Introduction to Annual Financial Report

The Annual Financial Report provides readers with an account of the stewardship exercised over the financial resources entrusted to St Francis Xavier University. This report consists of two major components. The first is management's discussion and analysis of major financial results for the year; the second presents the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2014.

Discussion Relating to Changes to the Financial Reporting Environment

There were no significant new financial reporting standards or other regulatory requirements introduced to the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2014. The format and supporting notes of the Financial Statements were revised with the intent to condense and improve clarity.

There are significant new financial reporting standards and other regulatory requirements under development that may impact the University's financial statements in future reporting years. These include Section 3463 – Employee Future Benefits which will be effective for the year ending March 31, 2015; and the Statement of Principles – Improvements to Not-for-Profit Standards which is not expected to impact the University's financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015.

Management Discussion and Analysis

In an effort to increase transparency and accountability to stakeholders, the University has created a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) document for the year ending March 31, 2014. The objective of the MD&A document is to assist readers in better understanding the financial position and operating activities of the University for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014.

The MD&A provides an overview of the University's financial position and operating activities organized into the following sections:

- Operational Snap Shot
- Financial Highlights and Commentary
- Benchmarking Analysis

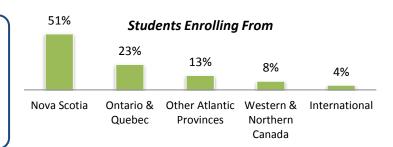
The Management Discussion and Analysis document should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2014.

St Francis Xavier University Snap shot

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 one of the finest schools in Canada, StFX is meeting the needs of today's undergraduates through outstanding teaching, exceptional hands-on research experiences, the very best in a residential community, and unique opportunities to make a contribution to communities at home and abroad.

St FX at a Glance:

	-
Undergraduate:	
Full-time Undergrad Students	3,598
Part-time Undergrad Students	681
Graduate:	
Full-time Graduate Students	217
Part-time Graduate Students	259



Graduate Education, 5% Nursing, 12% Arts, 30% Science, 27%

The Student Body is primarily female with a 64/36 ratio of female to male students.

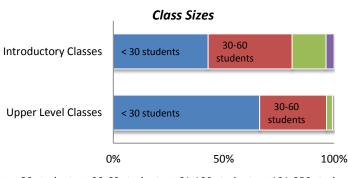
The StFX Residential Community	
Residence Capacity	1,917
Rooms Occupied by First Time Residents	49%
Rooms Occupied by Returning Residents	47%
Rooms Vacant	4%
Proportion of Full-Time Undergraduate	
Students Living on Campus	51%

Employment Opportunities for Students

1,167 jobs we're provided to StFX students in 2013-14

St FX Full-Time Employees	
Academic Faculty & Librarians	286
Finance and Operations	190
Academic Staff	106
Student Services	51
Coady International Institute	39
Advancement	20_
Total Full time staff	692

Instruction provided by faculty which is approximately 90% full-time.



■ < 30 students ■ 30-60 students ■ 61-100 students ■ 101-250 students

Financial Highlights and Commentary

St Francis Xavier University Statement of Financial Position - March 31, 2014

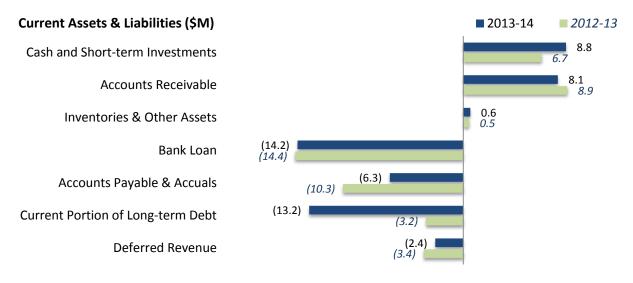
Historical Context

The University's balance sheet continues to be highlighted by strong endowment fund assets and net capital assets. The endowment funds allow the university to attract quality students by offering scholarships and bursaries. The University's endowment fund ranks amongst the highest per student within university peer groups. The University's capital assets, which primarily consist of its historic campus, have been the subject of a recent modernization effort. This capital asset investment has resulted in the university assuming significant long term debt.

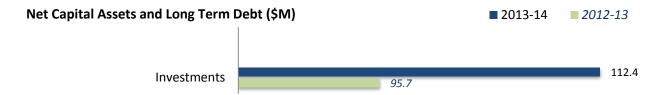
Analysis of Change in Financial Position Highlights from Prior Year



Overall, the net financial position of StFX improved in 2013-14, as net assets increase by \$17.2 million. This is mainly due to the endowment holdings increase of \$16.8 million; however, many other factors discussed below contributed to changes in the financial position.



Overall, the net current asset deficit deteriorated to \$18.6 million in 2013-14 (\$15.2 million deficit in 2012-13). The decline in net current assets is attributable to the higher than average current portion of long term debt in 2013-14. This is due to Nova Scotia Strategic Opportunities Fund Incorporated (SOFI) loan in the amount of \$9.53 million maturing, and coming due in the fourth quarter of 2014-15. Current economic and environmental conditions continue to challenge the university to improve liquidity in order to meet financial obligations as they become due.



Net capital assets and long term debt increased in 2013-14 due to the completion of the new residence which was put into use during the fiscal year. Its completion complements the suite of high quality and modern on-campus accommodation offered to the students. In addition to residence facilities, significant improvements have been made to teaching and service facilities.



Endowment funds Increased in 2013-14 primarily due to investment income earned on the endowment assets principal which totalled \$11.7 million (\$5.5 million) and new contributions from external benefactors totalled \$5.8 million in 2013-14 (\$3.5 million in 2012-13). Investment income is closely tied to the performance of marketable securities (Stocks and Bonds) in any given year, and fluctuates accordingly.

