

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Consolidated Financial Statements with Supplementary Schedules

March 31, 2016

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the **Memorial University of Newfoundland** [the "University"] as at and for the year ended March 31, 2016 have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all the notes to the consolidated financial statements and schedules.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the consolidated financial statements, management developed and maintains systems of internal control to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized and recorded, proper records are maintained, assets are safeguarded, and the University complies with applicable laws and regulations.

The Board of Regents of the University [the "Board"] is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit and Risk Committee [the "Committee"]. The Committee meets with management and the external auditors to review any significant accounting and auditing matters, to discuss the results of audit examinations, and to review the financial statements and the external auditors' report. The Committee reports its findings to the Board for consideration when approving the financial statements.

The external auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, conducts an independent examination in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards and expresses an opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016.

Kent Decker, CPA,CA

Vice President, Administration &

Finance

Debbie Collis, CPA,CA

Director, Department of Financial and

Administrative Services

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Regents of **Memorial University of Newfoundland**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Memorial University** of **Newfoundland** which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and the consolidated statements of operations, remeasurement gains, changes in net deficiency and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Memorial University of Newfoundland** as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Ernst & young LLP

St. John's, Canada July 7, 2016

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31 [thousands of dollars]

	2016	2015
ASSETS		_
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	16,261	12,613
Restricted cash [note 4]	1,877	3,678
Short-term investments	122,944	133,978
Accounts receivable	51,823	64,684
Other current assets	8,011	6,889
Total current assets	200,916	221,842
Portfolio investments [note 6]	103,471	118,522
Assets under construction [note 8]	68,711	55,487
Tangible capital assets [note 7]	332,105	340,512
Total assets	705,203	736,363
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LIABILITIES		
Current		
Bank indebtedness [note 5]	10,097	11,341
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities [note 4]	45,481	51,371
Deferred revenue	24,104	35,882
Deferred contributions - external grants and donations [note 10]	83,398	96,085
Current portion of long term debt [note 11]	844	249
Total current liabilities	163,924	194,928
Long term debt [note 11]	11,058	206
Derivative liability [note 5]	1,385	1,725
Post-employment benefits [note 12]	204,398	185,959
Deferred capital contributions [note 9]	377,864	376,198
Total liabilities	758,629	759,016
NET DEFICIENCY		
Net assets restricted for endowment purposes	87,537	84,756
Net assets related to remeasurement gains	2,628	6,083
Unrestricted net deficiency	(143,591)	(113,492)
Total net deficiency	(53,426)	(22,653)
Total liabilities and net deficiency	705,203	736,363

See accompanying notes Contingencies [note 13]

On behalf of the Board:

Chair of the Board of Regents

Chair of the Finance Committee

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year ended March 31 [thousands of dollars]

	2016	2015
REVENUE		
Government grants	400,847	440,879
Other income	75,797	67,912
Student fees	61,365	63,558
Amortization of deferred capital contributions [note 9]	39,116	36,427
Sales and services	14,283	13,953
Investment income	4,639	8,867
	596,047	631,596
EXPENSES		
Salaries and employee benefits	416,212	422,323
Amortization of tangible capital assets	38,640	34,163
Scholarships, bursaries and awards	29,565	28,353
Materials and supplies	25,288	33,164
Utilities	24,427	27,369
Repairs and maintenance	22,290	28,359
Externally contracted service	20,365	18,734
Post-employment benefits [note 12]	18,439	14,142
Travel and hosting	17,406	16,969
Other operating expenses	13,016	12,835
Professional fees	9,690	14,516
Equipment rentals	4,238	3,937
Interest expense	426	532
External cost recoveries	(14,870)	(20,788)
	625,132	634,608
Excess of expenses over revenue	(29,085)	(3,012)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS

Year ended March 31 [thousands of dollars]

	2016	2015
Accumulated remeasurement gains at beginning of year	6,083	7,255
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to:		
Portfolio investments	3,595	1,172
Derivative liability [note 5]	340	(82)
Realized losses reclassified to consolidated statement of operations:		
Portfolio investments	(7,390)	(2,262)
Accumulated remeasurement gains		
at end of year	2,628	6,083

