

Financial Statements And Independent Auditors' Report thereon April 30, 2019



KPMG LLP 205 5th Avenue SW Suite 3100 Calgary AB T2P 4B9 Telephone (403) 691-8000 Fax (403) 691-8008 www.kpmg.ca

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Governors of Ambrose University

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ambrose University (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at April 30, 2019;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net assets 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, 2019, 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 "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' 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.



Emphasis of Matter - Significant Judgments related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements, which indicates that Ambrose University's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to generate sufficient cash flows from operations, service its existing debt obligations and the continued support of its lender.

As stated in Note 2 in the financial statements, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in the financial statements, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.
- 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity's 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.

KPHY LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Canada August 23, 2019

Ambrose University Statement of Financial Position As at April 30, 2019

		2019	2018
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash	\$	-	\$ 362,763
Accounts receivable (note 4)		307,660	303,25
Inventory		118,573	304,16
Prepaid expenses		427,825	431,33
Total current assets		854,058	1,401,51
Non-current assets			
Investments (note 5)		9,577,114	9,031,07
Capital assets (note 6)	3	5,255,539	36,438,49
	\$ 4	15,686,711	\$ 46,871,089
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Bank overdraft (note 7)	\$	126,575	\$ -
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 8)		1,307,533	1,219,102
Deferred contributions and deposits (note 9)		2,482,233	1,847,79
Current portion of loans and borrowings (note 10)	***************************************	.6,992,420	16,948,15
Total current liabilities	2	0,908,761	20,015,04
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings (note 10)		614,718	614,71
Deferred contributions			
Annuity contracts (note 11)		2,375,932	4,745,93
Deferred capital contributions (note 12)	1	5,345,494	13,566,87
	1	7,721,426	18,312,80
Nat Assets			
Net Assets Assumulated operating deficit	,	/ E70 700\	(2 170 749
Accumulated operating deficit		4,570,780)	(3,170,748
Externally restricted (note 13)		9,765,523	9,181,600
Invested in capital assets (note 14)	*****	1,247,063	1,917,66
		6,441,806	7,928,52
	\$ 4	15,686,711	\$ 46,871,089

Going concern assumption (note 2)

Commitments (note 18)

Subsequent event (note 20)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Approved by the Board of Governors

Ambrose University Statement of Operations Year ended April 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Revenue		
Tuition and student fees	\$ 8,570,603	\$ \$ 8,753,513
Donations and constituent support (note 15)	2,972,547	3,041,259
Government grants	2,996,829	2,866,462
Sales, rent and ancillary, net (note 16)	997,181	1,096,400
Endowment and other	759,853	749,790
	16,297,013	16,507,424
Expenses		
Employee compensation, benefits and other	10,982,711	. 10,857,204
Operating supplies	1,540,657	1,626,725
Scholarships and bursaries	951,726	968,757
Interest	843,153	846,644
Communications, advertising and events	697,943	693,863
Facilities	898,798	690,089
Travel and hospitality	345,480	374,383
Professional fees	367,138	359,145
Annuity payments (notes 10 and 11)	233,009	319,640
Other	32,380	128,817
	16,892,995	16,865,267
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before the following	(595,982	2) (357,843)
Amortization of capital assets	(1,562,082	2) (1,631,167)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 12)	601,757	
Gain on annuity contract maturities (note 11)	35,000	611,500
Change in fair value of interest rate swap (note 10)	(549,327	7) 1,515,184
Surplus (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (2,070,634	\$ 705,033

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Ambrose University Statement of Cash Flows Year ended April 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Cash received for tuition and student fees	\$ 8,853,749	\$ 8,853,743
Cash received from donors and constituents	3,018,723	2,993,565
Government funding received	2,983,482	3,087,355
Cash received from customers, tenants and others	3,151,003	3,170,139
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees, suppliers and annuitants	(16,856,182)	(17,763,105)
Interest received	3,963	11,261
Interest paid	(766,363)	(772,549)
Net cash flow from operating activities	388,375	(419,591)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Capital contributions received	45,381	68,865
Restricted contributions received	267,721	316,972
Cash received from annuitants	-	13,500
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(581,850)	(678,785)
Advances of loans and borrowings	-	36,500
Net cash flow from financing activities	(268,748)	(242,948)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(379,125)	(284,730)
Net change in investments	(229,840)	(231,719)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(608,965)	(516,449)
Decrease in cash	(489,338)	(1,178,988)
Cash, beginning of year	362,763	1,541,751
Cash (bank overdraft), end of year	\$ (126,575)	\$ 362,763