St Francis Xavier University Statement of Operations - March 31, 2014

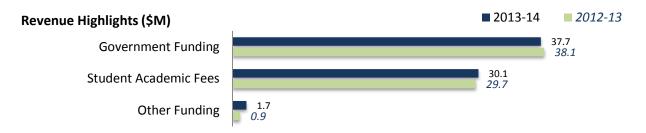
Historical Context

The University had strong financial performance for most of the last 15 years. The cumulative deficits from the late 1990's were eliminated with balanced budgets, modest surpluses over a ten year period (2009). The most recent 5 year period has been challenging for the University as enrolment growth slowed and provincial operating funding was cut 10% over the past three years. In 2012-13, the University undertook a workforce restructuring program to reduce a number of positions and hours in an effort to reduce the operating deficits expected from continued funding pressures.

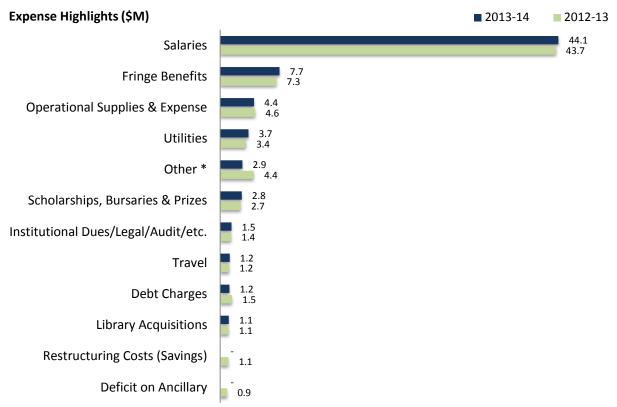
Analysis of Change in Operations Highlights from Prior Year



The year end result was an operating deficit of \$1.2 million. The improvement to the operating deficit was primarily due to an increase in unrestricted endowment income, and the reduction to expenses relating to the 2012-13 workforce restructuring charges.



Total ordinary revenue increased by \$767 thousand. This was the net result of a 3% cut in government funding, a 3% increase in tuition, a decrease in enrollment, and higher unrestricted endowment revenue.



^{*} Other expense category includes: Information & technology funding, recruitment, chairs of study, capital renewal, insurance, contingency, and other expenses as disclosed in the financial statements.

Total ordinary expenditures decreased \$2.6 million to \$70.6 million in 2013-14 (from \$73.2 million in 2012-13) which was mainly a result of the reduction in restructuring and contingency costs in the current year and decreases to other expenses.

Compensation expenses, consisting of salaries and fringe benefits, continue to be the largest single expense group at StFX, representing 73% of all annual ordinary expenditures (up from 70% in 2012-13). Compensation expenses continue to experience upward pressure from expenditure growth of 3 to 4% tied to collective agreements, and the removal of mandatory retirement (after 2009); however, current year increases were offset by the reduction in full time equivalent positions stemming from the workforce restructuring taking effect in late 2012-13.

Benchmarking

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 2013-14 and preceding fiscal year. Additional historical or contextual information can be helpful to provide a more insightful measure of financial performance. Benchmarking or 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 to assist with financial performance evaluation.

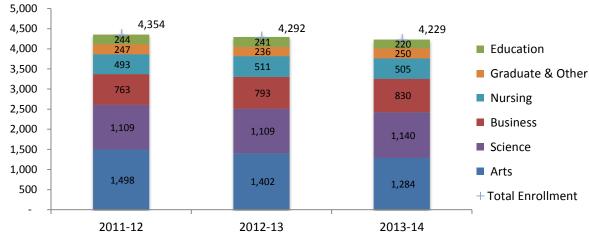
The following four criteria were selected to be evaluated for benchmarking. These are believed to be key indicators of the competitiveness, and financial health of the University:

- 1. Student Demand
- 2. Operational Funding Reliability
- 3. Debt Capacity and Liquidity
- 4. Endowment Fund Health

Student Demand

Student demand for post-secondary education in Atlantic Canada is in the early phase of an expected period of declining enrolment. According to the Association of Atlantic Universities, the number of full-time and part-time students studying at post-secondary institutions in the three Maritime Provinces has shrunk by 0.3% over the past three years to 71,060 students. This trend is expected to continue until the end of decade as demographic statistics show expected declines in student aged populations in the Atlantic Provinces. According to a Statistics Canada estimates from the publication, *Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories (91-520-X)*, the population aged 15 to 24 in Nova Scotia is expected to decline by 13% to 53,900 from 2013 to 2021.

St.FX Full-time Equivalent Student Enrolment



FTE figures generated from 100% of full time students plus part time students enrolled multiplied by a FTE factor calculated for each year based on the average course load for part time students (typically equivalent to about 25% of a full time course load).

The declining enrolment trend discussed above is demonstrated by the nearly 3% decline in the number of full time equivalent students enrolled at StFX during the past three years. Enrolment declines are concentrated within the Art and Education programs, with the effects mitigated somewhat by the enrolment growth in science and business programs. These trends are echoed by post-secondary institutions throughout the Maritime Provinces as demonstrated by the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission's (MPHEC) publication, *Annual Digest: University Enrolment - 2012-2013*, which shows Art and education program enrolment dropping over the one and five year time periods contrasted by high levels of growth in science and business programs. The University will need to continue to adapt to enrolment trends to ensure teaching capacity and recruitment programs cater to post-secondary education demand.



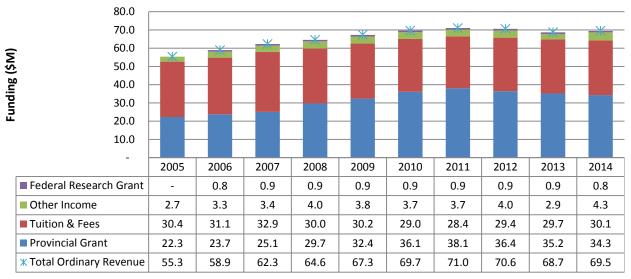
International student enrolment has declined over the past five years at the University. This trend is in contrast to the 79.5% increase in international enrolment over the past five years in Nova Scotia, as shown in MPHEC's publication, *Annual Digest: University Enrolment - 2012-2013*. This is partially attributable to other post-secondary educational institutions in the Maritime Provinces specifically designing recruitment campaigns to target international student partnerships, resulting in growth to their international profile relative to StFX.

