



Annual Financial Report & Audited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021



The Annual Report includes the following:

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| Financial Highlights | .Page 4 |
| Financial Results verses Budget | Page 8 |
| Benchmark Analysis | Page 11 |

Appendix A – Audited Financial Statements as of March 31, 2021

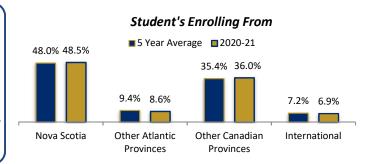
Appendix B – Internal Financial Statements as of March 31, 2021



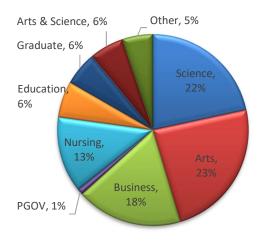
1. ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY QUICK FACTS REPORT

St. Francis Xavier University offers what so many of Canada's top students are seeking: a high quality education focused principally on the undergraduate in a vibrant residential setting. Recognized as a premier undergraduate school in Canada, StFX is meeting the needs of today's students through outstanding teaching, exceptional hands-on research experiences, and unique opportunities to contribute to communities at home and abroad.

2020-21 StFX EnrolmentFull-timePart-timeUndergraduate3,698616Graduate75678Total3,7731,294



2020-21 FTE Program Enrollment



The StFX Student Community

Residence Capacity *

1,464

*Capacity reduced for 2020-21 to meet Public Health Guidelines for Pandemic Operations

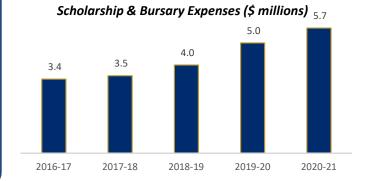
First-year students occupied 56% of residence rooms utilized, while 44% welcomed returning students

Students from over 90 different countries enrolled in courses provided by StFX & the Coady Institute during 2020-21.

The University employed 1,204 students in 2020-21 with average compensation of \$2,726.

StFX Full-Time Employees in 2020-21

| Academic Faculty & Librarians | 312 |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Finance and Operations | 222 |
| Academic Staff | 135 |
| Student Services | 51 |
| Coady International Institute | 37 |
| Advancement | 30 |
| Total Full time staff | 787 |





2. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

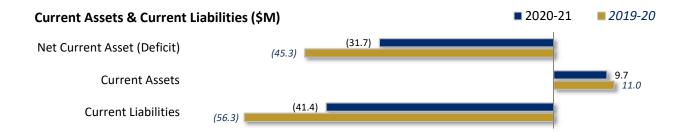
Historical Context

The University's balance sheet highlights strong endowment fund investments and net capital assets. The endowment fund continues to rank highly among university peer groups on a per student basis, providing income for student scholarships and bursaries. The University continues to invest in reviving its historic campus through both recent and ongoing infrastructure improvements to academic and residence facilities.

Analysis of Change in Financial Position Highlights from Prior Year

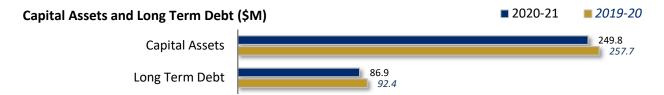


Total net assets increased by \$41.3 million in 2020-21. This was largely due to the \$33.8 million increase in the fair market value of endowment investments, which increased substantially based on strong stock market performance during 2020-21. The \$8.6 million for withdrawals and management expenses was offset by a \$9.53 million increase in realized gains, dividends, interest income and bequests and donations. Net assets also increased by the \$2.18 million surplus in the operating fund and a pension re-measurement of \$3.15 million.



The net current asset deficit decreased by \$13.6 million in 2020-21. Current liabilities decreased by \$14.9 million from 2019-20. Accounts payable and accruals decreased \$10.3 million and the bank loan decreased by \$7.4 million. The 2019-20 balance included a substantial amount related to short term financing for capital projects. The prior year also included a \$1.1 million residence refund accrual due to COVID-19. Capital accruals were \$9 million higher in 2019-20 due to accrued invoices related to the Mulroney project. Current assets also saw a reduction of \$1.3 million in 2020-21, primarily due to the decrease in Accounts Receivable of \$1.3 million from 2019-20. The decrease is attributable to tightened student payment policies, which includes more active communication practices and registration eligibity limited to accounts in good standing.





Capital assets and long-term debt both decreased in 2020-21. Capital additions decreased in comparison to recent years as major capital projects were completed in 2019-20. The impact of capital asset acquisitions, disposals and amortization was a reduction of \$7.93 million in 2020-21. Notable additions included construction costs for the Centre for Innovation in Health (\$1.78 million), University Avenue improvements (\$1.06 million) and the completion of the Ceremonial Flag Plaza (\$536 thousand). In 2020-21, the university disposed of a property located on St. Mary's street (cost of \$443 thousand) and wrote off the natural gas steam line project (cost of \$1.3 million).



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS – MARCH 31, 2021

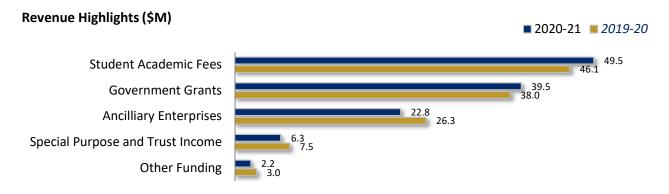
Historical Context

St. Francis Xavier University has been operating continuously since its founding in 1853. The University has had to adapt to change throughout this period including fluctuating government funding and student enrolment. The most recent decade began with caps on tuition and a string of consecutive provincial funding cuts. For the last number of years, the University has benefitted from modest, but more predictable increases to its operating funding agreement, in addition to targeted funding based on provincial government priorities.

Analysis of Change in Operations Highlights from Prior Year

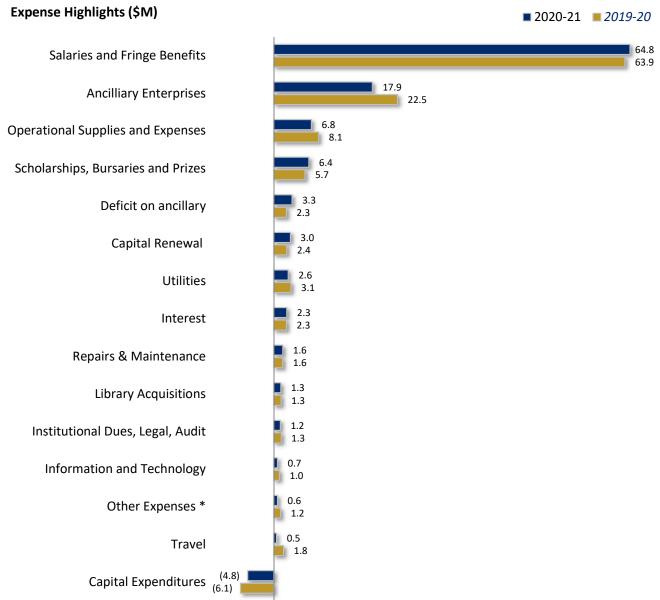


The 2020-21 fiscal year resulted in a surplus for operations and ancillary of \$2.2 million, increasing by \$4.2 million compared to the consolidated deficit of \$2 million in 2019-20. While the COVID-19 pandemic affected university operations late in 2019-20, the financial impact for the university primarily related to the \$1.1 million residence refund, which enlarged the deficit to \$2 million. In 2020-21, the COVID-19 Pandemic and the corresponding health regulation and guidelines affected the full year of operation.



Total revenue decreased by \$690 thousand in 2020-21. Student fees and Government grants increased by \$3.3 million and \$1.5 million respectively. The increase in government grants related to the planed annual 1% operating grant increase and \$3.6 million supplementary COVID-19 relief funding. Ancillary revenue saw a decrease of \$3.5 million due to suspended conference services operations and limitations on residence capacity lowering residence fees and meal plan sales for the 20-21 academic year. Special Purpose and Trust Income saw a decrease of \$1.2 million related to the decrease in advancement endowment funding. 2019-20 included a supplementary catch-up withdrawal due to the timing of the approval to enact the 0.75% levy on the market value of the endowment. Other funding decreased by \$772 thousand million.





^{*} Other expense category includes: capital renewal, chairs of study, insurance, deficit on ancillary and other expenses as disclosed in the financial statements.

Total expenditures decreased \$4.1 million to \$108.4 million in 20-21 (decrease of 4% from 2019-20). Several expense categories saw decreased spending across campus in 20-21 due to operating limitations caused by the COVID-19 Pandemic. The most notable impact is the decrease of \$4.6 million for Ancillary, which saw the suspension of conference services, and residence capacity limited due to public health requirements. Travel decreased \$1.3 million from 2019-20 due to the University's policy limiting travel for 2020-21. Operational supplies decreased \$1.3 million in in 2020-21 due to decreased on-campus activity. Utilities decreased \$482 thousand due to periodic campus closures and lower fuel prices in addition to a milder winter. Offsetting the decreases were the deficit on ancillary increase of \$1 million, the salaries & fringe benefits increase of \$930 thousand, and the scholarships, bursaries & prizes increase of \$706 thousand.



FINANCIAL RESULTS VERSES BUDGET - YEAR END MARCH 31, 2021

The following discussion and analysis provides a summary of StFX's unaudited operating results for the year ended March 31, 2021 compared to the budget targets set.

The University's Internal Financial Statements (Appendix B) that are used for budgeting purposes report a different bottom line operating surplus (deficit) than the Audited Financial Statements (Appendix A) due to differences in the treatment of capital expenditures and the deficit recorded for Coady and Extension. The two sets of statements are reconciled as follows:

| Fund Surplus - Audited Financial Statements | 3,120,451 |
|---|-----------|
| Less: Capital fund surplus | (935,188) |
| Plus: Coady deficit | 37,892 |
| Total Operating Surplus | 2,223,155 |

Overview of 2020-2021 financial results

Fiscal 2020-21 presented many challenges as a result of the global pandemic. The approved budget did not include any allowances for the effect COVID would have on the University due to the unpredictability. COVID-19 protocols resulted in increased expense to the University but the lack of travel, University Sports, etc. created savings that helped offset that. Many of the variances compared to budget are a direct result of the pandemic.

The 2020-21 fiscal year resulted in a consolidated surplus of \$2.22 million compared to a budgeted deficit of (\$0.59) million, which is a positive variance of \$2.81 million. The net result for core operations is a surplus of \$5.5 million netted against a deficit in Ancillary of \$3.3 million.

Revenue

Total operating revenue at \$97.4 million exceeded budget by \$4 million or 4.29%.

Key revenue variances include:

- Received special one-time funding in the amount of \$3.646 million from the Province of Nova Scotia to assist with the response to the pandemic (\$1.53 million to operating, \$2.116 million to ancillary)
- Student fees came in \$1.039 million over budget, largely due to Distance Nursing, Part time, Summer School and Intersession.
- Scholarship & bursary funding are up a total of \$518 thousand, which partially covers the increase in scholarship expense.
- Athletic donations, gate, and endowments are down \$256k due to AUS Sports being cancelled and the ability to fundraise being much harder.
- Other revenue is up \$1.35 million. This includes \$1.2million endowment levy drawn to offset advancement costs.



