

Annual Financial Statements

FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022



Letter from the Comptroller and Interim Vice-President, Finance

The UBC community demonstrated remarkable dedication and resilience in the 2021/22 fiscal year. Despite the continued challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, the community came together to ensure a safe return to campus and to provide the best experience possible for our students.

2021/22 was the second year that our new HR and Finance system was in operation. This is a key milestone in UBC's journey to modernize our administrative processes and build a strong foundation for our future. Throughout the year, the Integrated Service Centre made changes to Workday to improve efficiency, based on community feedback. By continued collaborative efforts, the UBC community will achieve a successful transition to Workday.

This commitment to cooperation extended to our 2021/22 budget process, which advanced UBC's vision of inspiring people, ideas, and actions for a better world through investments in key areas such as:

- Supporting excellence in teaching, learning, and research
- Continuing to elevate our research capacity and capabilities through the President's Academic Excellence Initiative
- Championing the Climate Action Plan
- Furthering anti-racism and inclusive excellence initiatives across UBC's campuses
- Supporting the implementation of the Indigenous Strategic Plan.

Strategic investments continue to improve UBC's standing as a world-class university, as highlighted by strong demand and enrolment over the last two years, even during the pandemic.

UBC's financial position improved from the previous fiscal year as a result of this strong student enrolment and sustained demand, as well as improvements in investments returns and the return to campus activities, particularly through housing, food services, parking, athletics, and recreation. These improvements have resulted in a small operating surplus of \$1m. On an overall consolidated basis, the university had a surplus of \$161m. A significant portion of the consolidated surplus — which includes capital spending expenditures such as building projects, roads, and other infrastructure, and

restricted income earned from land development proceeds, research, and endowments — was driven by investment returns including endowment portfolio restructuring efforts. The non-operating fund surplus is restrictive in nature not available for general operating use.

Despite these improvements, the university continues to be impacted by the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as significant inflationary and supply chain pressures. As the university and the global economy continue to recover in fiscal 2022/23, we remain committed to being proactive in our financial strategies and conservative in our approach.

While uncertainty remains high across some areas, UBC's financial position is prudently overseen by the university's Executive, the Audit Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Board of Governors. Independent non-profit research institute The C.D. Howe Institute recently ranked UBC first in both climate change and endowment activities and their governance. Additionally, our liquidity position is closely monitored and remains in good health — as validated by leading credit rating agencies Moody's Investors Service and Standard and Poor's, who recently assessed UBC to have an "outstanding market position" and an AA+ rating, respectively.

UBC's long-term financial health underpins our ability improve the social and economic wellbeing of the communities we serve in British Columbia, Canada, and the world. Looking forward, our budget for 2022/23 includes key investments that will increase support for our students, strengthen the university's impact, and advance our academic mission. None of this would be possible without the hard work and spirit of collaboration consistently displayed by the UBC community.

Karamjeet Heer

Comptroller and Interim Vice-President, Finance





Statement of Management Responsibility

The consolidated financial statements of the University of British Columbia (the University) have been prepared by management in conformity with Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* of the Province of British Columbia supplemented by Regulations 257/2010 and 198/2011 issued by the Province of British Columbia Treasury Board outlined in note 2(a). The consolidated financial statements present the financial position of the University as at March 31, 2022, and the results of its operations, remeasurement gains and losses, and the changes in net debt and changes in its cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2022.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, management has developed and maintains a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance that the University assets are safeguarded from loss and that the accounting records are a reliable basis for the preparation of financial statements.

The Board of Governors is responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements, and overseeing management's performance of its financial reporting responsibilities.

The Board of Governors carries out its responsibility for review of the consolidated financial statements principally through its Audit Committee. The Audit Committee meets with management, the external auditors and the internal auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters. The external and internal auditors have full access to the Audit Committee, with and without the presence of management.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 have been reported on by the Office of the Auditor General of British Columbia. The Independent Auditors' Report outlines the scope of the audit and provides the audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

[signed]

Santa Ono President and Vice-Chancellor

June 29, 2022

[signed]

Karamjeet Heer Interim Vice-President Finance





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Governors of the University of British Columbia, and To the Minister of Advanced Education and Skills Training, Province of British Columbia

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the University of British Columbia ("the group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net debt, cash flows, and remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the group as at March 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net debt, cash flows, and remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

As described in Note 2(a) to the consolidated financial statements, the group's accounting treatment for contributions received from governments and for externally restricted contributions received from non-government sources is to initially record them as deferred revenue (a liability) and then recognize revenue in the statement of operations either on the same basis as the related expenditures occur or, in the case of funds for the purchase or construction of capital assets, to recognize revenue on the same basis as the related assets are amortized. The group was required to adopt this accounting policy as prescribed by Province of British Columbia Treasury Board Regulation 198/2011.

Under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, the group's method of accounting for contributions is only appropriate in circumstances where the funding meets the definition of a liability. Otherwise, the appropriate accounting treatment is to record contributions as revenue when they are received or receivable. In my opinion, certain contributions of the entity do not meet the definition of a liability, and as such the group's method of accounting for those contributions represents a departure from Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

This departure has existed since the inception of the standard, which applies to periods beginning on or after April 1, 2012. Had the group made an adjustment for this departure in the current year, the liability for deferred capital contributions as at March 31, 2022 would have been lower by \$1,624 million, revenue, annual surplus and accumulated surplus would have been higher by \$1,624 million and net debt would have been lower by \$1,624 million.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the group's financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for the oversight of the financial reporting process. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting when the group will continue its operations for the foreseeable future.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the group's consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 group'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 group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



• Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit and I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicated with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Lisa Moore, CPA, CA

Principal

Victoria, British Columbia, Canada June 29, 2022



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31

(in thousands of dollars)

(iii thousands of donars)	Note	_	2022		2021
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3	\$	294,225	\$	207,102
Accounts receivable	4	•	226,144	•	230,506
Housing and other loans receivable	5		58,807		54,503
Inventories for resale			5,089		4,870
Portfolio investments	6		939,228		912,464
Endowment investments (expendable balance)	6		1,042,319		993,247
Investments in government business enterprises	7		47,893		43,347
Supplemental pension assets	11(a)		124,054		119,103
	()	_	2,737,759	· -	2,565,142
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9		337,233		337,822
Deferred revenue	10		140,953		132,313
Employee future benefits	11(c)		15,260		14,648
Supplemental pension liabilities	11(a)		124,054		119,103
Deferred contributions	12 ′		1,555,983		1,381,093
Deferred capital contributions	13		1,624,327		1,594,980
Deferred land lease revenue	14		1,094,224		1,035,555
Debt	15		361,810		362,055
		_	5,253,844	-	4,977,569
Net debt			(2,516,085)		(2,412,427)
Non-Financial Assets					
Tangible capital assets	16		3,939,846		3,851,800
Endowment investments (non-expendable balance)	6		1,062,404		1,015,216
Inventories held for use			4,065		3,690
Prepaid expenses			19,857		24,317
·		_	5,026,172	_	4,895,023
Accumulated surplus		\$	2,510,087	\$	2,482,596
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:	17				
Investment in tangible capital assets		\$	1,395,154	\$	1,367,820
Externally restricted endowments		•	1,062,404	•	1,027,216
Internally restricted			348,971		259,311
Unrestricted			(310,986)		(351,460)
Accumulated operating surplus		_	2,495,543	-	2,302,887
Accumulated remeasurement gains			14,544		179,709
G		\$	2,510,087	\$	2,482,596
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Contractual obligations

Approved on behalf of the Board of Governors:

[signed] [signed]