Operational Funding Reliability

Operational funding is primarily generated from provincial operating grants, provincial tuition bursaries, and student tuition & fees. The remainder of ordinary operating revenues are generated from sources such as endowment income, bequests, donations, and miscellaneous other revenue.

Historically, annual provincial operating grant revenue was based on multi-year Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with the provincial government, featuring scheduled increases in line with inflation. The current multi-year MOU (2012-2015), does not have funding increases tied to inflation, and caps annual increases to tuition fees at 3%. The bulk of the University's ordinary operating expenditures are compensation expenses, which mostly have scheduled wage increases tied to collective agreements. These wage increases exceed both inflation rates and tuition increase caps. This situation creates increasing operational funding pressures for the University.

Funding Source Per Full-Time Student (\$M)

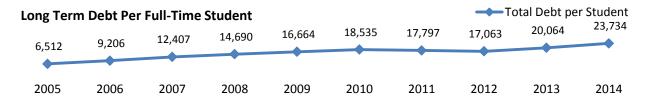


Overall, revenues grew moderately in 2013-14 and funding diversity improved slightly with the gains attributable to sources other than government and students. The decreasing ratio of government funding in relation to operational revenues continued to lessen the improvements made in the first half of the ten year period in review. Revenues from student tuition and fees have remained stable over the past ten year period, increasing marginally in 2013-14 by \$400 thousand. Tuition rate increases averaged slightly above 2% over this period; however student generated revenues struggled to keep up with enrolment pressures despite 3% tuition fee increases in each of the last three years.

Government funding is largely outside the control of the University, and student tuition rate growth is limited. These two factors increase the importance of increasing enrolment at StFX, operating with fiscal discipline, and diversifying funding sources where possible. The current funding outlook presents challenges for StFX and other post-secondary educational institutions in the Maritime Regions as options for generating additional revenues from traditional sources appear to be limited going forward.

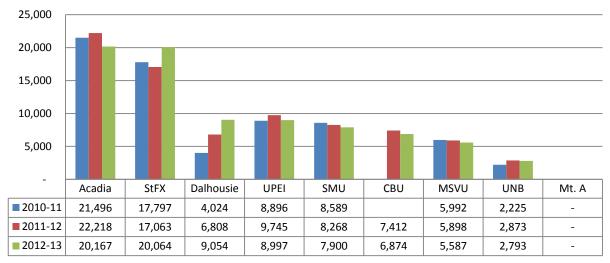
Debt Capacity & Liquidity

St Francis Xavier University has undertaken a substantial modernization campaign to update and expand its historic campus and ageing facilities over the past fifteen years. The campus now features modern student accommodations, fitness facilities, and modern buildings and facilities for the business school and physical sciences department.



The effects of the modernization campaign are evident based on the increased debt per student levels. The increase in 2013-14 is related additional debt assumed in order to complete the new residence.

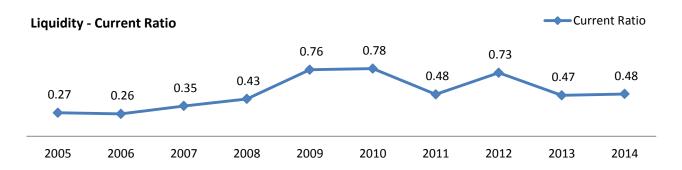
Long Term Debt Per Full-Time Student (\$)



Figures calculated from Long Term Debt per Financial Statements divided by the number of full time students per AAU data.

As demonstrated in the chart above, the University has leveraged future revenues to a higher degree than other institutions in its peer group to invest in its capital assets. While StFX campus and facilities are better positioned for future recruitment (students and faculty) due to the substantial modernization discussed above, it has less capacity to assume significant new debt than most of its peers.

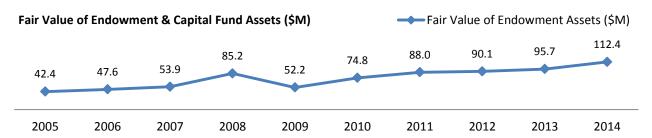
The above comparison mixes two types of debt: debt for residential facilities and debt for academic/service facilities. These types of debt differ in profile due to the separate cash stream associated with rental facilities. Acadia is the only true comparator as it is a residential campus of similar size which invested in a renewal program over the past 10 years. The ratio of non-residential debt per student for StFX is below the group average.



The University's liquidity has declined from healthier levels experienced for most of the past five years. The University's current ratio remained substantially unchanged at 0.48 due primarily to running consecutive operating deficits in addition to increased pressure on working capital levels from higher debt service costs. Overall, the University does have more short term liquidity than during fiscal years 2004-05 through to 2007-08; however, current levels do require special consideration from university management in order to continue meeting financial obligations as they become due.

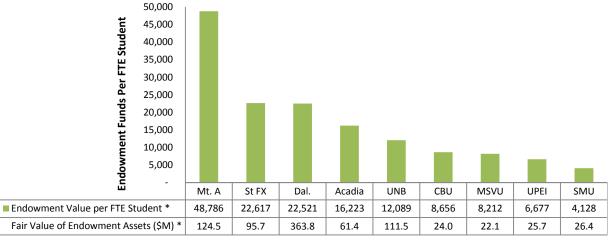
Endowment Fund Health

StFX has a very strong connection with its alumni, fostered through a long history exceeding 160 years of providing high quality post-secondary education to students the *StFX Way*. This has contributed to a strong endowment fund. The fund is primarily used to offer scholarships and bursaries to students of the University.



