

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

Index to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

Statement of Administrative Responsibility for Consolidated Financial Statements	
Independent Auditors' Report	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	1
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	2
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt	3
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	4
Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses	5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6-24

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

The University is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and the Province of British Columbia direction outlined in note 2(a). This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods and making decisions affecting measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required. In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, the University's management has developed and maintains a system of internal controls 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 system of internal controls is monitored by the University's management.

The Board of Governors carries out its responsibility for review of the consolidated financial statements principally through its Audit Committee. The members of the Audit Committee are not officers or employees of the University. The Audit Committee meets with the management and with the internal and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters. The auditors have full access to the Audit Committee, with and without the presence of the management.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, the external auditors appointed by the University's Board of Governors. The Independent Auditors' Report outlines the nature of their audit and expresses an opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the University for the year ended March 31, 2022.

On behalf of the University:

Board Chair, Marilyn McLean

Vice-President, Administration and Finance, Matt Milovick



KPMG LLP 560 Victoria Street Kamloops BC V2C 2B2 Canada Tel (250) 372-5581 Fax (250) 828-2928

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thompson Rivers University (the "University"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022 of the University 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the University in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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



Emphasis of Matter - Financial Reporting Framework

We draw attention to Note 2a to the financial statements which describes the applicable financial reporting framework and the significant differences between that financial reporting framework and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of the 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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the University's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the University or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the University's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

We also:

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design
 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose
 of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University'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 University's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the University to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the University to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants

LPMG LLP

Kamloops, Canada June 17, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2022 with comparative figures for 2021 (thousands of dollars)

			2022		2021
Financial Assets					
Cash	(note 3)	\$	71,190	\$	49,043
Accounts receivable	(note 4)		10,016		9,149
Inventories for resale			1,208		1,310
Investments	(note 5)		93,137		82,973
		\$	175,551	\$	142,475
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(note 6)	\$	69,596	\$	61,249
Employee future benefit	(note 7b)	•	2,806	_	3,524
Deferred contributions	(note 8)		40,995		19,846
Debt	(note 9)		34,695		35,471
Obligations under capital lease	(note 10)		34,618		35,280
Deferred capital contributions	(note 11)		127,204		123,193
		\$	309,914	\$	278,563
Net debt		\$	(134,363)	\$	(136,088)
Non-Financial Assets					
Tangible capital assets	(note 12)	\$	298,696	\$	297,100
Investment in endowments	(note 14)		14,277		14,265
Inventories held for use			411		404
Prepaid expenses			4,926		3,147
		\$	318,310	\$	314,916
Accumulated surplus	(note 13)	\$	183,947	\$	178,828
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:					
Accumulated surplus is comprised of. Accumulated capital & other surpluses	(note 13)	\$	165,417	\$	158,943
Endowments	(note 14)	Ψ	14,340	Ψ	14,313
Accumulated remeasurement gains	(11016 14)		4,190		5,572
Accumulated remeasurement gains		\$	183,947	\$	178,828
		Ψ_	100,071	Ψ	170,020

Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities (note 16)

Covid-19 pandemic (note 19)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

On behalf of the Board:

Board Chair

Vice-President, Administration and Finance

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended March 31, 2022 with comparative figures for 2021 (thousands of dollars)

		2022		2022		2021
		Budget				
Pavenue		(Note 2(k))				
Revenue:	\$	92,908	\$	82,703	\$	89,488
Government and other grants Tuition and other student fees	Φ	114,553	Φ	112,314	Φ	110,003
Revenue recognized from deferred capital contribu	tions	4,939		4,764		4,458
Contract and other revenue	110115	3,483		4,636		3,572
Donations		3,380		2,601		2,628
Investment		3,152		3,577		3,010
Retail sales, parking and residence		14,411		16,661		11,074
rtetali sales, parking and residence		236,826		227,256		224,233
Expenses (note 17):		200,020		227,200		22 1,200
Academic instruction		126,160		115,707		112,176
Student support and general operations		65,998		58,314		56,753
Facility operations and maintenance		22,279		23,696		26,309
Research		7,455		6,516		4,305
Ancillary operations		14,787		16,549		12,313
		236,679		220,782		211,856
Endowment contributions		_		27		5,028
Annual surplus (restricted for capital)	\$	147	\$	6,501	\$	17,405
Accumulated capital & other surpluses, beginning of	year	158,943		158,943		146,566
Endowments, beginning of year		14,313		14,313		9,285
Accumulated capital & other surpluses, end of year (note 13)	159,090		165,417		158,943
Endowments, end of year	note 14)	14,313		14,340		14,313
Allocation of annual surplus:						
Internally funded capital projects	\$	(10,654)	\$	(5,939)	\$	(4,969)
Board reserve	,	(2,049)	·	-	,	(1,965)
Faculty, department and other reserves		-		279		177
Endowment reserve		-		(27)		(5,028)
		(12,703)		(5,687)		(11,785)
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	(12,556)	\$	814	\$	5,620