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET DEFICIENCY

As at March 31 [thousands of dollars]

,	Net Assets Restricted for Endowment Purposes	Net Assets Related to Remeasurement Gains	Unrestricted Net Deficiency	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	84,756	6,083	(113,492)	(22,653)	(24,983)
Change in remeasurement gains for the current year		(3,455)		(3,455)	(1,172)
Excess of revenue over expense (expense over revenue)	1,014		(30,099)	(29,085)	(3,012)
Endowment contributions	1,767			1,767	6,514
Balance, end of year	87,537	2,628	(143,591)	(53,426)	(22,653)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended March 31 [thousands of dollars]

	2016	2015
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of expenses over revenue	(29,085)	(3,012)
Items not affecting cash:	(== ,===)	(-,)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	38,640	34,163
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(39,116)	(36,427)
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	398	2,223
Increase in post-employment benefits, net	18,439	14,142
Change in non-cash working capital	(18,546)	(14,046)
Cash used in operating activities	(29,270)	(2,957)
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(30,629)	(135,523)
Net change in assets under construction (purchases less transfers)	(13,226)	86,467
Contributions received for capital purposes	40,782	50,152
Cash (used in) provided by capital activities	(3,073)	1,096
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease (increase) in short-term investments, net	11,034	(1,807)
Decrease in restricted cash, net	1,801	3,748
Decrease (increase) in portfolio investments, net	11,186	(11,926)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	24,021	(9,985)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in bank indebtedness, net	(1,244)	(1,192)
Endowment contributions	1,767	6,514
Increase (decrease) in long-term debt, net	11,447	(374)
Cash provided by financing activities	11,970	4,948
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		
during the year	3,648	(6,898)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	12,613	19,511
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	16,261	12,613

March 31, 2016

1. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

Memorial University of Newfoundland [the "University"] is a corporation operating under the authority of the *Memorial University Act*. The University is an inclusive community dedicated to innovation and excellence in teaching and learning, research, scholarship, creative activity, service and public engagement. It is a comprehensive research university offering a full range of undergraduate, graduate and continuing studies programs. The academic governance of the University is vested in the Senate. The University is a government not-for-profit organization ["GNPO"], governed by a Board of Regents, the majority of whom are appointed by the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. The University is a registered charity under the *Income Tax Act [Canada]* and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the *Income Tax Act [Canada]* are met.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the University have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for GNPO's, including the 4200 series of standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board ["PSAB"].

Reporting entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the University and the following not-for-profit organizations, which are controlled by the University:

C-CORE

Campus Childcare Inc.

The Canadian Centre for Fisheries Innovation

Genesis Group Inc.

Memorial University Recreation Complex

Western Sports and Entertainment Inc (dissolved in March 31, 2016)

All intercompany assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses have been eliminated.

Use of estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates are reviewed periodically, and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the earnings of the period during which they became known. Areas of key estimation include actuarial assumptions for post-employment benefits, allowance for doubtful accounts, amortization rates and cost of assets under construction.

Revenue recognition

The University follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and government grants, as follows:

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Contributions are recorded in the accounts when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when initially recorded in the accounts.

Contributions externally restricted for purposes other than endowment are initially deferred when recorded in the accounts and recognized as revenue in the year during which the related expenses are incurred.

Restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized to operations on the same basis as the related asset.

Endowment contributions are recorded as direct increases in net assets in the year during which they are received.

Revenues from contracts, sales and other ancillary services [parking, residence, sundry sales, etc.] are recognized when the goods or services are provided and collection is reasonably assured.

Student fees are recognized as revenue when courses or seminars are held.

Investment income (loss) recorded in the statement of operations consists of interest, dividends, income distributions from pooled funds and realized gains and losses, net of related fees. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the statement of remeasurement gains, except to the extent they relate to deferred contributions and to endowments, in which case they are added to the respective balance.