University endowment assets increased 17.5% to \$112.4 million in 2013-14. With the exception of 2008-09, the fund has experienced an increase in assets over each of the past ten years leading to a cumulative increase of 165%. This growth stems from a combination of generous contributions from external benefactors, and income from investments. The investment assets disclosed above consist of restricted endowment funds of \$108.6 million, unrestricted endowment funds of \$3 million, and a restricted capital fund of \$0.8 million.





^{*} Fair Value of Endowment Assets were retrieved from each institution's financial statements for the 2013 fiscal year, and the Endowment Value per FTE Student was derived from the latter values divided by the Full Time Equivalent Student Enrolment figures provided by MPHEC.

The fair value of the University's endowment fund per full-time equivalent student is the second highest within its peer group. This suggests that fundraising efforts and fund stewardship are strong; the relative strength of the endowment fund is a competitive advantage for StFX. This will allow the University to attract and retain high quality students by awarding scholarships and bursaries.

Financial Statements of

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY

March 31, 2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Governors St. Francis Xavier University Deloitte LLP 1969 Upper Water Street Suite 1500 Purdy's Wharf Tower II Halifax NS B3J 3R7 Canada

Tel: (902) 422-8541 Fax: (902) 423-5820 www.deloitte.ca

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of St. Francis Xavier University which comprise the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2014 and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances, and cash flows and for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of St. Francis Xavier University as at March 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Chartered Accountants Halifax, Nova Scotia

Deloitte LCP

June 13, 2014

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March 31, 2014

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Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2014

	March 31,	March 31,
	2014	2013
	<u> </u>	\$
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,261	103,255
Short-term investments (Note 10)	8,800,726	6,645,647
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	8,054,770	8,902,316
Inventories and other assets	613,729	549,377
	17,475,486	16,200,595
Investments (Note 4)	112,413,000	95,655,292
Capital assets (Note 5)	185,741,840	179,843,381
Total assets	315,630,326	291,699,268
A LA DAY MINTO		
LIABILITIES Red In (2) (12)	1415845	14.420.015
Bank loan (Note 10)	14,157,456	14,428,815
Accounts payable and accruals	6,315,904	10,298,555
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 10)	13,207,875	3,211,325
Deferred revenue	2,371,734	3,427,034
	36,052,969	31,365,729
Other employee future benefits (Note 7)	4,010,151	3,801,484
Accrued pension benefit liability (Note 6)	857,040	361,850
Deferred revenue - restricted (Note 12)	92,095,867	94,223,075
Long-term debt (Note 10)	82,843,678	79,372,940
	215,859,705	209,125,078
NET ASSETS		
Fund balances	99,770,621	82,574,190
Total liabilities and net assets	315,630,326	291,699,268

Statement of Operations Year ended March 31, 2014

	2014			2013	
•	Operating	Research	Capital	Total	Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
•	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ordinary revenue (Schedule 1)					
Student academic fees	30,072,943	-	-	30,072,943	29,720,292
Bequests, donations and non-government grants	853,410	_	_	853,410	679,767
Miscellaneous	852,151	_	_	852,151	231,025
Special purpose and trust income	5,986,894	_	_	5,986,894	5,506,009
Government grants	31,730,313			31,730,313	32,591,920
Total ordinary revenue	69,495,711	_	_	69,495,711	68,729,013
Total ordinary revenue	05,150,711			05,150,711	00,725,013
Sponsored research funds	_	5,946,394	_	5,946,394	7,150,862
Coady International Institute (Schedule 3)	6,308,078	, , , <u>-</u>	_	6,308,078	4,852,432
Extension Department (Schedule 4)	396,203	_	_	396,203	436,039
Ancillary Enterprises (Schedule 5)	24,977,275	_	_	24,977,275	23,129,367
Amortization of deferred revenue	- 1,5,=	_	4,056,594	4,056,594	3,053,322
Total revenue	101,177,267	5,946,394	4,056,594	111,180,255	107,351,035
1000110	101,177,207	2,2 10,22 1	1,000,000	111,100,200	107,0001,000
Ordinary expenditure (Schedule 2)					
Instruction and non-sponsored research	37,987,629	_	_	37,987,629	37,546,791
Continuing education/training and development	519,873	_	_	519,873	617,776
Educational information/technology	1,817,208	_	_	1,817,208	1,638,733
Library	3,037,870	_	_	3,037,870	3,179,233
Student services	7,391,740	_	_	7,391,740	7,415,476
Advancement	1,978,434	_	_	1,978,434	1,972,097
Administration and general	6,316,825	_	_	6,316,825	6,185,135
Facilities management	9,981,850	_	_	9,981,850	9,671,877
Non-space and alterations and renovations	477,998	_	_	477,998	439,159
Capital renewal	250,000	_	-	250,000	525,000
Information and technology funding	901,339	_	_	901,339	1,521,049
Restructuring	-	_	_	-	1,623,818
Deficit on Ancillary (Schedule 5)	_	-	-	-	897,392
Capital expenditures and debt repayment (Note 11)	(1,105,434)	_	-	(1,105,434)	(1,734,491)
Total ordinary expenditure	69,555,332	-	-	69,555,332	71,499,045
Sponsored research expense	-	5,946,394	-	5,946,394	7,150,862
Capital expenditure - Research Fund (Note 11)	-	(110,435)	-	(110,435)	(791,204)
Coady International Institute (Schedule 3)	6,308,078	-	-	6,308,078	4,852,432
Extension department (Schedule 4)	396,203	-	-	396,203	436,039
Ancillary Enterprises (Schedule 5)	22,095,713	-	-	22,095,713	20,437,336
Write-down of research equipment (Note 5)	-	647,626	-	647,626	-
Amortization expense		-	7,446,003	7,446,003	7,363,812
Total expenditure	98,355,326	6,483,585	7,446,003	112,284,914	110,948,322
(Deficit) cumlus before interfund transfers	2,821,941	(527 101)	(2 290 400)	(1 104 650)	(2 507 207)
(Deficit) surplus before interfund transfers Interfund transfers (Note 11)	, ,	(537,191) 537,191	(3,389,409)	(1,104,659)	(3,597,287)
interrund transfers (190te 11)	(3,986,996)	537,191	3,449,805	<u> </u>	
(Deficit) surplus	(1,165,055)	_	60,396	(1,104,659)	(3,597,287)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	())/		7	() * -1*)	(-,,-,