Nancy McKenzie Jessie Dusangh

Chair, Board of Governors Chair, Audit Committee



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	Note		Budget (Note 27)		2022		2021
Revenues							
Government grants and contracts	19	\$	1,390,392	\$	1,339,977	\$	1,338,977
Tuition and student fees		-	984,454		983,194	•	921,683
Sales and services			332,337		385,264		246,070
Non-government grants, contracts and donations			180,595		198,144		148,026
Investment income			104,378		184,225		129,157
Income from government business enterprises	7		8,627		19,168		22,541
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	13		93,755		87,358		88,573
Gain on sale of government business enterprise	7(c)	_	-	_	9,447	_	27,467
		_	3,094,538		3,206,777	_	2,922,494
Expenses	24						
Learning			1,557,038		1,582,755		1,493,100
Research			584,556		549,968		539,818
Facilities			360,142		362,097		326,670
Students			379,603		360,269		297,174
Community engagement			73,484		77,516		75,409
Administration		_	129,400	_	113,344	_	108,607
		_	3,084,223	_	3,045,949	_	2,840,778
Annual surplus from operations			10,315		160,828		81,716
Restricted endowment donations		-	25,000	_	31,828	· <u>-</u>	35,034
Annual surplus			35,315		192,656		116,750
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year			2,302,887		2,302,887		2,186,137
Accumulated surplus, end of year		\$	2,338,202	\$_	2,495,543	\$_	2,302,887



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	Budget (Note 27)	-	2022	-	2021
Annual surplus Exclude items not affecting net debt:	\$ 35,315	\$	192,656	\$	116,750
Endowment donations and transfers received	(25,000) 10,315	-	(47,188) 145,468	-	(28,780) 87,970
Acquisition of tangible capital assets, net of dispositions Amortization of tangible capital assets	(367,000) 250,000 (117,000)	-	(327,776) 239,730 (88,046)	-	(374,366) 230,870 (143,496)
Acquisition of inventories held for use Acquisition of prepaid expenses Consumption of inventories held for use Use of prepaid expenses	- - - -	-	(6,786) (19,573) 6,411 24,033 4,085	-	(6,067) (24,030) 4,679 21,943 (3,475)
	(106,685)		61,507		(59,001)
Net remeasurement gains (losses)	29,000	-	(165,165)	-	143,157
(Increase) decrease in net debt	(77,685)		(103,658)		84,156
Net debt, beginning of year	(2,412,427)		(2,412,427)		(2,496,583)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (2,490,112)	\$	(2,516,085)	\$	(2,412,427)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

(in thousands of dollars)

(in thousands of dollars)		2022		2021
Cash provided by operating activities				
Annual surplus	\$	192,656	\$	116,750
Items not affecting cash: Amortization of tangible capital assets		239,730		230,870
Amortization of tangible capital assets Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(87,358)		(88,573)
Amortization of deferred land lease revenue		(11,091)		(10,776)
Income from government business enterprises		(19,168)		(22,541)
Gain on sale of investments		(67,419)		(32,605)
Gain on sale of government business enterprise		(07,110)		(3,152)
Other		(6,351)		855
		240,999		190,828
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		_ :0,000		.00,020
Accounts receivable		(11,305)		(27,435)
Promissory notes receivable		-		77,502
Inventories and prepaid expenses		3,866		(1,789)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		709		23,555
Deferred revenue		8,640		(13,211)
Deferred contributions		167,023		149,840
		409,932		399,290
Cash used in capital activities				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(329,001)		(380,239)
Proceeds from disposition of tangible capital assets		-		6,670
Deferred capital contributions received		117,930	_	95,227
		(211,071)		(278,342)
Cook provided by (read in) investing activities				
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(460.705)		(600 700)
Purchase of portfolio investments Proceeds from sale of portfolio investments		(460,725) 316,392		(608,789)
Distributions received from government business enterprises		99,600		419,614 90,925
Receipt of restricted endowment funds		(60,351)		(28,780)
Receipt of restricted endownient funds		(105,084)	_	(127,030)
		(103,004)	_	(127,030)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		_		18,731
Payment of long-term debt and sinking fund		(2,602)		(2,565)
Payments received from infrastructure development charges		252		7,554
Issuance of housing loans		(10,000)		(11,760)
Payment of housing and other loans		5,696		4,103
,		(6,654)		16,063
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		87,123		9,981
·				
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		207,102		197,121
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	294,225	\$	207,102
Supplemental cash flow information				
Cash paid for interest	\$	20,727	\$	20,546
Cash receipts from interest	\$	70,816	\$	44,119
·	7	. 2,2 . 3	T.	,
(See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements)				



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

(in thousands of dollars)

(in another or dentally)	 2022	•	2021
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$ 179,709	\$	36,552
(Gains) losses reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Operations from:			
Equity investments quoted in active market	(58,549)		(18,880)
Other investments designated at fair value	(8,870)		(13,724)
Unrealized gains (losses) from:			
Equity investments quoted in active market	(106,374)		152,346
Other investments designated at fair value	 8,628	•	23,415
Net remeasurement gains (losses) for the year	(165,165)		143,157
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	\$ 14,544	\$	179,709

(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1 Authority and Purpose

The University of British Columbia (UBC or the University) operates under the authority of the *University Act* of British Columbia. UBC 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. As a not-for-profit entity, UBC is governed by a Board of Governors, the majority of whom are appointed by the provincial government of British Columbia. UBC is also a registered charity and is therefore exempt from income taxes under section 149 of the *Income Tax Act*.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements of the University are prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below. Significant accounting policies of UBC are as follows:

(a) Basis of Accounting

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* of the Province of British Columbia supplemented by Regulations 257/2010 and 198/2011 issued by the Province of British Columbia Treasury Board, referred to as the Financial Reporting Framework ("FRF").

The Budget Transparency and Accountability Act requires that the consolidated financial statements be prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAS") except as modified by regulation 198/2011. This regulation requires that restricted contributions for acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or contributions in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset are to be accounted for as deferred capital contributions as described in note 2(d)(ii).

Revenue recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and certain related deferred capital contributions are recorded differently under FRF than under PSAS. Note 26 summarizes the impact of FRF versus PSAS on the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Basis of Consolidation

(i) Consolidated Entities

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of organizations which are controlled by UBC and its proportional interest in government partnerships. Government business enterprises are accounted for by the modified equity method.

The following organizations are 100% controlled by the University and are consolidated in these financial statements. Inter-organizational transactions, balances, and activities have been eliminated on consolidation.

- UBC Investment Management Trust Inc. manages the investment assets of the University, including the endowment funds, staff pension plan, working capital and other investment portfolios.
- UBC Foundation, a not-for-profit foundation that develops public awareness and encourages financial support of the University.
- American Foundation for UBC, an American charitable foundation that encourages financial support
 of the University.



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- (b) Basis of Consolidation (continued)
 - (ii) Consolidated Entities (continued)
 - Hong Kong Foundation for UBC, a not-for-profit organization incorporated in Hong Kong that promotes and advances all matters concerning education.
 - UK Foundation for the University of British Columbia, an official charitable organization in the United Kingdom that promotes and advances all matters concerning education.
 - UBC Asia Pacific Regional Office Limited, a Hong-Kong based association that promotes and advances the academic and research interests of the University and its partners in the Asia Pacific region.
 - entrepreneurship@UBC Management Inc. manages UBC's investments in start-up ventures.

(iii) Investment in Government Business Enterprises

Government business enterprises are accounted for by the modified equity method. Under this method, the University's investment in the business enterprise and its net income and other changes in equity are recorded as earned. No adjustment is made to conform the accounting policies of the government business enterprise to those of UBC other than if other comprehensive income exists, which is accounted for as an adjustment to accumulated surplus (deficit) of the University. Inter-organizational transactions and balances have not been eliminated, except for any profit or loss on transactions between entities of assets that remain within the entities controlled by UBC.

The following organizations are government business enterprises and are accounted for by the modified equity method

- UBC Properties Investments Ltd. ("UBCPIL") (100% interest)
- Great Northern Way Campus Trust ("GNWCT") (25% interest)

(iii) Investment in Government Partnerships

Government partnerships are accounted for under the proportionate consolidation method. The University accounts for its interest in the partnership on a line by line basis in the consolidated financial statements and eliminates any inter-organizational transactions and balances. Accounting policies of the partnerships are conformed to those of UBC before it is proportionately consolidated.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the following government partnerships:

Western Canadian Universities Marine Sciences Society ("WCUMSS")

The University has a 20% interest in WCUMSS, operating as Bamfield Marine Sciences Centre which provides a base for marine research in Bamfield, B.C.

