Financial Statements of

KWANTLEN POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY

Year ended March 31, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

To the Board of Governors of Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in compliance with the accounting requirements of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Board of Governors and Audit Committee are composed primarily of those who are neither management nor employees of the University. The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities and for approving the financial information included in the annual report. The Audit Committee has the responsibility of meeting with management and external auditors to discuss the financial reporting process, auditing matters, financial reporting issues, and recommends approval of the financial statements to the Board. The Committee is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the University's external auditor.

KPMG LLP, an independent firm of Chartered Accountants, is appointed by the Board to audit the financial statements and report directly to them through the Audit Committee. The external auditor has full and free access to, and meets periodically and separately with, both the Committee and management to discuss their audit findings.

On behalf of Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Dr. Alan Davis

President and Vice-Chancellor

Kathleen Lylyk

Executive Director, Finance



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Governors of Kwantlen Polytechnic University, and To the Minister of Advanced Education, Province of British Columbia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kwantlen Polytechnic University, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, the statements of operations, changes in net debt, cash flows and remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Kwantlen Polytechnic University as at March 31, 2015 and for the year then ended are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia.

Emphasis of Matter

KPMG LLP

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2(a) to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting and the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Chartered Accountants

June 3, 2015

Langley, British Columbia

Statement of Financial Position (in '000s)

March 31, 2015, with comparative information for 2014

			2015	 2014
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	(Note 4)	\$	25,398	\$ 25,427
Accounts receivable	(Note 5)		4,574	2,483
Inventories for resale			1,398	1,869
Investments	(Note 7)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33,315	 32,781
			64,685	62,560
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(Note 8)		24,723	24,693
Deferred revenue			10,249	9,994
Deferred contributions	(Note 10)		3,720	3,861
Deferred capital contributions	(Note 11)		130,899	130,244
Obligations under capital lease	(Note 12)		1,228	27
			170,819	 168,819
Net debt			(106,134)	(106,259)
Non-financial assets				
Tangible capital assets	(Note 13)		179,797	179,043
Endowment investments	(Note 7)		2,817	2,817
Prepaid expenses and deposits			4,168	2,048
			186,782	183,908
Accumulated surplus	(Note 17)	\$	80,648	\$ 77,649
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:				
Accumulated operating surplus		\$	79,298	\$ 77,416
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses)		•	1,350	233
		\$	80,648	\$ 77,649

Contractual obligations (Note 15)

Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 16)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Chair

Executive Director, Finance

Statement of Operations (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015, with comparative information for 2014

		 Budget	Budget		 2014
		(Note 2(k))			
Revenue:					
Province of British Columbia grants	(Note 10)	\$ 69,241	\$	72,758	\$ 72,109
Other grants	(Note 10)	2,191		1,556	1,983
Tuition and student fees		61,376		61,239	58,416
Ancillary services		9,035		7,548	8,039
Other revenue		6,600		4,513	5,067
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(Note 11)	 5,105		5,021	5,097
		153,548		152,635	 150,711
Expenses:	(Note 18)				
Instruction and instructional support		139,250		136,591	136,657
Ancillary operations		8,057		7,868	8,013
Externally sponsored activity		2,949		3,012	2,352
Research activity		3,274		3,282	3,618
		153,530		150,753	 150,640
Annual surplus		18		1,882	71
Accumulated operating surplus, beginning of year		77,416		77,416	77,345
Accumulated operating surplus, end of year		\$ 77,434	\$	79,298	\$ 77,416

Statement of Changes in Net Debt (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015, with comparative information for 2014

	Budget 2015					2014		
		(Note 2(k))						
Annual surplus	\$	18	\$	1,882	\$	71		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Write-down of tangible capital assets		-		(12,440) 791		(10,582) -		
Amortization of tangible capital assets		11,000 11,000		10,895 (754)		10,432 (150)		
Acquisition net of use of prepaid expenses and deposits		-		(2,120)		(440)		
Net remeasurement gains (losses)				1,117	-	(86)		
Change in net debt		11,018		125		(605)		
Net debt, beginning of year		(106,259)		(106,259)		(105,654)		
Net debt, end of year	\$	(95,241)	\$	(106,134)	\$	(106,259)		