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2014

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Cash provided from (used in) operating activities		
Deficit	(1,104,659)	(3,597,287)
Amortization	7,446,003	7,363,812
Deferred revenue amortization	(4,056,594)	(3,053,322)
Change in other employee future benefits	208,667	405,194
Change in accured pension benefit liability	495,190	(46,131)
Campaign fund transfer	278,771	(5,020,100)
Net change in non-cash working capital	(4,254,756)	6,501,675
	(987,378)	2,553,841
Cash provided from (used in) investing activities		
Endowment investment income	254,289	308,578
Corp finance penalty	228,637	216,903
Capital asset acquisitions	(13,344,462)	(21,947,407)
Investments acquisitions	(5,023,304)	(5,238,369)
•	(17,884,840)	(26,660,295)
Cash provided from (used in) financing activities		
Contributions	7,734,374	9,185,848
(Decrease) increase in bank loan	(271,359)	5,518,175
Increase in long-term debt	16,667,920	14,548,703
Repayments of long-term debt	(3,200,632)	(3,049,237)
11.7	20,930,303	26,203,489
Net cash inflow	2,058,085	2,097,035
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,748,902	4,651,867
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning or year	0,740,702	4,031,007
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	8,806,987	6,748,902
Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of		
Cash	6,261	103,255
Short-term investments (Note 10)	8,800,726	6,645,647
	8,806,987	6,748,902

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended March 31, 2014

		March 3	1, 2014		2013
	Operating Fund	Capital Fund	Endowment Fund	Total Funds Balance	Total Funds Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	(9,504,284)	(4,057,561)	96,136,035	82,574,190	81,623,947
Transactions during the year					
Bequests and donations, net	-	751,759	5,053,229	5,804,988	3,504,392
Capital gains and write-downs	-	-	2,213,010	2,213,010	226,282
Reinvested income	-	-	254,289	254,289	308,578
Development program - net (Schedule 6)	-	278,771	-	278,771	(5,020,100)
Corpfinance penalty recovery	-	228,637	-	228,637	216,903
Change in fair value of restricted held for					
trading investments	-	-	9,521,395	9,521,395	5,311,475
(Deficit) surplus	(1,165,055)	60,396	-	(1,104,659)	(3,597,287)
Balance, end of year	(10,669,339)	(2,737,998)	113,177,958	99,770,621	82,574,190
Fund balance, end of year	(10,669,339)	(2,737,998)	113,177,958	99,770,621	82,574,190
Non-cash ASPNO pension adjustment, April 1, 2012	(3,373,371)	-	-	(3,373,371)	(3,373,371)
Fund balance excluding ASPNO pension adjustment	(7,295,968)	(2,737,998)	113,177,958	103,143,992	85,947,561

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2014

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 93 of the Acts of Nova Scotia, 1866, and legal amendments since, entitled "An Act to Enable the College of St. Francis Xavier at Antigonish to Grant Degrees."

St.F.X. is primarily an undergraduate institution of approximately 4,100 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 CICA 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and on deposit with financial institutions and may include short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Use of the University's bank loan is considered to be financing activity on the statement of cash flows.

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.

Capital assets

Purchased 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. Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows:

17.....

	<u>Y ears</u>
Buildings	20.0 - 40.0
Paving	8.0
Computer equipment	5.0
Equipment and furnishings	10.0
Library books	10.0
Motor vehicles	3.5

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 cost of defined benefit pension plans are actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and other actuarial factors. For the purpose of calculating the expected return on plan assets, those assets are valued at fair value.

The excess of the net accumulated actuarial gains and losses over 10% of the greater of the benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets is amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees. Past-service costs arising from plan amendments are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period of employees active at the date of amendments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employee future benefits

The cost of employee future benefits, other than pension, earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected unit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs. The excess of the net actuarial gains and losses over 10% of the benefit obligation is amortized over the average remaining service of active employees.

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 any associated realized or unrealized gain or loss is recognized in income. 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 income.

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 at the balance sheet date, as well as 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 capital assets and deferred revenue, the fair value of investments and obligations for pension plans and employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and their subsequent measurement is dependent on their classification as described below:

Asset/Liability	Classification	Measurement
Cash Accounts receivable Investments Bank loan Accounts payable and accruals	Held for trading Loans and receivables Held for trading Held for trading Other financial liabilities	Fair value Amortized cost Fair value Fair value Amortized cost
Long-term debt	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2014

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	March 31,	March 31,
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable - students	3,913,427	4,152,296
Accounts receivable - general	2,485,067	1,695,761
Accounts receivable - internally		
restricted	1,656,276	3,054,259
	8,054,770	8,902,316

4. INVESTMENTS

	March 31,	March 31, 2013	
	Fair Value Cost		Fair Value
	\$	\$	\$
Cash, bonds and stocks -			
Endowment Fund, restricted	108,654,157	80,180,131	92,943,160
Cash, bonds and stocks -			
Capital Fund, restricted	751,758	554,752	-
Cash, bonds and stocks -			
Endowment Fund, unrestricted	3,007,085	2,219,045	2,712,132
	112,413,000	82,953,928	95,655,292

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

		March 31, 2014		March 31, 2013
		Accumulated	Net Book	Net Book
	Cost	Amortization	Value	Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	4,117,099	-	4,117,099	4,117,099
Buildings	254,473,707	79,466,206	175,007,501	169,382,290
Equipment	29,435,926	23,742,422	5,693,504	5,329,952
Library books	4,581,614	3,728,662	852,952	905,631
Motor vehicles	829,464	758,680	70,784	108,409
	293,437,810	107,695,970	185,741,840	179,843,381

During the year, the University wrote off certain research equipment, and related deferred revenue, totaling \$647,626 due to flood damage.

