
Financial statements of St. Francis Xavier University

March 31, 2024

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Statement of financial position	3
Statement of operations	4
Statement of cash flows	5
Statement of changes in fund balances	6
Notes to the financial statements	7-15
Supplementary information	
Schedule 1 - Revenue	16
Schedule 2 - Expenditure	17-18
Schedule 3 - Coady Institute - Statement of revenue and expenditure	19
Schedule 4 - Ancillary enterprises - Statement of revenue and expenditure	20
Schedule 5 - Development program (Note 8) - Statement of fund receipts and disposition	21

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

The signature "Deloitte LLP" is written in a cursive, handwritten style in black ink.

Chartered Professional Accountants
June 14, 2024

St. Francis Xavier University
Statement of financial position
As at March 31, 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Cash		3,961,058	14,320,860
Short-term investments		43,902,711	36,183,166
Accounts receivable	3, 15	14,398,871	18,040,209
Inventories and other assets		2,072,025	1,651,799
		64,334,665	70,196,034
Accrued pension benefit asset	6	4,940,900	2,171,800
Investments	4	208,816,528	184,183,487
Tangible capital assets	5	246,971,278	236,565,411
		525,063,371	493,116,732
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	15	24,032,021	21,446,948
Current portion of long-term debt	10	6,274,361	5,887,988
Deferred revenue		7,082,352	7,117,459
		37,388,734	34,452,395
Other employee future benefits	7	6,968,147	5,828,347
Deferred revenue other - restricted	11	37,561,932	44,056,454
Deferred revenue capital - restricted	11	181,028,536	164,516,559
Long-term debt	10	69,088,286	75,278,219
		332,035,635	324,131,974
Net assets			
Fund balances		193,027,736	168,984,758
		525,063,371	493,116,732

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

St. Francis Xavier University
Statement of operations
Year ended March 31, 2024

	Operating fund	Restricted fund	Capital fund	2024 Total funds	2023 Total funds
Schedules & Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue					
Schedule 1					
Tuition and fees	53,233,310	—	—	53,233,310	53,541,084
Government grants	40,402,297	—	—	40,402,297	39,093,960
Endowment and other	15,560,140	1,856,080	—	17,416,220	26,821,718
Sponsored research funds	—	10,826,968	—	10,826,968	9,471,307
Ancillary enterprises	28,005,875	—	—	28,005,875	28,291,734
Schedule 4					
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	—	—	15,403	15,403	—
Amortization of deferred revenue	—	—	6,235,953	6,235,953	5,961,131
	137,201,622	12,683,048	6,251,356	156,136,026	163,180,934
Expenditure					
Schedule 2					
Instruction and non-sponsored research	58,564,831	—	—	58,564,831	58,354,786
Information technology services	4,928,815	—	—	4,928,815	4,630,292
Library	3,025,898	—	—	3,025,898	3,045,802
Student services	14,040,346	—	—	14,040,346	13,346,267
Advancement	3,970,075	—	—	3,970,075	4,041,359
Administration and general	5,222,272	—	—	5,222,272	5,509,854
Facilities management	11,675,408	—	—	11,675,408	11,123,516
Sponsored research	—	10,826,968	—	10,826,968	9,471,307
Other	4,888,303	1,856,080	—	6,744,383	16,918,929
Ancillary enterprises	26,840,881	—	—	26,840,881	27,299,902
Schedule 4					
Amortization expense	—	—	12,361,746	12,361,746	12,226,649
	133,156,829	12,683,048	12,361,746	158,201,623	165,968,663
Surplus (deficit) before undernoted	4,044,793	—	(6,110,390)	(2,065,597)	(2,787,729)
Coady Institute surplus	4,375	—	—	4,375	2,622
Schedule 3					
Surplus (deficit)	4,049,168	—	(6,110,390)	(2,061,222)	(2,785,107)

