Financial Statements of

THE UNIVERSITY OF ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended April 30, 2024



KPMG LLP

Vaughan Metropolitan Centre 100 New Park Place, Suite 1400 Vaughan, ON L4K 0J3 Canada Telephone 905 265 5900 Fax 905 265 6390

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Collegium of The University of St. Michael's College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The University of St. Michael's College (the Entity), which comprise:

- the balance sheet as at April 30, 2024
- the statement of revenue and expenses for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at April 30, 2024, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

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



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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group Entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

KPMG LLP

October 9, 2024

Balance Sheet (In thousands of dollars)

April 30, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		2024		2023
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	529	\$	2,321
Accounts receivable (note 14(a))		1,845		768
Refundable deposit (note 2)		2,250		_
Receivable from related parties (note 16)		640		595
Prepaid expenses		206		192
Interest rate swap (note 12(a) and (b))		487		434
		5,957		4,310
Investments (note 3)		141,993		138,316
Post-employment benefit asset (note 9)		1,605		2,694
Capital assets, net (note 4)		39,762		38,742
	\$	189,317	\$	184,062
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current liabilities:	_			
Bank indebtedness (note 11)	\$	3,284	\$	3,206
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 13)		4,842		3,634
Deferred revenue		415 5.260		429
Residence demand loans (notes 5 and 12(a)) Capital expenditure loan (note 12(b))		5,269 2,368		5,504 2,624
Capital experiorale loan (note 12(b))		16,178		15,397
Loan from University of Toronto (note 16(a))		5,200		5,200
Post-employment benefit liability (note 9)		5,343		5,465
Deferred contributions (note 6)		8,181		15,236
Deferred capital contributions (note 7)		14,454		14,562
		49,356		55,860
Net assets:				
Deficit		(4,054)		(4,778)
Invested in capital assets, net (note 5)		20,783		20,361
Internally reserved (note 1(a))		15,945		15,174
Endowments (note 8)		107,287		97,445
		139,961		128,202
Commitments and contingencies (note 15) Subsequent event (note 16(a))				
	\$	189,317	\$	184,062
	Ψ	100,017	Ψ	107,002

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Statement of Revenue and Expenses (In thousands of dollars)

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

	2024	2023
Revenue:		
Student fees	\$ 13,536	\$ 10,771
Block grant from the University of Toronto (note 16(a))	8,070	7,897
Grants and donations (note 6)	3,301	3,596
Sales and services	2,307	2,282
Sundry income	1,367	1,065
Rebilled services to RSM (note 16(c))	1,178	1,055
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 7)	1,133	1,034
	30,892	27,700
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	13,218	12,747
Materials and supplies	5,526	4,199
Amortization of capital assets	3,084	2,940
Cost of sales	2,926	2,729
Grant to RSM (note 16(c))	1,827	1,502
Utilities	1,584	1,375
Student awards	776	822
Repairs and maintenance	495	599
Interest (notes 11 and 12)	461	402
Post-employment benefits	208	226
Other	(63)	103
	30,042	27,644
Net revenue	850	56
Investment income (note 3(b))	2,243	3,026
Change in fair value of interest rate swap		
(note 12(a) and (b))	53	36
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 3,146	\$ 3,118

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets (In thousands of dollars)