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Ambrose University Statement of Changes in Net Assets

		Year ended A	April 30, 2019	
	Accumulated operating deficit	Externally restricted	Invested in capital assets	Total
Balance, May 1, 2018	\$(3,170,748)	\$ 9,181,606	\$ 1,917,665	\$ 7,928,523
Surplus (deficiency) of revenue over expenses (note 14)	394,447	-	(2,465,081)	(2,070,634)
Direct changes in net assets:				
Restricted contributions received	-	267,721	-	267,721
Net investment income	-	617,463	-	617,463
Change in fair market value of investments	-	212,727	-	212,727
Endowment distributions	-	(513,994)	-	(513,994)
Transfers of net assets:				
Net investment in capital assets (note 14)	(1,794,479)	-	1,794,479	-
Balance, April 30, 2019	\$(4,570,780)	\$ 9,765,523	\$ 1,247,063	\$ 6,441,806

		Year ended A	April 30, 2018	
	Accumulated operating deficit	Externally restricted	Invested in capital assets	Total
Balance, May 1, 2017	\$(2,654,112)	\$ 8,514,161	\$ 695,996	\$ 6,556,045
Surplus (deficiency) of revenue over expenses (note 14)	1,355,794	-	(650,761)	705,033
Direct changes in net assets:				
Restricted contributions received	-	650,762	-	650,762
Gain on annuity contract maturities (note 11)	-	150,000	-	150,000
Net investment income	-	526,280	-	526,280
Change in fair market value of investments	-	(185,892)	-	(185,892)
Endowment distributions	-	(473,705)	-	(473,705)
Transfers of net assets:				
Net investment in capital assets (note 14)	(1,872,430)	-	1,872,430	-
Balance, April 30, 2018	\$(3,170,748)	\$ 9,181,606	\$ 1,917,665	\$ 7,928,523

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. Purpose of the organization

Ambrose University ("Ambrose") is a Christian university offering provincially accredited undergraduate arts and science degrees, and undergraduate and post-graduate degrees in ministry and theology. Ambrose was incorporated in Alberta on September 12, 2003 as Canadian Bible College/Canadian Theological Seminary Ltd. On March 24, 2004, after receiving accreditation by the Province of Alberta, the name was changed to Alliance University College Ltd. On May 2, 2007, the name was changed to Ambrose University College Ltd. after Canadian Nazarene University College Ltd., a separately accredited institution, transferred all of its net assets, operations and degree granting authority to Ambrose. On November 26, 2014 the name was changed to Ambrose University.

The financial statements of Ambrose include 1282185 Alberta Ltd., a wholly-owned bare trustee corporation that holds title to certain real property. There are no operations in 1282185 Alberta Ltd.

Ambrose is a registered charity under the *Income Tax Act*, Canada. Ambrose is not subject to income taxes under the *Income Tax Act* and, as such, no provision for income taxes is included in these financial statements.

2. Basis of presentation and going concern basis of accounting

The financial statements of Ambrose have been prepared by management on a going concern basis which assumes Ambrose will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations for at least 12 months from the date of issuance of the financial statements. As at April 30, 2019, Ambrose has insufficient working capital to continue its operations for at least 12 months from the date of issuance of the financial statements. In response to its financial position, management has entered into a conditional sale agreement for vacant land. Proceeds from the land sale are not anticipated prior to Ambrose's fiscal year ending April 30, 2021. Ambrose has secured borrowing to meet its cash flow needs until the conditional land sale is completed (note 20).

Ambrose has operated outside of compliance with a debt covenant requiring a minimum debt service coverage ratio for the 2015 through 2019 fiscal years (note 10). Non-compliance with the covenant gives the lender the right to demand immediate repayment of the outstanding term loan balance. As a result of anticipated future non-compliance with the covenant, the bank financing scheduled to be repaid to 2038 has been presented on the statement of financial position as a current liability. Repayment of the term loan would also require settlement of the interest rate swap agreement at potentially unfavourable terms (note 10). Should Ambrose be required to repay the term loan and settle the interest rate swap agreement as a result of demand by the lender, Ambrose would need to secure alternative financing. Accordingly, Ambrose's ability to continue as a going concern requires the continued support of its current lender.

As a result of the foregoing there is a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt upon Ambrose's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that may be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate, including adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, the reported revenues and expenses, and the statement of financial position classifications used.

3. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements of Ambrose have been prepared by management in accordance with the Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations in Part III of the CPA Handbook (the "Standards"). The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in preparation of the financial statements.

a. Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the recorded amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In preparing the financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying Ambrose's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation were the allowance for doubtful accounts, amortization rates and useful lives of capital assets, and impairment of long-lived assets.

b. Revenue recognition

Ambrose follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and government grants.