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt

Year ended March 31, 2022 with comparative figures for 2021 (thousands of dollars)

	(2022 Budget (Note 2(k))	2022	2021
Annual surplus	\$	147	\$ 6,501	\$ 17,405
Capital activities Acquisition of tangible capital assets, net of disposals		(15,045)	(14,714)	(15,716)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		13,542	13,118	11,735
		(1,503)	 (1,596)	(3,981)
Changes in non-financial assets Investment in endowments Prepaid expenses Inventories held for use			(12) (1,779) (7) (1,798)	 (5,012) (1,505) (370) (6,887)
Net remeasurement gains (losses)		_	 (1,382)	 6,234
Decrease (increase) in net debt for the year		(1,356)	1,725	12,771
Net debt, beginning of year		(136,088)	(136,088)	(148,859)
Net debt, end of year	\$	(137,444)	\$ (134,363)	\$ (136,088)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2022 with comparative figures for 2021 (thousands of dollars)

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus	\$ 6,501	\$ 17,405
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	13,118	11,735
Revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions	(4,764)	(4,458)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(867)	6,413
Prepaid expenses	(1,779)	(1,505)
Inventories held for use	(7)	(370)
Inventories for resale	102	559
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,347	6,632
Employee future benefits	(718)	(120)
Deferred contributions	21,149	(5,723)
Net change in cash from operating activities	41,082	30,568
Capital activities:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(14,714)	(15,716)
Investing activities:		
Investments	(10, 164)	(31,044)
Net remeasurement gains (losses)	(1,382)	6,234
Investment in endowments	(12)	(5,012)
Net change in cash from investing activities	(11,558)	(29,822)
Financing activities:	(770)	(0.50)
Debt Defermed control contributions	(776)	(650)
Deferred capital contributions	8,775	10,748
Obligations under capital lease	 (662)	 (651)
Net change in cash from financing activities	7,337	9,447
Net change in cash	22,147	(5,523)
Cash, beginning of year	49,043	54,566
Cash, end of year	\$ 71,190	\$ 49,043
	 ,	 - 1

Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

Year ended March 31, 2022 with comparative figures for 2021 (thousands of dollars)

	2022	2021
Unrealized gains (losses) at beginning of year on portfolio investments	\$ 5,572	\$ (662)
Unrealized gains (losses) during the year on portfolio investments	(1,983)	6,137
Realized losses reclassified to investment revenue	 601	 97
Net remeasurement gains (losses)	(1,382)	6,234
Unrealized gains at the end of the year on portfolio investments	\$ 4,190	\$ 5,572

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

1. Authority and purpose

Thompson Rivers University (the "University") operates under the authority of the Thompson Rivers 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 a registered charity and is therefore exempt from income taxes under section 149 of the Income Tax Act. The University offers a broad range of program options including graduate and undergraduate degrees, career diplomas, and trades training at its Kamloops and Williams Lake campuses through on campus and distance learning opportunities.

2. Summary of 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 the University are as follows:

(a) Basis of accounting

These 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.

The Budget Transparency and Accountability Act requires that the financial statements be prepared in accordance with the set of standards and guidelines that comprise generally accepted accounting principles for senior governments in Canada, or if the Treasury Board makes a regulation, the set of standards and guidelines that comprise 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 taxpayer supported organizations in the Schools, Universities, Colleges and Hospitals sectors to adopt Canadian public sector accounting standards without any PS4200 elections.

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.

For British Columbia taxpayer supported organizations, these contributions include government transfers and restricted contributions.

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 198/2011 are significantly different from the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards which requires that:

- 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; and
- externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3100.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation

(i) Consolidated entities

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of organizations which are controlled by the University. Controlled organizations are consolidated except for Government Business Enterprises (GBEs) which are accounted for using the modified equity method. TRU Community Corporation (TRUCC) and the TRU Legal Clinic Society (TRULCS), both 100% owned subsidiaries, are fully consolidated into these statements.