Expenses

Operating expenses totalled \$91.9 million compared to a budget of \$93.17 million, a positive budget variance of \$1.27 million or 1.44%.

Key expenditure variances include:

- Academic expenses were under budget by \$2.44 million, due primarily to the following factors:
 - Lower Academic operational supplies of \$211 thousand and lower travel costs of \$390 thousand.
 - Recruitment costs were lower than budget by \$1 million due to reduced local, national and international travel.
 - Continuing Ed, Training, and Development were under budget by \$219 thousand due to reduced program offerings. This partially offsets reduced revenue.
- Student Services was under budget by \$778 thousand, due primarily to the following:
 - Support services were under by \$274 thousand as a result of timing of when vacancies were filled, reduced travel and reduced general expenses.
 - Athletics and Athletic Playoffs were under by \$918 thousand and \$300 thousand respectively due to not AUS sports or playoffs.
 - Welcome week (frosh orientation) was under by \$133 thousand due to events being scaled back or not occurring at all.
 - Scholarship expense is over budget by \$700 thousand more entrance scholarships given out and more students retained their scholarships; \$30k laptop bursary given out that was funded by operations, additional emergency bursaries given out in the spring. Some of this is offset by higher funding from endowments per above (\$518 thousand).
 - COVID related expenses of \$169 thousand were not in the budget (additional term position in Health and Counselling, additional casual staff, Safe Socializing module, outdoor recreational events for students, self-isolation costs in January paid for by the University).
- Advancement was under budget by \$697 thousand. Alumni was under by \$202 thousand due to less travel and Homecoming being cancelled. Communication was under budget by \$149 thousand due to the delay in the StFX website migration project. COVID related expenses not budgeted were \$84 thousand (promotional material-print, masks, Good Neighbour initiative, postage costs, and agency fees).
- Facilities Management came in on budget overall. Departmental expenses came in under budget due to lower utilities expenses, no summer conferences, employees working from home, and very little activity happening on campus. This was netted against over expenditure in repairs and maintenance along with COVID expenses of \$768 thousand (additional cleaning and space modifications to meet COVID requirements).
- IT Services is \$289k under budget mainly due to projects that did not happen as expected. Included in this amount are COVID related costs of \$99.7 thousand not in the budget.
- Finance and Administration departmental costs are under budget by \$323k. This is offset by \$210k in COVID related costs (facilities rental of \$110k and the remainder is for equipment and supplies).
- Capital renewal of \$3m was not budgeted and includes funding for Nicholson Tower shortfall and write-off of accumulated costs associated with the replacement of the central heating plant, campus signs, and grounds design.



Ancillary Operations

Ancillary operations underperformed compared to budget by \$3.3 million.

- Room revenue is down by \$2.2m. All double rooms had to be converted to singles reducing the number of rooms available from 1,867 to 1488. Occupancy currently sits at 1,435. As well, there are no Coady students on campus this year due to travel restrictions.
- One-time government funding was received to help offset COVID costs. \$2.116m was allocated to Ancillary.
- The province provided deferred maintenance funding to all universities. \$366k was recognized to help offset some of the costs for the new roofs on Cameron and MacKinnon Hall.
- Foodservice has been negatively impacted by lower occupancy and less people on campus by \$996k.
- The remaining Ancillary operations have also been negatively impacted by the facilities on campus being closed over the summer.
- Ancillary COVID related expenses are \$917k. This is made up of the cost to feed students while
 completing their self-isolation on campus. It also includes the cost to hire Community Living
 Coordinators in the residence along with the supervision staff added in January.



3. BENCHMARKING ANALYSIS

PURPOSE

The financial statements, which form an integral part of this annual financial report, provide users with useful and relevant financial performance information for the 2020-21 and preceding fiscal year. Additional historical or contextual information can assist users in performing a more comprehensive evaluation of the University's financial performance. Benchmarking using comparative financial information from both a broader time-period and from the financial performance of peers is one way to provide insightful historical and contextual information about the University's financial performance.

The following areas selected for benchmarking and evaluation, are key indicators of the financial health of the University:

- 1. Student Demand
- 2. Operating Performance and Financial Sustainability
- 3. Debt and Liquidity
- 4. Endowment Fund Performance

STUDENT DEMAND

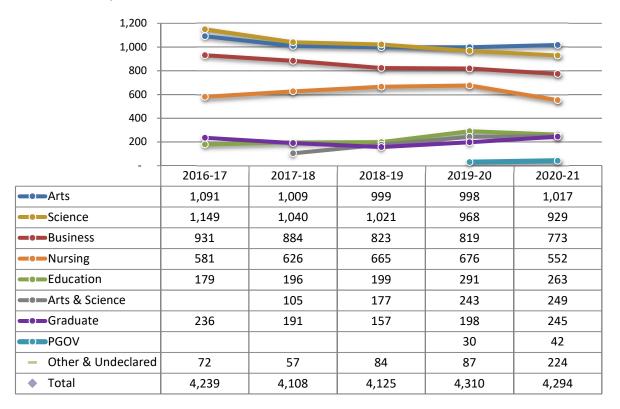
Demographic changes within the Maritimes and Canada continue to affect StFX student enrolment strategies and outcomes. The core driver of the financial health of the institution is student demand. According to the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission (MPHEC) Annual Digest: University Enrolment 2019-20, the number of students studying in the Maritime Provinces has increased by 2.2% over the past 10 years and 3.9% over the last year. The growth in the Maritimes continues to be a direct result of increased international student enrolment.

The University needs to adapt to changing enrolment trends in order to attract students by ensuring teaching capacity, quality program offerings, and recruitment strategies cater to post secondary demand.

The MPHEC Annual Digest: University Enrolment – 2019-20 demonstrates program specific enrolment trends are continuing. International interest continues to be in Mathematics, computer and information sciences, engineering technologies and business, management and public administration. International enrolment for the Maritimes shows that over half of international students are enrolled in Math, computer and information sciences. (51.5%)

St. Francis Xavier

St.FX Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrolment

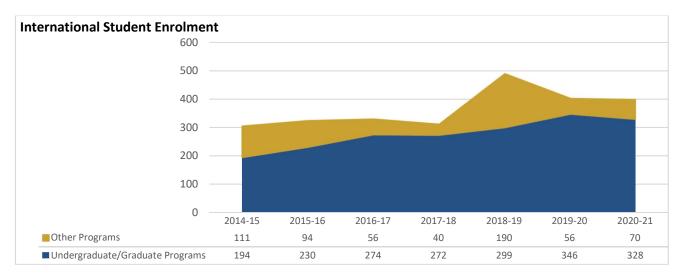


FTE figures presented above are estimates, calculated by adding full time students with part time students multiplied by a FTE factor of 25%.

The chart listed above shows the estimated full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrolment has decreased by 0.4% in 2020-21. It is important to note that typically the October 1st data shown above is representative of annual enrolment overall, as gains in part-time enrollment typically offset the loss in full-time enrolment throughout the remainder of the year. In 2020-21, this was not the case, as part-time enrolment increased by several hundred students between October 1st and March 31st, while full-time enrolment was stable. In addition, COVID-19 altered the makeup of student enrolment for 2020-21, with many students choosing to lighten their course loads due to the uncertainty with the pandemic. As a result, the mean course load of the average part time student increased. This increase is not reflected in the chart shown above given all part time students are weighted equally as ¼ of a FTE student course load. The 2020-21 part-time enrolment growth is demonstrated by part-time tuition revenue growth as shown in Schedule 1 of the financial statements, which increased 23% from 2019-20 when adjusting for the 3% increase to tuition fees.

From this information, we are able to draw some conclusions. Enrolment in the Faculty of Arts increased in 20-21 and reversed the downward multi-year trend. Nursing enrolment was down in 2020-21, as a result of a University decision to reduce program size to ensure the highest quality program could be delivered for students. Other areas that saw increases from 2019-20 included Graduate Studies (24%) and Public Policy & Governance (40%).

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^{*} Undergraduate/Graduate programs includes exchange students. Other programs includes Coady certificate/Diploma programs, Diploma in Adult Education and Diploma in Ministry.

International student enrolment for undergraduate and graduate programs decreased 5% in 2020-21. The University anticipated this decrease as travel restrictions and the uncertainties caused by the COVID-19 Pandemic presented challenges for students accessing the StFX campus from abroad. The implications of the virus affected all students but it was of particular concern for the international cohort. Exchange programs did not proceed, which caused a decrease of 26 international students from 2019-20. Many international students chose to defer their September start dates until January, when there might be more predictability surrounding the virus. Overall, undergraduate programs saw a decrease of 15% compared to 2019-20. This was partially offset by a 45% increase in graduate international student enrolment, primarily driven by demand for the new Masters of Applied Computer Science program, which was offered online as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

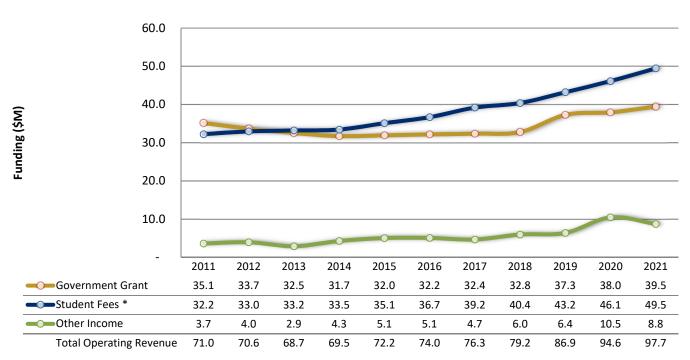


OPERATING PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Operating funding is primarily generated from student fees and provincial grants. Remaining operating revenue is from endowment income, research grants, conference services, bequests, donations, and other miscellaneous revenue. The Province of Nova Scotia and the Nova Scotia Universities finalized a five-year Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in 2019. The Province has agreed to an increase of not less than 1% in the operating grant each year. This MOU allows the University to plan for the length of the agreement and have more certainty around government funding.

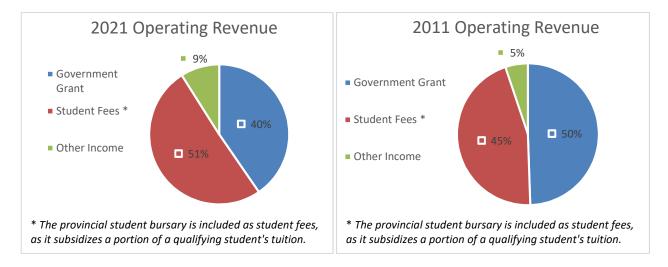
Predicting enrolment and government funding is always a challenge and 2020-21 was no different. The uncertainty surrounding COVID-19 left many questions for business operations, such as the impact on enrolment-related revenue and expenses required to operate during the pandemic. University faculty and staff worked hard to deliver approximately 75% of classes in-person, which was highest in-person class ratio for Canadian Universities in 2020-21. The risk management team and University as a whole worked diligently to coordinate, design and implement COVID-19 protocols to keep the community safe. Many new expenses were introduced to satisfy COVID-19 public health requirements. Some full-time enrolment shifted to part-time, and residence and food service revenue both innovated to adapt to public health restrictions and lower occupancy. Students, staff and faculty adapted to new ways of doing things to realize a remarkably successful academic year. StFX was fortunate to receive \$3.64 million in supplementary provincial government funding to help offset additional costs of operating under public health guidelines while successfully delivering inperson classes for 2020-21.