- i. Unrestricted contributions are recognized when received or receivable if the amount receivable can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.
- ii. Contributions externally restricted for purposes other than scholarships, endowments and capital assets are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which related expenses are recognized.
- iii. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets in the year in which they are received. Investment income on endowment net assets is recognized as revenue in the year in which related expenses are recognized.
- iv. Contributions restricted for the acquisition of capital assets are recognized as revenue in amounts that match the amortization expense of the related capital assets purchased with the contributions.

Tuition and student fees are recognized as revenue in the academic year to which they relate. Registration deposits and tuition payments for future academic terms are deferred.

Sales and ancillary revenue is recognized when goods are sold or services are performed.

Rental revenue is recognized in the period during which occupancy took place.

Gains resulting from the maturity of annuity contracts designated for operating purposes is recognized on the date of maturity of the annuity contract. Annuity contracts designated for capital purposes are recognized as deferred capital contributions on the date of maturity of the annuity contract.

c. Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdraft

Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdraft include bank deposits and bank overdraft.

d. Inventory

Inventory of bookstore merchandise is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value, determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Cost of goods sold is comprised of inventory expensed in the year.

e. Investments

Investments are recorded at market value, which is determined from published price quotations, and corresponding unrealized gains or losses that occur due to changes in market values are reported on the statement of operations for unrestricted funds and as direct changes in net assets for restricted funds.

f. Capital assets

Capital assets, except land and mineral rights, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization. Land and mineral rights are carried at cost and not amortized. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset category	Term
Buildings	30 - 40 years
Library materials	10 - 12 years
Equipment and computers	3 - 10 years
Land improvements	7 years
Furnishings	3 - 10 years

Estimated useful lives of capital assets are reviewed annually and adjusted if appropriate. Any changes are accounted for prospectively. Capital assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized in the period it is determined impairment exists and is calculated as the excess of the carrying value of the asset over its fair value.

g. Annuity contracts

Annuity contracts are recorded at the amount received at the inception of the annuity contract. Until the annuity matures, the difference between the face value of the contracts and the estimated actuarial liability is treated as deferred revenue. Annuity contracts wherein Ambrose is not the beneficiary upon maturity are recorded as loans and borrowings. Periodic annuity payments are recorded as expenses on the statement of operations.

h. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. Ambrose has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, Ambrose determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount Ambrose expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

4. Accounts receivable

	2019	2018
Student accounts receivable	\$ 158,206	\$ 136,626
Trade and other receivables	142,096	141,217
Goods and Services Tax recoverable	7,358	25,414
	\$ 307,660	\$ 303,257

5. Investments

Investments comprise pooled mutual funds professionally managed in accordance with the Investment Policy adopted by the Ambrose Board of Governors. Fair values of investments are based on quoted market prices on the date of the statement of financial position.

	2019	2018
Investments at cost	\$ 8,739,143	\$ 8,405,834
Unrealized gains	837,971	625,243
	\$ 9,577,114	\$ 9,031,077

6. Capital assets

		:	2019		2018
	 Cost		mulated rtization	Net book value	 Net book value
Land	\$ 3,602,942	\$	-	\$ 3,602,942	\$ 3,493,741
Buildings	42,811,831	13	2,014,722	30,797,109	31,958,863
Library materials	3,481,798	:	2,940,832	540,966	633,699
Equipment and computers	1,671,979		1,488,721	183,258	218,624
Land improvements	1,236,515	:	1,230,256	6,259	8,763
Furnishings	1,085,198		978,193	107,005	106,806
Mineral rights	18,000		-	18,000	18,000
	\$ 53,908,263	\$ 18	8,652,724	\$ 35,255,539	\$ 36,438,496

7. Bank overdraft

Ambrose has a \$0.5 million demand bank line of credit that may be used to fund short-term cash deficiencies. Advances on this facility bear interest at the bank's prime rate plus 0.5% (April 30, 2019 - 4.45%).

8. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2019	2018
Trade accounts payable	\$ 1,123,625	\$ 1,033,140
Government payroll remittances payable	141,572	143,626
Accrued annuity payments	42,336	42,336
	\$ 1,307,533	\$ 1,219,102

9. Deferred contributions and deposits

		2019	2018
Student deposits and other prepayments	\$	1,366,860	\$ 923,235
Deferred donations		611,422	565,182
Deferred non-government grant funding		398,298	240,373
Deferred government grant funding		105,653	118,999
	Ś	2.482.233	\$ 1.847.790

10. Loans and borrowings

	Note	2019	2018
Current liabilities			
Bank financing	a)	\$ 16,931,431	\$ 16,873,287
Constituent loans	b)	60,989	74,867
		16,992,420	16,948,154
Non-current liabilities			
Annuity contracts	c)	614,718	614,718
		\$ 17,607,138	\$ 17,562,872

a) Bank financing

	2019	2018
Bank term loan, with monthly payments of \$109,600 to August 2038, bearing interest at 4.24% per annum until August 2028	\$ 17,341,888	\$ 17,909,616
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization	(2,338,172)	(2,414,717)
Fair value of interest rate swap	1,927,715	1,378,388
	\$ 16,931,431	\$ 16,873,287

Deferred financing costs are amortized over the repayment term of the bank term loan and \$76,545 is included in interest expense on the statement of operations.

The bank term loan bears interest at the bank's prime rate. Ambrose has entered into an interest rate swap arrangement that secures an interest rate of 4.24% on the bank term loan until August 2028. The change in the fair market value of the interest rate swap is included on the statement of operations.

The bank term loan is secured by a mortgage providing a first charge on land and buildings with a net carrying amount at April 30, 2019 of \$34.4 million and a General Security Agreement over net assets.

Notwithstanding the demand right of the lender as a result of covenant non-compliance, scheduled annual repayment of the bank term loan is as follows:

Amount			
\$	592,000		
	618,000		
644,000			
	672,000		
	701,000		
1	14,114,888		
\$ 1	17,341,888		
	\$		

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b) Constituent loans

Various constituents have advanced funds to Ambrose to provide cash for capital and operating purposes. The loans are repayable upon demand, unsecured and bear interest at rates from 1.5% to 3.0%. The effective annual rate of interest at April 30, 2019 is 2.2%.

c) Annuity contracts

Ambrose has entered into annuity contracts which pay the annuitants a periodic fixed amount for the lifetime of the annuitant, in exchange for an amount received from the annuitant upon inception of the contract. In accordance with the terms of the annuity contracts, any residual amount upon maturity of the annuity must be paid to third parties stipulated in the annuity contracts. Annuity payment rates vary depending on the anticipated time to maturity at the inception of the contract, and range from 2.6% to 12.0% per annum. The effective annual rate on the contracts at April 30, 2019 is 5.2%. Scheduled annual annuity payments at April 30, 2019, assuming no annuity contracts mature, total \$32,000.

d) Financial covenant

Ambrose is required to comply with certain covenants under its bank financing. Ambrose was not in compliance with a financial covenant that requires a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 110% for the year ended April 30, 2019. As a result of the non-compliance the bank has the contractual right to demand repayment of the term loan and settlement of the interest rate swap and accordingly the bank financing is reported as a current liability.

11. Annuity contracts

Ambrose has entered into annuity contracts which pay the annuitants a periodic fixed amount for the lifetime of the annuitant, in exchange for an amount received from the annuitant upon inception of the contract. Annuity payment rates vary depending on the anticipated time to maturity at inception of the contract and range from 2.6% to 12% per annum. The weighted-average annuity payment rate at April 30, 2019 is 5.2%. Scheduled annual annuity payments at April 30, 2019, assuming no annuity contracts mature, total \$124,000.

a) Changes in annuity contracts for the years ended April 30:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 4,745,932	\$ 5,493,932
New annuity contracts	-	13,500
Matured annuity contracts recognized as:		
Gain on annuity contract maturities	(35,000)	(611,500)
Deferred capital contributions	(2,335,000)	-
Externally restricted net assets – scholarships	-	(150,000)
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,375,932	\$ 4,745,932

b) Annuity contract maturity

Annuity contracts at April 30 will be derecognized upon maturity based on the terms of the annuity contracts as follows:

	2019	2018
Gain on annuity contract maturities	\$ 1,185,649	\$ 1,220,649
Deferred capital contributions	1,086,833	3,421,833
Externally restricted net assets - scholarships	103,450	103,450
	\$ 2,375,932	\$ 4,745,932

12. Deferred capital contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount of restricted funds received for capital purposes.