Restricted investment income [interest, dividends, realized gains and losses] is initially deferred and recognized in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Restricted investment income [interest, dividends, realized gains and losses] that must be maintained as an endowment is recorded as a direct increase/decrease to net assets.

Endowments

Endowments consist of internally and externally restricted donations received by the University. The endowment principal is required to be maintained intact, with the investment income generated used for the purposes established by the donors. The University ensures, as part of its fiduciary responsibilities, that all funds received with a restricted purpose are expended for the purpose for which they were provided. The University has established a policy with the objective of protecting the real value of the endowments. The amount of income made available for spending is prescribed annually and an amount is added to endowment net assets for capital preservation every three years.

Expense recognition

Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis as they are incurred and measureable based on receipt of goods or services and obligation to pay.

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Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on deposit, investments in money-market funds and short-term investments with original terms to maturity of 90 days or less. Cash and cash equivalents held by external investment managers for investing rather than liquidity purposes are classified as investments.

Tangible capital assets

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition. Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to operations as incurred. Betterments which meet certain criteria are capitalized.

The University's permanent art collection is expensed when purchased and the value of donated art is not recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

The University's library collection is capitalized and recorded at cost.

Assets under construction are recorded as such in the consolidated statement of financial position until the asset is ready for productive use, at which time it is transferred to tangible capital assets and amortized.

Assets under capital lease are recorded as tangible capital assets and amortized on the same basis as the underlying asset.

Tangible capital assets are amortized over their useful lives using the following methods and rates. Half a year's amortization is taken in the year of acquisition and no amortization is taken in the year of disposal.

Asset	Rate	Method
Buildings	8%	Declining balance
Furniture and equipment	20%	Declining balance
Computers	30%	Declining balance
Software	20%	Declining balance
Vehicles and vessels	30%	Declining balance
Library collection	10 years	Straight line

Impairment of long-lived assets

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate they no longer contribute to the University's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of the future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets is less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as an expense in the consolidated statement of operations. Any associated unamortized deferred capital contributions related to the derecognized assets is recognized in income.

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Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect at year end. Operating revenue and expenses are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Realized gains or losses arising from these translations are included in the statement of operations. Unrealized gains or losses are included in the statement of remeasurement gains, except to the extent they relate to deferred contributions, in which case they are added to the balance.

Post-employment benefits

Pension plan

The employees of the University participate in a defined benefit pension plan [the Plan] administered under the *Memorial University Pensions Act* with any deficiencies being funded by the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. Payments to the Plan consist of contributions from employees together with matching amounts from the University plus any additional amounts required to be paid by an employer as prescribed in the *Pension Benefits Act* (1997) [PBA]. For the period April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016 the University was exempt from the going concern funding requirements of the PBA thereby allowing deferral of the 2015/16 special payment against the Plan's unfunded liability. The special payment schedule will resume effective April 1, 2016. Upon resumption, the special payment schedules that were in effect on April 1, 2015 will be based upon the Plan's December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, adjusted to add one year of accrued interest at 6.3% and one additional year for payment.

With respect to a solvency deficiency, the PBA requires that an employer contribute an amount sufficient to liquidate the deficiency within five years of the solvency valuation date. The University was exempt from this solvency funding provision to March 31, 2016. Where the solvency ratio is below prescribed limits the University will, however, make special payments into the fund representing the solvency deficiency on refunds and transfers paid out of the fund

The University's contributions to the pension plan are recorded as an expense in the consolidated statement of operations. The assets and obligations of the plan are not recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

An actuarial valuation of the Plan was performed for funding purposes as at December 31, 2015. The results of this valuation and those of the December 31, 2014 valuation have been extrapolated to March 31, 2016 and 2015 for financial statement reporting.