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

	Deficit	nternally eserved	Invested n capital assets (note 5)	Endo	owments	Total
Net assets, April 30, 2022 Adoption of Amendments to CPA	\$ (9,343)	\$ -	\$ 19,694	\$	97,973	\$ 108,324
Canada Handbook Section 3462	346	_	_		-	346
Net assets, beginning of year restated Excess of revenue over expenses Remeasurements related to	(8,997) 3,118	_ _	19,694 –		97,973 –	108,670 3,118
post-employment benefits	2,016	_	_		_	2,016
Transfers from deferred contributions (note 6) Endowment contributions Allocation of investment income	<u>-</u> -	- -	<u>-</u> -		12,194 626	12,194 626
(note 3(b)) Investment in capital assets, net Transfer to (from) internally restricted	_ (785)	- -	785		1,578 -	1,578 -
endowments, net	(130)	15,174	(118)		(14,926)	_
Net assets, April 30, 2023 Excess of revenue over expenses Remeasurements related to	(4,778) 3,146	15,174 –	20,361		97,445 –	128,202 3,146
post-employment benefits	(1,084)	_	_		_	(1,084)
Transfers from (to) deferred contributions (note 6) Endowment contributions Allocation of investment income	<u>-</u>	- -	<u>-</u>		7,686 1,137	7,686 1,137
(note 3(b)) Investment in capital assets, net Transfer to (from) internally restricted	_ (422)	-	_ 422		874 -	874 -
endowments, net Transfer to (from) internal reserves	(145) (771)	- 771	- -		145 _	
Net assets, April 30,2024	\$ (4,054)	\$ 15,945	\$ 20,783	\$	107,287	\$ 139,961

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows (In thousands of dollars)

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

	2024	2023
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 3,146	\$ 3,118
Items not affecting cash:	* 5,	7 2,110
Donated investments	(78)	(103)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(1,133)	(1,034)
Amortization of capital assets	3,084	2,940
Change in fair value of interest rate swap	(53)	(36)
Transfers to externally restricted endowments (note 6)	7,686	12,Ì94 [°]
	12,652	17,079
Employee benefits expense related to	,	,
post-employment benefit liability	1,436	1,540
Employer contributions related to post-employment	,	,
benefit liability	(1,553)	(908)
Net change in non-cash balances related to	(, /	()
operations (note 10)	(9,247)	(14,589)
Cash provided by operating activities	3,288	3,122
Investing activities:		
Net change in investments	(2,725)	35
Additions to capital assets	(4,104)	(4,525)
Cash used in investing activities	(6,829)	(4,490)
Financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in bank indebtedness	78	(395)
Contributions restricted for capital purposes	1,025	2,278
Repayment of residence demand loans	(235)	(250)
Repayment of capital expenditure loan	(256)	(259)
Endowment contributions	1,137	626
Cash provided by financing activities	1,749	2,000
Increase (decrease) in cash	(1,792)	632
Cash, beginning of year	2,321	1,689
Cash, end of year	\$ 529	\$ 2,321

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

The University of St. Michael's College (the "University") is a Catholic post-secondary educational and research institution federated with the University of Toronto. The University offers undergraduate courses in the arts and sciences through its Arts and Science Division, theological education of an academic and professional nature through its Faculty of Theology, and part-time special interest courses through its Continuing Education Division. Scholarships and bursaries are made available to qualifying students in order to promote academic excellence and to assist those students in financial need. A full residence programme is also offered to students in co-operation with Loretto College. The University is incorporated by an Act of the Ontario Legislature and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada), as such is exempt from income taxes.

These financial statements do not include the accounts of St. Michael's College Foundation (the "Foundation"), which is a separate legal entity formed to encourage and promote education at the University (note 16(b)).

1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Canada") Handbook - Accounting, which sets out generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations in Canada and includes the significant accounting policies summarized below.

(a) Revenue recognition:

The University follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include government grants, block grant, bequests and other donations. Grants and bequests are recorded as revenue when received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Other donations are recorded when received, since pledges are not legally enforceable claims. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when initially recorded in the accounts. Externally restricted contributions, except endowment contributions, are initially deferred when recorded in the accounts and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Externally restricted contributions for amortizable capital assets are deferred and amortized over the useful lives of the assets to which they relate. Externally restricted endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets in the year in which they are received.

Student fees are recorded as revenue when courses and seminars are held. Sales and services revenue is recorded at the point of sale, when goods are shipped and title passes, or when services are provided.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Sundry income is recorded when earned.

Investment income, which consists of interest, dividends, income distributions from pooled funds and realized and unrealized gains and losses, is recorded as revenue in the statement of revenue and expenses, except to the extent it is externally restricted, in which case it is added to or deducted from endowment net assets or deferred contributions.