CDRD Ventures Inc. ("CVI", formerly DDI Drug Development Inc.)

The University has a 33.33% interest in CVI which is the commercialization partner of the Centre for Drug Research and Development (CDRD) and provides financial, managerial and development support for start-up ventures.



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- (b) Basis of Consolidation (continued)
 - (iii) Investment in Government Partnerships (continued)
 - Tri-Universities Meson Facility ("TRIUMF")

Effective June 1, 2021 TRIUMF changed its legal and governance structure. Under this revised structure TRIUMF no longer meets the requirements of a government partnership and the University has derecognized the assets and liabilities of TRIUMF.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with a term to maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

- (d) Revenue Recognition
 - (i) Unrestricted Revenue

Government grants that are not restricted to their use and unrestricted contributions and donations are recognized as revenue when received or receivable. Other unrestricted receipts, including tuition fees and sales of services and products, are reported as revenue at the time the services are provided or the products are delivered. Amounts received in advance of services provided or products delivered are recorded as deferred revenue.

(ii) Restricted Revenue

Externally restricted grants or donations are recorded as deferred contributions and are recognized as revenue when the restrictions imposed by the contributors on the use of the monies are satisfied as follows:

- Contributions for specific purposes are recorded as deferred contributions and recognized as revenue in the year in which the stipulation or restriction on the contribution has been met.
- Restricted capital contributions, which are contributions received or receivable for the purposes of
 acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset, or contributions received in the form of
 a depreciable tangible capital asset, are initially recorded as deferred contributions and transferred
 to and recorded as deferred capital contributions when the amounts have been spent on tangible
 capital assets.
- Restricted capital contributions are recognized in revenue at the same rate that the amortization of the tangible capital asset is recorded.



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Revenue Recognition (continued)

(iii) Investment Income

Investment income includes interest recorded on an accrual basis, declared dividends and realized gains or losses on the sale of investments, adjusted for write-downs on investments where the loss in value is determined to be other than temporary.

The investment income earned on restricted endowments is deferred and recognized when the related expenditure is made or stipulations are met.

(iv) Deferred Land Lease Revenue

The University leases certain properties to third parties for a period of 99 years. Land lease revenue is initially recognized when the contract has been entered into and all performance obligations have been met. Subsequently, the land lease revenue is deferred and amortized over the 99 year term of the lease.

(e) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified into two categories: (i) fair value and (ii) cost.

(i) Fair value category: Cash equivalents, portfolio investments that are quoted in an active market, derivatives, private equity investments managed on a fair value basis, and sinking fund investments are all reflected at fair value as at the reporting date. Sales and purchases of investments are recorded on the trade date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments are recorded as an expense.

Unrealized gains and losses on unrestricted financial assets carried at fair value are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until such time that the financial instrument is derecognized due to disposal or impairment. At the time of derecognition, the related realized gains and losses are reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and related balances reversed from the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets related to restricted endowments are included in deferred contributions on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

The carrying value of University's cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The financial instruments measured at fair value held within each investment are classified according to a hierarchy which includes three levels, reflecting the reliability of the inputs involved in the fair value determination. The different levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Cost / amortized cost category: Cash is recorded at cost. Other financial instruments including accounts receivable, housing and other loans receivable, and accounts payables are recorded at amortized cost. Debt is measured at amortized costs adjusted for discounts, premiums and issue costs using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus upon derecognition or impairment.

(f) Inventories for Resale

Inventories held for resale, including books, food services, and gift shop items, are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average basis. Cost includes invoice cost and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are written down to net realizable value when the cost of inventories is estimated not to be recoverable.

(g) Non-financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

(i) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution.

Tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life as shown below. Land is not amortized as it is deemed to have a permanent value.

Site improvements	15-80 years
Buildings and renovations	5-50 years
Furnishings, equipment and systems	3-10 years
Library books	10 years

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to UBC's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value.

(ii) Leased Tangible Capital Assets

Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Non-financial Assets (continued)

(iii) Unrecognized Assets

Major categories of unrecognized assets include works of art and historical collections, mineral resources, and licenses.

(iv) Inventories Held for Use

Inventories held for use are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

(h) Employee Benefits

The pension plan for faculty members is a defined contributions plan and the pension plan for staff is a target benefit plan. The assets and liabilities of these plans are not recognised in the University's financial statements. The University's contributions to these plans are recorded as an expense in the period in which they are due.

The supplemental pension arrangement is a defined contribution plan. The liabilities under this arrangement are the general liabilities of the University. The University is the sole legal and beneficial owner of the assets under this arrangement. These assets and liabilities are recognized in the University's financial statements and are managed on a fair value basis. The University's contributions to this arrangement are recorded as an expense in the period in which they are due.

Certain employee benefits that vest or accumulate are recognized as expenses and liabilities in the period in which the employee provides the services.

(i) Liability for Contaminated Sites

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. Liabilities are recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when all the following criteria are met:

- (i) an environmental standard exists;
- (ii) contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- (iii) the University is directly responsible or accepts responsibility;
- (iv) it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- (v) a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

(j) Use of Estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates and assumptions relate to the determination of useful lives of tangible capital assets for amortization and the amortization of related deferred capital contributions, valuation of financial instruments, the present value of employee future benefits and commitments, and provisions for contingencies. Where actual results differ from these estimates and assumptions, the impact will be recorded in future periods when the difference becomes known.



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) Functional Classification of Expenses

Expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus have been classified based upon functional lines of service provided by the University. The outline of services provided by each function is as follows:

- (i) Learning This function includes expenses related to all direct educational delivery within the institution and activities that directly support the academic functions of the institution. This includes credit and noncredit courses, diploma, certificate and degree programs; continuing education; curriculum and program development; libraries and galleries; on-line delivery; information technology; specific purpose funding; and endowment non-award funding. Costs associated with this function include contract expenses; Deans/Directors and/or Chairs; and instructional administration (general and financial), support staff and support costs directly related to these activities.
- (ii) Research This function includes research activities specifically funded by contracts and/or grants from external organizations and undertaken within the institution to produce research outcomes. Costs associated with this function include such things as research administration, research accounting, support costs established to conduct all research projects, and research related amortization.
- (iii) Facilities This function includes all capital asset related expenditures for the operation of the University. These include the operation and maintenance of physical plant and equipment for all institutional activities; utilities; facilities administration; custodial services; landscaping and grounds keeping; major repairs and renovations; security services; administration of infrastructure development; amortization expense (other than research related) and debt servicing costs related to the entire University.
- (iv) Students This function includes activities that directly support the individual students or groups of students. These include student service administration; counseling; career services; social development and recreation; financial aid administration; scholarships and bursaries; and any other centralized general and financial administration and support costs related to these activities. It also includes ancillary operations that provide goods and services to the students, endowment award related funding and award funds that support students. Costs associated with this function include general and financial administration and support costs directly related to these activities.
- (v) Community engagement This function includes activities that support the relationship between the University and the community. It includes campus planning; advancement and development office; alumni; public / government relations; community affairs, and any other centralized institution wide external affairs. Costs associated with this function include general, financial administration and support costs directly related to these activities.
- (vi) Administration This function includes activities that support the institution as a whole, such as executive management; governance committees; the Board and Senate; corporate finance; human resources; purchasing; and any other centralized institution-wide general administrative activities.



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(I) New accounting standards

(i) PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations

Effective April 1, 2022 the University will be required to adopt the PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations. This standard establishes when to recognize and how to measure an asset retirement obligation. This standard may be applied retroactively, prospectively, or following a modified retroactive approach.