(ii) Investment in Government Business Enterprises

Investments in Government Business Enterprises (GBEs) are accounted for using the modified equity method. Under this method, the University records only the investment in the business enterprise, net income or loss of the GBE and other adjustments to equity but does not consolidate all transactions and balances. Under the modified equity method, no adjustment is made to conform to the accounting policies of government, with the exception that if other comprehensive income exists, it is accounted for as an adjustment to accumulated surplus. GBEs report using the International Financial Reporting Standards framework. Interorganizational transactions and balances are not eliminated, except for any profit or loss on transactions between entities that involve assets that remain within the entities controlled by the University.

Currently the only GBE of the University is Thompson Rivers University Community Trust (TRUCT) (Note 5b). The trustee of the TRUCT is TRUCC. The fiscal year-end of the Trust is December 31, 2021. Significant transactions between the Trust's year-end and March 31, 2022 are recognized where applicable.

(c) Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and short-term deposits.

(d) Financial instruments

(i) Fair value category: Portfolio investments that are quoted in an active market are reflected at fair value as at the reporting date. Other financial instruments which the University has designated to be recorded at fair value include derivative instruments, cash and cash equivalents and portfolio investments not quoted in an active market. 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Statement of Operations and related balances reversed from the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Cost category: Realized gains, losses and interest expense are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations when the financial asset is derecognized due to disposal or impairment. Accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are measured at cost. Any gains, losses or expenses are recorded in the annual surplus (deficit) depending on the nature of the financial asset or liability that gave rise to the gains, losses or expenses. Loans receivable are recorded at cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Valuation allowances are made when collection is in doubt. Interest is accrued on loans receivable to the extent it is deemed collectible.

(e) Inventories for resale

Inventories held for resale, such as books, office and paper supplies, clothing and food stuffs are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price.

(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

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Donated assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Interest is not capitalized whenever external debt is issued to finance the construction of tangible capital assets. The cost of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, 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):

Tangible capital assets	Amortization period
Land improvements Buildings, renovations and buildings under capital lease Furniture, equipment, equipment under lease and library acquisitions	10 - 30 years 15 - 50 years 3 - 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 the University's ability to provide goods and services.

(ii) Works of art and historic assets

Works of art and historic assets are not recorded as assets in these financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- (f) Non-financial assets (continued)
 - (iii) 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.

(iv) Inventories held for use

Inventories held for use are recorded at cost and consist of office supplies and a cattle herd of 120 head kept for research purposes.

(g) Employee future benefits

The University and its employees make contributions to the College Pension Plan and Municipal Pension Plan which are multi-employer joint trustee 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 by the University to the plans are expensed as incurred.

The University offers an employee future benefits plan providing accumulated sick leave. For accounting purposes, the University measures the accrued benefit obligations and determines the expense of the fiscal period through actuarial valuations and extrapolations. Adjustments arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Lifetime (EARSL) of active employees.

Vacation benefits for the University's unionized and exempt employees are accrued as earned. The obligations under these benefits are based on the applicable collective agreements for the faculty and support employees, and the employment contracts for exempt employees.

(h) Revenue recognition

Tuition, student fees and sales of goods and services are recognized as revenue in the period to which they apply.

Unrestricted donations and grants are recorded as revenue when receivable if the amounts can be estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted donations and grants are reported as revenue depending on the nature of the restrictions placed 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Revenue recognition (continued)

- (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 required to be retained in perpetuity, allowing only the investment income earned thereon to be spent are recorded as revenue for the portion to be held in perpetuity and as deferred contributions for the investment income earned thereon.
- (iv) The University leases land to third parties as described in Note 10. Cash received from land leases is recognized in revenue in the period to which it applies.
- (v) Investment income includes interest recorded on an accrual basis and dividends recorded as declared, realized gains and losses on the sale of investments, and write downs on investments where the loss in value is determined to be other-than-temporary.

(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, revenues, expenses, 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. 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 were designated in the fair value category under the financial instrument standards are reflected in the financial statements in equivalent Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the statement 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 Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses and the exchange gain/loss in relation to the exchange rate at the date of the item's initial recognition is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

(k) Budget figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been compiled from the Annual Budget Report approved by the University's Board of Governors on March 26, 2021. The budget is reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt and in Note 17, Expenses by object.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Future accounting standards

(i) PS 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations

PS 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations (PS 3280), establishes standards on how to account for and report a liability for asset retirement obligations. Specifically, it defines which activities would be included in a liability for retirement of a tangible capital asset, establishes when to recognize and how to measure a liability for an asset retirement obligation and provides the related financial statement presentation and disclosure requirements.