Statement of Cash Flows (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015, with comparative information for 2014

		2015		2014
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operations:				
Annual surplus	\$	1,882	\$	71
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization of tangible capital assets		10,895		10,432
Write-down of tangible capital assets		791		_
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(5,021)		(5,097)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:				
Accounts receivable		(2,091)		1,193
Prepaid expenses and deposits		(2,120)		(440)
Inventories for resale		471		(28)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		30		1,957
Deferred revenue		255		555
Deferred contributions		(141)		916
Net change from operating activities		4,951		9,559
Capital activities:				
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(10,891)		(10,582)
Net change from capital activities		(10,891)		(10,582)
Financing activities:				
Contributions received for tangible capital assets		5,676		4,573
Principal payments on capital lease obligations		(348)		(35)
Net change from financing activities		5,328		4,538
Investing activities:				
Decrease (increase) in investments		(534)		1,463
Net remeasurement gains (losses)		1,117		(86)
Net change from financing activities		583		1,377
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(29)		4,892
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		25,427		20,535
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	25,398	\$	25,427
Non-cash transaction: Tangible capital assets acquired and financed by capital leases	\$	1,549	\$	-
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Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015, with comparative information for 2014

	2015	 2014	
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$ 233	\$ 319	
Unrealized gains (losses) attributed to:			
Long term bonds	1,048	(377)	
Securities	48	(31)	
Foreign currency translation	(61)	(1)	
Amounts reclassified to the Statement of Operations:			
Long term bonds	(5)	284	
Securities	20	23	
Foreign currency translation	 67	16_	
Net remeasurement gains (losses) for the year	1,117	(86)	
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	\$ 1,350	\$ 233	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015

1. Authority and Purpose

Kwantlen Polytechnic University ("the University") operates under the authority of the University Act of British Columbia. The University is a not-for-profit entity governed by a Board of Governors, the majority of which are appointed by the provincial government of British Columbia. The University is exempt from income taxes under section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

The University offers career, vocational, developmental and academic programs from its Richmond, Langley and two Surrey campuses located in southwestern British Columbia. The academic governance of the University is vested in the Senate.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting:

The 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.

The Budget Transparency and Accountability Act requires that the financial statements be prepared in accordance with the set of standards and guidelines that are comprised of generally accepted accounting principles for senior governments in Canada, or if the Treasury Board makes a regulation, the set of standards and guidelines that are comprised of generally accepted accounting principles for senior governments in Canada as modified by the alternate standard or guideline or part thereof adopted in the regulation.

Regulation 257/2010 requires all tax-payer supported organizations in the Schools, Universities, Colleges and Hospitals sectors to adopt Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards without any PS4200 elections effective their first fiscal year commencing after January 1, 2012.

Regulation 198/2011 requires that restricted contributions received or receivable for acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or contributions in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset are to be deferred and recognized in revenue at the same rate that amortization of the related tangible capital asset is recorded.

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 198/2011 are significantly different from the requirements of Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards which requires government transfers, which do not contain a stipulation that creates a liability, be recognized as revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been met in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standard PS3410. As a result, revenue recognized in the Statement of Operations and certain related deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) 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.

(c) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified into two categories: fair value or cost.

- (i) Fair value category: The University manages and reports performance for groups of financial assets on a fair value basis. Cash and cash equivalents and investments are 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 financial assets are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until such time that the financial asset is derecognized due to disposal or impairment. At the time of derecognition, the related realized gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Operations and related balances reversed from the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. Unrealized gains and losses on endowment investment assets, where earnings are restricted as to use, are recorded as deferred contributions and recognized in revenue when disposed and when the related expenses are incurred.
- (ii) Cost category: Amounts receivable are measured at cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Valuation allowances are made when collection is in doubt.