Internally reserved funds are set aside by the Collegium for various purposes in their discretion. Internally reserved funds include a General Strategic Reserve of \$15,043, Post Employment Benefit Reserve of \$154 and a Capital Projects Reserve of \$748 (note 8).

(b) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on deposit and short-term investments with a short term to maturity of approximately three months or less from the date of purchase unless they are held for investment purposes rather than for liquidity purposes, in which case they are classified as long-term investments.

(c) Financial instruments:

Investments are recorded at fair value based on the latest closing prices for equity investments and reported net asset value per unit for pooled funds. Short-term investments are recorded at cost plus accrued income, which approximates fair value. Transactions are recorded on a trade date basis and transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Alternative investments comprise investments in private equity pooled funds and are valued at the net asset value per unit reported by the fund manager, which represents fair value.

Derivative financial instruments are contracts that require or provide the opportunity to exchange cash flows or payments determined by applying certain rates, indices or changes to notional contract amounts, and are used to manage interest volatility on residence financing. Derivative contracts are recorded at fair value as an asset or liability based on quoted market prices or dealer quotes, with changes in fair value of the contract during the year being recorded in the statement of revenue and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Other financial instruments, including accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, are initially recorded at their fair value and are subsequently measured at cost, net of any provision for impairment.

(d) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution. Donations and grants for the acquisition of capital assets are recorded as deferred capital contributions on the balance sheet.

Financing costs relating to property undergoing major renovations are not capitalized until substantial completion of the renovations.

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method with rates based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and major renovations Furniture and equipment Library books Computer equipment 15 to 40 years 5 to 10 years 5 years 3 years

Capital assets are written down to fair value or replacement cost to reflect partial impairments when conditions indicate that the assets no longer contribute to the University's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the capital assets are less than their net carrying amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Post-employment benefits:

The University maintains defined benefit plans providing pension, other retirement and post-employment health benefits for most of its employees and accounts for these using the immediate recognition. The University recognizes the amount of the accrued obligation net of the fair value of plan assets in the balance sheet. Current service and finance costs are expensed during the year, while remeasurements and other items, representing the total of the difference between actual and expected return on plan assets, actuarial gains and losses, and past service costs, are recognized as a direct increase or decrease in net assets. The accrued liability for pension plans is determined based on an actuarial valuation report for funding purposes. This report is required to be prepared at least on a triennial basis by the applicable regulations. The pension plan's assets are measured at fair value as at the date of the balance sheet. In those years where an actuarial valuation is not prepared, the University uses a roll-forward technique to estimate the accrued liability using assumptions from the most recent actuarial valuation report.

(f) Contributed materials and services:

Contributed materials and services are recorded at fair market value where such value can be reasonably estimated, and they are used in the normal course of operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

Contributed rare books, artwork and other collections are expensed in the year received.

(g) Foreign currency translation:

Investments denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the closing rate prevailing as at the balance sheet date. Purchases and sales of investments, revenue and expenses are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Gains or losses arising from these translations are included in net revenue except to the extent that they relate to investments, in which case they are recognized in the same manner as investment income.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, related amounts of revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Areas requiring the use of management estimates include the assumptions used in the determination of the valuation of pension and post-employment health benefits and the recording of contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(i) Investment in joint venture:

The University is related to a joint venture (note 16(c)) of which the University has a 50% interest. Related party transactions between the two organizations are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the consideration established and agreed upon by the related parties.

The University elected to account for the investment in joint venture by using the equity method, whereby the investment is carried in the financial statements at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the University's share of operations. There were no earnings from the joint venture in the current year.

2. Refundable deposit:

During the year, the University entered into a conditional agreement to purchase a portion of the strata title at 70 St. Mary Street. The University paid a refundable deposit in the amount of \$2,250. The deposit is only refundable if certain criteria, as noted in note 15, are not met.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

3. Investments:

The University's investment portfolio consists of cash and cash equivalents, Canadian and global equity funds, fixed income, real estate and infrastructure. These investments are held for endowments and deferred contributions.