St. Francis Xavier University
Statement of cash flows
Year ended March 31, 2024

	Schedules & Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Operating activities			
Deficit		(2,061,222)	(2,785,107)
Amortization		12,361,746	12,226,649
Deferred revenue amortization		(6,235,953)	(5,961,131)
Change in other employee future benefits		1,139,800	163,445
Change in accrued pension benefit asset		(2,769,100)	1,746,600
Pension remeasurement and settlement		1,458,900	(1,562,500)
Development program transfer	Schedule 5	—	(1,088,274)
Net change in deferred revenue other - restricted	11	(6,494,522)	237,494
Net change in non-cash working capital	14	5,771,078	(2,887,354)
		3,170,727	89,822
Investing activities			
Tangible capital asset acquisitions, net of disposals		(22,767,613)	(5,489,452)
Investment disposals		9,770,730	9,468,600
Investment acquisitions		(19,136,116)	(14,721,801)
		(32,132,999)	(10,742,653)
Financing activities			
Donations for investments acquisitions	Schedule 5	9,377,645	2,365,830
Change in deferred revenue capital - restricted	11	22,747,930	46,512,295
Repayments of long-term debt		(5,803,560)	(5,820,972)
		26,322,015	43,057,153
Net cash (outflow) inflow		(2,640,257)	32,404,322
Cash, beginning of year		50,504,026	18,099,704
Cash, end of year		47,863,769	50,504,026
Cash is comprised of			
Cash		3,961,058	14,320,860
Short-term investments		43,902,711	36,183,166
		47,863,769	50,504,026

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

St. Francis Xavier University
Statement of changes in fund balances
Year ended March 31, 2024

	Operating fund \$	Capital fund \$	Endowment fund \$	2024 Total funds balance \$	2023 Total funds balance \$
Balance, beginning of year	(15,819,548)	2,264,762	182,539,544	168,984,758	177,143,088
Transactions during the year					
Bequests and donations	—	—	9,377,645	9,377,645	2,365,830
Unendowed funds	—	—	(10,208)	(10,208)	(43,393)
Reinvested earnings	—	—	1,030,273	1,030,273	289,729
Dividends and interest income	—	—	5,982,343	5,982,343	4,089,399
Realized gains	—	—	8,415,131	8,415,131	16,347,727
Unrealized gains (loss)	—	—	9,610,638	9,610,638	(16,346,534)
Withdrawals and management expense	—	—	(9,760,522)	(9,760,522)	(9,425,207)
Development program - net	—	—	—	—	(1,088,274)
Pension remeasurement	1,458,900	—	—	1,458,900	(1,562,500)
Surplus (deficit)	4,049,168	(6,110,390)	—	(2,061,222)	(2,785,107)
Transfer from operating to cover capital	(6,110,390)	6,110,390	—	—	—
Balance, end of year	(16,421,870)	2,264,762	207,184,844	193,027,736	168,984,758

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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 honors 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)

Short-term investments

Short-term investments consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificates issued by Canadian chartered banks with terms to maturity of less than one year.

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
Asset 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.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable - students	1,795,376	2,145,830
Accounts receivable - general (Note 15)	9,437,857	14,664,301
Accounts receivable - internally restricted	3,465,638	1,530,078
Allowance for doubtful accounts - students	(300,000)	(300,000)
	14,398,871	18,040,209

4. Investments

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Pooled funds, market value - Endowment Fund, restricted	205,538,570	181,108,317
Pooled funds, market value - Endowment Fund, unrestricted	3,277,958	3,075,170
	208,816,528	184,183,487

5. Tangible capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2024 Net book value	2023 Net book value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	4,376,979	—	4,376,979	4,411,829
Buildings	389,849,658	163,405,579	226,444,079	215,384,761
Equipment and furnishings	53,171,988	37,442,095	15,729,893	16,449,301
Equipment under capital lease	421,713	421,713	—	—
Library books	5,178,705	4,960,228	218,477	233,512
Motor vehicles	865,429	663,579	201,850	86,008
	453,864,472	206,893,194	246,971,278	236,565,411

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, 2022. The next required valuation for the pension plan will be as of December 31, 2025.

The accrued benefit obligation as at March 31, 2024 was measured by extending the measurement period by 15 months from the most recent December 31, 2022 funding valuation.