(d) Inventories for resale

Inventories for resale, including new and used textbooks, course manuals, stationary, art supplies, clothing, crested and non-crested giftware are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes the original purchase cost, plus shipping and applicable duties. Net realizable value is the estimated proceeds on sale less any costs to sell.

(e) Contaminated sites

A liability for contaminated sites is recognized when a site is not in productive use and 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.

The liability is recognized as management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the remediation strategy for a contaminated site.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) 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 are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land and landfill sites, are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives shown below. Land is not amortized as it is deemed to have a permanent value:

Asset	Basis	Term
Buildings	Straight Line	40 years
Major equipment	Straight Line	20 years
Major renovations	Straight Line	10 years
Site improvements	Straight Line	10 years
Library holdings	Straight Line	10 years
Furniture and equipment	Straight Line	5 years
Leased capital assets	Straight Line	5 years
Vehicles	Straight Line	5 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 the University'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 obligations under capital lease and are reflected as part of tangible capital assets in the financial statements. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Employee future benefits

The University and its employees make contributions to the College and Municipal pension plans which are multi-employer joint trustee pension plans. These plans are defined benefit plans, providing a pension on retirement based on the member's age at retirement, length of service and highest earnings averaged over five years. Inflation adjustments are contingent upon available funding. As the assets and liabilities of the plans are not segregated by institution, the plans are accounted for as defined contribution plans and any contributions of the University to the plans are expensed as incurred.

The University's sick leave benefits do not vest or accumulate and related costs are expensed as incurred.

(h) Revenue recognition

Tuition and student fees and sales of goods and services are reported as revenue at the time the services are provided or the products are delivered, and collection is reasonably assured.

Unrestricted donations and grants are recorded as revenue if the amounts can be estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Pledges from donors are recorded as revenue when payment is received by the University or the transfer of property is completed.

Restricted donations and grants are reported as revenue depending on the nature of the restrictions on the use of the funds by the contributors as follows:

- (i) Contributions for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset, in each case for use in providing services, are recorded and referred to as deferred capital contributions and recognized in revenue at the same rate that amortization of the tangible capital asset is recorded. The reduction of the deferred capital contributions and the recognition of the revenue are accounted for in the fiscal period during which the tangible capital asset is used to provide services.
- (ii) Contributions restricted for specific purposes other than for those to be held in perpetuity or the acquisition or development of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded as deferred contributions and recognized in revenue in the year in which the stipulation or restriction on the contribution have been met.
- (iii) Contributions restricted to be retained in perpetuity, allowing only the investment income earned thereon to be spent are recorded as restricted contributions received below annual surplus (deficit) on the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and as deferred contributions for any unspent restricted investment income earned thereon.

Investment income includes interest recorded on an accrual basis, dividends recorded as declared, and realized gains and losses on the sale of investments.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and related disclosures. Key areas where management has made estimates and assumptions include those related to the determination of useful lives of tangible capital assets for amortization and the amortization of related deferred capital contributions, accrued liabilities, valuation of accounts receivable, 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.

(j) Foreign currency translation

The University's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and non-monetary assets and liabilities which are designated in the fair value category under the financial instrument standard are reflected in the financial statements in equivalent Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss resulting from a change in rates between the transaction date and the settlement date or balance sheet date is recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. In the period of settlement, the related cumulative remeasurement gain/loss is reversed in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses and the exchange gain or loss in relation to the exchange rate at the date of the item's initial recognition is recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

(k) Budget figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been derived from the 2014-2015 University Budget approved by the Board of Governors of Kwantlen Polytechnic University on April 2, 2014. The budget is reflected in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and the Statement of Changes in Net Debt.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015