Operating Revenue (\$M)



^{*} The provincial student bursary is included as student fees, as it subsidizes a portion of a qualifying student's tuition.





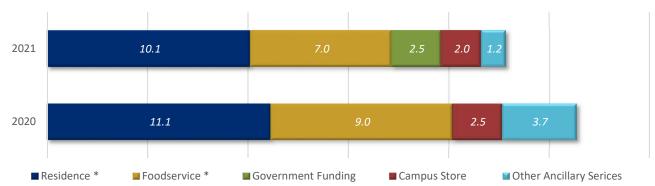
Student fees comprised 51% of revenue in 2020-21. Revenue from student fees increased by \$3.3 million mainly due to additional students enrolled in Distance Nursing, Part-time, Summer School and Intersession courses. Provincial Government funding remained at 40% of the total revenue in 2020-21. Other income, including Special Purpose & Trust Income, Bequests & Donations and Miscellaneous, decreased from 11% of total revenue in 2019-20 to 9% of total revenue in 2020-21.

Although StFX saw a large increase in government funding for 2020-21 due to COVID-19 Relief, government grant revenue still makes up a smaller share of operating revenue than it did a decade ago. Funding uncertainty continues to be a risk factor for StFX as management tries to navigate enrolment challenges with traditional markets and increased university operating costs. Although the current funding MOU with the province provides modest but predictable government funding growth, it also caps annual tuition fee increases at 3%, limiting the University's ability to increase funding from its two primary sources of operating revenue.

University management has limited control over many operational expenses such as compensation, repairs and maintenance, and utilities. These expenses are linked to collective agreements, infrastructure deterioration and commodity markets. As such, it is crucial for the University to operate with fiscal discipline and diversify funding sources where possible. There is a strong focus and financial plan to increase endowment contributions from donors. These funds support scholarships, academic chairs, and other operating initiatives. The University will also continue to develop its relationship with the province in its efforts to bridge the growth gap between enrolment revenue and operating costs.



Ancillary Operations Revenue (\$M)



^{*} The early departure refund has been allocated within the residence and food service revenue figures for 2020 shown above for comparative purposes. This refund is presented separately in schedule 4 of the Audited Financial Statements under Pandemic Response.

Total ancillary revenue decreased \$3.5 million from the previous year. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on Ancillary enterprises, as provincial Public Health restrictions and guidelines affected all ancillary operating segments. More specifically the impact included campus closures, requirements to alter physical spaces to manage social distancing requirements, enhanced cleaning protocols and a vast number of adaptations to program delivery. General uncertainty surrounding the impact of COVID-19 also had major impacts on customer habits and planning.

Residence and food service revenues decreased significantly by \$3 million due to the lower occupancy, but remained the primary revenue sources of total ancillary revenue at 75% in 2020-21 (down from 88.4% in 2019-20). Regulations permitted the University to accommodate students in residence; however, social distancing requirements limited double rooms to single occupants, reducing overall capacity by more than 300 hundred residents. Aside from lower residence fees, this also led to lower meal plan sales. In addition to fewer residents; remote work, online classes, and limited conference services all contributed to lower on-campus traffic, which negatively affected food service retail sales.

The Campus Store was closed to foot traffic for extended portions of the year, and it was required to adapt its processes for textbook sales and deliveries to accommodate public health guidelines. Online sales grew significantly because of store closures, but these were unable to offset the impact of lower in-store sales, as campus store revenue decreased by \$472 thousand compared to 2019-20.

Other ancillary services revenue decreased by \$2.5 million in 20-21. Provincial public health restrictions and guidelines did not allow conference services to operate normally in 2020-21. Throughout the year, venue & event bookings were cancelled or postponed, fitness & aquatic facilities were closed or limited to university student and employees, and box office sales from athletic events did not take place.

One-time provincial funding of \$2.5 million helped offset additional COVID-19 related costs borne by the University, and represented 11% of total Ancillary Services revenue in 2020-21. This includes a \$2.1 million allocation of one-time supplementary provincial funding related to the COVID-19 pandemic and \$366 thousand of provincial funding for deferred maintenance used for residence improvements.





The net loss from ancillary operations increased by \$1.05 million to a deficit of \$3.32 million in 2020-21.

The net revenue contribution from other ancillary services decreased by \$2M from the factors described above. Residence fees decreased by \$1 million (when excluding the 2019-20 residence portion of the pandemic refund, residence fees are down \$1.7 million). Most residence expenses are either fixed, non-controllable, or not directly tied to the number of residents, so that impact directly affects the deficit. Also contributing were pandemic-related expenses of \$917 thousand, and a \$947 thousand increase to capital expenditures.

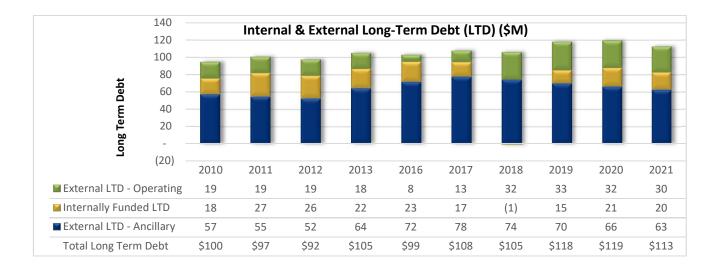
The one-time \$2.5 million government funding, and savings from Facilities management expenses of \$950 thousand, were primarily responsible for mitigating further deficit increases from the factors discussed above.

The Campus store was able to adapt to store closures and earn a modest profit of \$38 thousand in 2020-21 (\$135 thousand in 2019-20).



DEBT & LIQUIDITY

St Francis Xavier University has consistently modernized, updated and repaired its historic campus over the past several decades. During 2020-21, the University continued work on the Ceremonial Flag Plaza, completed roof replacements on two residence buildings, and renewed University Avenue. Recent notable campus improvements also include the completion of Mulroney Hall, the renovations of Nicholson Tower, Amelia Saputo Centre for Healthy Living, Starbucks renovations and the Rankin School of Nursing. The University continues to plan and prioritize campus improvements that target energy efficiency, accessibility, academic delivery as well at the residence and food service experience. Financing for capital investments are primarily from donations, government grants and loans.

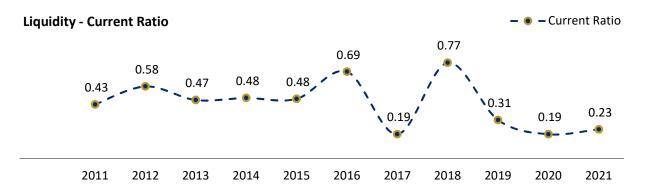


Overall, long-term debt for the University decreased by \$6.7 million. In 2020-21, the repayment of loans totalled \$5.3 million, and internally funded long-term debt decreased by \$1.4 million.

The ancillary portion of external long-term debt relates to financing for construction and capital improvements of residence facilities. Ancillary debt represents 68% of external long-term debt; proceeds from residence rental fees cover financing costs. The remaining 32% of external long-term debt relates to operations, which funded capital construction and improvements for academic and support services over the past number of years. This portion of the debt is funded through the operating budget.

The internally funded portion of long-term debt relates to land purchases, capital projects not fully funded, and capital projects being funded over multiple years. While the University awaits receipt of committed funding, operating and capital bank lines of credit are used in the interim to fund the projects. In 2020-21, internally funded debt was made up \$3.3 million in Land, \$900 thousand in unfunded projects and \$16.8 million in capital projects funded over multiple years.





This ratio compares current assets to current liabilities, and provides a snapshot of the University's ability to meet short-term obligations (target of 1:1). The University's current ratio increased to 0.23 in 2020-21. While current assets fell by \$1.3 million, the current liabilities decreased by \$15 million from 2019-20 to achieve the modest ratio improvement. The change in current assets relates to accounts receivable decreased by \$1.3 million due to the university's multi-year efforts to improve management of student account collection. The decrease is mainly due to funding received for capital projects, which allowed for repayment of bank loans in addition to the accrued capital project liabilities outstanding at March 31, 2020.

The debt service ratio for ancillary services (surplus before debt servicing costs/debt servicing costs) fell to 47% this year (from 84% in 2019-20 excluding the pandemic refund). The impact of COVID-19 on ancillary operation was significant, with most of its operations affected. The debtholder provided a waiver on covenant condition for 2020-21, and the loans are presented as long-term debt.

Although the University has seen a slight increase in the current ratio from 2019-20 to 2020-21, working capital challenges remain. The current situation underlines the importance of the University's efforts to increase enrolment to relieve some financial pressure. Enrolment also affects residence occupancy, which is an important factor for managing residence-related capital investments and debt payments. StFX will continue to focus on donor relations as a means to complete capital projects and invest in scholarship programs. Investments from donors benefit the university in numerous ways, including positively impacting enrolment by supporting student financial support and programming improvements. To manage these working capital challenges in the short term, StFX maintains banking facilities to finance capital and operating requirements.



ENDOWMENT FUND PERFORMANCE

The endowment fund is a competitive advantage for StFX, and it allows the University to award scholarships and bursaries to help attract and retain students, in addition to funding academic chairs and other valuable programs to further its academic priorities. The University identified it as a core area of focus when it announced its intention to fundraise \$50 million for a new Xaverian Fund in 2014 to help students attend StFX regardless of financial background. Since then, StFX has been the recipient of many generous gifts including historic multi-million dollar donations.

University endowment investment assets increased by 28% to \$169.1 million in 2020-21. Donations totalled \$3.3 million in 2020-21 (\$4.3 million in 2019-20) and realized gains, dividends and interest income totalled \$6.3 million in 2020-21 (\$9.8 million in 2019-20). Overall, the fund saw an increase due to strong investment performance, with unrealized gains of \$33.8 million in 2020-21 compared to a \$20.7 million unrealized loss in 2019-20.

The investment portfolio's one-year return was 30.8% in 2020-21, outperforming 2.3% against the 28.5% return for the StFX Portfolio custom benchmark. As a result, market values increased by \$36.9 million in 2020-21 (\$11 million decrease in 2019-20). The custom benchmark, used for portfolio evaluation, is calculated as 40% S&P/TSX Composite Index, 15% FTSE TMX Universe Bond Index and 45% MSCI ACWI (Hedged) Index.