(a) Investments consist of the following:

	2024	1	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2	2 \$	2
Fixed income	40,864	1	42,515
Canadian equity	19,603	3	19,824
Global equity	51,255	5	54,579
Real estate	15,63	1	13,815
Infrastructure	14,638	3	7,581
	\$ 141,993	3 \$	138,316

(b) Investment income recorded in the statement of revenue and expenses is calculated as follows:

	2024	2023
Interest, dividends and pooled fund distributions Loss realized on sale of investments Change in unrealized gain on investments	\$ 3,057 (103) 3,529	\$ 2,934 (185) 5,041
	6,483	7,790
Less income allocated to: Deferred contributions (note 6)	3,366	3,186
Externally restricted endowments (note 8(a))	874 4,240	1,578 4,764
	\$ 2,243	\$ 3,026

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

4. Capital assets:

Capital assets consist of the following:

	2024					2023			
	Accumulated						Accu	mulated	
		Cost	amo	rtization		Cost	amo	rtization	
Land	\$	642	\$	_	\$	642	\$	_	
Buildings and major renovations		75,069		38,137		71,542		35,797	
Furniture and equipment		2,723		1,245		2,830		1,317	
Library books		1,298		774		1,365		773	
Computer equipment		552		366		529		279	
		80,284		40,522		76,908		38,166	
Accumulated amortization		(40,522)				(38,166)			
Net book value	\$	39,762			\$	38,742			

Included in buildings and major renovations is work in progress of \$2,816 (2023 - \$3,674), which has not been amortized.

Fully amortized assets of \$728 (2023 - \$1,324) have been removed from cost and accumulated amortization as they are no longer in use.

5. Invested in capital assets:

Invested in capital assets represent the amount of capital assets internally funded as follows:

	200		2222
	202	24	2023
Capital assets, net	\$ 39,76	62 5	38,742
Less amounts financed by:			
Deferred capital contributions (note 7)	13,7	10	12,877
Residence demand loans (note 12(a))	5,26		5,504
	18,97	79	18,381
	\$ 20,78	33	20,361

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

6. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions consist of externally restricted grants, donations and related investment income for scholarships, bursaries and other purposes. The changes in the deferred contributions balance are as follows:

	2024	202	23
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year External fund investment income (note 3(b)) Amounts recognized as grants and donations Transfer to deferred capital contributions (note 7) Transfer to externally restricted endowments Investment income allocation	\$ 15,236 2,200 3,366 (4,427) (508) (7,686)	\$ 27,47 2,62 3,18 (4,52 (1,91 (12,19	20 36 23) 15) 94)
Balance, end of year	\$ 8,181	\$ 15,23	36

Grants and donations of \$3,301 (2023 - \$3,596) include revenue of \$3,173 (2023 - \$3,391) equal to related expenses incurred.

7. Deferred capital contributions:

The changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year Contributions restricted for capital purposes Amortization of deferred capital contributions Transfer from deferred contributions (note 6) Transfer to operations	\$ 14,562 1,028 (1,133) 508 (511)	\$ 13,449 2,278 (1,034) 1,915 (2,046)
Balance, end of year	\$ 14,454	\$ 14,562
Consisting of:		
Contributions for which expenditures have been made Accumulated amortization	\$ 29,304 (15,594) 13,710	\$ 27,432 (14,555) 12,877
Contributions for which expenditures have not been made	744	1,685
	\$ 14.454	\$ 14.562

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

8. Endowments:

Endowments include restricted donations received by the University and donations designated by the Collegium in the exercise of its discretion as endowments, rather than as a result of externally imposed restrictions. In such cases, the Collegium may decide to remove the designation.

The endowment principal is required to be preserved. Investment income generated from endowments must be used in accordance with the various purposes established by the donors or the Collegium. The University ensures, as part of its fiduciary responsibilities, that all funds received with a restricted purpose are expended for the purpose for which they were provided.