PS 3280 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, with early adoption permitted. The University is assessing the impact this new standard will have on the consolidated financial statements.

3. Cash

		In	thousands
	2022		2021
Restricted cash Unrestricted cash	\$ 1,022 70,168	\$	1,022 48,021
	\$ 71,190	\$	49,043

Restricted cash consists of \$1.0 million for the monthly capital lease payments.

4. Accounts receivable

		In t	housands
	2022		2021
Trade	\$ 5,025	\$	3,815
Student and sponsor	1,330		1,574
Related parties	4,011		4,110
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(350)		(350)
	\$ 10,016	\$	9,149

Trade consists of amounts receivable from customers, various government agencies and universities not related to the Province of BC, and government tax credits and rebates.

Student and sponsor consists of amounts due from individual students and businesses or agencies paying tuition and/or fees on behalf of students.

Related parties consist of amounts due from various provincial government entities, consolidated entities, the Thompson Rivers University ("TRU") Foundation and employees of the University.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

5. Financial instruments

Fair value of financial instruments:

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified according to a hierarchy which includes three levels, reflecting the reliability of the inputs involved in the fair value determination.

- Level 1: guoted 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 financial instruments are considered to be Level 1 instruments for which the fair value is determined based on quoted prices in active markets with the exception of the investment in Government Business Enterprise and the investment in private equities which are not determined based on active market prices. 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.

(a) Investments

Investments are comprised of Canadian and foreign equities, government and corporate bonds with various maturity dates, an investment in private equities and an investment in a Government Business Enterprise. The weighted average rate of return for bonds is 3.59% (March 31, 2021 – 3.49%).

		In 1	housands
	 2022		2021
Equities at cost (Level 1) Equities – unrealized gain	\$ 44,664 9,835	\$	41,818 8,829
Bonds at cost (Level 1) Accrued interest Bonds – unrealized (loss) gain	42,811 1,493 (2,332)		42,175 1,322 277
Investment in private equities (Level 3)	7,817		-
Investment in Government Business Enterprise (Level 3) (note 5b)	\$ 3,126 107,414	\$	2,817 97,238
Portfolio and other investments Endowments	\$ 93,137 14,277 107,414	\$	82,973 14,265 97,238

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

5. Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Investment in Government Business Enterprise

Included in investments is the University's investment in the TRUCT. The purpose of the TRUCT is to develop property on behalf of the University. The University granted the TRUCT the ability to sell 99 year leases on portions of land owned by the University. The beneficiaries of the TRUCT are the University and TRU Foundation.

		In t	housands
	2022		2021
Investment in TRUCT, beginning of year Current year investment	\$ 2,817 485	\$	1,692 1,308
Equity in loss for the year	(176)		(183)
Investment in TRUCT, end of year	\$ 3,126	\$	2,817

(c) Financial information as of December 31, 2021 for the TRUCT is as follows:

		In t	housands
	2022		2021
Assets Liabilities Deficit	\$ 3,076 (3,436) (360)	\$	1,965 (2,149) (184)
Revenues Expenses Loss	\$ (176) (176)	\$	7 (190) (183)

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

		In	thousands
	2022		2021
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	\$ 47,235	\$	37,632
Salaries and benefits payable	11,724		13,218
Accrued vacation payable	10,637		10,399
	\$ 69,596	\$	61,249

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

7. 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 boards of trustees for these plans, representing plan members and employers, are responsible for administering the pension plans, including investing assets and administering benefits. The plans are multi-employer defined benefit pension plans. Basic pension benefits provided are based on a formula. As at August 31, 2021, the College Pension Plan had about 16,500 active members, and approximately 9,500 retired members. As at December 31, 2020, the Municipal Pension Plan had about 220,000 active members, including approximately 7,000 from universities and colleges.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plans and adequacy of plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plans. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry-age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provided benefits for average future entrants to the plans. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the College Pension Plan as at August 31, 2018, indicated a \$303 million surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2018, indicated a \$2,866 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis.

The University paid \$10.7 million for employer contributions to the plans in fiscal 2022 (2021 - \$11.0 million).

The next valuation for the College Pension Plan will be as at August 31, 2021, with results available in 2022. The next valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan will be December 31, 2021, with results available in 2022.

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 each plan in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the plans.

