.

12. Net assets:

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

	2024		
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Internally restricted	\$ 52,587,868 3,455,699 880,000	\$	52,031,156 5,566,048 940,000
	\$ 56,923,567	\$	58,537,204

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2024

13. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Operating leases:

At April 30, 2024, 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:

2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 614,194 77,000 22,093 7,322
	\$ 720,609

(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.

14. 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, research funds held in trust, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their fair values based on the short-term maturity of those instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2024

14. 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, 2024.

(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 (note 8) at April 30, 2024 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 cash, 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. Cash and investments are held with major financial institutions and investments are invested in accordance with the College investment policy.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended April 30, 2024

14. Financial instruments (continued):

(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.

15. 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 \$428,551 (2023 - \$420,048) and employee benefits of \$98,950 (2023 - \$86,124) were allocated to ancillary operations during the year.

Schedule 1 - Operating Fund Expenditures

Year ended April 30, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024			2023	
Instructional:					
Salaries Scholarships and bursaries Teaching program assistance Sundry	\$	24,518,101 3,497,800 556,567 999,598	\$	23,944,424 3,497,901 495,636 883,587	
Research grants, learned society and guest lectures Transportation and travel Teaching aids		657,990 543,503 286,136		596,503 415,565 167,264	
Telephone Interview and moving expenses Memberships and dues		36,611 30,563 28,941		35,349 68,594 24,318	
Office expenses Small furnishings, equipment rentals and maintenance Library supplies and binding		65,286 7,020 3,938		62,759 9,107 5,024	
Course Support		67,308		1,330	
	\$	31,299,362	\$	30,207,361	
Shared services:					
Office salaries Liaison Sundry Office supplies	\$	8,513,323 1,537,799 468,855 545,502	\$	7,982,001 1,692,778 317,127 373,586	
Small furnishings, equipment rental and maintenance King's University College Foundation subsidy Promotional material Chapel		200,198 124,848 570,510 156,778		220,845 122,400 170,035 153,221	
Legal fees Membership fees Audit Bad debts		71,951 94,153 114,180 235,568		112,966 97,351 88,461 86,442	
Telephone Postage Chapel social action fund		43,799 39,335 23,300		42,758 16,283 24,735	
Special events Travel Pine channel and refugee sponsorship Student counselling		232,890 93,298 20,173 7,076		125,421 83,843 56,963 16,883	
Less internal cost recovery, ancillary operations International ESL Program		(367,829)		(359,892) 46,200	
	\$	12,725,707	\$	11,470,407	
Operation and maintenance of properties:					
Wages Utilities Repairs and maintenance	\$	3,296,433 877,373 774,060	\$	3,016,723 676,853 752,834	
Property taxes Insurance		244,613 147,344		248,642 126,175	
Sundry Supplies Small furnishings, equipment rentals and maintenance		35,398 119,055 16,426		39,120 89,909 21,245	
Less internal cost recovery, ancillary operations		(60,717)		(60,156)	
	\$	5,449,985	\$	4,911,345	

Schedule 2 - Revenue and Expenses of Ancillary Operations

Year ended April 30, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	Residence and		2024	2023
	dining hall	Other	Total	Total
Revenue:				
Residence and cafeteria fees	\$ 4,797,744 \$	- \$	4,797,744 \$	4,263,699
Sundry	22,539	272,940	295,479	312,716
Parking	-	388,823	388,823	349,398
Conferences	-	121,641	121,641	116,095
Licensed operations	-	2,528	2,528	3,995
	4,820,283	785,932	5,606,215	5,045,903
Expenses:				
Salaries and wages	1,426,774	141,019	1,567,793	1,417,630
Food services	1,422,034	71,263	1,493,297	1,345,980
Shared Services	381,074	47,477	428,551	420,048
Utilities	255,853	12,257	268,110	210,720
Repairs and maintenance	147,951	41,374	189,325	187,803
Sundry	100,770	352	101,122	97,980
Employee Benefits	98,950	-	98,950	86,124
Cleaning supplies	49,219	-	49,219	77,041
Small furnishings and supplies	6,626	-	6,626	13,487
Laundry	-	6,392	6,392	-
Liquor, beer, wine and		,	,	
supplies	-	574	574	1,644
	3,889,251	320,708	4,209,959	3,858,457
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 931,032 \$	465,224 \$	1,396,256 \$	1,187,446