The University is completing its review of legal obligations within the scope of PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations. The obligations related to the decommissioning of storage tanks, medical devices, leasehold improvements, and regulated facilities are not expected to be material. The University is continuing its review of the obligation for the abatement of hazardous materials; in particular, the removal of asbestos in buildings. built prior to the 1980s, that will undergo major renovations or demolition. The University will be using the modified retroactive approach.

(ii) PS 3400 Revenue

Effective April 1, 2023 the University will be required to adopt PS 3400 Revenue. This standard establishes guidance on how to account for and report on revenue. Under this standard, transactions are differentiated between revenue that arises from performance obligations and those that do not. Revenues from transactions with performance obligations are recognized when they are satisfied. Revenues from transactions without performance obligations are recognized when they are received or receivable. This standard may be applied retroactively or prospectively and early adoption is permitted. The impact on adopting this standard on the University's financial results has not been determined at this time.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

		 March 31 2022	 March 31 2021
	Cash	\$ 133,839	\$ 64,692
	Cash equivalents	\$ 160,386 294,225	\$ 142,410 207,102
4	Accounts receivable		

	 2022	 2021
Research receivables	\$ 111,536	\$ 68,705
Distribution receivable from UBCPIL	46,962	70,863
Receivables from the Province of British Columbia	-	19,450
Other receivables	76,993	80,661
Total accounts receivable	 235,491	 239,679
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(9,347)	(9,173)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 226,144	\$ 230,506



March 31

March 31

(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

5 Housing and other loans receivable

	-	March 31 2022	 March 31 2021
Loans receivable	\$	16,501	\$ 18,908
Housing and other loans receivable		42,306	35,595
	\$_	58,807	\$ 54,503

- (a) Loans receivable are issued for building construction and improvements in accordance with loan agreements between the University and student society or student union and are paid by student fees. The loans have terms from 15 to 35 years at an interest of 5.75% per annum, repayable at any time, and are unsecured.
- (b) Housing loans are issued in accordance with University's Housing Action Plan. These loans include first and second mortgages with maturities up to 30 years and are either interest-free or at the CRA prescribed rate. Payment terms include interest only, with the principal payable at the earliest of the following: borrower's option, sale of the residence, termination of employment or maturity of the loan.

6 Investments

(a) The investments are presented in the consolidated financial statements as:

	_	March 31 2022	 March 31 2021
Portfolio investments	\$	939,228	\$ 912,464
Endowment (expendable balance)		1,042,319	993,247
Endowment (non-expendable balance)		1,062,404	1,015,216
	\$	3,043,951	\$ 2,920,927

(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

6 <u>Investments (continued)</u>

(b) The composition of investments recorded at fair value is as follows:

March 31, 2022		Total		Level 1	. <u> </u>	Level 2	_	Level 3
Endowment investments:								
Cash and short-term notes	\$	42,526	\$	42,526	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income mutual funds		147,844		147,844		-		-
Canadian equities		101,243		20,443		80,800		-
Canadian equities mutual funds		1,553		1,553		-		-
International equities mutual funds		959,536		959,536		-		-
Real estate		178,375		-		-		178,375
Private equity		172,607		-		-		172,607
Hedge fund		148,528		-		-		148,528
Infrastructure equity		209,209		-		-		209,209
Private debt		117,915		-		-		117,915
Other		25,387		-		22,340		3,047
Total endowment investments recorded at fair value	_	2,104,723		1,171,902	_	103,140	_	829,681
Portfolio investments:								
Fixed income		895,146		894,146		-		1,000
Canadian equities		1,113		1,113		-		-
United States equities		29,095		29,095		-		-
Private equity		13,874		-				13,874
Total portfolio investments recorded at fair value	_	939,228	_	924,354	_	<u>-</u>	_	14,874
Total	\$	3,043,951	\$	2,096,256	\$	103,140	_	844,555

(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

6 <u>Investments (continued)</u>

(b) The composition of investments recorded at fair value is as follows (continued):

March 31, 2021	_	Total	 Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Endowment investments:							
Cash and short-term notes	\$	37,855	\$ 37,855	\$	- ;	\$	-
Fixed income mutual funds		163,530	163,530		-		-
Canadian equities		228,846	128,446		100,400		-
Canadian equities mutual funds		108,852	108,852		-		-
United States equities mutual funds		138,049	138,049		-		-
International equities mutual funds		594,492	594,492		-		-
Real estate		193,866	18,059		-		175,807
Private equity		125,868	-		-		125,868
Hedge fund		120,579	-		-		120,579
Infrastructure equity		183,394	-		-		183,394
Private debt		74,141	-		-		74,141
Other		38,991	-		28,915		10,076
Total endowment investments	_		 				
recorded at fair value	-	2,008,463	 1,189,283		129,315		689,865
Portfolio investments:							
Fixed income		794,328	793,328		_		1,000
Canadian equities		1,235	1,235		_		-
United States equities		101,980	101,980		-		-
Private equity		14,921	-		-		14,921
Total portfolio investments	_						_
recorded at fair value	-	912,464	 896,543	-	<u>-</u>		15,921
Total	\$ _	2,920,927	\$ 2,085,826	\$_	129,315	_	705,786

(c) The following table reconciles the changes in fair value of financial instruments classified as level 3 during the year.

	 March 31 2022	 March 31 2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 705,786	\$ 771,062
Unrealized gains (losses)	50,415	(14,857)
Purchases	174,061	98,930
Dispositions	(85,707)	(149,349)
Balance, end of year	\$ 844,555	\$ 705,786

(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

6 Investments (continued)

(d) Endowment Investments

(i) Endowments investments are recorded as financial assets (expendable) and non-financial assets (non-expendable). The non-expendable component represents the original donation that is held in perpetuity and its use is restricted by the donors. The expendable portion is the total amount of the endowment assets less the non-expendable component and represents the accumulated net investment earnings less the accumulated spend.

The University's policy sets out an objective to maintain the purchasing power of the original contributions. Accordingly, on an annual basis, an amount based on inflation is internally allocated within the expendable portion of the endowment assets. However, in the event that net investment income is insufficient to fund the spending amount, this amount is available to fund the spending amount.

	March 31, 2022				March 31, 2021						
		Non- expendable		Expendable	 Total		Non- expendable		Expendable		Total
Balance, beginning of year Donations	\$	1,015,216	\$	993,247	\$ 2,008,463	\$	986,436	\$	812,873	\$	1,799,309
received		43,828		-	43,828		23,034		-		23,034
Internal transfers Transfers to/from		3,360		13,163	16,523		5,746		-		5,746
cash Investment		-		1,845	1,845		-		-		-
income (loss)		-		143,706	143,706		-		267,711		267,711
Expenses Balance.			-	(109,642)	 (109,642)		-		(87,337)		(87,337)
end of year	\$	1,062,404	\$	1,042,319	\$ 2,104,723	\$	1,015,216	\$	993,247	\$	2,008,463

(ii) Endowments Held by Vancouver Foundation

Endowments with a fair value of \$20.7 million (March 31, 2021 - \$27.3 million) are held and managed by Vancouver Foundation and are included in the University's consolidated financial statements. The University has the discretion to direct Vancouver Foundation to transfer the whole or any part of the capital of these endowment funds to the University. During the current year, \$8.4 million (March 31, 2021 - \$2.7 million) was transferred to the University's endowment.

Endowments with a fair value of \$28.8 million (March 31, 2021 - \$26.6 million) are held by the Vancouver Foundation in perpetuity for the benefit of the University and are not included in the University's consolidated financial statements. The capital of these endowment funds are held permanently by Vancouver Foundation and invested in accordance with the provisions of the Vancouver Foundations Act.