The extrapolation revealed that the going concern unfunded liability is \$283.4 million at March 31, 2016 based on current Plan provisions and PBA requirements. Under the PBA, a going concern unfunded liability must be funded over a period of not more than 15 years while a solvency deficiency must be funded over a maximum five-year period. A portion of the going concern unfunded liability relates to the past service cost of indexing, introduced under the Plan, effective July 1, 2004. A funding arrangement was implemented coinciding with the introduction of indexing to liquidate this unfunded liability over a period of 40 years. At March 31, 2016, approximately 28.25 years are remaining in the amortization schedule. The indexing liability is amortized on a declining balance basis along with recognition that if the indexing contributions (i.e., an additional 0.6% of payroll being made by both the University and employees) exceed the originally scheduled amortization payment, that 15 years' worth of these excess contributions can be accounted for when determining the University's special payments.

March 31, 2016

Effective April 1, 2016, the University is required to make special payments to fund the going concern unfunded liability revealed in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. As at December 31, 2015 the going concern unfunded liability was \$297.2 million. The portion of the going concern unfunded liability (after accounting for the indexing liability) to be amortized was \$218.4 million and the required amortization payment for fiscal 2016/2017 is \$27.5 million (or 8.6% of pensionable payroll). The University was exempt from making an amortization payment in 2015/2016 and the amount otherwise payable has been deferred and will be incorporated into the special payment schedule that becomes effective April 1, 2016. University special payments will continue at this level (i.e. 8.6% of pensionable payroll) until the next actuarial valuation for funding purposes, which is due no later than December 31, 2018 (i.e., within three years of the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation).

Other post-employment benefits

In addition to the University's pension plan, the University also has defined benefit plans for other postemployment benefits. These benefits are actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and the administration's best estimate of salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and escalation on covered benefit expense outlays. Liabilities are measured using a discount rate determined by reference to the University's cost of borrowing. Actuarial gains and losses will be amortized over the average remaining service life of employees, which is 11 years.

The post-employment benefits are:

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan Voluntary Early Retirement Income Plan Other benefits [severance, group life insurance and health care benefits]

Financial instruments

The University classifies its financial instruments as either fair value or amortized cost. The University determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition. The accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value

This category includes cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, bank indebtedness, derivatives and equity investments quoted in an active market as well as investments in pooled funds for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price. The University has designated its bond portfolio that would otherwise be classified into the amortized cost category at fair value as the University manages and reports performance of it on a fair value basis.

Transaction costs related to these financial instruments are expensed as incurred.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and are reclassified to the consolidated statement of operations upon disposal or settlement.

Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and recognized in the consolidated statement of operations. If the loss subsequently reverses, the writedown to the consolidated statement of operations is not reversed until the investment is sold.

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Amortized cost

This category includes short term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and debt. They are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are capitalized and amortized over the term of the instrument.

Short term investments consist of investments in debt securities, whether or not quoted in an active market, initially recorded at fair value plus financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or disposal. These debt securities are thereafter carried at amortized cost using the straight line amortization method.

Write-downs of financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of the loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the write-down being recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are utilized by the University in the management of interest rate exposure related to its bank indebtedness. The University may also enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to eliminate the risk of fluctuating foreign exchange rates on future commitments. The University does not utilize derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The University enters into interest rate swaps in order to reduce the impact of fluctuating interest rates on its floating rate bank indebtedness. These swap agreements require the periodic exchange of payments without the exchange of the notional principal amount on which the payments are based. These swap agreements are recorded on a mark-to-market basis.

Contributed materials and services

If contributed materials meet the definition of a tangible capital asset, and fair value is determinable, the University capitalizes and amortizes the tangible capital asset. All other contributed materials are not recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

Volunteers, including volunteer efforts from the staff of the University, contribute an indeterminable number of hours per year to assist the University in carrying out its service delivery activities. The cost that would otherwise be associated with these contributed services is not recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

Agency obligations

The University acts as an agent which holds resources and makes disbursements on behalf of various unrelated groups. The University has no discretion over such agency transactions. Resources received in connection with such agency transactions are reported as liabilities and subsequent distributions are recorded as decreases in these liabilities.

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3. MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY ACT

In accordance with the *Memorial University Act*, the University is normally prohibited from recording a deficit on its consolidated financial statements in excess of ½ of 1% of its total revenue.