The University has adopted a policy on externally restricted endowments with the intent of providing more consistency of investment income made available to support donor-designated purposes, while continuing to protect the real value of the endowments. Investment income for the purposes of this policy includes interest, dividends and realized and unrealized gains and losses net of management fees. The amount of income currently made available for spending is based on the anticipated long-term real rate of return on investments of 4% of the sum of the opening market value of the endowment net assets plus one-half of new contributions during the year and is assessed periodically by the University. In addition, an amount is made available to cover the administrative expenses incurred by the University. In any particular year, if investment income exceeds the amount made available for spending, the excess will be recognized as a direct increase in endowment net assets and available for future use. In the event that net investment income is insufficient to fund the amount made available for spending, or the investment return is negative, the shortfall will be recognized as a direct decrease in endowment net assets.

(a) Endowments consist of the following:

	2024	2023
Externally restricted Internally restricted	\$ 101,239 6,048	\$ 91,741 5,704
	\$ 107,287	\$ 97,445

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

8. Endowments (continued):

The University revised its restricted fund policies during 2023. As a result of the changes the Collegium approved the transfer of:

- \$15,174 was transferred from internally restricted endowments to internally reserved funds as a transfer in net assets;
- The University restricted fund policy permits the transfer of deferred revenue to the endowment. In 2024, \$7,686 (2023 - \$12,194) was transferred from deferred revenue to external restricted endowments as a preservation of capital contribution direct to net assets.

In 2024, \$4,507 net investment gain (2023 - \$5,068 of net investment gain) was earned on endowment investments. Of the amounts made available for spending, \$3,366 (2023 - \$3,186) earned on externally restricted endowments was recorded in deferred contributions on the balance sheet and \$267 (2023 - \$304) earned on internally restricted endowments was recorded in the statement of revenue and expenses. An amount of \$460 (2023 - \$476) was made available to cover administrative expenses and was recorded in investment income in the statement of revenue and expenses.

The remaining allocated gain of \$874 (2023 - gain of \$1,578) was recorded directly to endowment net assets.

(b) Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Funds and Ontario Trust for Student Support:

Included in externally restricted endowments are matching scholarship and bursary funds from the Government of Ontario and the University of Toronto related to the Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Funds ("OSOTF" and phases "OSOTFI" and "OSOTFII") and the Ontario Trust for Student Support ("OTSS"). The capital portion of the funds is externally restricted, and the income portion is used to support students in financial need. Expendable income earned is recorded in deferred contributions and recognized as revenue in the year in which related scholarship and bursary expenses are recognized.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

8. Endowments (continued):

The following is a summary of the change in the cost of these endowment funds for the year:

				2024	2023
	OSOTFI	OSOTFII	OTSS	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received Transfers	\$ 11,405 8 -	\$ 1,960 - -	\$ 6,421 211 -	\$ 19,786 219 -	\$ 15,600 282 3,381
Investment income (capital preservation)	391	67	223	681	523
Balance, end of year	\$ 11,804	\$ 2,027	\$ 6,855	\$ 20,686	\$ 19,786

Included in deferred contributions are funds available for student support. The change in the cost of these expendable funds for the year is calculated as follows:

	0	SOTFI	OS	OTFII	OTSS	2024 Total	2023 Total
Balance, beginning of year Investment income Bursaries awarded Transfers	\$	406 456 (367) (39)	\$	68 78 (63) (5)	\$ 224 261 (216) (7)	\$ 698 795 (646) (51)	\$ 7,292 698 (585) (6,707)
Balance, end of year	\$	456	\$	78	\$ 262	\$ 796	\$ 698

The fair value of the OSOTF Phase I endowment and expendable funds at year end is \$13,687 (2023 - \$13,489). For the year ended April 30, 2024, there were 71 (2023 - 66) OSOTF Phase I award recipients.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

9. Post-employment benefits:

The University sponsors a number of defined benefit plans providing pension, other retirement and post-employment health benefits for most of its employees.

Pension benefit plans include the Retirement Plan of The University of St. Michael's College (the "Retirement Plan"), which is a contributory defined benefit pension plan, and a supplementary executive retirement plan. Substantially all employees of the University are members of the Retirement Plan. Employees who belong to a religious order are required to contribute 7.4% of their gross salary to the Retirement Plan. All other employees are required to contribute 5.9% of their gross salary up to the yearly maximum pensionable earnings plus 7.4% of their gross salary in excess of the yearly maximum pensionable earnings. The University is required to provide the balance of the funding, based on triennial actuarial valuations, necessary to ensure that benefits will be fully provided for at retirement.

