Financial Statements **April 30, 2015**



June 24, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Brescia University College

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Brescia University College, which comprise the statement of financial position as at April 30, 2015 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 that the audit evidence we have obtained 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 Brescia University College as at April 30, 2015 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 Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Pricewaterhouse Coopers UP

Statement of Financial Position

As at April 30, 2015

Current assets Current assets Cash (note 3) 3,599,087	2015 20 \$
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Approved by the Board of Trustees	14)
	Board of Trustees
Trustee	Trustee Tru

Statement of Operations

For the year ended April 30, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Revenue Tuition and other student fees Provincial government grants Revenue for research grants Investment income	10,189,199 8,270,726 180,257 210,933	8,691,660 7,613,132 138,043 138,526
Tuition and grant revenue for distribution as bursaries Amortizations of deferred contributions Miscellaneous Ancillary revenues (note 12)	432,950 1,041,330 265,518 4,470,491	381,774 1,022,263 89,457 3,270,315
Expenses Faculty salaries and benefits Staff salaries and benefits Pension benefit guarantee (note 8) Service fee to Western University Academic and student services Marketing and external relations Facilities General administration Scholarships and bursaries Amortization of capital assets Donations in kind (note 13) Ancillary expenses (note 12) Interest on long-term bank debt (note 12)	25,061,404 6,389,218 5,902,077 625,735 1,750,323 941,944 720,234 918,569 507,120 1,294,093 2,632,870 80,352 1,339,873 1,663,537	21,345,170 6,007,308 5,165,040 (372,351) 1,549,522 942,040 621,871 807,554 569,250 1,138,377 2,019,449 250,000 1,026,940 838,572
	24,765,945 295,459	20,563,572 781,598
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments Change in unrealized appreciation in value of investments Net realized gain on investments Unrealized gain on interest rate swap (note 11)	84,904 830 -	36,061 155,679 79,566
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	85,734 381,193	271,306 1,052,904

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

Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the year ended April 30, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Balance - Beginning of year	22,689,317	21,636,413
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	381,193	1,052,904
Balance - End of year	23,070,510	22,689,317

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended April 30, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Excess of revenue over expenses for the year Add (deduct) non-cash items: Amortization Amortization of deferred contributions Change in unrealized appreciation of investments Increase (decrease) in pension benefit obligation Unrealized (gain) on interest rate swap Loss on disposal of capital assets Change in non-cash working capital items:	381,193 2,632,870 (1,041,330) (84,904) 625,735	1,052,904 2,019,449 (1,022,263) (36,061) (596,432) (79,566) 29,104
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in prepaid expenses Decrease (increase) in due from Foundation (Increase) in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Decrease) increase in deferred revenue	(2,520,939) (58,191) 131,616 (94) 64,961 (17,149)	2,362,101 (77,710) (88,470) (9,043) (1,620,153) 198,779
Financing activities Increase in deferred contributions (Decrease) in capital lease obligation (Decrease) in mortgage payable (Decrease) increase in deferred grant funding (Decrease) increase in bank debt	269,930 (30,996) (200,000) (4,283) (368,524)	2,132,639 207,007 (36,622) (200,000) 131,211 10,423,037
Investing activities Additions to capital assets Purchase of investments	(333,873) (395,636) (1,119,988) (1,515,624)	10,524,633 (9,802,915) (1,152,768) (10,955,683)
Net (decrease) increase in cash during the year	(1,735,729)	1,701,589
Cash - Beginning of year	5,334,816	3,633,227
Cash - End of year	3,599,087	5,334,816
Cash Cash Restricted cash (note 3)	2,046,079 1,553,008	3,702,446 1,632,370
	3,599,087	5,334,816

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

Notes to Financial Statements **April 30, 2015**

1 Purpose of Brescia

Brescia University College (Brescia) is a Catholic university college for women, affiliated with Western University. Brescia offers undergraduate students a full range of liberal arts academic programming as well as specialist programs in Food and Nutritional Sciences.