3. Adoption of new accounting policy

On April 1, 2014, the University adopted PS 3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The standard was applied on a retroactive basis to April 1, 2013 and did not result in any adjustments to financial liabilities, tangible capital assets or accumulated surplus of the University.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	\$ 25,398	\$ 25,427
Cash Cash equivalents	\$ 17,533 7,865	\$ 17,455 7,972
	 2015	2014

5. Accounts receivable

		2014	
Accounts receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	5,809 (1,235)	\$ 3,433 (950)
	\$	4,574	\$ 2,483

6. Due from/ to government and other government organizations

 2015		2014	
\$ 641 183	\$	433 247	
\$ 824	\$	680	
2015		2014	
\$ 166 -	\$	25 1	
\$ 166	\$	26	
\$	\$ 641 183 \$ 824 2015 \$ 166	183 \$ 824 \$ 2015 \$ 166 \$	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015

7. Financial instruments

Investments and endowment investments recorded at fair value are comprised of the following:

	 2015	 2014
Long term bonds Securities	\$ 34,451 1,681	\$ 34,257 1,341
	36,132	 35,598
Endowment Investments	 2,817	 2,817
Investments	\$ 33,315	\$ 32,781

All fixed income securities held at March 31, 2015 mature at various dates to June 2108 (2014 – December 2105) and bear interest at rates varying from 0% - 9.976% (2014 – 1.75% - 7.9%).

Generally accepted accounting principles define the fair value of a financial instrument as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The University uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which the carrying amounts are included in the Statement of Financial Position under the following captions:

- Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payables and accrued liabilities
 the carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.
- Investments the carrying amounts are shown at fair market value based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets.

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).

The University's instruments are all considered to be level 1 financial instruments for which the fair value is determined based on quoted prices in active markets. Changes in fair valuation methods or in the availability of market observable inputs may result in a transfer between levels. During the year there were no significant transfers of securities between the different levels.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015

8. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	 2015	2014
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and wages payable Accrued vacation payable	\$ 10,318 5,214 9,191	\$ 10,076 5,411 9,206
	\$ 24,723	\$ 24,693

9. Employee future benefits

(a) Pension benefits:

The University and its employees contribute to the College Pension Plan and Municipal Pension Plan, jointly trusteed pension plans. The board of trustees for these plans represent plan members and employers and are responsible for the management of the pension plan including investment of the assets and administration of benefits. The pension plans are multi-employer contributory pension plans. Basic pension benefits provided are based on a formula. As at August 31, 2014, the College Pension Plan has about 14,000 active members from administration and instructional staff and approximately 6,000 retired members. As at December 31, 2013, the Municipal Pension Plan has about 182,000 active members, with approximately 5,800 from colleges and special purpose, teaching universities.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the College Pension Plan as at August 31, 2012 indicated a \$105 million funding deficit for basic pension benefits. The next valuation will be August 31, 2015, with results available in 2016. The most recent actuarial valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2012 indicated a \$1,370 million funding deficit for basic pension benefits. The next valuation will be December 31, 2015, with results available in 2016.

Employers participating in the Plans record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the Plans record accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the plans in aggregate, with the result that there is no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the Plans.

The University paid \$8,219 for employer contributions to the Plans in the current year (2014 - \$7,836).

(b) Maternity or parental leave:

The University provides supplemental employee benefits for faculty, staff, or administration on maternity or parental leave. For the duration of the leave, employees on maternity or parental leave receive a supplemental payment added to employment insurance benefits. Employer-paid benefits also continue to be paid on the employees' behalf. The University has expensed \$616 in the current year (2014 - \$653). As at March 31, 2015, the University has an obligation of \$432 (2014 - \$406), which has been included in salaries and wages payable.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015

10. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent externally restricted contributions that will be used in future periods for academic programming and student awards, as specified by the contributor.