Endowment Fund Investment Asset Allocation (%)

| | StFX March 31, 2021 | StFX Benchmark Porfolio Target | Canadian University Average* |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Canadian Equity | 39% | 35% | 20% |
| Foreign Equity | 41% | 40% | 34% |
| Fixed Income & Cash | 11% | 15% | 33% |
| Resl Estate and Private Equity | 9% | 10% | 13% |

^{*} The StFX - CAUBO and CAUBO University Average statistics are calculated from the CAUBO University Investment Survey: Investment Pool and Pension Funds 31 December 2019

Financial statements of St. Francis Xavier University

March 31, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Governors St. Francis Xavier University

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St. Francis Xavier University (the "University"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University as at March 31, 2021, and its financial performance 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 ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the University in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the University'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 University or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 University'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 University'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 University 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.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants

Delisitte LLP

June 18, 2021

Statement of financial position As at March 31, 2021

| | Notes | 2021 \$ | 2020 \$ |
|---|---------------|---|---|
| Assets Short-term investments Accounts receivable Inventories and other assets | 3 | 971,266 7,563,153 1,122,939 9,657,358 | 1,009,912 8,919,292 1,052,879 10,982,083 |
| Accrued pension benefit asset Investments Tangible capital assets Total assets | 6 4 5 | 3,105,500 169,084,720 249,755,495 431,603,073 | 131,958,374 257,729,371 400,669,828 |
| Liabilities Bank loans Accounts payable and accruals Accrued pension benefit liability Current portion of long-term debt Deferred revenue | 9 6 10 | 13,998,999 7,978,946 — 5,564,784 13,793,891 41,336,620 | 21,410,588 18,287,325 69,900 5,404,277 11,192,851 56,364,941 |
| Other employee future benefits Deferred revenue - restricted Long-term debt Total liabilities | 7 12 10 | 6,190,034 152,579,900 86,929,985 287,036,539 | 6,447,185 142,179,178 92,383,393 297,374,697 |
| Net assets Fund balances Total liabilities and net assets | | 144,566,534 431,603,073 | 103,295,131 400,669,828 |

| | | | | | | 2020 |
|--|-----------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | Operating | Research | Capital | Total | Total |
| | Schedules | fund | fund | fund | funds | funds |
| | & Notes | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Revenue | SCH 1 | | | | | |
| Student academic fees | 30111 | 49,462,495 | _ | _ | 49,462,495 | 46.142.818 |
| Bequests, donations and non-government grants | | 1,209,458 | _ | _ | 1,209,458 | 1,150,871 |
| Miscellaneous | | 977,745 | 268,474 | _ | 1,246,219 | 1,807,861 |
| Special purpose and trust income | | 6,298,939 | 200,474 | _ | 6,298,939 | 7,535,664 |
| Government grants | | 39,455,420 | _ | _ | 39,455,420 | 37,951,224 |
| Sponsored research funds | | - | 5,953,363 | _ | 5,953,363 | 6,040,924 |
| Ancillary enterprises | SCH 4 | 22,824,624 | - | _ | 22,824,624 | 26,330,016 |
| Amortization of deferred revenue | 50114 | | _ | 12,926,414 | 12,926,414 | 12,699,491 |
| Total revenue | | 120,228,681 | 6,221,837 | 12,926,414 | 139,376,932 | 139,658,869 |
| | | | 0/222/007 | | 100/07 0/001 | 255/050/005 |
| Expenditure | SCH 2 | | | | | |
| Instruction and non-sponsored research | | 49,140,752 | _ | _ | 49,140,752 | 49,825,998 |
| Continuing education/training and development | | 134,278 | _ | _ | 134,278 | 268,922 |
| Information technology services | | 3,689,070 | _ | _ | 3,689,070 | 3,375,632 |
| Library | | 2,879,037 | _ | _ | 2,879,037 | 2,920,915 |
| Student services | | 10,646,998 | _ | _ | 10,646,998 | 10,896,798 |
| Advancement | | 3,127,859 | _ | _ | 3,127,859 | 3,923,186 |
| Administration and general | | 7,976,229 | _ | _ | 7,976,229 | 7,839,429 |
| Facilities management | | 8,979,008 | _ | _ | 8,979,008 | 9,701,623 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 1,627,736 | _ | _ | 1,627,736 | 1,621,416 |
| Capital renewal | | 3,002,867 | _ | _ | 3,002,867 | 2,352,000 |
| Information and technology funding | | 661,858 | _ | _ | 661,858 | 1,013,225 |
| Deficit on ancillary | SCH 4 | 3,315,209 | _ | _ | 3,315,209 | 2,273,702 |
| Capital expenditures | 11 | (4,761,687) | _ | _ | (4,761,687) | (6,077,559) |
| Sponsored research | | _ | 5,953,363 | _ | 5,953,363 | 6,040,924 |
| Other restricted | | _ | 268,474 | _ | 268,474 | _ |
| Capital expenditure - research fund | 11 | _ | (193,920) | _ | (193,920) | (219,561) |
| Ancillary enterprises | SCH 4 | 17,932,334 | _ | _ | 17,932,334 | 22,522,615 |
| Amortization expense | | _ | _ | 11,991,226 | 11,991,226 | 11,984,469 |
| | | 108,351,548 | 6,027,917 | 11,991,226 | 126,370,691 | 130,263,734 |
| Surplus before undernoted | | 11,877,133 | 193,920 | 935,188 | 13,006,241 | 9,395,135 |
| Coady Institute deficit | SCH 3 | (37,892) | | | (37,892) | (536,467) |
| Surplus before interfund transfers | | 11,839,241 | 193,920 | 025 100 | 12.060.240 | 0 050 660 |
| Surplus before interfund transfers Interfund transfers | 11 | (9,653,978) | 193,920 (193,920) | 935,188 | 12,968,349 | 8,858,668 |
| Contributions for purchases of capital assets | 11 | (8,655,678) | (193,920) | 9,847,898 | (0.947.900) | (10,104,521) |
| Contributions for purchases of capital assets | | _ | _ | (9,847,898) | (9,847,898) | (10,104,521) |
| Surplus (deficit) | | 2,185,263 | _ | 935,188 | 3,120,451 | (1,245,853) |
| | | 2,133,203 | | 233,100 | 3,120,731 | (1,213,033) |

| | Notes & Schedule | Operating fund \$ | Capital fund \$ | Endowment fund \$ | 2021 Total funds balance \$ | 2020 Total funds balance \$ |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Balance, beginning of year | | (31,777,985) | 3,349,070 | 131,724,046 | 103,295,131 | 120,312,239 |
| Transactions during the year | | | | | | , , |
| Bequests and donations | | _ | _ | 3,347,929 | 3,347,929 | 4,319,120 |
| Unendowed funds | | _ | _ | (13,390) | (13,390) | (232,626) |
| Reinvested earnings | | _ | _ | 232,899 | 232,899 | 113,247 |
| Dividends and interest income | | _ | _ | 4,039,187 | 4,039,187 | 4,673,219 |
| Realized gains | | _ | _ | 2,241,209 | 2,241,209 | 5,132,750 |
| Unrealized gains (losses) | | _ | _ | 33,832,640 | 33,832,640 | (20,774,041) |
| Withdrawls and management expense | | _ | _ | (8,641,217) | (8,641,217) | (7,908,578) |
| Development program - net | SCH 5 | _ | (38,205) | _ | (38,205) | 250,454 |
| Transfer reserve | | _ | _ | _ | _ | (155,100) |
| Pension remeasurement | 68.7 | 3,149,900 | _ | _ | 3,149,900 | (1,189,700) |
| Surplus (deficit) | _ | 2,185,263 | 935,188 | _ | 3,120,451 | (1,245,853) |
| Balance, end of year | | (26,442,822) | 4,246,053 | 166,763,303 | 144,566,534 | 103,295,131 |

| | | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|-------|--------------|--------------|
| | Notes | \$ | \$ |
| Operating activities | | | |
| Surplus (deficit) | | 3,120,451 | (1,245,853) |
| Amortization | | 11,991,226 | 11,984,469 |
| Contributions for purchases of tangible capital assets | | 9,847,898 | 10,104,521 |
| Deferred revenue amortization | | (12,926,414) | (12,699,491) |
| Change in other employee future benefits | | (257,151) | (749,765) |
| Change in accrued pension benefit asset | | (3,175,400) | 1,737,500 |
| Pension remeasurement and settlement | | 3,149,900 | (1,189,700) |
| Development program transfer | | (38,205) | 250,454 |
| Net change in non-cash working capital | 15 | (6,421,260) | 4,439,112 |
| | | 5,291,045 | 12,631,247 |
| | | | |
| Investing activities | | | |
| Tangible capital asset acquisitions, net of disposals | | (4,017,350) | (29,879,884) |
| Investment disposals | | 8,641,217 | 7,908,578 |
| Investment acquisitions | | (14,062,845) | (11,987,720) |
| | | (9,438,978) | (33,959,026) |
| Financing activities | | | |
| Bequests and donations, net | | 3,334,539 | 4,086,493 |
| (Decrease) increase in bank loans | | (7,411,589) | 4,174,296 |
| Increase in deferred revenue - restricted | | 13,479,238 | 14,844,687 |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | | 84,036 | 348,368 |
| Repayments of long-term debt | | (5,376,937) | (5,183,671) |
| , , | | 4,109,287 | 18,270,173 |
| | | | |
| Net cash outflow | | (38,646) | (3,057,606) |
| Cash, beginning of year | | 1,009,912 | 4,067,518 |
| | | | |
| Cash, end of year | | 971,266 | 1,009,912 |
| Cash is assessment of | | | |
| Cash is comprised of | | | |
| Cash | | - | - |
| Short-term investments | | 971,266 | 1,009,912 |
| | | 971,266 | 1,009,912 |

1. Description

St. Francis Xavier University (the "University" or "St. F.X.") was established in 1853. The University has all the powers, rights and privileges ordinarily enjoyed or exercised by universities, including the powers conferred by Chapter 29 of the Acts of Nova Scotia, 2014, and legal amendments since, entitled "St. Francis Xavier University Act".

St. F.X. is primarily an undergraduate institution of approximately 4,200 students located in Antigonish, a northeastern Nova Scotia community. The University offers major, advanced major and honours programs through departments in its Faculties of Arts, Science, Business and Education. Approximately 50% of the student body is from Nova Scotia, and the remainder is welcomed from other Canadian provinces and from countries around the world.

The University is a not-for-profit organization and, as such, is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the University are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook applied within the framework of the accounting policies summarized below.

Fund accounting and revenue recognition

The University maintains its accounts in accordance with the fund accounting method. This method observes limitations, if any, on the use of University resources by maintaining separate accounts for each fund. Fund accounts are further classified as either unrestricted or restricted funds.

The unrestricted Operating Fund accounts include those resources over which the University's Board of Governors has sole authority and which are expendable for any purposes in the fulfilment of the University's objectives.

The restricted funds, consisting of the Research Fund, Capital Fund and Endowment Fund, account for those resources made available to the University by outside organizations and individuals, by way of grants, service contracts or gifts. These resources, although expendable in the course of normal operations, are restricted as to use by the outside party. These restricted funds also include expendable amounts restricted as to use by action of the University's Board of Governors.

The University uses the deferral method of accounting for revenue with the multi-column format. The method includes deferring restricted revenues to future accounting periods and recognizing in the period that the related expenditure is incurred. Contributions for capital purchases are deferred and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the acquired capital asset is amortized.