Health benefit plans represent the cost of certain medical benefits available to employees on retirement from the University. Contributions for post-employment health benefits are funded by the University and the retiree based on current premium rates.

The University measures its accrued benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets as at April 30 of each year. The most recent actuarial valuations of the pension plans and post-employment health benefit plans were as at January 1, 2022 and May 1, 2022, respectively.

Information about the University's defined benefit plans is as follows:

2024	Pension plans	Health benefits	Total
Fair value of plan assets Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 39,865 (38,260)	\$ _ (5,343)	\$ 39,865 (43,603)
Funded status - plan surplus (deficit)	\$ 1,605	\$ (5,343)	\$ (3,738)

2023	Pension plans	ŀ	Health benefits	Total
Fair value of plan assets Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 40,228 (37,534)	\$	_ (5,465)	\$ 40,228 (42,999)
Funded status - plan surplus (deficit)	\$ 2,694	\$	(5,465)	\$ (2,771)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

9. Post-employment benefits (continued):

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the measurement of the University's benefit obligation are shown in the following table:

	2024	2023
Inflation	2.00%	2.00%
Discount rate: Retirement plan	5.40%	5.40%
Health plan	5.20%	4.80%
Rate of compensation increase	3.25% - 4.25%	3.25% - 4.25%

10. Statement of cash flows:

The net change in non-cash balances related to operations consists of the following:

	2024	2023
Sources (uses) of cash:		
Accounts receivable (including receivable		
from RSM and the Foundation)	\$ 1,122	\$ (732)
Refundable deposit	2,250	` _
Prepaid expenses	14	(24)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,208)	(1,515)
Deferred revenue	14	(78)
Deferred contributions	7,055	(12,240)
	\$ 9,247	\$ (14,589)

11. Bank indebtedness:

The University has a revolving bank line of credit of \$10,000 (2023 - \$10,000). As at April 30, 2024, \$3,284 of the bank line of credit was utilized (2023 - \$3,206). The bank indebtedness is collateralized by a general security agreement. The University pays an interest rate of prime less 0.25% per annum. As of April 30, 2024, the effective rate on the University's line of credit was 6.95% (2023 - 6.45%).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

12. Demand loans:

(a) The University entered into a \$12,000 banking facility in 2001 to finance construction of the St. Joseph Street residence building. The facility was fully drawn in 2002 and is now in the process of being repaid. In 2017, the University entered into a new \$6,854 credit facility for this demand loan, which consists of a demand instalment loan that is collateralized by a general security agreement. The University has the option to utilize one or more interest rate swaps to effectively fix the underlying interest rate on all or a portion of the loan for up to 10 years following the initial draw. As at April 30, 2024, \$5,269 (2023 - \$5,504) is outstanding in connection with this facility.

In April 2017, to reduce the risk of interest rate volatility on the residence loan, the University entered into an interest rate swap agreement whereby, commencing on April 21, 2017, the interest rate on \$6,854 of the outstanding residence demand loan on that date was effectively fixed at 2.27% for a period of 10 years. As at April 30, 2024, this floating rate of interest was 5.29% (2023 - 4.95%). The University may repay the loan at any time; however, a settlement amount may be due from or receivable by the University. The interest rate swap does not qualify for hedge accounting. Accordingly, the change in the fair value of the interest rate swap, a gain of \$18 (2023 - gain of \$18) is recorded in the statement of revenue and expenses.

(b) On July 7, 2017, the University entered into a \$4,000 demand instalment loan to finance capital projects, which is collateralized by a general security agreement. The University has the option to utilize one or more interest rate swaps to effectively fix the underlying interest rate on all or a portion of the loan for up to 10 years following the initial draw. As at April 30, 2024, \$2,368 (2023 - \$2,624) is outstanding in connection with this facility.