	 2014		ounts eived		ortized evenue	2015
Provincial Grants Deferred contributions	\$ 3,085	\$ 67	7,664 4,783	\$ (67,664) (5,094)	\$ 2,774
Federal Grants Deferred Contributions	381		- 582		(801)	- 162
Other sources Grants Deferred contributions	395	,	53 1,091		(53) (702)	- 784
Total	\$ 3,861	\$ 74	1,173	\$	(74,314)	\$ 3,720

11. Deferred capital contributions

	2014	 mounts eceived	nortized revenue	2015
Provincial Federal Other sources	\$ 123,576 2,452 4,216	\$ 2,191 3,485	\$ (4,733) (112) (176)	\$ 121,034 2,340 7,525
Total	\$ 130,244	\$ 5,676	\$ (5,021)	\$ 130,899

12. Obligations under capital lease

The University has entered into capital leases to finance computing equipment at an estimated cost of borrowing of 2.81% per annum. The principal and interest payments are as follows:

	 2015	 2014
2015	\$ _	\$ 19
2016	379	8
2017	357	_
2018	292	-
2019	216	-
2020	54	
Total minimum lease payments Less amounts representing interest	 1,298 (70)	 27
Present value of net minimum capital lease payments	\$ 1,228	\$ 27

Total interest on leases for the year was \$20 (2014 - \$1).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015

13. Tangible capital assets

1-in-vene		Land	improv	Site rements	E	Buildings	rei	Major novations	urniture & quipment	Library holdings		Vehicles	Major equipment	car	Leased oital asset	struction ogress	 Total
2015 Cost																	
Opening balance	\$	20,040	\$	941	\$	195,651	\$	14,038	\$ 48,767	\$ 6,853 \$;	45 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,530	\$ 289,865
Additions		-		95		2,010		1,682	4,132	422		82	307		1,549	2,161	12,440
Transfers to/(from) CI	Ρ	-		-		9		437	3	-		-	-		-	(449)	-
Disposals		-		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-
Write-downs								_	 -	 						 (791)	 (791)
Closing balance		20,040		1,036		197,670		16,157	52,902	7,275		127	307		1,549	4,451	301,514
2015 Accumulated amor	tizati	on															
Opening balance		-		(830)		(62,765)		(2,007)	(41,099)	(4,076)		(45)	-		-	-	(110,822)
Amortization		-		(32)		(4,917)		(1,510)	(3,687)	(522)		(8)	(8)		(211)	-	(10,895)
Disposals						-		_		 -			_		-	_	 _
Closing balance		-		(862)		(67,682)		(3,517)	(44,786)	(4,598)		(53)	(8)		(211)	-	(121,717)
2015 Net book value	\$	20,040	\$	174	\$	129,988	\$	12,640	\$ 8,116	\$ 2,677 \$;	74 \$	299	\$	1,338	\$ 4,451	\$ 179,797
2014 Net book value	\$	20,040	\$	111	\$	132,886	\$	12,031	\$ 7,668	\$ 2,777 \$	 }	- \$	-	\$		\$ 3,530	\$ 179,043

(a) Assets under construction:

Assets under construction having a value of \$4,451 (2014 - \$3,530) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the assets are put into service.

(b) Write-down of tangible capital assets:

There was a write-down of building costs within construction in progress of \$791 in the current year (2014 - nil).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015

14. Financial risk management

The University has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Governors ensures that the University has identified its major risks and ensures that management monitors and controls them.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the University if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Such risks arise principally from certain financial assets held by the University consisting of cash and cash equivalents, investments and accounts receivable.

The University manages credit risk with established investment guidelines for its investment management companies to follow in managing its investment portfolios. The guidelines limit investments to those with BBB- or greater credit rating. The University does not invest in any derivatives.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the University's income. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return on risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates.

It is management's opinion that the University is not exposed to significant market or interest rate risk arising from its financial instruments.