Brescia was registered as a corporation without share capital under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act on August 16, 1999. As a not-for-profit registered charity, Brescia is exempt from tax under the Income Tax Act pursuant to Section 149(1) (h.1) of the Act. Brescia is subject to Harmonized Sales Tax on its activities pursuant to provisions of the Excise Tax Act.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the valuation of donated land and buildings, the useful lives of capital assets and the pension benefit obligation. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue recognition

Brescia follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which includes donations and government grants. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue using the straight-line method, at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Revenue from student fees and from the sale of services and products is recognized at the time the products are delivered or services provided. Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate.

Grants approved but not received at the end of an accounting period are accrued if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in the subsequent period.

Notes to Financial Statements **April 30, 2015**

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at the following rates:

Buildings	20 years
Buildings - newly constructed	30 years
Leasehold improvements	20 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Parking lots	10 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Automotive	3 years

Construction in progress is not amortized until the asset is complete.

Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments in the form of financial assets and financial liabilities are generally presented separately. Financial instruments are recognized as soon as Brescia becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Upon initial recognition, financial instruments are measured at fair value. The fair value of a financial instrument is the estimated amount that Brescia would receive or pay to terminate the instrument agreement at the reporting date. The following methods and assumptions have been used to estimate the fair value of each type of financial instrument by reference to various market value data and other valuation techniques as appropriate.

Measurement in subsequent periods depends on whether the financial instrument has been classified as "held-for-trading", "available for sale", "held-to-maturity", "loans and receivable" or "other financial liabilities" as defined by the standard.

Cash

Cash consists primarily of cash on hand and cash held in the investment fund account.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable is recorded at its carrying value which is considered to approximate its fair value due to its short-term maturity.

Investments

Investments are designated as held-for-trading under the standard and measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in the statement of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements **April 30, 2015**

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are non-derivative financial liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market including accounts payable and accrued liabilities, mortgage payable and bank debt. After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses, if necessary. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of operations when the other liabilities are derecognized or impaired. Interest effects on the application of the effective interest method are also recognized in the statement of operations.

The carrying value of accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The mortgage payable was initially recorded at the exchange amount in accordance with Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants (CPA) Handbook Section 3856 - Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement and Section 3840 - Related Party Transactions. The balance has been measured using amortized cost using the effective interest rate method as prescribed by CPA Handbook Section 3856.

Derivative financial instruments

From time to time, Brescia uses derivative financial instruments in their hedging strategies to manage their exposure to interest rate risk. Where hedge accounting can be applied, a hedge relationship is designated and documented at inception to detail the particular risk management objective and the strategy for undertaking the hedge transaction. The documentation identifies the specific asset, liability or anticipated cash flows being hedged, the risk that is being hedged, the type of hedging instrument used and how effectiveness will be assessed. The hedging instrument must be highly effective in accomplishing the objective of offsetting changes in the anticipated cash flows attributable to the risk being hedged both at inception and throughout the life of the hedge. Hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively when it is determined that the hedging instrument is no longer effective as a hedge, the hedging instrument is terminated or sold, or upon the sale or early termination of the hedged item.

For derivatives where hedge accounting has been applied, the change in fair value has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. For derivatives where hedge accounting has not been applied, the change in fair value has been recognized directly in the statement of operations in the current year.

Brescia does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value on a FIFO basis.

Notes to Financial Statements **April 30, 2015**

Accounting policy changes

Effective April 1, 2014, Brescia transitioned to Section 3462 - Employee Future Benefits of the CPA Handbook - Accounting. Given Brescia's existing policies under Section 3461 - Employee Future Benefits, no prior period adjustments were required on account of this transition.

Refer to note 8 for further detail on Brescia's pension benefit obligation.

3 Cash

Included in cash are balances in the amount of \$1,553,008 (2014 - \$1,632,370) relating to deferred revenue, grants, contributions and a capital reserve as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Capital reserve (note 6)	850,000	850,000
Deferred tuition revenue	83,599	108,351
Other deferred revenue	298,890	297,204
Unspent research grant	205,418	212,066
Unspent amounts included in liabilities	115,101	164,749
	1,553,008	1,632,370

4 Investments

		2015		2014
	Cost \$	Market value \$	Cost \$	Market value \$
Common stocks and equivalents	1,736,410	1,933,949	1,171,983	1,333,371
Fixed income securities	1,857,853	1,938,614	1,302,292	1,334,300
	3,594,263	3,872,563	2,474,275	2,667,671

Fixed income securities have average maturities in April 2023 with average coupons between 1.05% and 12.2% over the term.