In July 2017, to reduce the risk of interest rate volatility on the loan, the University entered into an interest rate swap agreement whereby, commencing on July 10, 2017, the interest rate on \$4,000 of the outstanding loan on that date was effectively fixed at 2.68% for a period of 10 years. As at April 30, 2024, this floating rate of interest was 5.29% (2023 - 4.95%). The University may repay the loan at any time; however, a settlement amount may be due from or receivable by the University. The interest rate swap does not qualify for hedge accounting. Accordingly, the change in the fair value of the interest rate swap, a gain of \$35 (2023 - gain of \$18) is recorded in the statement of revenue and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

13. Government remittances payable:

As at April 30, 2024, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include government remittances of \$6 (2023 – receivable of \$11).

14. Financial instruments:

The University is subject to various financial risks through transactions in financial instruments.

There have been no changes in the financial instruments risks as compared to the prior year.

(a) Credit risk:

The University is exposed to credit risk in connection with its accounts receivable and its fixed-income investments because of the risk that one party to the financial instrument may cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Accounts receivable are recorded net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$22 (2023 - \$23).

(b) Currency risk:

The University is exposed to currency risk with respect to its investments denominated in foreign currencies, including the underlying investments of its pooled funds denominated in foreign currencies, because the fair value and future cash flows will fluctuate due to the changes in the relative value of foreign currencies against the Canadian dollar.

(c) Other price risk:

The University is exposed to other price risk through changes in market prices (other than changes arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) in connection with its investments in pooled funds.

(d) Liquidity risk:

The University is exposed to liquidity risk to the extent that it will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

14. Financial instruments (continued):

(e) Market risk:

This arises from the possibility that changes in market prices and rates will affect the value of financial instruments. Accounts receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are not subject to significant market risk. The University manages the market risk of its investment portfolio by investing in pooled funds in a widely diversified group of asset classes managed by external investment managers. The University monitors the performance of investment managers and their compliance with investment policies on a regular basis.

(f) 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 market interest rates. The University is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of fixed income denominated investments.

15. Commitments and contingencies:

The University is a member of a reciprocal exchange of insurance risks in association with over 60 other Canadian universities and colleges. This self-insurance co-operative, the Canadian Universities Reciprocal Insurance Exchange ("CURIE"), involves a contractual agreement to share the insurable property and liability risks of member universities.

The projected cost of claims is funded through members' premiums based on actuarial projections. CURIE has obtained reinsurance from commercial insurers to cover claims in excess of \$5,000 to a maximum of \$250,000 per occurrence for property losses and claims in excess of \$5,000 to a maximum of \$50,000 per occurrence for liability and errors and omissions losses. In the event premiums are not sufficient to cover claims settlements, the member universities would be subject to assessments in proportion to their participation.

As a member of CURIE, the University will share in the claims and expenses incurred during the five-year underwriting period commencing July 1, 2018. As at December 31, 2023, the latest date that financial statements are available, CURIE had subscribers' equity of \$107,548 (2022 - \$97,444) for the current underwriting period.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

15. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

On May 1, 2023, the University entered into a lease for the building at 70 St Mary Street. The term of the lease is five years with an option to renew for two additional years. The rent is for a nominal value. During the lease term, the University will use the building to run student residences operations.

On January 24, 2024, the University entered into a conditional agreement to purchase a portion of the strata title at 70 St Mary Street. This purchase is contingent upon several conditions, including but not limited to, the sale of the remaining portion of the strata title by the vendor and the University entering a construction contract related to its portion of the strata title.

16. Related party transactions:

(a) Agreement with the University of Toronto:

Under an agreement with the University of Toronto, dated July 1, 2008, the tuition fees for students in the Faculty of Arts and Science are paid to the University of Toronto. In turn, the University of Toronto reimburses the University for certain operating costs through a block grant. This agreement is effective beginning July 1, 2008 for a period of 10 years and is renewed automatically unless either party serves notice of intention not to renew at least three years before the next renewal date. The agreement was automatically renewed for 10 years on July 1, 2018.