(c) 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 manages liquidity risk by continually monitoring actual and forecasted cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the University's reputation.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015

15. Contractual obligations

The nature of the University's activities can result in multiyear contracts and obligations whereby the University will be committed to make future payments. Significant contractual obligations related to operations that can be reasonably estimated are as follows:

	2016	2017	 2018	2019	 2020
 \$	3,476	\$ 1,889	\$ 958	\$ 75	\$ 28

16. Commitments and contingent liabilities

- (a) The University may, from time to time, be involved in legal proceedings, claims, and litigation that arise in the normal course of operations.
 - There are several lawsuits pending in which the University is involved. It is considered that the potential claims against the University resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the University.
- (b) The University has committed to the building of the Chip and Shannon Wilson School of Design at the Richmond campus for the Faculty of Design. The University is to receive \$12,000 from Chip and Shannon Wilson and Iululemon athletica Canada Inc. and provincial funding of up to \$12,000 in support of the project. The University has Board approval for a budget of \$12,000 as the University's contribution toward the project. The project, which has a total budget of \$36,000, is expected to be completed by December 2017.
- (c) The University has entered into an agreement to purchase real estate to provide additional classroom space to meet future student demand with space being available in 2016/17. The University will be funding the project at a budget of \$19,555.
- (d) The University Board has approved a network infrastructure upgrade of up to \$4,780 across all four campuses with expected completion in fiscal 2016/17.
- (e) The University has the ability to draw on a line of credit of \$7,000 (2014 \$7,000). As at March 31, 2015, the University has not utilized the available line of credit.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015

17. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus/ (deficit) and reserve fund balances:

	 2015	2014
Operating fund	\$ 2,550	\$ 584
Operating contingency fund	8,000	8,000
Vacation accrual fund	(9,191)	(9,206)
Ancillary fund	8,618	8,401
Special purpose fund	6,416	9,347
Endowment fund	2,817	2,817
Capital fund	61,438	57,706
	\$ 80,648	\$ 77,649

18. Expenses by object

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

lr	 uction and structional		xternally consored			
	 support	Ancillary	activity	F	Research	2015
Salaries and benefits Travel and professional development Supplies Student awards and bursaries Fees and services Facilities Cost of sales Leases, property taxes, insurance Amortization of tangible capital assets Contributions to Kwantlen Polytechnic	\$ 107,601 2,133 3,007 7 6,503 5,066 - 843 10,396	\$ 1,929 20 72 579 437 4,496 40 295	\$ 599 141 160 148 1,819 109 - 31	\$	2,138 415 121 - 237 143 - 24 204	\$ 112,267 2,709 3,360 155 9,138 5,755 4,496 938 10,895
University Foundation	1,035	-	5		-	1,040
Total	\$ 136,591	\$ 7,868	\$ 3,012	\$	3,282	\$ 150,753

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (in '000s)

Year ended March 31, 2015

18. Expenses by object (continued)

lı	 uction and structional support	 Ancillary	externally consored activity	 Research	2014
Salaries and benefits Travel and professional development Supplies Student awards and bursaries Fees and services Facilities Cost of sales Leases, property taxes, insurance Amortization of tangible capital assets Contributions to Kwantlen Polytechnic University Foundation	\$ 106,242 2,407 3,371 71 6,831 5,607 974 9,956	\$ 1,877 23 106 - 719 410 4,615 29 234	\$ 879 129 270 182 766 111 - 14	\$ 2,343 440 155 - 264 151 - 23 242	\$ 111,341 2,999 3,902 253 8,580 6,279 4,615 1,040 10,432
Total	\$ 136,657	\$ 8,013	\$ 2,352	\$ 3,618	\$ 150,640

19. Other Matter

In November 2012, the University entered into a three-year contract with MNP LLP to provide internal audit services on a project-by-project basis. On January 8, 2015, MNP LLP announced it would be merging with KNV Chartered Accountants LLP, effective February 1, 2015. At the time of this merger, a former member of the University's Board of Governors, whose term on the Board ended December 31, 2014, was a partner in KNV Chartered Accountants LLP.