Endowment contributions are recognized directly in net assets.

Pledged contributions are recorded when received.

Student academic fees and ancillary revenue are recognized when the services are provided or the goods are sold and collection is reasonably assured. The University recognizes unrestricted revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the price to the buyer is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand, cash on deposit with financial institutions and amounts drawn on the University's lines of credit. Use of the University's bank loans are considered to be financing activities on the statement of cash flows.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory is determined using the weighted average method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Tangible capital assets

Purchased tangible capital assets including collections are recorded at cost. Contributions of capital assets and collection items are capitalized at their fair value at the date of contribution. Tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows:

| | Years |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Buildings | 40 |
| Building renovations and betterments | 10-20 |
| Equipment and furnishings | 5-10 |
| Library books | 10 |
| Motor vehicles | 3.5 |
| Paving | 8 |
| Assets under capital lease | 5 |

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when their carrying value exceeds the total undiscounted cash flows expected from their use and eventual disposition. The amount of the impairment loss is determined as the excess of the carrying value of the asset over its fair value.

Pension plans

The University recognizes defined benefit obligations as employees render services giving them the right to earn the pension benefit. The defined benefit obligation at the statement of financial position date is determined using the most recent actuarial valuation report prepared for funding purposes.

The University recognizes in its statement of financial position the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of the plan assets, adjusted for any valuation allowance in the case of a net defined benefit asset. The plan cost for the year is recognized in the Operating Fund in the statement of operations.

Re-measurements and other items are recognized in the statement of changes in fund balances in the year in which they occur.

Other employee future benefits

The cost of employee future benefits, other than pension, earned by employees is determined using the most recent actuarial valuation report prepared for accounting purposes as at the date of the statement of financial position.

The University recognizes in the statement of financial position, the defined benefit obligation adjusted for re-measurement and other items.

Re-measurements and other items are recognized in the statement of changes in fund balances in the year in which they occur.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for the period then ended. Significant estimates used in these financial statements include allowance for doubtful accounts, useful lives for the amortization of tangible capital assets, deferred revenue, the fair value of investments and the valuation of obligations for pension plans, other employee future benefits and certain accruals. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost, with the exception of short-term investments and investments which are measured at fair value.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in net income in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset or liability and recognized in net income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the University determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and the University determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing of amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in net income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

Hedge accounting

Certain derivative financial instruments held by the University are eligible for hedge accounting. To be eligible for hedge accounting, an instrument has to meet generally accepted criteria with respect to identification, designation, documentation and effectiveness of the hedging relationship. In the event that the interest rate swap agreement is terminated or ceases to be effective in part or in whole prior to maturity of debt any associated realized or unrealized gain or loss is recognized in deficit or surplus. In the event that the designated debt is extinguished or matures prior to the termination of the related interest rate swap agreement any realized or unrealized gain or loss is recognized in deficit or surplus.

3. Accounts receivable

| | \$ | \$ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Accounts receivable - students | 3,344,970 | 4,685,623 |
| Accounts receivable - students Accounts receivable - general | 2,082,388 | 3,210,642 |
| Accounts receivable - internally restricted | 2,685,795 | 1,823,027 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts - general | | (250,000) |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts - students | (550,000) | (550,000) |
| | 7,563,153 | 8,919,292 |

4. Investments

Pooled funds, market value -Endowment Fund, restricted Pooled funds, market value -Endowment Fund, unrestricted

| 2021 \$ | 2020 \$ |
|-------------|-------------|
| Ψ | Ψ |
| 166,100,613 | 129,000,460 |
| | |
| 2,984,107 | 2,957,914 |
| 169,084,720 | 131,958,374 |

2021

2020

5. Tangible capital assets

| | Cost \$ | Accumulated amortization \$ | 2021 Net book value \$ | 2020 Net book value \$ |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Land | 4,411,829 | _ | 4,411,829 | 4,452,208 |
| Buildings | 361,268,098 | 133,762,389 | 227,505,709 | 234,331,392 |
| Equipment | | | | |
| and furnishings | 52,911,507 | 35,658,932 | 17,252,575 | 18,142,217 |
| Equipment under | | | | |
| capital lease | 421,713 | 253,028 | 168,685 | 253,028 |
| Library books | 5,053,717 | 4,748,299 | 305,418 | 379,518 |
| Motor vehicles | 737,273 | 625,994 | 111,279 | 171,008 |
| | 424,804,137 | 175,048,642 | 249,755,495 | 257,729,371 |

6. Pension plans

The University maintains one defined benefit pension plan and one defined contribution plan for its employees.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the defined benefit pension plan for funding purposes was as of December 31, 2019. The next required valuation for the pension plan will be as of December 31, 2022.

The accrued benefit obligation as at March 31, 2021 was measured by extending the measurement period by 15 months from the most recent December 31, 2019 funding valuation.

6. Pension plans (continued)

It is the policy of the University to ensure the defined benefit plan is funded in compliance with all legislative and regulatory requirements per the Superintendent of Pensions.

Information about the defined benefit plan is as follows:

Fair value of plan assets
Accrued benefit obligation
Accrued pension benefit asset (liability)

| 2021 | 2020 |
|------------|------------|
| \$ | \$ |
| | _ |
| 28,688,800 | 23,810,700 |
| 25,583,300 | 23,880,600 |
| 3,105,500 | (69,900) |

The University recorded a re-measurement gain of \$3,258,900 (2020 – loss of \$1,675,700) relating to the defined benefit plan in the Statement of changes in fund balances.

Employer and employee contributions to the defined benefit plan were \$326,080 (2020 - \$357,545) and \$192,820 (2020 - \$221,940) respectively for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Employer and employee contributions to the defined contribution plan were \$4,238,700 (2020 - \$4,160,620) and \$2,734,515 (2020 - \$2,639,598) respectively for the year ended March 31, 2021.

7. Other employee future benefits

The University's recorded employee future benefits obligation, other than pension, is comprised of amounts accrued for non-funded post-retirement benefits for certain employees and future benefits earned by the President of the University under his employment contract as well as senior administration under their employment contracts.

The University recorded a re-measurement loss of \$109,000 (2020 - \$486,000 gain) in the statement of changes in fund balances.

8. Development program (Schedule 5)

A program has been established to accumulate gifts arising from the University's development program. The purpose of the development program is to enrich endowment funds and provide funds for University projects.

9. Bank loans

The University has an operating line of credit with the Bank of Nova Scotia for \$15,000,000 with interest payable at the bank's prime rate. The amount drawn on the operating line of credit as of March 31, 2021 was \$826,426 (2020 – \$5,926,745). This amount is offset by cash holdings totalling \$827,427 (2020 – \$1,016,912).

The University also has a capital line of credit with the Bank of Nova Scotia for \$20,000,000 to be used for interim financing for the Xaverian Commons project. The capital line of credit has interest payable at the bank's prime rate. The amount drawn on capital short term loan facilities as of March 31, 2021 was \$14,000,000 (2020 – \$16,500,000).

10. Long-term debt

| | 2021 \$ | 2020 \$ |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Bank of Montreal 25 year SWAP - 3.22%, average monthly repayments of \$84,400, due October 3, 2039 (O'Regan and Riley) | 25,798,285 | 26,840,018 |
| Bank of Montreal 25 year SWAP - 5.93%, average monthly repayments of \$60,426, due September 2, 2031 (Governors Hall Construction) | 11,082,578 | 11,847,683 |
| Bank of Nova Scotia 15 year SWAP - 3.49%, average monthly repayments of \$33,302, due November 24, 2032 (Academic Renovations) | 6,090,091 | 6,503,811 |
| Congregation of Sisters of Notre Dame - non-interest bearing, semi-annual repayments of \$69,414, due June 1, 2021 (Mount St. Bernard) | 69,414 | 208,241 |
| Manulife 18.5 year loan - 4.47%, average monthly repayments of \$28,578, due July 1, 2034 (ESCO Project) | 10,990,388 | 11,291,023 |
| Bank of Nova Scotia 15 year SWAP - 2.59%, average monthly repayments of \$48,617, due January 2, 2032 (Mount St. Bernard & nursing Department) | 7,597,545 | 8,198,008 |
| Bank of Montreal 15 year SWAP - 4.66%, average monthly repayments of \$90,075, due December 1, 2032 (Refinanced Residence Mortgages) | 18,119,347 | 19,251,707 |
| Bank of Nova Scotia 15 year SWAP - 3.54%, average monthly repayments of \$66,970, due February 9, 2033 (Unfunded projects) | 12,554,284 | 13,357,923 |
| Obligations under Cisco capital lease - non-interest bearing, annual repayment of \$96,419, due July 11, 2023 (Wireless project) | 192,838 | 289,256 |
| Less: current portion | 92,494,770 5,564,784 | 97,787,670 5,404,277 |
| | 86,929,986 | 92,383,393 |

10. Long-term debt (continued)

The minimum principal repayments of long-term debt for the next five fiscal years ending March 31 are as follows:

| | \$_ |
|------|------------|
| | |
| 2022 | 5,564,784 |
| 2023 | 5,736,440 |
| 2024 | 5,887,988 |
| 2025 | 6,156,695 |
| 2026 | 6,433,122_ |
| | 29,779,029 |

The University has entered into three interest rate swaps with the Bank of Montreal to which hedge accounting is applied. The swaps are used to hedge the University's exposure to interest rate risk related to long-term debt bearing interest at the prevailing Canadian Dollar Offer Rate plus the applicable credit spread. Under the swaps, the University receives interest at the prevailing Canadian Dollar Offer Rate and pays interest at a fixed rate ranging from 2.82% to 5.38%. The swaps provide for the net settlement of interest received and paid.

The University has entered into three interest rate swaps with the Bank of Nova Scotia to which hedge accounting is applied. The swaps are used to hedge the University's exposure to interest rate risk related to long-term debt bearing interest at the BA Rate. Under the swaps, the University receives interest at the BA Rate and pays interest at a fixed rate ranging from 1.84% to 2.79%. The swaps provide for the net settlement of interest received and paid.

11. Capital expenditure and interfund transfers

The following represents reductions in Operating Fund expenses for capitalization of library books, research equipment, motor vehicles, and buildings as well as transfers to long-term debt and deferred revenue and provisions in the Capital Fund.

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| | | |
| Facilities management equipment | 25,659 | 122,953 |
| Alterations and renovations | 1,303,219 | 944,379 |
| Academic, administration, information technology | | |
| services, student services, security | 456,891 | 896,525 |
| Mount Saint Bernard, Municipal building | 1,747,038 | 1,691,215 |
| Library books and equipment | 28,880 | 70,487 |
| Nicholson Tower Renovation | 1,200,000 | 2,352,000 |
| Capital expenditures and debt repayment - | 4,761,687 | 6,077,559 |
| Operating Fund | | |
| Ancillary debt repayments and capital | | |
| expenditures (Schedule 4) | 4,892,290 | 3,807,401 |
| Interfund transfer - Operating Fund to Capital Fund | 9,653,977 | 9,884,960 |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · |

Reductions in the Research Fund expenses as well as transfers to deferred revenue for capital expenditures during the year totalled \$193,920 (2020 – \$219,561).