Notes to Financial Statements **April 30, 2015**

5 Capital assets

			2015
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization	Net \$
Land	15,042,167	_	15,042,167
Buildings	48,435,235	8,572,104	39,863,130
Leasehold improvements	7,057,506	3,432,675	3,624,830
Furniture and equipment	3,286,808	1,377,334	1,909,475
Computer hardware	1,043,436	926,264	117,173
Automotive	19,267	19,267	-
Parking lots	280,766	32,594	248,172
	75,165,185	14,360,238	60,804,947
			2014
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization	Net \$
Land	15,042,167	_	15,042,167
Buildings	48,367,515	6,648,578	41,718,937
Leasehold improvements	6,986,681	3,110,134	3,876,547
Furniture and equipment	3,340,142	1,214,329	2,125,813
Computer hardware	934,274	861,988	72,286
Automotive	19,267	19,267	-
Parking lots	217,295	10,864	206,431
	74,907,341	11,865,160	63,042,181

6 Restrictions on net assets

Brescia's Board of Trustees has maintained a restriction of \$850,000 of net assets for purposes of future capital projects. This restricted amount is not available for other purposes without approval of the Board of Trustees. This internal restriction has been recorded as restricted cash as detailed in note 3.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Future capital projects	850,000	850,000

Notes to Financial Statements **April 30, 2015**

7 Deferred contributions

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Unamortized capital contributions Unspent capital contributions	11,658,650 71,305	12,430,050 71,305
Total deferred contributions (i)	11,729,955	12,501,355
Unspent contributions to be distributed as grants (ii)	204,504	208,787

i) The balance of unamortized capital contributions consists of the following:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Balance - Beginning of year Add: contributions received and not spent during the year Add: contributions received and spent during the year Less: amounts amortized to revenue	12,501,355 71,305 198,625 (1,041,330)	13,316,611 71,305 135,702 (1,022,263)
	11,729,955	12,501,355

ii) The balance of unspent contributions to be distributed as grants consists of the following:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Balance - Beginning of year Add: grant contributions received Less: amounts expended	208,787 201,200 (205,483)	77,576 262,178 (130,967)
	204,504	208,787

Notes to Financial Statements **April 30, 2015**

8 Pension benefit obligation

As at January 1, 1994, Brescia changed from a defined benefit pension plan (the DB plan) to a defined contribution plan (the DC plan). For all employees who were under the DB plan, Brescia has provided a guarantee that the value of their defined contribution plan at retirement will not be less than it would have been under the previous DB plan.

Brescia measures its accrued benefit obligation for the DB plan as at April 30 each year for accounting purposes.

Information about Brescia's DB plan as at April 30, 2015 is as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Funded status - amount included in the statement of financial position	1,187,777	562,042

The DB plan has no assets. Cash contributions are made upon benefits becoming payable. During 2015, \$Nil (2014 - \$224,082) contributions were made.

(2014 - \$224,002) contributions were made.		
	2015 \$	2014 \$
Change in accrued benefit obligation		
Accrued benefit obligation - May 1 Net benefit cost (gain) Benefits paid	562,042 625,735 -	1,158,474 (372,351) (224,081)
Accrued benefit obligation - April 30	1,187,777	562,042
Brescia's net benefit plan cost includes the following components:		
	2015 \$	2014 \$
Current service cost Interest cost Actuarial loss (gain)	19,654 17,451 588,630	41,615 27,745 (441,711)
Net pension costs (gains) recognized	625,735	(372,351)

Notes to Financial Statements **April 30, 2015**

The significant assumptions used are as follows:

	2015	2014
	%	%
Discount rate	2.60	3.00
Salary escalation	3.00	3.00

In 2015, post-retirement mortality is assumed to be in accordance with the 2014 Canadian Pensioner Mortality (CPM) Table projected generationally using CPM Improvement Scale B on a unisex basis, blended 50% males, 50% females. In 2014, post-retirement mortality was assumed to be in accordance with the 1994 Uninsured Pensioner Mortality Table (UP94) projected generationally on a unisex basis.