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2014

6. PENSION PLANS

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

For its defined benefit pension plans, the University measures its accrued benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets for accounting purposes as at March 31 of each year. The most recent actuarial valuation of the pension plans for funding purposes was as of December 31, 2013. The next required valuation will be as of December 31, 2016.

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

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

	2014	2013
	Plan 1	Plan 1
	\$	\$
Fair value of plan assets	18,408,098	16,432,578
Accrued benefit obligation	20,962,527	22,738,760
Deficit	(2,554,429)	(6,306,182)
Unamortized actuarial gains/losses	1,633,337	5,985,501
Employer contributions (January - March)	100,044	79,169
Accrued benefit liability	(821,048)	(241,512)
	2014	2013
	Plan 2	Plan 2
	\$	\$
Fair value of plan assets	585,318	541,028
Accrued benefit obligation	577,407	761,580
Surplus (deficit)	7,911	(220,552)
Actuarial experience loss	(43,903)	(83,251)
Employer contributions (January - March)	-	(16,963)
Accrued benefit liability	(35,992)	(120,338)

Employer and employee contributions to the defined contribution plan were \$208,337 (2013 - \$192,160) and \$139,162 (2013 - \$128,357) respectively for the year ended March 31, 2014.

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2014

7. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

The University's recorded employee future benefits, other than pension, obligation 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 measures its accrued benefit obligation for employee future benefits, other than pension, as at March 31 of each year.

Information about the University's employee future benefits, other than pension, as at March 31 is as follows:

	March 31,	March 31,	
	2014	2013	
	\$	\$	
Accrued benefit obligation	2,686,149	2,060,434	
Deficit	(2,686,149)	(2,060,434)	
Unamortized past service	(155,452)	(397,822)	
Unamortized actuarial experience gain/loss	(1,168,550)	(1,343,228)	
	(4,010,151)	(3,801,484)	

8. DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (SCHEDULE 6)

A fund 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. ANNUAL GIVING FUND

The total Annual Giving Fund proceeds for the year were \$4,352,682 (2013 - \$5,239,781), most of which was directed for restricted uses such as scholarships and bursaries. As at March 31, 2014, \$321,545 (2013 - \$254,240) was considered unrestricted and recorded in income in the Operating Fund (Schedule 1).

10. BANK LOAN AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Bank loan

The University has a line of credit with the Bank of Nova Scotia to assist with bridge financing on major projects and with regular operations. The line of credit is comprised of a \$30 million revolving term loan for bridge financing with interest payable at prime as well as an \$11 million operating line available at prime. Of the \$30 million revolving term loan, \$10 million was drawn using a 10 year SWAP, which as has a balance outstanding of \$8.5 million at March 31, 2014, and is recorded in long-term debt and an additional \$4 million was drawn using a 30 day revolving banker's acceptance which is recorded in the bank loan balance. Approximately \$10.2 million was drawn on the \$11 million operating line at March 31, 2014. The total amount drawn on the bank loan of approximately \$22.7 million represents the amount owing from the Capital Fund to the Operating Fund for capital expenditures funded by the Operating Fund's bank line.

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2014

10. BANK LOAN AND LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Long-term debt

Details of the University's long-term debt are as follows:

	March 31,	March 31,
_	2014	2013
Congregation of Sisters of Notre Dame - non-interest bearing, due June 1, 2021 (Mount St. Bernard)	\$ 1,041,206	\$ 1,180,034
Bank of Montreal 10 year SWAP - 4.81% due January 1, 2015 (Consolidated CMHC Loans - Residence)	305,663	657,480
Bank of Montreal 19 year SWAP - 5.53% due October 1, 2023 (Refinanced Mortgages- Residences Pre 2004)	14,630,572	15,773,756
Bank of Montreal 25 year SWAP - 5.63% due September 2, 2031 (Governors Hall Construction)	15,668,015	16,193,465
Bank of Montreal 20 year SWAP - 5.48% due October 1, 2026 (MacIsaac Hall Renovation)	6,390,714	6,740,739
Bank of Montreal 20 year SWAP - 5.31% due February 1, 2028 (Bishops Hall Renovation)	8,733,686	9,155,630
Bank of Nova Scotia 10 year SWAP - 5.15% due April 24, 2018 (Academic Renovations and Science Hall)	8,514,343	8,794,420
NSSOFI Loan - 1.5% due January 21, 2015 (Financing from Province - Knowledge Infrastructure Program)	9,530,246	9,530,246
Bank of Montreal 25 year SWAP - 3.22% due October 3, 2039 (New Residences		
South Campus)	31,237,108	14,558,495
1 /	96,051,553	82,584,265
Less: current portion	13,207,875	3,211,325
	82,843,678	79,372,940

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2014

10. BANK LOAN AND LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Long-term debt (continued)

In January 2010, the University received a loan from the Province as matching funds under the Federal Knowledge Infrastructure Program. The loan was advanced from the Nova Scotia Strategic Opportunities Fund Incorporated ("NSSOFI") to help finance the construction of the Schwartz School of Business. The interest rate is 1.5% per year compounded annually. The full amount of the loan and the compounded interest is due and payable at the end of the five years. No amounts are required to be paid before that time. The University is funding the principal and interest using a five year straight-line basis through pledges being received for the Schwartz School of Business. Investment certificates are being held each year representing 4/5th of the required payment. At March 31, 2014, investment certificates in the amount of \$8.8 million are recorded in short-term investments.