During 1996, pursuant to Section 36 of the *Memorial University Act*, the University received approval from the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to record a deficit of up to \$5.0 million in 1996 and an additional \$10.0 million in 1997 as a result of the recognition of the liabilities related to VERIP for faculty and staff.

During 2001, the University received approval from the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to exclude from the definition of a deficit, pursuant to Section 36 of the *Memorial University Act*, any amounts resulting from the recognition of the liabilities related to recording vacation pay entitlements, severance and other post-employment benefits.

4. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash consists of premiums paid to Manulife Financial on behalf of employees which are held in an interest-bearing bank account to be used to fund future rate increases or enhancements in the long-term disability and basic term life insurance plans. The related liability is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

5. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

Pursuant to Section 41 of the *Memorial University Act*, the University has received approval from the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to borrow to finance two capital projects. The projects involved the construction of a new residence complex for Grenfell Campus [Project 1] and the implementation of an energy performance program in five buildings on the University's main campus in St. John's [Project 2]. The debt has been negotiated using bankers' acceptances [BA's] which mature during the 2016/17 fiscal year. Management expects to refinance these loans through BA's for the balance of the term of the loan. Disclosure related to interest rate risk is provided in *note* 14

Derivative liability

Project 1 interest rate swap transaction involves the exchange of the underlying floating rate Canadian BA for a fixed interest rate of 4.76% expiring April 12, 2017 with a notional amount of \$2.0 million. The fair value of this interest rate swap is \$0.06 million [2015 - \$0.15 million].

Project 2 interest rate swap transaction involves the exchange of the underlying floating rate Canadian BA for a fixed interest rate of 5.12% expiring October 1, 2022 with a notional amount of \$9.4 million. The fair value of this interest rate swap is \$1.33 million [2015 - \$1.57 million].

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CLASSIFICATION

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified according to a fair value hierarchy that reflects the importance of the data used to perform each valuation. The fair value hierarchy is made up of the following levels:

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price.

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Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

[thousands of dollars]	2016			2015	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	16,261 1,877			16,261 1,877	12,613 3,678
Investments					
Publicly traded equity - CDN	28,108			28,108	32,784
Publicly traded equity – USD	10,967			10,967	13,771
Publicly traded equity – Global	10,126			10,126	2,536
Fixed income		54,270		54,270	69,431
Bank indebtedness		10,097		10,097	11,341
Derivative liability			1,385	1,385	1,725
Total	67,339	64,367	1,385	133,091	147,879

There have been no significant transfers between levels for all reporting periods presented.

7. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

[thousands of dollars]		2016		2015
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Buildings	432,275	194,957	237,318	245,230
Furniture and equipment	159,600	99,220	60,380	58,278
Computers	24,254	17,483	6,771	7,682
Software	4,787	3,174	1,613	2,016
Vehicles and vessels	6,357	5,316	1,041	1,006
Library collection	159,907	134,925	24,982	26,300
Total	787,180	455,075	332,105	340,512

Amortization expense for the year is \$38.6 million (2015 - \$34.2 million).

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8. ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Assets under construction represent costs incurred to date on the construction of new facilities. Assets under construction are as follows:

[thousands of dollars]	2016	2015
Project Description		
Ocean Sciences Center Deep Water Supply	25,398	25,049
100 Signal Hill Road Property	17,550	12,412
Core Science Facility	20,467	8,318
HMB Marginal Breakwater and Wharf	3,470	-
Energy Performance Project	943	-
Animal Care Unit Expansion	352	9
Engineering High Bay Labs	347	13
Aboriginal Center	98	-
Mount Scio Road Warehouse	86	82
Grenfell Campus Environmental Labs	-	3,791
Offshore Operations Simulator	-	3,691
HMDC Offshore Operations Facility	-	1,799
MV Shamook Vessel Renovation	<u>-</u>	323
Total	68,711	55,487

9. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions related to tangible capital assets represent the unamortized and unspent amount of donations and grants received for the purchase of tangible capital assets. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations.