9 Mortgage payable

During 2007, Brescia entered into an Agreement of Purchase and Sale with the Ursuline Religious of the Diocese of London in Ontario to purchase certain land and buildings at a negotiated exchange amount. Pursuant to the Agreement, Brescia has agreed to pay the vendor take-back mortgage in equal annual installments commencing on the first anniversary of the closing date and on each anniversary thereafter until paid in full. The mortgage has an interest rate of Nil. The purchase agreement was completed February 15, 2008.

The principal payments required over the next 5 years are as follows:

	\$
2016	200,000
2017	200,000
2018	200,000
2019	200,000
2020 and thereafter	1,600,000

10 Bank debt

In a Commitment Letter dated April 27, 2011 (as further amended in fiscal 2014), Scotiabank agreed to lend Brescia the following credit facilities:

A \$2,000,000 operating line of credit to finance general operating requirements. Repayable upon demand, bearing interest payable monthly at Prime minus 0.5% per annum. As at April 30, 2015, \$1,585,000 of the facility was available to Brescia as \$415,000 has been set aside in Letters of Credit in favour of the City of London (the City) to support Brescia's responsibilities under its Development Agreements with the City in connection with the Residence Project and a parking lot construction project.

A \$31,100,000 long-term non-revolving construction take-out loan to repay the construction period loan, bearing interest at 1-month Bankers' Acceptances plus Fee of 1%, to be fully drawn down on October 29, 2013, repayable in 89 monthly blended installments of principal and interest, with the balance of principal and interest due in the 90th month, amortized over 30 years. A \$5,000,000 portion of the loan shall be interest-only until October 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements **April 30, 2015**

Security for the above credit facilities comprises a subordination and postponement agreement whereby the Ursuline Religious of the Diocese of London in Ontario agree to postpone principal repayments owing to it under the Mortgage Payable. However, Brescia is permitted to continue to make regularly scheduled payments on the Mortgage Payable as long as Brescia remains in good standing with the Scotiabank credit facilities.

The Scotiabank credit facilities require that Brescia maintain a ratio of EBITDA to interest expense plus the current portion of long-term debt and capital leases of 1.10: 1 or better, calculated on a rolling four quarter basis. EBITDA is defined as Net income before extraordinary and other non-recurring items plus interest, income tax, depreciation and amortization plus unrestricted external contributions/donations received and otherwise available to be used to repay the Scotiabank loans.

Loans payable balances under the Scotiabank credit facilities are as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Scotiabank long-term non-revolving take-out loan, terms described		
above	30,554,513	30,923,037

Based on the loan balance outstanding at April 30, 2015, the principal payments required over the next five years are as follows:

	3
2016	427,731
2017	491,273
2018	518,416
2019	547,060
2020 and thereafter	28,570,033
	30,554,513

11 Capital management

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to Brescia if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Brescia's credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash, investments and accounts receivable.

Brescia has assessed its exposure to credit risk and has determined that such risk is minimal. The majority of Brescia's cash and investments are held with major financial institutions.

Notes to Financial Statements **April 30, 2015**

Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from Brescia's financial instruments will fluctuate because of the changes in foreign exchange rates.

Brescia's investments are denominated in Canadian dollars. Certain investments such as United States and other international equities include investments in foreign jurisdictions and are therefore subject to foreign currency fluctuations. Brescia mitigates the currency risk exposure of its foreign securities through diversification of its investments.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of an investment will decrease due to changes in market factors.

Equity and fixed income securities are held within pooled funds. Risk and volatility of investment returns are mitigated through diversification of investments in different countries, business sectors and corporation sizes.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk arising from the effect of changes in prevailing interest rates on Brescia's financial instruments.

In fiscal 2012, Brescia entered into a new debt agreement that has a variable interest rate. To manage the exposure to fluctuating prime interest rates, Brescia entered into two interest rate swap contracts during 2012. The terms of these respective instruments are as follows:

Term of agreement	October 29, 2013 - October 29, 2043	January 3, 2012 - October 29, 2013
Notional amount	\$30,554,513	\$30,942,979
Interest rate	4.41%	1.94%

All in interest rate includes a 1% stamping fee.