The Bank of Nova Scotia SWAP ends in April, 2018. At that time there will be a balance outstanding of \$7,270,127.

Blended principal and interest payments are made at the beginning of each calendar month.

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

2015	\$ 13,207,875
2016	4,057,913
2017	4,244,295
2018	4,437,240
2019	4,295,935
	\$ 30,243,258

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2014

11. 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.

	2014	2013
_	\$	\$
Facilities management equipment	17,567	17,567
Alterations and renovations	50,026	141,090
Administration, TSG, Student Services, Security	227,678	506,749
Mount Saint Bernard, Municipal building	407,668	392,216
Library books and equipment	152,495	151,869
Capital renewal	250,000	525,000
Capital expenditures and debt repayment - Operating Fund	1,105,434	1,734,491
Ancillary debt principal repayments (Schedule 5)	2,881,562	2,692,030
Interfund transfer - Operating Fund to Capital Fund	3,986,996	4,426,521

Reductions in the Research Fund expenses as well as transfers to deferred revenue for capital expenditures during the year totalled \$110,435 (2013 - \$791,204).

12. DEFERRED REVENUE - RESTRICTED

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

	March 31,	March 31,
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Capital Fund balance, beginning of year	81,432,984	77,357,963
Add: Contributions received during the year	5,229,281	12,073,777
Less: Recognition of deferred revenue	(7,370,706)	(7,998,756)
Capital Fund balance, end of year	79,291,559	81,432,984

Recognized deferred revenue in the table above includes transfers in the amount \$3,314,112 (March 31, 2013 - \$3,053,322) utilized by the Capital Fund to repay debt and related fees incurred for the purchase and/or construction of capital assets.

Also included in deferred revenue – restricted at March 31, 2014 are deferred revenues related to the Research Fund of 4,459,253 (2013 - 4,589,806) the Endowment Fund of 3,772,158 (2013 - 3,688,823) and Other 4,572,897 (2013 - 4,511,462).

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2014

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk

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:

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is minimized as the University uses interest rate swaps to fix interest rates on its long-term debt. At March 31, 2014, the bank loan balance of \$14.2 million is exposed to variable interest rates.

Market risk

The University is subject to market risk with respect to its debt and equity investments. The University manages this risk by limiting investments in debt securities that are not rated by an accredited agency to 30% of the total portfolio cost. The University limits its investment in equity and debt securities of any single issuer to 10% of the total portfolio cost.

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.

Fair value

The fair value of cash, accounts receivable, bank loan and accounts payable and accruals is approximately equal to their carrying values due to their short-term maturity. The fair value of long-term debt is described in Note 10. Bonds and stocks are recorded at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices.

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The University's objective in managing its capital is to safeguard its ability to continue to attract students to a premium 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.

	March 31,	March 31,
	2014	2013
	<u> </u>	\$
Fund equities	99,770,621	82,574,190
Long-term debt	96,051,553	82,584,265
	195,822,174	165,158,455

The University must comply with externally imposed covenants on its long-term debt. The University was in compliance with its loan covenants as at and for the period ended March 31, 2014. Restricted net assets must be used for the purpose designated by the contributor.

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2014

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

Pay-outs to the University from the endowment fund equities is restricted to 95% of annualized income as at December 31 of the previous year.

15. COMPARATIVES

Certain of the comparatives have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

SCHEDULE 1

Revenue

Year ended March 31, 2014

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Student academic fees		
Full-time tuition	23,900,500	23,448,439
Information and technology fee	1,501,340	1,521,050
Part-time tuition	1,877,973	1,732,886
Summer school tuition	1,223,818	1,397,583
Continuing education/training and development	598,600	661,483
Other	970,712	958,851
	30,072,943	29,720,292
Bequests, donations and non-government grants		
Annual Giving Fund - unrestricted (Note 9)	321,545	254,240
Scholarship and bursary donations	531,865	425,527
zonomonp and caronay dominons	853,410	679,767
Miscellaneous	952 151	221 025
Miscenaneous	852,151	231,025
Special purpose and trust income		
Tuition bursary	3,379,466	3,487,338
General endowment	95,720	75,794
Academic endowment	31,450	35,274
Library endowment	11,223	12,588
Murphy endowment	15,000	15,000
Scholarship and bursary endowment	2,039,494	1,464,072
Alumni Aquatic Centre operating endowment	116,547	130,720
Chairs of study endowment	264,994	252,223
Athletic endowment	33,000	33,000
	5,986,894	5,506,009
Government grants		
Provincial - operating	28,488,916	29,332,997
Provincial special - operating	2,400,000	2,400,000
Federal - indirect research	841,397	858,923
	31,730,313	32,591,920
Total ordinary revenue	69,495,711	68,729,013

Expenditure Year ended March 31, 2014

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Instruction and non-sponsored research		
Salaries - instruction and research	27,168,533	26,479,522
- support and other	4,330,012	4,397,957
Fringe benefits	4,617,940	4,399,086
Post retirement benefits	(128,888)	166,430
Operational supplies and expenses	1,105,032	1,266,618
Travel	380,006	334,895
Chairs of studies	264,994	252,223
Extension department - net (Schedule 4)	50,000	50,060
Coady International Institute - net (Schedule 3)	200,000	200,000
	37,987,629	37,546,791
Continuing education/training and development		
Salaries	199,257	227,191
Fringe benefits	35,370	39,795
Outside services	64,730	84,845
Operational supplies and expenses	138,761	179,343
Travel	81,755	86,602
	519,873	617,776
Education of the form of the form	,	
Educational information/technology	1 202 227	1 220 227
Salaries	1,293,237	1,229,337
Fringe benefits	251,003	260,218
Operational supplies and expenses	151,400	76,489
Service of equipment	100,981	33,438
Travel	20,587	39,251
	1,817,208	1,638,733
Library		
Salaries	1,604,240	1,717,612
Fringe benefits	289,189	306,045
Library acquisitions	1,116,489	1,104,977
Operational supplies and expenses	23,523	45,673
Travel	4,429	4,926
	3,037,870	3,179,233
Student services		
Salaries	2,295,179	2,628,113
Fringe benefits	455,274	465,762
Operational supplies and expenses	1,260,923	1,061,655
Scholarships, bursaries and prizes	2,807,100	2,680,711
Travel	573,264	579,235
	7,391,740	7,415,476