In addition, the University has entered into a separate operating agreement with the University of Toronto that provides for certain financial and accountability arrangements. The agreement is effective for a period of five years that began in June 2008 and was renewed automatically for another five years as neither party served notice of intention not to renew before the next renewal date. The agreement's automatic renewal term expired June 30, 2018. The University has continued to operate under the existing agreement.

Subsequent to year end, the University renewed its operating agreement with the University of Toronto which had previously been continuing under a lapsed arrangement as stated above. The term of the renewal is from July 1, 2024, for a period of four years.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

16. Related party transactions (continued):

Further, on January 1, 2022, the University received a \$5,200 ancillary interest-free loan. The loan is payable within three years of the five-year term. This interest-free loan bears a fixed interest rate of 3.857% and University of Toronto will cover this interest charge. The first payment of one third of the principal amount is due in 2024-25 with full repayment of the loan by 2026-27. In June 2024, the University entered into the agreement with the University of Toronto for the re-financing of the \$5,200 ancillary interest-free loan. The University of Toronto has provided the new operating loan (the "2024 Loan Facility") to replace the existing \$5,200 ancillary interest-free loan.

The 2024 Loan Facility was drawn in full, subsequent to year end, in the amount of \$5,200 on September 2, 2024.

The loan bears no interest under the terms of the agreement. The new 2024 Loan Facility in the amount of \$5,200 is to be repaid by the University for the University of Toronto in six annual instalments beginning September 2, 2024.

The principal repayments are as follows:

2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$	867 867 867 867 867 865
	\$ 5	5,200

(b) St. Michael's College Foundation ("Foundation"):

The University has an economic interest in the Foundation which has a fiscal year end of December 31. The Foundation has total assets of \$2,144 (2022 - \$2,137), which is comprised of cash and short-term investment of \$144 (2022 - \$137) and investments, with no quoted market value of \$2,000 (2022 - \$2,000). As of December 31, 2023, the audited net assets of the Foundation were \$1,953 (2022 - \$1,954).

The University has an outstanding accounts receivable balance of \$184 (2023 - \$176) from the Foundation as of April 30, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

16. Related party transactions (continued):

(c) Investments in joint venture:

Pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement dated October 20, 2021, the University has a 50% joint venture investment in Regis St. Michael's ("RSM"). RSM is a collaboration between Regis College and the University to operate a graduate theological enterprise. The joint venture has an April 30 year end and follows Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises of the CPA Canada Handbook.

As at and for the year ended April 30, 2024, the University's interest in the joint venture is summarized as follows:

	2024	2023
Total assets Total liabilities Shareholders' equity Revenue	\$ 1,827 1,827 — 4,027	\$ 1,502 1,502 — 3,412
Expenses	4,027	3,412

Included in the University's revenue are rebilled services to the joint venture of \$1,178 (2023 - \$1,055), and included in the University's expenses is a grant of \$1,827 (2023 - \$1,502) paid to the joint venture. As of April 30, 2024, the University has a net amount receivable from the joint venture of \$372 (2023 - \$419).

(d) Regis St. Michael's Theology Foundation ("Theology Foundation"):

The University has an economic interest in the Theology Foundation which has a fiscal year end of April 30. The Theology Foundation has total assets of \$372 (2023 - nil), which is comprised of cash and cash equivalents of \$2 (2023 - nil). The net assets of the Foundation were \$108 (2023 - nil), receivables of \$350 (2023 - nil), investments of \$19 (2023 - nil) and prepaid expenses of \$1 (2023 - nil). The Theology Foundation has total liabilities of \$264 (2023 - nil), which is comprised of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$15 (2023 - nil) and grants payable of \$249 (2023 - nil).

During the year, the University received a grant from the Theology Foundation for \$82 (2023 - nil).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended April 30, 2024

16. Related party transactions (continued):

The University has an outstanding accounts receivable balance of \$83 (2023 - nil) from the Theology Foundation as of April 30, 2024.

17. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified from those previously presented to conform to the presentation of the 2024 financial statements.