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.

6. Pension plans (continued)

Information about the defined benefit plan is as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Fair value of plan assets	31,768,400	29,587,500
Accrued benefit obligation	26,827,500	27,415,700
Accrued pension benefit asset	4,940,900	2,171,800

The University recorded a re-measurement gain of \$2,617,100 (loss of \$1,866,400 in 2023) relating to the defined benefit plan in the Statement of changes in fund balances.

Employer and employee contributions to the defined benefit plan were \$382,324 (\$377,957 in 2023) and \$226,324 (\$223,643 in 2023) respectively for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Employer and employee contributions to the defined contribution plan were \$4,974,265 (\$4,588,178 in 2023) and \$3,445,231 (\$3,117,257 in 2023) respectively for the year ended March 31, 2024.

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 \$1,158,200 (gain of \$303,900 in 2023) 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, 2024, was nil (nil in 2023).

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, 2024, was nil (nil in 2023).

10. Long-term debt

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Bank of Montreal 25 year SWAP - 3.87%, average monthly repayments of \$97,164, due October 3, 2039 (O'Regan and Riley)	22,491,107	23,624,692
Bank of Montreal 25 year SWAP - 6.43%, average monthly repayments of \$79,030, due September 2, 2031 (Governors Hall Construction)	8,524,668	9,423,461
Bank of Nova Scotia 15 year SWAP - 3.49%, average monthly repayments of \$39,662, due November 24, 2032 (Academic Renovations)	4,766,642	5,218,212
Manulife 18.5 year loan - 4.77%, average monthly repayments of \$48,332, due July 1, 2034 (ESCO Project)	9,558,353	10,084,946
Bank of Nova Scotia 15 year SWAP - 2.59%, average monthly repayments of \$55,379, due January 2, 2032 (Mount St. Bernard & nursing Department)	5,702,311	6,350,205
Bank of Montreal 15 year SWAP - 5.16%, average monthly repayments of \$119,658, due December 1, 2032 (Refinanced Residence Mortgages)	14,388,418	15,690,330
Bank of Nova Scotia 15 year SWAP - 3.54%, average monthly repayments of \$79,832, due February 9, 2033 (Unfunded projects)	9,931,148	10,774,361
	75,362,647	81,166,207
Less: current portion	6,274,361	5,887,988
	69,088,286	75,278,219

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

	\$
2025	6,274,361
2026	6,433,122
2027	6,720,773
2028	7,021,340
2029	7,337,770
	33,787,366

The University holds three interest rate swaps with the Bank of Montreal and 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 prevailing Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average ("CORRA") plus the applicable credit spread. Under the swaps, the University receives interest at the prevailing CORRA and pays interest at a fixed rate. The interest payable ranges from 2.82% to 5.38% for Bank of Montreal loans and 1.84% to 2.79% for the Bank of Nova Scotia Loans. The swaps provide for the net settlement of interest received and paid.

10. Long-term debt (continued)

In the current year, six loans were converted from debt bearing instruments tied to the Canadian Dollar Offered Rate ("CDOR") to the CORRA. The conversion resulted in increased credit spread payable on the fixed rate swaps ranging between 50 basis points to 105 basis points for the Bank of Montreal Loans, while the Bank of Nova Scotia credit swap rates also increased marginally.

11. Deferred revenue – restricted

Restricted deferred revenue represents the donations, grants and revenues received for specified purposes. The changes in the deferred revenue restricted balance are as follows:

	2024 \$	Change \$	2023 \$
Endowment fund	9,160,885	315,327	8,845,558
Restricted fund - research	5,717,678	50,428	5,667,250
Restricted fund - other	22,683,369	(6,860,277)	29,543,646
	37,561,932	(6,494,522)	44,056,454

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:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Deferred revenue - capital fund balance, beginning of year	164,516,559	123,965,395
Additions from		
Donations	10,430,487	6,729,768
Restricted fund	829,955	329,059
Government	11,068,489	39,176,583
Other	418,999	276,885
	22,747,930	46,512,295
Recognition of deferred revenue	(6,235,953)	(5,961,131)
Deferred revenue - capital fund balance, end of year	181,028,536	164,516,559

12. 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.