Hedge accounting was not applied to the derivative financial instrument maturing on October 29, 2013 as the match in critical terms was not achieved. As such, the change in fair value was recognized directly in the statement of operations in fiscal 2013, with the cost of unwinding the interest rate swap at April 30, 2013 of \$79,566 recognized as an unrealized loss in the statement of financial position. This unrealized loss was reversed in fiscal 2014 with the maturity of the applicable derivative financial instrument on October 29, 2013.

Hedge accounting has been applied to the derivative financial instrument maturing on October 29, 2043. As such, the change in the fair value has not been recognized in the statement of operations or on the statement of financial position. As at April 30, 2015, the unrealized loss related to this swap agreement was \$8,729,034 (2014 - \$5,230,637) based on a mark-to-market valuation prepared by Scotia Capital Markets.

Notes to Financial Statements **April 30, 2015**

12 Ancillary operations

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Ancillary revenues		
Residence fees	2,154,015	1,552,464
Food services	1,757,859	1,298,433
Conference services	177,157	71,701
Parking	176,017	171,409
Other ancillary revenue	205,443	176,308
	4 470 401	2 270 215
	4,470,491	3,270,315
Ancillary expenses		
Residence expenses	366,505	268,920
Food services expenses	853,910	659,427
Conference services expenses	42,926	16,245
Other ancillary costs	76,532	82,348
•		
	1,339,873	1,026,940
Other ancillary expenses included in statement of operations:		
Direct ancillary salaries and benefits (i)	1,374,773	895,759
Interest on long-term bank debt (ii)	1,663,537	838,572
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	4,378,183	2,761,271
	92,308	509,044

- (i) Direct ancillary salaries and benefits are included in staff salaries and benefits expenses in the statement of operations.
- (ii) Interest on long-term bank debt is presented as a separate line item in the statement of operations but relates to the Residence Project.

Notes to Financial Statements **April 30, 2015**

13 Related parties

a) The Brescia University College Foundation (the Foundation) is incorporated without share capital under the laws of Ontario. The Foundation relies on Brescia to provide payroll, facilities and other administrative support. The Foundation provides funds to Brescia for capital and student bursaries.

On July 1, 2014, Brescia entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Foundation (the Foundation Restructuring) whereby all fundraising operations of the Foundation ceased as at July 1, 2014 and are thereafter carried on as part of the operations of Brescia. The Foundation Restructuring further provided that the donation-in-kind from Brescia historically set at \$250,000 per annum, ceased as at July 1, 2014. Following the Foundation Restructuring, the primary business activities within the Foundation comprise the management of the investment portfolios and the granting of awards to Brescia out of the Foundation's unrestricted, restricted and endowed funds. New donations into these funds flow through Brescia to the Foundation.

During the year, Brescia paid \$80,352 (2014 - \$250,000) for expenses on behalf of the Foundation. The amount is a donation in-kind as Brescia will not be reimbursed. The balance due at year end represents Foundation expenditures in excess of \$80,352.

Amounts due from related parties are as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Brescia University College Foundation	253,100	384,716

14 Commitments

a) Operating and capital lease commitments

The minimum lease payments required under operating leases over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	\$
2016	25,476
2017	25,476
2018	18,282
2019	16,081
2020 and thereafter	6,977
	92,292

Notes to Financial Statements **April 30, 2015**

The minimum lease payments required under capital leases, with an interest rate of 1.0% and a term of four years, is calculated as follows:

	\$
2016 2017 and thereafter	4,347
Total obligation	4,347
Amount representing interest	(8)
	4,339

b) Canadian Universities Reciprocal Insurance Exchange

On May 1, 2013, Brescia entered into a 5-year membership with Canadian Universities Reciprocal Insurance Exchange (CURIE). All members pay annual deposit premiums which are actuarially determined and may be subject to further assessment in the event members' premiums are insufficient to cover losses and expenses.

15 Government remittances

Government remittances consist of amounts required to be paid to government authorities and are recognized when the amounts become due. As at April 30, 2015, \$342,293 was payable to government authorities (2014 - \$179,468).