12. Deferred revenue - restricted

Deferred revenue - capital fund

Restricted deferred revenue represents the unamortized amount of donations, grants and revenues received for the purchase of tangible capital assets. The changes in the deferred revenue restricted balance are as follows:

Deferred revenue - capital fund balance, beginning of year

Add: Contributions received during the year Less: Recognition of deferred revenue

Add: Net impact of dispositions and write offs

Deferred revenue - capital fund balance, end of year

Deferred revenue - research fund, end of year Deferred revenue - endowment fund, end of year

Deferred revenue - other, end of year

| 2021 | 2020 | |
|--------------|--------------|--|
| \$ | \$ | |
| | | |
| 126,096,034 | 113,170,764 | |
| 18,981,411 | 25,561,697 | |
| (12,926,414) | (12,699,491) | |
| 600,632 | 63,064 | |
| 132,751,663 | 126,096,034 | |
| 5,583,046 | 3,861,990 | |
| 7,718,145 | 6,798,287 | |
| 6,527,046 | 5,422,867 | |
| 152,579,900 | 142,179,178 | |

Recognized deferred revenue in the table above includes transfers in the amount \$5,392,363 (2020 - \$5,199,097) utilized by the Capital Fund to repay debt and related fees incurred for the purchase and/or construction of capital assets.

13. Financial instruments

Financial risk refers to the impact on the University's cash flows due to fluctuations in interest rates, debt and equity markets, and the credit quality of student receivables. The University manages its financial risks as follows:

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the University's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The University is subject to market risk with respect to its investments. The University manages this risk by investing in diversified pooled funds and by utilizing various third party investment managers.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. The University is exposed to interest rate risk on its floating interest rate financial instruments. Interest rate risk is minimized as the University uses interest rate swaps to fix interest rates on its long-term debt, with the exception of the Manulife loan and Cisco capital lease obligation.

Credit risk

To reduce credit risk with student accounts, the University places restrictions on the issuance of grades and degrees until payment on account is made. The University also uses third party agencies to collect outstanding receivables. A provision for doubtful student accounts has been recorded, see note 3.

13. Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

The University's objective is to have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The University monitors its cash balances and cash flows generated from operations to meet its requirements. The University maintains short-term credit facilities with major financial institutions that are designed to ensure sufficient funds are available to meet current and forecasted requirements in a timely and cost effective manner.

14. Capital management

The University's objective in managing its capital is to safeguard its ability to continue to attract students to a residential primarily undergraduate university experience. The University's capital consists of its fund equities and its long-term debt. Changes to the University's capital structure would require additional funding through contributions or through incurring debt.

Fund equities Long-term debt

| 2021 | 2020 |
|-------------|-------------|
| \$ | \$ |
| | |
| 144,566,534 | 103,295,131 |
| 92,494,769 | 97,787,670 |
| 237,061,303 | 201,082,801 |

The University must comply with externally imposed covenants on its long-term debt and bank loans. The University was not in compliance with its covenants relating to the BMO loans for the period ended March 31, 2021. The non-compliance with the debt service covenant is due to the decrease in revenue on ancillary services associated with the response to the COVID-19 Pandemic. The lender has agreed to waive this covenant for 2019-20 and 2020-21.

Restricted net assets must be used for the purpose designated by the contributor. Pay-outs to the University from the endowment fund equities is restricted to 4% of the three-year rolling average of the market value as at December 31 of the previous three years.

15. Change in non-cash working capital

Accounts receivable Inventories and other assets Accounts payable and accruals Deferred revenue

| 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------|-----------|
| \$ | \$ |
| | |
| 1,356,139 | 723,571 |
| (70,060) | 181,837 |
| (10,308,379) | 2,593,247 |
| 2,601,040 | 940,457 |
| (6,421,260) | 4,439,112 |

16. COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic, which has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place to combat the spread of the virus. As of the date of issuing the financial statements, the ongoing duration and impact of COVID-19 is unknown and it is not possible to reliably estimate the impact that the length and severity of these developments will have on the financial results and condition of the University in future fiscal years.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended March 31, 2021

17. Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation. GIC holdings previously presented as cash and netted against the bank loan are now presented as short-term investments. The Comprehensive Fundraising Campaign and the Advancement Endowment Funding previously reported as miscellaneous revenue are now presented as Special purpose and trust income.

Schedule 1 - Revenue

| | Notes | 2021 | 2020 \$ |
|---|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | |
| Student academic fees | | 22 552 262 | 22 001 571 |
| Full-time tuition | | 33,552,260 | 32,081,571 |
| Tuition bursary | | 3,011,062 | 2,945,140 |
| Information and technology fee | | 1,919,439 | 1,793,636 |
| Part-time tuition Summer school tuition | | 6,316,108 | 4,987,303 |
| | | 2,828,693 | 2,231,985 |
| Continuing education/training and development Other | | 29,846 | 189,927 |
| Other | | 1,805,087 49,462,495 | 1,913,256 46,142,818 |
| | | 49,402,493 | 40,142,010 |
| Bequests, donations and non-government grants | | | |
| Annual Giving Fund - unrestricted | SCH 5 | 250,822 | 395,320 |
| Scholarship and bursary donations | 56115 | 958,636 | 755,551 |
| consisting and suitably demanding | | 1,209,458 | 1,150,871 |
| | | | |
| Special purpose and trust income | | | |
| General endowment | | 117,104 | 379,537 |
| Academic endowment | | 238,684 | 195,322 |
| Library endowment | | 84,257 | 83,697 |
| Murphy endowment | | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Comprehensive Fundraising Campaign | | 635,843 | 704,798 |
| Advancement Endowment Funding | | 1,200,000 | 2,352,000 |
| Scholarship and bursary endowment | | 3,093,318 | 2,836,787 |
| Alumni Aquatic Centre operating endowment | | 148,062 | 142,243 |
| Chairs of study endowment | | 733,671 | 793,280 |
| Athletic endowment | | 33,000 | 33,000 |
| | | 6,298,939 | 7,535,664 |
| | | | |
| Government grants | | | |
| Provincial - operating | | 36,285,851 | 34,780,756 |
| Provincial special - operating | | 2,400,000 | 2,400,000 |
| Federal - indirect research | • | 769,569 | 770,468 |
| | • | 39,455,420 | 37,951,224 |
| Miscellaneous | | 077 74F | 1,807,861 |
| | | 977,745 | |
| Ancillary enterprises Total revenue | | 22,824,624 | 26,330,016 |
| Total revenue | , | 120,228,681 | 120,918,454 |

| | 2021 \$ | 2020 \$ |
|---|-----------------------|------------|
| Instruction and non-sponsored research | 7 | |
| Salaries - instruction and research | 33,900,181 | 32,966,726 |
| - support and other | 6,976,493 | 7,219,187 |
| Fringe benefits | 5,858,568 | 5,812,462 |
| Post retirement recovery | (567,800) | (232,500) |
| Outside services | ` 41,630 [°] | - |
| Operational supplies | 1,838,687 | 2,463,797 |
| Travel | 331,520 | 773,149 |
| Chairs of studies | 761,473 | 823,177 |
| | 49,140,752 | 49,825,998 |
| Continuing education/training and development | , , | , , |
| Salaries | 86,040 | 148,908 |
| Fringe benefits | 16,718 | 24,747 |
| Outside services | 26,564 | 19,483 |
| Operational supplies | 4,818 | 47,667 |
| Travel | 138 | 28,117 |
| | 134,278 | 268,922 |
| Information technology services Salaries | 1,910,067 | 1,906,376 |
| Fringe benefits | 352,937 | 350,819 |
| Operational supplies | 972,855 | 772,117 |
| Service of equipment | 452,249 | 313,750 |
| Travel | 962 | 32,570 |
| | 3,689,070 | 3,375,632 |
| Library | -,, | -,, |
| Salaries | 1,346,435 | 1,317,226 |
| Fringe benefits | 254,271 | 244,570 |
| Library acquisitions | 1,264,967 | 1,330,617 |
| Operational supplies | 13,364 | 25,575 |
| Travel | _ | 2,927 |
| | 2,879,037 | 2,920,915 |
| Student services | | |
| Salaries | 2,986,035 | 2,870,714 |
| Fringe benefits | 527,123 | 525,097 |
| Operational supplies | 719,725 | 1,183,729 |
| Scholarships, bursaries and prizes | 6,368,034 | 5,661,629 |
| Travel | 46,081 | 655,629 |
| | 10,646,998 | 10,896,798 |

| | Schedule | 2021 \$ | 2020 \$ |
|--|----------|--|--|
| Advancement Salaries Fringe benefits Operational supplies Travel | | 1,970,939 362,058 787,528 7,334 3,127,859 | 1,938,235 360,182 1,471,240 153,529 3,923,186 |
| Administration and general Salaries Fringe benefits Operational supplies Institutional dues, legal, audit and other Interest - net Travel | SCH 6 | 3,063,348 561,794 721,311 1,190,569 2,348,313 90,894 7,976,229 | 2,970,750 574,176 527,774 1,342,777 2,297,166 126,786 7,839,429 |
| Facilities management Salaries Fringe benefits Operational supplies Insurance Utilities | | 3,688,859 967,155 1,438,204 263,341 2,621,449 8,979,008 | 3,709,153 959,574 1,647,382 281,947 3,103,567 9,701,623 |
| Repairs and maintenance Capital renewal Information technology and funding Deficit on ancillary Capital expenditures and debt repayments Ancillary enterprises Total expenditure | | 1,627,736 3,002,867 661,858 3,315,209 (4,761,687) 17,932,334 108,351,548 | 1,621,416 2,352,000 1,013,225 2,273,702 (6,077,559) 22,522,615 112,457,902 |

Coady Institute

Schedule 3 - Statement of revenue and expenditure

| | 2021 \$ | 2020 \$ |
|--|------------|------------|
| Revenue | | |
| Project and program | 5,516,128 | 6,384,343 |
| Tuition | 36,046 | 122,558 |
| Endowments and annual giving | 699,716 | 1,022,458 |
| Other | 53,850 | 11,823 |
| | 6,305,740 | 7,541,182 |
| Expenditure | | |
| Salaries | 3,087,064 | 2,694,350 |
| Fringe benefits | 503,180 | 468,130 |
| Outside services | 248,524 | 319,984 |
| Operational supplies | 686,375 | 672,286 |
| Project disbursements | 1,707,577 | 3,017,666 |
| Travel | 19,002 | 389,772 |
| Room and board | _ | 404,331 |
| Facilities and services | 91,910 | 111,130 |
| | 6,343,632 | 8,077,649 |
| Deficit recovered from University contribution | (37,892) | (536,467) |