12. Financial instruments (continued)

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.

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.

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.

13. 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.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Fund equities	193,027,736	168,984,758
Long-term debt	75,362,647	81,166,207
	268,390,383	250,150,965

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, 2024. The lender agreed to waive the covenant for 2023-24 and has since 2019-20.

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.

14. Change in non-cash working capital

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	3,641,338	(11,343,362)
Inventories and other assets	(420,226)	(539,901)
Accounts payable and accruals	2,585,073	12,298,502
Deferred revenue	(35,107)	(3,302,593)
	<u>5,771,078</u>	<u>(2,887,354)</u>

15. Specific events

During 2022-23, the University recognized insurance claims for damages to its capital infrastructure resulting from a series of unusual events, including natural weather events such as Hurricane Fiona, the 2023 Polar Vortex, equipment failure, and human error. The damages incurred were covered under the University's insurance policies, and insurance claims were filed to recover the costs associated with repair and restoration. As of March 31, 2024, the University has received total cost recoveries of \$8,505,399 and has accrued receivables totaling \$5,726,819 related to these events. Accrued payables of \$7,531,943 are outstanding as at March 31, 2024. Related expenses totaling \$1,844,335 have been recognized in 2023-24. Management continues to work closely with the insurance provider to assess and process the unfinished claims, and any necessary adjustments will be made based on further evaluation and discussions with the insurance provider.

St. Francis Xavier University

Schedule 1 - Revenue

Year ended March 31, 2024

	Schedules and Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Tuition and fees			
Full-time tuition		37,073,700	36,964,934
Tuition bursary		3,059,039	3,067,941
Part-time tuition		5,182,647	5,862,413
Summer school tuition		3,390,676	2,893,301
Continuing education/training and development		64,737	291,138
Information and technology fee		2,121,241	2,122,522
Recreational fee		257,609	258,119
Facilities renewal fee		1,028,961	1,029,130
Other		1,054,700	1,051,586
		53,233,310	53,541,084
Government grants			
Provincial - operating		35,704,127	35,353,528
Provincial special - operating		3,807,600	2,958,300
Federal - indirect research		890,570	782,132
		40,402,297	39,093,960
Endowment and other			
Scholarship and bursary funding		4,091,429	3,992,040
Special purpose endowments		441,860	321,717
Chairs of study		816,929	850,345
Mulroney Institute		163,647	759,727
McKenna Centre		92,901	102,508
Athletic Donations, gate and endowments		1,008,336	847,592
Comprehensive funding campaign		604,719	763,074
Advancement endowment funding		1,452,000	1,336,000
Other		1,237,560	1,286,888
Interest Revenue		3,624,950	787,546
Cost recoveries	15	1,960,067	12,272,151
Annual Giving Fund - unrestricted	Schedule 5	65,742	1,247,109
		15,560,140	24,566,697
Ancillary enterprises	Schedule 4	28,005,875	28,291,734
Total revenue		137,201,622	145,493,475

St. Francis Xavier University**Schedule 2 - Expenditure**

Year ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Instruction and non-sponsored research		
Salaries		
Instruction and research	37,531,783	37,873,862
Support and other	8,645,904	8,354,940
Fringe benefits	7,323,782	6,931,077
Post retirement (recovery) expense	(46,000)	142,800
Outside services	263,507	207,514
Operational supplies	3,045,313	3,182,821
Travel	983,613	745,056
Chairs of studies	816,929	916,716
	58,564,831	58,354,786
Information technology services		
Salaries	2,310,581	2,037,375
Fringe benefits	469,672	425,470
Operational supplies	1,008,552	973,046
Service of equipment	815,999	747,989
Technology projects & allocations	321,692	405,549
Travel	2,319	40,863
	4,928,815	4,630,292
Library		
Salaries	1,371,717	1,430,091
Fringe benefits	266,535	260,598
Library acquisitions	1,359,788	1,301,871
Operational supplies	25,126	47,060
Travel	2,732	6,182
	3,025,898	3,045,802
Student services		
Salaries	4,081,368	3,733,663
Fringe benefits	789,689	735,415
Operational supplies	1,547,126	1,420,602
Scholarships, bursaries and prizes	6,300,681	6,595,114
Travel	1,321,482	861,473
	14,040,346	13,346,267