(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

6 Investments (continued)

(e) Derivative Instruments

The notional and fair values of the University's derivative financial instruments are as follows:

	2022				2021				
	Notional Amount		Fair Value Asset (Liabilities)		Notional Amount		Fair Value Asset (Liabilities)		
Foreign currency forwards:									
Portfolio investments	\$ 39,392	\$	(76)	\$	3,640	\$	(50)		
Endowment	-	_	-		331,772		(11)		
Total	\$ 39,392	\$	(76)	\$	335,412	\$	(61)		

Unrealized gains and losses on forward currency contracts held within the endowment funds are recognized in the endowment investments on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Unrealized gains and losses on forward currency contracts held within portfolio investments are recognized in accounts payable and accounts receivable on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

During the current year, the University recognized \$5.4 million (2021 - \$33.9 million) of net realized gains on forward currency contracts of which \$1.3 million (2021 - \$8.3 million) was recorded in investment income on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and \$4.1 million (2021 - \$25.6 million) was recorded to deferred contributions on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

7 Investments in Government Business Enterprises

The University's investment in government business enterprises is as follows:

	Note	 2022	 2021
UBC Properties Investments Ltd.	7(a)	\$ 34,294	\$ 30,253
Great Northern Way Campus Trust	7(b)	13,599	 13,094
Total		\$ 47,893	\$ 43,347

The University's income from government business enterprises is as follows:

	<u>Note</u>	 2022	 2021
UBC Properties Investments Ltd.	7(a)	\$ 18,581	\$ 17,119
Great Northern Way Campus Trust	7(b)	587	1,095
Paragon Inc.	7(c)	-	4,327
Total		\$ 19,168	\$ 22,541



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

7 Investments in Government Business Enterprises (continued)

(a) UBC Properties Investments Ltd.

UBCPIL was created on January 20, 1999 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the University. UBCPIL is the sole trustee of UBC Properties Trust which develops, owns and operates a portfolio of residential, mixed use and commercial properties on behalf of the University.

The University's 100% interest in UBCPIL is classified as a government business enterprise, accounted for on the modified equity basis utilizing the annual audited financial statements of UBCPIL prepared as at March 31.

The continuity of the University's investment in UBCPIL is as follows:

		2022		2021
Investment, beginning of the year Net income Distributions declared	\$	30,253 86,536 (82,495)	\$	47,166 77,051 (93,964)
Investment, end of year	\$	34,294	\$	30,253
Condensed financial information of UBCPIL is as follows: Consolidated Statement of Financial Position		March 31		March 31
	_	2022	_	2021
Financial assets	\$	75,420	\$	83,338
Liabilities		692,157	_	628,756
Net assets (liabilities) Non-financial assets		(616,737) 651,031		(545,418) 575,671
Accumulated surplus	\$	34,294	\$	30,253
·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,
Consolidated Statement of Operations				
	_	2022	_	2021
Revenue	\$	149,707	\$	131,708
Expenses		63,171		54,657
Surplus for the year		86,536		77,051
Adjustment to defer land sales		(67,955)		(59,932)
Surplus	ֆ <u></u>	18,581	\$	17,119

UBCPIL recognizes revenue from sales of 99-year leases when the contract has been entered into and all performance obligations have been met including the transfer of control of the prepaid lease. The University defers these revenues in its Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and amortizes the balance to its Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus over the duration of the leases (Note 14).

During the current year, UBCPIL declared \$82.5 million in distributions to the University (2021 - \$94.0 million).

During the current year, UBCPIL invoiced the University \$3.5 million (2021 - \$5.4 million) for project management fees. During the current year, the University collected \$2.4 million in infrastructure development charges from UBCPIL (2021 - \$7.7 million).



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

7 Investments in Government Business Enterprises (continued)

(b) Great Northern Way Campus Trust

GNWCT was formed on September 15, 2002 for the equal benefit of the University, Simon Fraser University, British Columbia Institute of Technology and the Emily Carr University of Art + Design. GNWCT manages and operates real estate and property management, financial and endowment management and supports the academic programs at the Centre for Digital Media, including the Master of Digital Media graduate degree program. The University has a 25% interest in GNWCT.

The University's 25% interest in GNWCT is classified as a government business enterprise, accounted for on the modified equity basis utilizing the annual audited financial statements of GNWCT prepared as at December 31. As the fiscal periods of GNWCT and the University differ, any significant financial transactions that occur during the intervening period are recorded in these consolidated financial statements based on the fiscal year of the University.

The continuity of the University's investment in GNWCT is as follows:

	_	2022	_	2021
Investment, beginning of the year	\$	13,094	\$	12,169
Share of net income (loss)		587		1,095
Distributions declared	_	(82)	_	(170)
Investment, end of year	\$ <u></u>	13,599	\$_	13,094
Condensed financial information of GNWCT is as follows:				
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	_	March 31 2022	_	March 31 2021
Financial assets	\$	46,937	\$	44,781
Liabilities		8,709		9,636
Net assets		38,228		35,145
Non-financial assets		16,169		17,233
Accumulated surplus		54,397	_	52,378
UBC's proportionate share of accumulated surplus (25%)	\$	13,599	\$	13,094
Consolidated Statement of Operations				
	_	2022	_	2021
Revenue	\$	9,860	\$	9,007
Expenses	_	7,512	_	4,627
Net income (loss)		2,348	_	4,380

During the current year, GNWCT declared \$0.1 million in distributions to the University (2021 - \$0.2 million).

1,095

587

UBC's proportionate share of net income (25%)

(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

7 Investments in Government Business Enterprises (continued)

(c) Paragon Testing Enterprises Inc.

Paragon was formed on August 6, 2009 to develop, deliver, and licence English proficiency tests, as well as test preparation programs and testing software.

On March 31, 2021 the shareholders of Paragon sold their shares for a total purchase price up to \$47.0 million which included \$35.0 million of cash consideration and up to \$12.0 million of contingent consideration based on future revenues. The calculation of the contingent consideration is based a minimum and maximum revenue range of the revenues earned by Paragon for the twelve-month period ending September 20, 2021. The amount of the contingent consideration can range from \$nil to \$12.0 million of which the University would recognize 79.44%.

For the year ended March 31, 2021 the University recognized a gain of \$27.5 million on the disposition of its 79.44% interest in Paragon. \$24.3 million of the gain derived from the cash consideration adjusted for transaction costs, unearned revenue and working capital amounts. \$3.2 million of the non-cash gain resulted from derecognition of the residual carrying value of the investment. The University did not recognize any of the contingent consideration.

During the current year, the University recognized \$9.1 million representing the maximum amount of the contingent consideration and \$0.4 million from post-close adjustments. These are recorded in the Gain on sale of Government Business Enterprise in the University's Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

The University's investment in Paragon was recorded as follows:

	2021
Investment, beginning of the year	\$ 4,945
Share of net income	4,327
Dividends received	(12,424)
Gain on sale of Paragon	3,152
Investment, end of year	\$

Condensed financial information of Paragon is as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position		March 31, 2021
Assets	\$	3,512
Liabilities	_	5,471
Net assets		(1,959)
Non-controlling interest		2,009
Accumulated surplus		(3,968)
UBC's proportionate share of accumulated surplus before sale (79.44%)		(3,152)
Gain on sale		3,152
UBC's proportionate share of accumulated surplus (79.44%)	\$	_



March 31

(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

7 Investments in Government Business Enterprises (continued)

(c) Paragon Testing Enterprises Inc. (continued)

Consolidated Statement of Operations

·	_	2021
Revenue	\$	29,055
Expenses	_	23,608
Net income		5,447
UBC's proportionate share of net income (79.44%)		4,327

8 <u>Investments in Government Partnerships</u>

The financial results of WCUMSS, and CDRD Ventures Inc. are proportionately consolidated with those of the University based upon University's share of total contributions.