Ancillary enterprises

Schedule 4 - Statement of revenue and expenditure

| S | chedule | 2021 \$ | 2020 \$ |
|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Revenue | | | |
| Residence fees - students | | 15,481,368 | 18,000,689 |
| - others | | 1,672,222 | 3,299,274 |
| Bookstore sales | | 1,999,336 | 2,471,724 |
| Other ancillary services | | 1,224,934 | 3,704,098 |
| Provincial COVID-19 funding | | 2,482,014 | _ |
| Pandemic response | | (35,250) | (1,145,769) |
| | | 22,824,624 | 26,330,016 |
| | | | |
| Expenditure | | | 0.440.606 |
| Food service expenses | | 5,954,975 | 8,413,636 |
| Facilities management expenses | | 6,799,752 | 7,749,448 |
| Bookstore expenses | | 1,961,670 | 2,336,464 |
| Administrative expenses | | 2,978,468 | 2,135,593 |
| Other ancillary services | 0011.6 | 1,254,265 | 1,711,641 |
| , | SCH 6 | 2,628,542 | 2,749,054 |
| Pandemic response | | 916,837 | (200 510) |
| Capital expenditures | | (1,246,966) | (299,519) |
| | | 21,247,543 | 24,796,317 |
| Surplus before principal debt repayment and capital expe | ndituras | 1,577,081 | 1,533,699 |
| Less: Ancillary debt repayments (principal only) | iditul 63 | (3,645,324) | (3,507,882) |
| Less: Capital expenditures | | (1,246,966) | (299,519) |
| Deficit | | (3,315,209) | (2,273,702) |
| 2 0.10.0 | | (3,313,203) | (2,213,102) |

Development program (Note 8)

Schedule 5 - Statement of fund receipts and disposition

| | 2021 \$ | 2020 \$ |
|--|------------|------------|
| Cash receipts | 13,012,355 | 11,945,944 |
| Allocated to: | | |
| Annual Giving - Unrestricted Revenue | 250,822 | 395,320 |
| Endowments | 3,347,929 | 4,319,120 |
| Capital Fund - Amelia Saputo Centre for Healthy Living | 1,843,231 | 1,830,146 |
| - Centre for Innovation in Health | 2,000,000 | _ |
| - Mulroney Hall | 2,063,339 | 1,604,761 |
| - Other | 450 | 866 |
| Specific operating accounts | 3,544,789 | 3,545,277 |
| | 13,050,560 | 11,695,490 |
| | | _ |
| (Decrease) increase in development program capital | (38,205) | 250,454 |
| Development program capital, beginning of year | 1,084,308 | 833,854 |
| Development program capital, end of year | 1,046,103 | 1,084,308 |

Schedule 6 - Interest expense

| | 2021 \$ | 2020 \$ |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Operating interest expense Interest and bank charges | 2,367,313 | 2,316,166 |
| Operating interest recoveries | 19,000 | 19,000 |
| Operating interest expense - net Ancillary interest expense Total interest expense | 2,348,313 2,628,542 4,976,855 | 2,297,166 2,749,054 5,046,220 |

| | Actual FY 19/20 | Budget FY 20/21 | Actual FY20/21 | (| Compared to Budget FY 20/21 | Compared to Previous Yr. FY 19/20 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|
| GOVERNMENT GRANTS | | | | | | |
| Provincial Grant - Operations | \$ 34,780,756 | \$ 34,689,000 | \$ 34,755,751 | \$ | 66,751 | \$ (25,005) |
| Provincial Grant - Nursing | 2,400,000 | 2,400,000 | 2,400,000 | | - | - |
| Provincial COVID Relief | - | - | 1,530,100 | | 1,530,100 | 1,530,100 |
| Federal Grant - Indirect Research | 770,468 | 770,000 | 769,569 | | (431) | (899) |
| | \$ 37,951,224 | \$ 37,859,000 | \$ 39,455,420 | \$ | 1,596,420 | \$ 1,504,196 |
| TUITION & FEES | | | | | | |
| Full-time Credit courses and NS Tuition Bursary | \$ 35,026,711 | \$ 38,018,000 | \$ 36,563,322 | \$ | (1,454,678) | \$ 1,536,611 |
| Part-time Credit courses | 4,987,303 | 4,368,000 | 6,316,108 | | 1,948,108 | 1,328,805 |
| Summer School & Intersession Credit courses | 2,231,985 | 2,075,000 | 2,828,693 | | 753,693 | 596,708 |
| Continuing Ed & Training & Development | 189,927 | 291,000 | 29,846 | | (261,154) | (160,081) |
| Information & Technology fee | 1,793,636 | 1,838,000 | 1,919,439 | | 81,439 | 125,803 |
| Recreational Fee | 224,698 | 232,000 | 233,113 | | 1,113 | 8,415 |
| Facilities Renewal Fee | 868,867 | 891,000 | 930,465 | | 39,465 | 61,598 |
| Other fees | 819,691 | 710,000 | 641,509 | | (68,491) | (178,182) |
| | \$ 46,142,818 | \$ 48,423,000 | \$ 49,462,495 | \$ | 1,039,495 | \$ 3,319,677 |
| ENDOWMENT & OTHER | | | | | | |
| Scholarship & Bursary Funding | \$ 3,244,523 | \$ 3,300,000 | \$ 3,817,705 | \$ | 517,705 | \$ 573,182 |
| Special Purpose Endowments | 1,762,709 | 650,000 | 606,810 | | (43,190) | (1,155,899) |
| Chairs of Study | - | 736,000 | 761,473 | | 25,473 | 761,473 |
| Athletic Donations, Gate and Endowments | 564,448 | 573,000 | 317,154 | | (255,846) | (247,294) |
| Endowment funds for Advancement | 704,798 | 812,000 | 635,843 | | (176,157) | (68,955) |
| Other | 3,822,598 | 742,000 | 2,096,334 | | 1,354,334 | (1,726,264) |
| Annual Giving | 395,320 | 300,000 | 250,822 | | (49,178) | (144,498) |
| | \$ 10,494,396 | \$ 7,113,000 | \$ 8,486,141 | \$ | 1,373,141 | \$ (2,008,255) |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE | \$ 94,588,438 | \$ 93,395,000 | \$ 97,404,056 | \$ | 4,009,056 | \$ 2,815,618 |

4.29% 2.98%

| | Actual FY 19/20 | Budget FY 20/21 | Actual FY20/21 | (| Compared to Budget FY 20/21 | | compared to Previous Yr. FY 19/20 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----|---|
| ACADEMIC: | | | | | | | |
| INSTRUCTION & NON-SPONSORED RESEARCH | | | | | | | |
| Salaries - Instruction & Research | \$ 32,966,726 | \$ 33,556,000 | \$ 33,900,181 | \$ | 344,181 | \$ | 933,455 |
| Salaries - Support & Other | 6,140,382 | 6,250,000 | 6,169,505 | | (80,495) | | 29,123 |
| Fringe benefits | 5,639,207 | 5,897,000 | 5,726,061 | | (170,939) | | 86,854 |
| Operational Supplies & expense | 1,842,912 | 1,830,000 | 1,618,774 | | (211,226) | | (224,138) |
| Travel | 583,931 | 615,000 | 225,237 | | (389,763) | | (358,694) |
| Chairs of Study | 823,177 | 736,000 | 761,473 | | 25,473 | | (61,704) |
| Recruitment | 2,062,846 | 2,322,000 | 1,307,320 | | (1,014,680) | | (755,526) |
| | \$ 50,059,181 | \$ 51,206,000 | \$ 49,708,551 | \$ | (1,497,449) | \$ | (350,630) |
| CONTINUING ED, TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | \$ 148,908 | \$ 143,000 | \$ 86,040 | \$ | (56,960) | \$ | (62,868) |
| Fringe Benefits | 24,747 | 25,000 | 16,719 | | (8,281) | | (8,028) |
| Outside services | 19,483 | 42,000 | 26,564 | | (15,436) | | 7,081 |
| Operational supplies & expenses | 47,667 | 94,000 | 4,818 | | (89,182) | | (42,849) |
| Travel | 28,118 | 50,000 | 137 | | (49,863) | | (27,981) |
| | \$ 268,923 | \$ 354,000 | \$ 134,278 | \$ | (219,722) | \$ | (134,645) |
| LIBRARY | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | \$ 1,317,226 | \$ 1,354,000 | \$ 1,346,435 | \$ | (7,565) | \$ | 29,209 |
| Fringe benefits | 244,570 | 240,000 | 254,271 | | 14,271 | | 9,701 |
| Library Acquisitions | 1,330,618 | 1,370,000 | 1,264,967 | | (105,033) | | (65,651) |
| Operational Supplies & expense | 25,575 | 65,000 | 13,364 | | (51,636) | | (12,211) |
| Travel | 2,926 | 10,000 | - | | (10,000) | | (2,926) |
| | \$ 2,920,915 | \$ 3,039,000 | \$ 2,879,037 | \$ | (159,963) | \$ | (41,878) |
| Employee Future Benefits | \$ (232,500) | \$ - | \$ (567,800) | \$ | (567,800) | \$ | (335,300) |
| TOTAL ACADEMIC | \$ 53,016,519 | \$ 54,599,000 | \$ 52,154,066 | \$ | (2,444,934) | \$ | (862,453) |
| | • • | • | | <u> </u> | -4.48% | - | -1.63% |

| | | Actual FY 19/20 | | Budget FY 20/21 | | Actual FY20/21 | (| Compared to Budget FY 20/21 | | Compared to Previous Yr. FY 19/20 |
|--|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|-------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|---|
| STUDENT SERVICES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration (VP Office) | \$ | 150,507 | \$ | 298,000 | \$ | 286,561 | \$ | (11,439) | \$ | 136,054 |
| Student Support Services | * | 1,702,203 | * | 1,922,000 | * | 1,675,224 | * | (246,776) | * | (26,979) |
| Athletics | | 2,702,083 | | 2,761,000 | | 1,843,001 | | (917,999) | | (859,082) |
| Athletics Playoffs | | 247,511 | | 300,000 | | - | | (300,000) | | (247,511) |
| Athletic Financial Awards | | 641,606 | | 700,000 | | 667,466 | | (32,534) | | 25,860 |
| Welcome Week | | 222,938 | | 230,000 | | 96,555 | | (133,445) | | (126,383) |
| Financial Aid Office | | 66,927 | | 71,000 | | 65,499 | | (5,501) | | (1,428) |
| COVID Related Expenses | | - | | - | | 169,125 | | 169,125 | | 169,125 |
| Transfer to Fit and Rec (Student Access) | | 143,000 | | 143,000 | | 143,000 | | - | | - |
| Scholarships and Bursaries | | 5,020,023 | | 5,000,000 | | 5,700,568 | | 700,568 | | 680,545 |
| TOTAL STUDENT SERVICES | \$ | 10,896,798 | \$ | 11,425,000 | \$ | 10,646,999 | \$ | (778,001) | \$ | (249,799) |
| | | | | | | | | -6.81% | | -2.29% |
| ADVANCEMENT: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vice President Advancement Office | \$ | 688,462 | \$ | 378,000 | \$ | 314,752 | \$ | (63,248) | \$ | (373,710) |
| Alumni | | 507,169 | | 594,000 | | 392,224 | | (201,776) | | (114,945) |
| Communications | | 993,712 | | 996,000 | | 847,356 | | (148,644) | | (146,356) |
| Development | | 854,458 | | 857,000 | | 760,352 | | (96,648) | | (94,106) |
| Comprehensive Fundraising Campaign | | 704,798 | | 812,000 | | 635,910 | | (176,090) | | (68,888) |
| Convocation | | 174,440 | | 188,000 | | 93,159 | | (94,841) | | (81,281) |
| COVID Related Expenses | | - | | - | | 84,106 | | 84,106 | | 84,106 |
| TOTAL ADVANCEMENT | \$ | 3,923,039 | \$ | 3,825,000 | \$ | 3,127,859 | \$ | (697,141) | \$ | (795,180) |
| | | | | | | | | -18.23% | | -20.27% |