St. Francis Xavier University
Schedule 2 - Expenditure (continued)
Year ended March 31, 2024

	Schedules and Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Advancement			
Salaries		2,261,871	2,170,410
Fringe benefits		456,989	413,868
Operational supplies		1,115,989	1,340,141
Travel		135,226	116,940
		3,970,075	4,041,359
Administration and general			
Salaries		3,245,457	3,260,981
Fringe benefits		652,546	637,344
Operational supplies		453,604	632,495
Institutional dues, legal, audit and other		795,766	884,819
Travel		74,899	94,215
		5,222,272	5,509,854
Facilities management			
Salaries		4,355,502	4,029,395
Fringe benefits		919,253	923,374
Operational supplies		1,846,892	1,632,383
Repairs & maintenance		1,358,174	1,182,684
Utilities		3,195,587	3,355,680
		11,675,408	11,123,516
Other			
Interest, bank fees & foreign exchange loss		1,342,105	1,062,555
Specific events - repairs	15	1,844,335	12,242,387
- asset impairment	15	—	549,599
Insurance		469,739	361,393
Digital projects		798,981	166,613
Other		433,143	281,361
		4,888,303	14,663,908
Ancillary enterprises	Schedule 4	26,840,881	27,299,902
Total expenditure		133,156,829	142,015,686

St. Francis Xavier University
Coady Institute
Schedule 3 - Statement of revenue and expenditure
Year ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Project and program	6,239,150	6,131,578
Tuition	194,172	54,793
Endowments and annual giving	1,509,837	1,376,788
Other	—	8,850
	7,943,159	7,572,009
Expenditure		
Salaries	3,167,929	3,291,064
Fringe benefits	560,408	564,823
Outside services	453,087	442,316
Operational supplies	1,029,357	828,668
Project disbursements	1,757,790	1,633,366
Travel	672,871	554,306
Room and board	191,825	161,033
Facilities and services	105,517	93,811
	7,938,784	7,569,387
Surplus recovered from University contribution	4,375	2,622

St. Francis Xavier University
Ancillary enterprises
Schedule 4 - Statement of revenue and expenditure
Year ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Residence fees		
Students	18,501,211	18,312,545
Others	3,557,647	3,944,278
Bookstore sales	1,903,738	2,052,192
Other ancillary services	4,043,279	3,982,719
	28,005,875	28,291,734
Expenditure		
Food service expenses	9,778,115	9,747,497
Facilities management expenses	8,789,276	8,609,162
Bookstore expenses	2,037,829	2,170,614
Administrative expenses	2,356,280	2,558,983
Other ancillary services	1,522,351	1,863,735
Interest on ancillary debt	2,357,030	2,313,071
Pandemic response	—	36,840
	26,840,881	27,299,902
Surplus	1,164,994	991,832

St. Francis Xavier University**Development program (Note 8)**

Schedule 5 - Statement of fund receipts and disposition

Year ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash receipts	28,403,437	13,476,165
Allocated to		
Purchase of tangible capital assets - Capital Fund		
Academic Lab Equipment	—	69,214
Amelia Saputo Centre for Healthy Living	4,977,287	5,054,339
Centre for Innovation in Health	4,500,550	—
Mulroney Hall	950,474	1,562,666
Other	2,176	43,549
	10,430,487	6,729,768
Endowment Fund - Investments	9,377,645	2,365,830
Unendowed Funds	(10,208)	(43,393)
Annual Giving - Unrestricted Revenue	65,742	1,247,109
Specific operating accounts	8,539,771	4,265,125
	28,403,437	14,564,439
Decrease in development program capital	—	(1,088,274)
Development program capital, beginning of year	—	1,088,274
Development program capital, end of year	—	—