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 13,566,870	\$ 14,065,364
Capital contributions received	45,381	68,865
Recognized upon annuity contract maturities	2,335,000	-
Amortization of deferred capital contributions recognized	(601,757)	(567,359)
Balance, end of year	\$ 15,345,494	\$ 13,566,870

13. Externally restricted net assets

	2019	2018
Endowed scholarships	\$ 7,152,912	\$ 6,743,572
Other endowments	2,612,611	2,438,034
	\$ 9,765,523	\$ 9,181,606

14. Investment in capital assets

	2019	2018
Capital assets	\$ 35,255,539	\$ 36,438,496
Amounts financed by:		
Loans and borrowings	(17,576,149)	(17,532,128)
Annuity contracts	(1,086,833)	(3,421,833)
Deferred capital contributions	(15,345,494)	(13,566,870)
	\$ 1,247,063	\$ 1,917,665

a) Change in net assets invested in capital assets resulting from deficiency of revenue over expenses for the years ended April 30:

	2019	2018
Interest	\$ (825,188)	\$ (845,924)
Annuity payments	(130,241)	(256,213)
Amortization of capital assets	(1,562,082)	(1,631,167)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	601,757	567,359
Change in fair value of interest rate swap	(549,327)	1,515,184
	\$ (2,465,081)	\$ (650,761)

b) Net investment in capital assets for the years ended April 30:

	2019 2018			2018
Capital expenditures	\$	379,125	\$	284,730
Payments of principal and interest on loans and borrowings		1,330,494		1,436,852
Advances of loans and borrowings		-		(36,500)
Annuity payments made		130,241		256,213
Financing provided by capital contributions received		(45,381)		(68,865)
	\$	1,794,479	\$	1,872,430

15. Related party transactions

During the year ended April 30, 2019, Ambrose received contributions of \$1.3 million from district and national offices within the denominations of the Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada and the Church of the Nazarene in Canada and in the United States. Each of these parties is affiliated with Ambrose. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

16. Sales, rent and ancillary revenue, net

	2019	2018
Revenue		
Sales	\$ 1,093,726	\$ 1,246,952
Rental	986,696	1,060,009
Events	156,702	180,795
	2,237,124	2,487,756
Expenses		
Cost of goods sold	614,068	631,220
Contract services	473,962	585,013
Other	151,913	175,123
	1,239,943	1,391,356
Sales, rent and ancillary revenue, net	\$ 997,181	\$ 1,096,400

17. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk

a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that Ambrose will be unable to fulfill its financial obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. Ambrose manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating cash flow requirements, and by preparing budgets and cash flow forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to meet its obligations. Operating and cash flow losses have increased liquidity risk exposure during the year (note 2).

b) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a counter-party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to Ambrose. Credit risk arises principally from Ambrose's cash deposits, and receivables from students and third parties. Ambrose holds its cash deposits in a large Canadian financial institution. Management monitors its accounts receivable regularly and makes a provision for any amounts that are not collectible. There has been no change to credit risk exposure during the year.

c) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Ambrose is exposed to interest rate risk on interest-bearing investments and cash deposits, and certain loans and borrowings that bear interest at rates that fluctuate with market interest rates. There has been no change to interest rate risk exposure during the year.

d) Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk associated with transacting in and holding balances that are denominated in foreign currencies. In the normal course of operations, Ambrose purchases goods and services and receives revenue denominated in foreign currencies and at times a portion of investments may be denominated in a foreign currency. There has been no change to currency risk exposure during the year.

e) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the value of financial assets will change resulting in a financial loss. Ambrose is exposed to market risk on its investments. Ambrose manages its investment portfolio to earn investment income and invests according to guidelines established by the Board of Governors. Ambrose is not involved in any hedging relationships through its operations and does not hold or use any derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. There has been no change to market risk exposure during the year.

18. Commitments

Ambrose has entered into various equipment operating leases that require the following annual payments:

Years ending April 30	Amount			
2020	\$	78,000		
2021		78,000		
2022		78,000		
2023		16,000		

19. Financial Information Return for purposes of the Charitable Fund-raising Act of Alberta

In accordance with Section 8 of the *Charitable Fund-raising Act* of Alberta the following amounts are disclosed in addition to those disclosures reflected elsewhere in these financial statements which together comprise the Financial Information Return of Ambrose:

	2019	2018
Donations	\$ 2,031,799	\$ 2,093,532
Total direct expenses incurred for soliciting contributions	611,522	466,694
Remuneration to employees whose principal duties involved fundraising	424,057	290,094

20. Subsequent event

Subsequent to April 30, 2019, Ambrose entered into a financing arrangement with a private lender who will provide \$4 million of financing on a revolving basis until April 30, 2021. Loan advances bear interest at bank prime rate plus 2% (5.95% as of April 30, 2019). The financing is secured by first charge on a 14 acre parcel of vacant land with a carrying amount at April 30, 2019 of \$1.4 million. Ambrose received advances totaling \$2.8 million subsequent to April 30, 2019.