| | Actual FY 19/20 | Budget FY 20/21 | Actual FY20/21 | (| Compared to Budget FY 20/21 | Compared to Previous Yr. FY 19/20 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|
| FACILITIES MANAGEMENT: | | | | | | |
| Administration | \$ 711,912 | \$ 700,000 | \$ 573,589 | \$ | (126,411) | \$ (138,323) |
| Mechanical and Electrical | 1,466,742 | 1,685,000 | 1,405,594 | | (279,406) | (61,148) |
| Grounds & Transport | 1,076,132 | 1,098,000 | 847,215 | | (250,785) | (228,917) |
| Buildings | 828,600 | 911,000 | 731,152 | | (179,848) | (97,448) |
| Central Heating Plant | 695,919 | 753,000 | 675,370 | | (77,630) | (20,549) |
| Safety & Security | 1,023,623 | 1,172,000 | 1,073,752 | | (98,248) | 50,129 |
| Cleaning | 3,778,909 | 3,829,000 | 3,428,647 | | (400,353) | (350,262) |
| Transfer to KMC | 165,000 | 165,000 | 165,000 | | - | - |
| Pension Adjustment | 62,198 | 96,000 | 83,037 | | (12,963) | 20,839 |
| Keating/Oland Facility Costs | 1,222,667 | 1,149,000 | 820,771 | | (328,229) | (401,896) |
| Utilities | 4,235,268 | 4,395,000 | 3,518,620 | | (876,380) | (716,648) |
| Energy Project | 850,091 | 876,000 | 863,671 | | (12,329) | 13,580 |
| Repairs & Maintenance (Projects) | 1,621,416 | 500,000 | 1,627,736 | | 1,127,736 | 6,320 |
| Furnishings & Equipment | 47,241 | 45,000 | 2,848 | | (42,152) | (44,393) |
| COVID Related Expenses | - | - | 768,181 | | 768,181 | 768,181 |
| FM Allocation of Charges to Ancillary | (6,744,627) | (7,073,000) | (6,241,781) | | 831,219 | 502,846 |
| FM Allocation to Coady | (326,000) | (326,000) | (326,000) | | - | - |
| FM Allocation to Capital | - | - | - | | - | - |
| TOTAL FACILITIES MANAGEMENT | \$ 10,715,091 | \$ 9,975,000 | \$ 10,017,402 | \$ | 42,402 | \$ (697,689) |
| | | | | | 0.43% | -6.51% |

| | Actual FY 19/20 | Budget FY 20/21 | Actual FY20/21 | C | ompared to Budget FY 20/21 | Compared to Previous Yr. FY 19/20 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----|----------------------------------|---|
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY: | | | | | | |
| Desktop Support | \$ 307,215 | \$ 315,000 | \$ 321,580 | \$ | 6,580 | \$ 14,365 |
| Infrastructure | 1,249,083 | 1,395,000 | 1,393,920 | | (1,080) | 144,837 |
| MIS | 532,086 | 597,000 | 771,464 | | 174,464 | 239,378 |
| Audio Visual | 218,797 | 177,000 | 148,577 | | (28,423) | (70,220) |
| IT Services | 726,442 | 784,000 | 616,142 | | (167,858) | (110,300) |
| IT Administration | 342,007 | 422,000 | 337,705 | | (84,295) | (4,302) |
| COVID Related Expenses | , - | , - | 99,682 | | 99,682 | 99,682 |
| Transfer to Keating Millennium Centre | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | | - | , - |
| Transfer to Capital - Computer purchases | 554,570 | 392,000 | 386,814 | | (5,186) | (167,756) |
| Tech Projects | 308,654 | 408,000 | 125,044 | | (282,956) | (183,610) |
| TOTAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | \$ 4,388,854 | \$ 4,640,000 | \$ 4,350,928 | \$ | (289,072) | \$ (37,926) |
| | | | | | -6.23% | -0.86% |
| ADMINISTRATION & GENERAL: | | | | | | |
| Academic Vice President Office | \$ 377,927 | \$ 417,000 | \$ 508,546 | \$ | 91,546 | \$ 130,619 |
| President's Office | 836,248 | 860,000 | 786,754 | | (73,246) | (49,494) |
| VP Finance Office | 302,549 | 338,000 | 278,497 | | (59,503) | (24,052) |
| Finance Functions | 1,594,471 | 1,655,000 | 1,588,429 | | (66,571) | (6,042) |
| Human Resources & Payroll | 734,603 | 742,000 | 725,894 | | (16,106) | (8,709) |
| Risk Management | 223,319 | 284,000 | 270,693 | | (13,307) | 47,374 |
| Post Office | 82,332 | 95,000 | 81,467 | | (13,533) | (865) |
| COVID-19 Costs | - | - | 210,477 | | 210,477 | 210,477 |
| Institutional Dues/Legal/Audit/Other | 1,390,278 | 1,350,000 | 1,177,159 | | (172,841) | (213,119) |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL | \$ 5,541,727 | \$ 5,741,000 | \$ 5,627,916 | \$ | (113,084) | \$ 86,189 |
| | | | | | -1.97% | 1.56% |

| | Actual FY 19/20 | Budget FY 20/21 | Actual FY20/21 | (| Compared to Budget FY 20/21 | Compared to Previous Yr. FY 19/20 |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|
| RESTRICTED & NON-DISCRETIONARY | | | | | | |
| Bank Fees, Interest (Bank Line) | \$ 404,195 | \$ 415,000 | \$ 494,604 | \$ | 79,604 | \$ 90,409 |
| Debt Payments | 1,892,971 | 1,923,000 | 1,853,709 | | (69,291) | (39,262) |
| Capital Renewal | 2,352,000 | - | 3,002,867 | | 3,002,867 | 650,867 |
| Insurance | 281,947 | 304,000 | 263,342 | | (40,658) | (18,605) |
| Coady Institute | 326,000 | 326,000 | 363,892 | | 37,892 | 37,892 |
| TOTAL RESTRICTED/NON-DISCRETIONARY | \$ 5,257,113 | \$ 2,968,000 | \$ 5,978,414 | \$ | 3,010,414 | \$ 721,301 |
| | | | | | 101.43% | 13.72% |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | \$ 93,739,141 | \$ 93,173,000 | \$ 91,903,584 | \$ | (1,269,416) | \$ (1,835,557) |
| | | | | | -1.44% | -1.96% |
| NET OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) | 849,297 | 222,000 | 5,500,472 | | 5,278,472 | 4,651,175 |
| ANCILLARY SURPLUS (DEFICIT) | (2,273,701) | (812,000) | (3,315,208) | | (2,503,208) | (1,041,507) |
| CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS (DEFICIT) | (1,424,404) | (590,000) | 2,185,264 | | 2,775,264 | 3,609,668 |

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY Budget 2020-21

| ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES | | Actual FY 19/20 | | Budget FY 2020-21 | Actual FY 20/21 | | | Compared to Budget FY 20/21 | | Compared to Previous Yr. FY 19/20 | |
|---|----|--------------------|----|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|---|--|
| REVENUE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residence Fees | \$ | 12,072,571 | \$ | 12,530,000 | \$ | 10,343,029 | \$ | (2,186,971) | \$ | (1,729,542) | |
| Provincial COVID Relief | Ψ | - | Ÿ | - | Ψ | 2,116,000 | \$ | 2,116,000 | Ψ | (1), 23,3 (2) | |
| Provincial Grant - Deferred Maintenance | | | | | | 366,014 | * | _,, | | | |
| Food Service | | 9,400,733 | | 11,410,000 | | 6,941,291 | | (4,468,709) | | (2,459,442) | |
| Campus Store | | 2,471,724 | | 2,610,000 | | 1,999,336 | | (610,664) | | (472,388) | |
| Keating Centre | | 582,917 | | 722,000 | | 460,754 | | (261,246) | | (122,163) | |
| Fitness and Recreation | | 640,719 | | 621,000 | | 382,734 | | (238,266) | | (257,985) | |
| Conference Services | | 1,858,647 | | 1,745,000 | | 163,439 | | (1,581,561) | | (1,695,208) | |
| Other Ancillary Services (Bus, Liquor Services) | | 448,475 | | 462,000 | | 52,027 | | (409,973) | | (396,448) | |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$ | 27,475,786 | \$ | 30,100,000 | \$ | 22,824,624 | \$ | (7,641,390) | \$ | (7,133,176) | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residence Expenses | | \$1,721,572 | | \$1,838,000 | \$ | 2,784,700 | \$ | 946,700 | \$ | 1,063,128 | |
| Residence Debt Expense | | 6,246,910 | | 6,249,000 | · | 6,263,840 | · | 14,840 | · | 16,930 | |
| Pandemic Residence Refund | | 1,145,769 | | - | | , , - | | - | | (1,145,769) | |
| Food Service Expenses | | 8,117,773 | | 9,587,000 | | 6,114,779 | | (3,472,221) | | (2,002,994) | |
| Campus Store Expenses | | 2,336,464 | | 2,367,000 | | 1,961,670 | | (405,330) | | (374,794) | |
| Keating Centre | | 274,054 | | 359,000 | | 259,188 | | (99,812) | | (14,866) | |
| Fitness and Recreation | | 542,421 | | 585,000 | | 328,629 | | (256,371) | | (213,792) | |
| Conference Services | | 1,520,562 | | 1,548,000 | | 335,775 | | (1,212,225) | | (1,184,787) | |
| Other Ancillary Services (Bus, Liquor Services) | | 511,440 | | 646,000 | | 349,962 | | (296,038) | | (161,478) | |
| Director of Ancillary Office | | 383,726 | | 439,000 | | 391,975 | | (47,025) | | 8,249 | |
| COVID Related Expenses | | - | | - | | 916,837 | | 916,837 | | 916,837 | |
| Allocation of FM Costs | | 6,744,627 | | 7,073,000 | | 6,241,781 | | (831,219) | | (502,846) | |
| Allocation of Insurance | | 204,169 | | 221,000 | | 190,696 | | (30,304) | | (13,473) | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | \$ | 29,749,487 | \$ | 30,912,000 | \$ | 26,139,832 | \$ | (4,772,168) | \$ | (3,609,655) | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) | \$ | (2,273,701) | \$ | (812,000) | \$ | (3,315,208) | \$ | (2,869,222) | \$ | (3,523,521) | |
| Principal Portion of Debt Payments | \$ | 3,507,882 | \$ | 3,645,324 | \$ | 3,645,324 | \$ | - | \$ | 137,442 | |