The financial results of TRIUMF are included in the University's Statement of Operations from April 1, 2021 to May 31, 2021. Effective June 1, 2021 TRIUMF's assets and liabilities were derecognised resulting in a \$1.5 million loss recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

The amounts included in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

_	March 31 2022	March 31 2021
\$	7,128 2,904	7,555
	,	4,396
\$		3,381 \$ 7,777
_	March 31 2022	March 31 2021
\$	3,687 3,686	\$ 7,985 8,497 \$ (512)
	\$ <u></u>	\$ 7,128 2,904 4,224 1,294 \$ 5,518 March 31 2022 \$ 3,687 3,686



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

9 Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	_	March 31 2022	_	March 31 2021
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	209,326	\$	193,009
Salaries and benefits payable		63,970		59,098
Accrued vacation pay		52,021		53,702
Amounts payable to UBCPIL		11,916		32,013
	\$	337,233	\$	337,822

10 Deferred Revenue

Tuition and fees Student housing Infrastructure funding Other	_	March 31 2022	March 31 2021		
Tuition and fees	\$	70,736	\$	69,965	
Student housing		30,574		17,960	
Infrastructure funding		17,835		15,911	
Other		21,808		28,477	
	\$	140,953	\$	132,313	

11 Employee Future Benefits

(a) Description of the Pension Plans

The University has two pension plans and a supplemental arrangement providing pension and other benefits to its employees.

Faculty Pension Plan

The Faculty Pension Plan is a defined contribution plan providing benefits on a money purchase basis. The cost of pension benefits includes the current service cost based on 10.00% of salary (2021 – 10.00%), less a fixed offsetting amount relating to Canada Pension Plan contributory earnings. The University expenses contributions to this plan in the year the contributions are related to.

Staff Pension Plan

The Staff Pension Plan is a target benefit plan and provides benefits based on 1.80% (2021 - 1.80%) of the average best three years' basic salary multiplied by the number of years of contributory service. The University's contribution for the Staff Pension Plan is 9.40% of salary (2021 - 9.40%). In the event of funding deficiencies, the University's contributions remain fixed and benefits for members may be reduced. Accordingly, the University accounts for this as a defined contribution plan and expenses contributions to this plan in the year of the related contributions. Benefits security for employees is improved by the plan maintaining a contingency reserve. The contingency reserve ceiling recommended by the plan's actuary and approved by the pension board and Canada Revenue Agency is 40% of liabilities.



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

11 Employee Future Benefits (continued)

(a) Description of the Pension Plans (continued)

Supplemental Arrangement

The Supplemental Arrangement has been established for employees whose aggregate annual pension contributions exceed the contribution limit allowed under the Income Tax Act for registered plans. The University contributes the excess amounts to each member's supplemental account. These supplemental accounts under this arrangement are the general liability of the University. The University invests these funds and remains the sole legal and beneficial owner of the assets.

The Supplemental Arrangement is a money purchase plan and the amount in the member's supplemental account will be adjusted for investment experience. No payments are made out of the Supplemental Arrangement account before the earliest of the member's termination, retirement or death.

(b) Contributions to Pension Plans

University contributions made to each of the pension plans were:

	<u>-</u>	March 31 2022	_	March 31 2021
Faculty Pension Plan	\$	49,767	\$	47,471
Staff Pension Plan		62,822		59,274
Supplemental Arrangement	_	5,000		5,623
	\$ <u>_</u>	117,589	\$	112,368

- (c) Income Replacement Plan (IRP)/Disability Benefit Plan (DBP) and Accumulated Sick Leave Benefit
 - (i) Income Replacement Plan / Disability Benefit Plan

The income replacement plan for faculty and disability benefit plan for all other employees provide income for disabled employees. The plans commence after a qualifying period of four months for CUPE 2950 employees and six months for all other employees. When an employee is in receipt of income replacement or disability benefits, the University continues to pay the costs of certain member benefits. The costs of the plans are employee funded. The University is not required to contribute to the plans nor is it responsible for any deficit that the plans may incur.

(ii) Sick Leave Benefits

The University's employees are entitled to sick leave in accordance with the terms and conditions of their employment contracts. The costs of those benefits which vest or accumulate are actuarially determined based on service and estimates of retirement ages and expected future salary or wage increases. The obligation is accrued based on projected benefits as the employees render services necessary to earn the future benefits. Actuarial gains and losses from event-driven benefits that do not vest or accumulate are recognized immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

11 Employee Future Benefits (continued)

(c) Income Replacement Plan (IRP)/Disability Benefit Plan (DBP) and Accumulated Sick Leave Benefit (continued)

(iii) The accrued benefit obligations of these benefits are as follows:

		Sick Leave	IRP and DBP	-	March 31 2022	· -	March 31 2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$	3,035	11,613	\$	14,648	\$	9,818
Current service and interest cost		1,192	2,229		3,421		2,293
Benefits paid		(1,142)	(1,720)		(2,862)		(2,276)
Actuarial loss		53	-		53		4,813
Balance, end of year	\$	3,138	12,122	\$	15,260	\$	14,648
Components of net benefit expense	e :			-	2022		2021
Service cost				\$	2,975	\$	1,929
Interest cost					446		364
Net benefit expense				\$	3,421	\$	2,293

(iv) The actuarial assumptions are as follows:

	Sick L	<u>eave</u>	IRP and	d DBP
	March 31 2022	March 31 2021	March 31 2022	March 31 2021
Discount rate	3.10%	3.30%	2.60%	2.60%
Expected wage and salary increases	2.50%	2.50%	2.00%	2.00%

(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

12 Deferred Contributions

Deferred contributions represent unspent externally restricted grants, donations, contributions and endowment investment income. The deferred contributions for endowments represent the accumulated investment income less the accumulated expenditure on restricted endowments including an amount for the preservation of capital purchasing power.

	_	March 31 2022	_	March 31 2021
Research	\$	571,045	\$	488,507
Capital		41,791		5,506
Trust		188,293		176,714
Endowment		754,854		710,366
Balance, end of year	\$_	1,555,983	\$	1,381,093

Changes in deferred contributions are as follows:

	March 31, 2022											
	Research	Capital	Trust		Endowment	Total						
Balance, beginning of year Grants, contributions, donations	\$ 488,507	\$ 5,506	\$	176,714	\$ 710,366	\$ 1,381,093						
and endowment income Transferred to deferred capital	604,392	115,090		301,373	109,751	1,130,606						
contributions (Note 13)	(39,302)	(78,628)		-	-	(117,930)						
Recognized to revenue	(482,552)	(177)		(289,794)	(65,263)	(837,786)						
Balance, end of year	\$ 571,045	\$ 41,791	\$	188,293	\$ 754,854	\$ 1,555,983						

	March 31, 2021											
	Research	Capital		Trust	En	dowment	Total					
Balance, beginning of year Grants, contributions, donations	\$ 377,251	\$ 11,690	\$	151,451	\$	575,188	\$ 1,115,580					
and endowment income Transferred to deferred capital	605,498	47,480		292,204		195,992	1,141,174					
contributions (Note 13)	(46,473)	(48,754)		-		-	(95,227)					
Recognized to revenue	(447,769)	(4,910)		(266,941)		(60,814)	(780,434)					
Balance, end of year	\$ 488,507	\$ 5,506	\$	176,714	\$	710,366	\$ 1,381,093					

(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

13 Deferred Capital Contributions

Contributions that are restricted for capital and have been spent on capital are recorded as deferred capital contributions. Contributions that are restricted for capital but have not yet been spent are recorded as deferred contributions until such time that the amounts are spent on tangible capital assets. Amounts are recognized into revenue as the liability is extinguished over the useful life of the related tangible capital asset.

Changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	March 31 2022	March 31 2021		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,594,980	\$	1,588,326	
Grants, contributions and donations spent (Note 12)	117,930		95,227	
Current year amortization	(87,358)		(88,573)	
Derecognition of TRIUMF (Note 8)	(1,225)		-	
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,624,327	\$	1,594,980	

14 Deferred Land Lease Revenue

Deferred land lease revenue represents the unamortized amount of the revenue from the 99-year land leases:

	March 31 2022	March 31 2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,035,555	\$ 977,369
Additions	69,760	68,963
Current year amortization	(11,091)	(10,777)
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,094,224	\$ 1,035,555

(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

15 Debt

Debt is measured at amortized cost as follows:

_	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	 March 31 2022		March 31 2021
Debentures, Series A, unsecured	2031	6.65%	\$ 126,935	\$	126,873
Debentures, Series B, unsecured	2035	4.82%	125,615		125,590
Mortgages	2022-2023	7.25%-7.88%	442		1,049
Debentures, Province of BC, unsecured	2037	4.70%	126,634		126,632
Debentures, Province of BC, unsecured	2050	2.95%	18,618		18,698
Demand loan	Demand	2.45%	249		259
			398,493		399,101
Less sinking fund investments			(36,683)		(37,046)
Total			\$ 361,810	\$_	362,055

The principal portion of debt repayments over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

		2023		2024	2025		2026		2027	Thereafter
	_		_			_		_		
Debentures, Series A	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 125,000
Debentures, Series B		-		-	-		-		-	125,000
Mortgages		434		-	-		-		-	-
Debentures Province of BC		-		-	-		-		-	140,282
Demand loan		249		-	-		-		-	-
Total	\$	683	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 390,282

Interest expense for the year on outstanding debt was \$20.7 million (2021 - \$20.8 million), which was recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

In addition to principal repayments, sinking fund payments were made into government invested funds, to be applied against repayment of provincial debentures on maturity. The market value of sinking fund investments as at March 31, 2022 was \$36.7 million (March 31, 2021 - \$37.0 million) and was invested in government and corporate bonds. The University will make sinking fund payments over the next five years and thereafter as follows:

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Th	ereafter
Sinking fund investments	\$ 2.006	\$ 2.006	\$ 2.006	\$ 2.006	\$ 2.006	\$	22.064

The University has a seasonal revolving line of credit. During September 1 to May 31, the line of credit is CAD \$40 million, and during June 1 to August 31, the line of credit is increased to CAD \$60 million. This operating facility includes, as a sub-limit, a US dollar current account overdraft facility up to US \$5 million. As at March 31, 2022, there were no amounts outstanding on the line of credit (2021 – \$nil).

The University has a letter of credit facility of \$10.6 million available as of March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 - \$26.3 million). This letter of credit is provided as security to BC Hydro for electrical infrastructure upgrade work completed in November 2020. The University does not expect any draws on the letter of credit as BC Hydro is expected to recover its costs via increased electrical billings.



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

16 <u>Tangible Capital Assets</u>

	Balance at March 31		Additions and	As	Change in Assets Under			Balance at March 31						
Cost	2021	021 Transf		Construction		Construction		Construction		fers Construction		D	isposals	2022
Land	\$ 18,094	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 18,094						
Site improvements	287,533		338		1,045		630	288,286						
Buildings and renovations	4,341,540		24,975		87,809		45,283	4,409,041						
Furnishings, equipment and systems	693,257		58,850		26,597		66,142	712,562						
Library books	152,398		15,384		-		13,073	154,709						
Assets under construction	251,526		228,215		(122,079)		-	357,662						
Leasehold improvements	-		1,239		6,628		-	7,867						
Total	\$ 5,744,348	,	\$ 329,001	\$	_	\$	125,128	\$ 5,948,221						

Accumulated Amortization	Balance at March 31 2021	Amortization Disposals				alance at March 31 2022
Site improvements	\$ 60,841	\$ 7,140	\$	630	\$	67,351
Buildings and renovations	1,460,645	118,852		44,058	1	,535,439
Furnishings, equipment and systems	298,106	97,980		66,142		329,944
Library books	72,956	15,365		13,073		75,248
Leasehold improvements	-	393		-		393
Total	\$ 1,892,548	\$ 239,730	\$	123,903	\$2	,008,375

(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

16 Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance at March 31	Additions and	As	Change in sets Under			Balance at March 31																				
Cost	2020	Transfers	Construction		Construction		Construction		Construction		Construction		Construction		Construction		Construction		Construction		Construction		Construction		[Disposals	2021
Land	\$ 21,508	\$ 2,459	\$	_	\$	5,873	\$ 18,094																				
Site improvements	276,209	11,885		-		561	287,533																				
Buildings and renovations	4,280,201	70,727		27,122		36,510	4,341,540																				
Furnishings, equipment and systems	684,109	94,546		(5,932)		79,466	693,257																				
Library books	149,080	15,922		-		12,604	152,398																				
Assets under construction	88,016	184,700		(21,190)		-	251,526																				
Total	\$ 5,499,123	\$ 380,239	\$	-	\$	135,014	\$ 5,744,348																				

Accumulated Amortization	Balance a March 3 [,] 2020	l ,	Amortization	Disposals	Balance at March 31 2021
Site improvements Buildings and renovations Furnishings, equipment and systems Library books	\$ 54,429 1,380,121 285,789 70,480)	6,973 117,034 91,783 15.080	\$ 561 36,510 79,466 12,604	\$ 60,841 1,460,645 298,106 72,956
Total	\$ 1,790,819		230,870	\$ 129,141	\$1,892,548

	March 31	March 31	
Net Book Value	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 18,094	\$ 18,094	
Site improvements	220,935	226,692	
Buildings and renovations	2,873,602	2,880,895	
Furnishings, equipment and systems	382,618	395,151	
Library books	79,461	79,442	
Assets under construction	357,662	251,526	
Leasehold improvements	7,474	-	
Total	\$ 3,939,846	\$ 3,851,800	

(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

17 Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus is comprised of the following:	 March 31 2022	-	March 31 2021
Investment in tangible capital assets	\$ 1,395,154	\$	1,367,820
Externally restricted endowments	1,062,404		1,027,216
Internally restricted	348,971		259,311
Unrestricted	(310,986)		(351,460)
Accumulated remeasurement gains	 14,544	_	179,709
Total	\$ 2,510,087	\$	2,482,596

Investment in tangible capital assets represents the cost of capital assets acquired by the University, net of funding from restricted capital contributions, debt and amounts received from land development activities.

Externally restricted endowments represent donor funding held in perpetuity.

Internally restricted represents amounts set aside by the University's Board of Governors for capital, research, academic support, and student financial aid.

Unrestricted represents amounts from the University's operating and ancillary activities.

18 Financial Risk Management

The University has a Fiscal Strategy that provides the framework of financial management that ensures the University is operating in a financially sustainable manner and that its financial affairs are conducted in a sound and prudent manner. In addition, the University has a Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures (SIPP) for each of the funds including: liquidity fund, working capital fund and the endowment fund. The Board of Governors reviews and monitors UBC's financial performance against these frameworks and policies.

The University has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (which is further broken down in Note 18 (c)).

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk primarily arises from the University's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and portfolio and endowment investments.

Credit risk associated with cash and cash equivalents is minimized by ensuring that the assets are invested with high credit quality financial institutions.

Accounts receivable primarily consist of receivables from the Province of British Columbia and the federal government of Canada and respective government agencies, student accounts receivables, and distribution receivable from UBCPIL. The remaining receivables from other sources is limited.

The University manages its exposure to credit risk from student receivables by limiting further enrollment in courses and withholding transcripts until payment is made. Additionally, the University actively manages the collection of receivables from students.

The University manages its credit risk on its portfolio and endowment investments with provisions in its investment policies which set out parameters and monitoring of the credit quality of the securities in which it invests.



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

18 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the University will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due.

The University maintains a level of highly liquid funds in order to meet its financial commitments. These include cash, assets that can readily be converted into cash, and access to a revolving line of credit. In addition, the University has a \$100 million liquidity fund to meet its short to medium term operating requirements. The University maintains a short-term liquidity target of 45 days of operating expense or greater, and an intermediate liquidity target of 90 days of operating expenses or greater.

The University prepares an annual operating budget to ensure the University does not allocate any funding beyond what it is expected to earn. The operating budget, which includes capital expenditures, is monitored and updated as required. Significant capital projects must be approved by the Board prior to commencement.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or factors affecting financial instruments traded in the market. The significant market risks to which the University is exposed to are interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and price risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The University is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed income investments held in its portfolio and endowment investments. The University invests in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities to provide stability of capital within a suitable risk and reward framework.