[thousands of dollars]	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	376,198	362,473
Additional contributions received	40,782	50,152
Less amounts amortized to revenue	(39,116)	(36,427)
Balance, end of year	377,864	376,198

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Less: current portion

10. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS – EXTERNAL GRANTS AND DONATIONS

Deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods represent unspent externally restricted grants and donations for research and other programs.

[thousands of dollars]	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year Grants and donations received during the year Less amounts recognized to revenue for expenses incurred during the year Balance, end of year	96,085 49,980 (62,667) 83,398	97,498 56,945 (58,358) 96,085
11. LONG-TERM DEBT		
[thousands of dollars]	2016	2015
CMHC mortgage on Queen's College, 5.875% interest, repayable in 50 equal, blended payments of \$29 semi-annually, maturing in June 2018, secured	133	182
Royal Bank of Canada ["RBC"] fixed rate term loan to fund the Marginal Breakwater and Wharf Facility, 3.69%, repayable in 19 equal, annual blended payments of \$825, matures in 2034	11,186	-
Capital leases negotiated through the RBC, varying interest rates, payable in equal annual installments, secured by assets under lease	583 11,902	273 455
	11,902	433

Annual repayments of long-term debt over the next five years are as follows:

2017	\$844
2018	\$743
2019	\$474
2020	\$462
2021	\$479

12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The University has a number of post-employment benefit liabilities including employee future benefits (severance, health and dental benefits and life insurance), Voluntary Early Retirement Income Plan (VERIP) and Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (SRIP). The last valuation was performed on December 31, 2012 and extrapolated in each subsequent year for accounting purposes.

844

11,058

249

206

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Employee Future Benefits

The University provides group life insurance and health care benefits on a cost shared basis to retired employees, and in certain cases, their surviving spouses. In addition, the University pays severance to certain employee groups upon termination, retirement or death, provided they meet certain eligibility criteria. The cost of providing these future benefits is unfunded. Current year payments are funded on an annual basis from operations.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in measuring these benefits include the following:

	2016	2015
Discount rate:		
Liability	4.20%	3.40%
Expense	3.40%	4.40%
Average rate of compensation increase	4.00%	4.00%

The health care inflation rate is 7% in year 1 following the valuation date, reducing 0.5% per year to 4% in year 7 and later (2016 - 5.5%, 2015 - 6%). There is no explicit inflation rate assumption.

Voluntary Early Retirement Income Plan (VERIP)

In February and May 1996, the University offered faculty and staff, who reached age 55 and attained a minimum of 10 years pensionable service, an opportunity to take an early retirement under the provisions of the VERIP. Subject to eligibility criteria, the Plan provided an incentive of enhanced pension benefits of up to five years' pensionable service and waiver of actuarial reduction, if applicable, or a lump sum early retirement payment. The early retirement incentive is unfunded. Current year payments are funded on an annual basis from operations.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in measuring these benefits include the following:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Discount rate		
Liability	3.30%	2.60%
Expense	2.60%	3.70%

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (SRIP)

In May 1996, the Board of Regents approved a SRIP to provide benefits to employees of the University whose salaries exceed the Canada Revenue Agency maximum pensionable salary and whose defined benefit pension, therefore, exceeds the maximum benefit payable from the Plan.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in measuring these benefits include the following:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Discount rate		
Liability	4.20%	3.40%
Expense	3.40%	4.40%

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The accrued liability and expense of these post-employment benefits are outlined in the tables below:

[thousands of dollars]	2016			
-	Employee			
	Future			Total
	Benefits	VERIP	SRIP	Liability
Post-employment benefits	196,219	5,717	27,391	229,327
Unamortized actuarial loss	(18,270)	3,717	(6,659)	(24,929)
Total liability	177,949	5,717	20,732	204,398
Total habiney	177,515	3,717	20,732	201,370
[thousands of dollars]		2015		
-	Employee			
	Future			Total
	Benefits	VERIP	SRIP	Liability
Doct and a most hand to	210 745	6.200	27 201	252 216
Post-employment benefits Unamortized actuarial loss	218,745 (57,490)	6,290	27,281 (8,867)	252,316 (66,357)
Total liability	161,255	6,290	18,414	185,959
Total habinty	101,233	0,290	10,414	165,959
[thousands of dollars]	2016			
	Employee			
	Future			Total
	Benefits	VERIP	SRIP	Expense
Current year benefit costs	8,539	_	1,217	9,756
Interest on accrued benefit obligations	7,641	158	958	8,757
Benefit payments	(4,911)	(494)	(595)	(6,000)
Amortized actuarial losses	5,426	(237)	737	5,926
Total expense	16,695	(573)	2,317	18,439
[thousands of dollars]	2015			
	Employee			
	Future			Total
	Benefits	VERIP	SRIP	Expense
Current year benefit costs	6,334	_	1,005	7,339
Interest on accrued benefit obligations	7,701	216	984	8,901
Benefit payments	(4,257)	(499)	(488)	(5,244)
Amortized actuarial losses	2,200	493	453	3,146
Total expense	11,978	210	1,954	14,142
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13. CONTINGENCIES

Canadian University Reciprocal Insurance Exchange (CURIE)

The University participates in a self-insurance cooperative involving a contractual agreement to share the insurance, property and liability risks of member universities for a term of not less than five years.

In the event the premiums are not sufficient to cover claims settlements, the member universities would be subject to an assessment in proportion to their participation. For the year ended December 31, 2015, CURIE had a surplus of \$0.034 million and a cumulative subscribers' equity of \$69.7 million. The University's pro-rata share is approximately 3% on an ongoing basis.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Market risk

The University is exposed to market risk on its investments due to future fluctuations in market prices. This risk is managed by a Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives approved by the Board of Regents which includes investment policy provisions for an acceptable asset mix structure and quality constraints on fixed income instruments.

(a) Currency Risk

Currency risk relates to the University operating in different currencies and converting non-Canadian transactions at different points in time when adverse changes in foreign currency rates occur. The University minimizes foreign currency risk to protect the value of foreign cash flows, both committed and anticipated, by using foreign exchange contracts when market conditions are judged to be favorable. There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

[thousands of dollars]

2016 Foreign Currency Denominated Assets	Fair Values (CAD)	Impact of 1% Absolute Change in Exchange Rates on Net Assets
US Equity	10,967	109.67
Global Equity	10,126	101.26

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the effect on the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument due to fluctuations in interest rates. The University's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its floating interest rate bank indebtedness which utilizes BA's and exposes the University to cash flow risk. The University has managed this floating interest rate risk by entering into interest rate swap agreements with the RBC Royal Bank to offset the movement in the BA rates. Any change in BA rates will be offset by a corresponding change in the interest rate swap. The fair value of these interest rate swap agreements are recorded in the consolidated

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statement of financial position and the change in value is reflected in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of a counterparty to satisfy its obligations. The University is exposed to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable from students, governments and other clients as well as through its investments in fixed income and equity securities. Services are provided to a large number of students and entities, which minimizes the concentration of credit risk. The University routinely monitors the receivable balances and establishes an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts based upon factors surrounding credit risk, historical trends, and other information. The University limits its exposure to credit loss on fixed income by investing in securities with high credit quality. To maximize the credit quality of its investments, the University performs ongoing credit evaluations based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of issuers, historical trends and other information. The fair value of debt securities includes consideration of the credit worthiness of the debt issuer. All transactions executed by the University in listed equities are settled upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as the delivery of those securities sold is made only when the broker has received payment. Payment is made on purchases only when the security is received by the broker. The trade will fail to consummate if either party fails to meet its obligation. The maximum risk of loss at March 31, 2016 is limited to the amounts as shown on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Liquidity risk

The University is exposed to liquidity risk with respect to its contractual obligations and financial liabilities. This risk is managed by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents. The University believes that cash and cash equivalents on hand, future cash flows from government grants and student fees will be adequate to meet its financial obligations.

Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices [other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk], whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is exposed to other price risk through its investments in equity instruments traded in an active market

15. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain figures from the prior period have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted for the current period.