Expenditure (continued) Year ended March 31, 2014

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Advancement		
Salaries	1,208,290	1,218,268
Fringe benefits	245,277	243,414
Operational supplies and expenses	448,236	457,965
Travel	76,631	52,450
	1,978,434	1,972,097
Administration and general		
Salaries	2,700,660	2,390,824
Fringe benefits	532,142	471,020
Operational supplies and expenses	303,930	280,545
Institutional dues, legal, audit and other	1,475,473	1,434,665
Interest - net (Schedule 7)	1,207,055	1,534,521
Travel	97,565	73,560
	6,316,825	6,185,135
Facilities management		
Salaries	3,308,873	3,436,790
Fringe benefits	1,307,208	1,140,573
Operational supplies and expenses	1,439,898	1,433,589
Insurance	243,994	305,587
Utilities	3,681,877	3,355,338
	9,981,850	9,671,877
Non-space and alterations and renovations	477,998	439,159
Capital renewal	250,000	525,000
Information and technology funding	901,339	1,521,049
Contingency	· -	1,623,818
Deficit on Ancillary (Schedule 5)	-	897,392
Capital expenditures and debt repayment (Note 11)	(1,105,434)	(1,734,491)
	523,903	3,271,927
Total ordinary expenditure	69,555,332	71,499,045
Interfund transfers (Note 11)	1,105,434	1,734,491
Total ordinary expenditures after inter-fund transfers	70,660,766	73,233,536
	ZO 405 511	<u></u>
Less: Total ordinary revenue (Schedule 1)	69,495,711	68,729,013
Net Operating Fund deficit	(1,165,055)	(4,504,523)

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY **COADY INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE**

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure Year ended March 31, 2014

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Revenue	4.004.000	
C.I.D.A general	1,886,808	1,575,871
Contract projects	2,666,281	1,552,401
General revenue	753,774	699,977
Endowments	122,529	162,462
Antigonish Movement Fund	10,152	11,358
Other grants and donations	868,534	850,363
	6,308,078	4,852,432
University contribution	200,000	200,000
	6,508,078	5,052,432
Expenditure		
Salaries	2,300,365	2,230,630
Fringe benefits	356,160	346,028
Travel - students	13,843	11,364
- staff	405,620	304,033
Operational supplies and expense	602,496	209,923
Library acquisitions	19,827	21,853
Room and board	374,267	222,179
Facilities and services	238,216	224,641
Contract projects	2,197,284	1,481,781
	6,508,078	5,052,432

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY **EXTENSION DEPARTMENT**

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure Year ended March 31, 2014

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Antigonish Movement Fund	10,152	11,358
Cape Breton endowment	84,985	95,319
Murphy endowment	68,458	78,606
Other grants and donations	232,608	250,756
	396,203	436,039
University contribution	50,000	50,060
	446,203	486,099
Expenditure		
Salaries	362,513	392,574
Fringe benefits	58,355	63,540
Outside services	-	4,146
Travel	8,480	15,299
Operational supplies and expense	16,855	10,540
* **	446,203	486,099

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY **ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES**

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure Year ended March 31, 2014

	2014 \$	<u>2013</u>
Revenue		
Residence fees - students	16,243,809	14,513,065
- others	3,128,532	2,800,806
Bookstore sales	2,454,071	2,793,988
Other ancillary services	3,150,862	3,021,508
	24,977,274	23,129,367
Expenditure		
Food service expenses	7,391,781	7,057,803
Facilities management expenses	5,628,861	5,478,407
Bookstore expenses	2,224,487	2,503,544
Administrative expenses	1,253,547	1,243,866
Other ancillary services	2,401,624	2,319,513
Interest payments on debt	3,194,157	2,731,585
Provision for ancilary improvements	1,255	-
	22,095,712	21,334,718
Surplus before interfund transfers	2,881,562	1,794,649
Less: Interfund transfers (Note 11)	(2,881,562)	(2,692,031)
Deficit		(897,382)

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (Note 8)

Statement of Fund Receipts and Disposition

Year ended March 31, 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash receipts	10,171,467	7,311,702
Allocated to		
Endowments	5,270,307	3,527,875
Capital Fund - physical services project	1,500	1,000
- Science Hall	2,100	2,800
- Millennium Centre	5,750	1,963
- School of Business	505,960	6,555,370
- Coady	134,848	430,713
- classroom renovations	-	15,025
- other	308	305
Specific operating accounts	3,971,923	1,796,751
	9,892,696	12,331,802
(Decrease) increase in Campaign Fund capital	278,771	(5,020,100)
Development program capital, beginning of year	346,024	5,366,124
Development program capital, end of year	624,795	346,024

SCHEDULE 7

Interest Expense Year ended March 31, 2014

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Operating interest expense	Ψ	Ψ
Interest and bank charges	1,376,268	1,663,270
Operating Interest recoveries		
University bookstore	19,000	19,000
Lane Hall	2,965	3,866
Other	147,248	105,739
	169,213	128,605
Operating interest expense - net	1,207,055	1,534,665
Ancillary interest expense	3,245,943	2,731,596
Total consolidated interest expense	4,452,998	4,266,261