The University is not at risk for changes in its cash flow due to changes in interest rates on its long-term debt as these borrowings are at fixed rates of interest.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The University is exposed to foreign exchange risk on investments that are dominated in foreign currencies.

The functional currency of the University is the Canadian dollar. The University conducts some transactions in foreign currencies, particularly the U.S. dollar. The University maintains a U.S. dollar denominated bank account to minimize foreign exchange risk on these transactions.

The University's endowment fund invests in foreign denominated financial instruments. It has a currency hedging program in place to mitigate its exposure to foreign exchange risk. The counterparty to any derivative transaction must have a high-quality credit rating.



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

18 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Price risk

Price risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The University is exposed to market price risk on its portfolio investments.

The University follows principles of asset mix, portfolio diversification and investment selection to mitigate its exposure to market price risk. Equities are diversified by stock, capitalization and industry, and by region and country in the case of foreign equities. Private equities are diversified by company, capitalization, industry and global region.

Fixed income assets are invested in governments or corporations with high credit ratings, while mortgage investments are restricted to pooled mortgage funds consisting of geographically diversified mortgages for different types of properties.

19 Government Grants and Contracts

		March 31 2022		March 31 2021
Province of British Columbia	_		_	
Core academic funding	\$	725,547	\$	750,166
Postgraduate Medical Education program		170,311		154,180
Other funding		68,932		47,482
Total Province of British Columbia		964,790	_	951,828
Government of Canada		347,854		367,154
Other governments		27,333		19,995
	\$	1,339,977	\$_	1,338,977

During the year, the University received restricted and unrestricted funding from the Province of British Columbia in the amount of \$1,037 million (2021 - \$994.9 million). The amount recognized as revenue from funding received in the current year and prior years was \$964.8 million (2021 - \$951.8 million). Unspent funding represents restricted contributions and is deferred in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

20 Contractual Rights

The University has entered into multi-year research funding agreements whereby it has the opportunity to earn revenue of \$10.9 million to March 31, 2028. The timing of revenue is dependent on the University incurring eligible expenditures as defined within the funding agreements.



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

21 Contractual Obligations

The University has entered into multi-year contracts for property leases, delivery of services and purchase of private equity investments. These contractual obligations will become liabilities in the future when the terms of the contracts are met. Amounts related to the unperformed portion of the contracts are shown in tables below.

a) Commitments related to property leases and delivery of services:

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Th	ereafter
Construction contracts	\$ 197,107	\$ 102,929	\$ 8,983	\$ 359	\$ _	\$	_
Property leases	5,838	4,302	3,349	3,095	2,787		39,471
Services contracts	3,538	3,538	2,653	-	-		-
Student awards	4,198	-	-	-	-		-
Total	\$ 210,681	\$ 110,769	\$ 14,985	\$ 3,454	\$ 2,787	\$	39,471

Construction contracts include \$58.9 million (2021 - \$32.7 million) in construction commitments of UBCPIL.

b) Commitments related to the purchase of private equity investments:

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter
Private equity investments	\$ 159,628	\$ 95,367	\$ 72,234	\$ 59,127	\$ 20,628	\$ 2,500

22 Contingent Liabilities

The University is involved from time to time in litigation, which arises in the normal course of operations. Liabilities on any litigation are recognized in the consolidated financial statements when the outcome becomes reasonably determinable. In management's judgement, there is no material negative exposure at this time from existing litigation.

The University is a member of the University, College and Institute Protection Program (UCIPP), which is an actuarially valuated program of self-insurance for the Province of British Columbia that has been in place since 1987. It is one of several self-insurance programs operated within the Insurance and Risk Management Account (IRMA), which is a special account established under the *Financial Administration Act*, controlled by the Risk Management Branch of the Ministry of Finance. Annually, an independent actuarial firm reviews the claims history, funding levels and balances in the various programs making up IRMA to ensure that it is maintained at a level sufficient to pay both known claims and incurred, but not reported, losses.

23 Related Party Transactions

The University is related through common control to all Province of British Columbia ministries, agencies, school districts, health authorities, colleges, universities, and crown corporations. Transactions with these related parties, unless disclosed otherwise, are considered to be in the normal course of operations and are recorded at their exchange amounts, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to between the University and the related parties.

During the year, the University recorded expenses in the Statement of Operations of \$210.7 million (2021 - \$196.7 million) mostly related to medical education programs and research activities with health authorities and other post-secondary institutions.



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

23 Related Party Transactions (continued)

The University has entered into the following operating leases and licensing agreements with entities under common control and non-business government partnerships in which the University charges nominal rates. Due to the nature and exchange of benefits between the University and the related party, the fair values of these lease and licensing transactions are currently not determinable. All properties are located at either the Vancouver or Okanagan campus. The related party is responsible for its operational and other applicable costs as defined in the agreements.

	Туре	Term	Expiry
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority	Building lease	Monthly	-
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority	Building lease	25 years	2038
South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority	Land lease and license	40 years	2055
BC Transit	License	15 years	2032

Transactions and balances between the University and UBCPIL have been recorded separately in Notes 4, 7 and 9. Grants received from the Province of British Columbia are discussed in Note 19.

24 Expenses by Object

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

	March 31		March 31
	 2022	_	2021
Salaries	\$ 1,633,796	\$	1,550,102
Employee benefits	295,458		272,744
Supplies and sundries	304,162		249,431
Amortization of tangible capital assets	239,730		230,870
Scholarships, fellowships and bursaries	184,657		163,793
Grants and reimbursements to other agencies	152,830		155,004
Professional and consulting fees	132,179		143,092
Utilities	38,527		31,916
Interest on long-term debt	20,732		20,843
Cost of goods sold	31,960		17,485
Travel and field trips	11,918		5,498
	\$ 3,045,949	\$	2,840,778

25 Grants and Reimbursements to Other Agencies

During the year, the University distributed research and other funds to agencies totalling \$152.8 million (2021 - \$155.0 million). These funds were distributed under agreements with granting agencies, whereby the University is the administrative head and a portion of the research is undertaken at other agencies.



(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars)

26 Difference between FRF and PSAS

March 31, 2022

		FRF		PSAS		Difference
Liabilities						
Deferred capital contributions	\$	1,624,327	\$	-	\$	1,624,327
Accumulated surplus		2,510,087		4,134,414		(1,624,327)
Revenues						
Government grants and contracts		1,339,977		1,450,409		(110,432)
Non-government grants, contracts		198,144		204,417		(6,273)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		87,358		-		87,358
Annual surplus	\$	192,656	\$	222,003	\$	(29,347)
			_			
			N	March 31, 2021		
		FRF	. <u>.</u>	1arch 31, 202 1 PSAS	 . <u>-</u>	Difference
Liabilities	_	FRF		·		Difference
Liabilities Deferred capital contributions	<u>-</u>			·	-	
Deferred capital contributions	<u> </u>	1,594,980	N 	PSAS	<u>-</u>	1,594,980
	\$			·	-	
Deferred capital contributions Accumulated surplus Revenues	\$	1,594,980 2,482,596		PSAS - 4,077,576	-	1,594,980 (1,594,980)
Deferred capital contributions Accumulated surplus Revenues Government grants and contracts	\$	1,594,980 2,482,596 1,338,977		PSAS - 4,077,576 1,424,541	-	1,594,980 (1,594,980) (85,564)
Deferred capital contributions Accumulated surplus Revenues Government grants and contracts Non-government grants, contracts	\$	1,594,980 2,482,596 1,338,977 148,026		PSAS - 4,077,576	-	1,594,980 (1,594,980) (85,564) (9,663)
Deferred capital contributions Accumulated surplus Revenues Government grants and contracts	<u>-</u> \$	1,594,980 2,482,596 1,338,977		PSAS - 4,077,576 1,424,541	-	1,594,980 (1,594,980) (85,564)

27 Budget figures

The budget was approved by the Board of Governors on April 19, 2021. These figures have been provided for comparative purposes.

28 Comparative Information

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified in order to provide presentational consistency with the current year.