(b) Accumulated sick leave and other retirement benefit arrangements liability

The University sponsors a benefit plan that provides post-employment benefits to certain employees. The benefits offered to employees include vested and non-vested sick leave. The plan does not require any contributions from employees. The accrued benefit obligation and the net periodic benefit cost were estimated for a 6 year period by an actuarial valuation completed on April 13, 2021.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

7. Employee future benefits (continued)

(b) Accumulated sick leave and other retirement benefit arrangements liability (continued)

The benefit liability at March 31, 2022 includes the following components:

	 	In t	housands
	 2022		2021
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 4,705	\$	3,466
Current service cost	325		324
Interest cost	47		101
Benefits paid	(1,174)		(484)
Actuarial loss	 -		1,298
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	3,903		4,705
Unamortized net actuarial loss	(1,097)		(1,181)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$ 2,806	\$	3,524

The benefit expense at March 31, 2022 for employee future benefits includes the following components:

		In t	housands
	2022		2021
Current service cost	\$ 325	\$	324
Interest cost	47		101
Amortization of net actuarial (gain)/loss	84		(60)
Employee future benefit expense	\$ 456	\$	365

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the University's accrued benefit obligation are as follows:

Measurement date of accrued benefit obligation:	March 31, 2022
Beginning of period discount rate, April 1, 2021 End of period discount rate, March 31, 2027 Expected future salary increase Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of active	1.06% 1.06% 2.50%
employees	5 years

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

8. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions are comprised of funds restricted for the following purposes:

	 	In t	thousands
	2022		2021
Tangible capital assets	\$ 18,525	\$	2,017
Sponsored research and specific purpose	10,125		9,079
Operating and other	7,462		3,946
TRUCT deferred lease proceeds	2,561		2,588
Endowment	2,322		2,216
	\$ 40,995	\$	19,846

Changes in the deferred contribution balance are as follows:

		In thousands						
		2022						
	Tangible capital	Sponsored research & specific	Operating	TRUCT deferred lease				
	assets	purpose	Operating & other	proceeds E	indowment	Total		
Balance, beginning of year Contributions & other revenue received during	\$ 2,017	\$ 9,079	\$ 3,946	\$ 2,588	\$ 2,216	\$ 19,846		
the year Transfer to deferred	25,283	11,723	213,829	-	938	251,773		
capital contributions	(8,775)	-	-	-	-	(8,775)		
Recognition to revenue		(10,677)	(210,313)	(27)	(832)	(221,849)		
Balance, end of year	\$ 18,525	\$10,125	\$ 7,462	\$ 2,561	\$ 2,322	\$40,995		

	In thousands							
		2021						
		Sponsored		TRUCT				
	Tangible	research &		deferred				
	capital	specific	Operating	lease				
	assets	purpose	& other	proceeds	Endowment	Total		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 7,810	\$ 4,979	\$ 9,943	\$ 2,615	\$ 222	\$ 25,569		
Contributions & other								
revenue received during								
the year	4,955	13,658	203,746	-	7,575	229,934		
Transfer to deferred								
capital contributions	(10,748)	-	-	-	-	(10,748)		
Recognition to revenue		(9,558)	(209,743)	(27)	(5,581)	(224,909)		
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,017	\$ 9,079	\$ 3,946	\$ 2,588	\$ 2,216	\$ 19,846		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

9. Debt

		In	thousands
	2022		2021
Ministry of Finance loan, unsecured, bears interest at 2.95%, repayable in semi annual payments of principal and interest, matures March			
2044.	\$ 23,330	\$	24,075
Ministry of Finance commercial paper, unsecured, bears interest at 0.77%, repayable at maturity on November 10, 2022.	4,565		4,596
Bank of Montreal fixed rate term loan, bears interest at 3.71% until renewal on May 31, 2023, interest only payments until maturity on May 31, 2029.	6,000		6,000
Bank of Montreal fixed rate term loan, bears interest at 3.37%, interest only payments until maturity on December 31, 2023.	800		800
	\$ 34,695	\$	35,471

Principal repayments for the next year are estimated at \$5.3 million.

10. Obligations under capital lease

The University has entered into a Land Lease agreement with Dacon Corporation Ltd. ("Dacon"). Under the terms of the Land Lease, the University has leased 0.5 of a hectare of land on its Kamloops Campus to Dacon from April 1, 2005 to August 31, 2047. The land lease required Dacon to construct a student residence with approximately 580 beds in accordance with plans approved by the University. Annual rent under the Land Lease is \$5 thousand for the term of the agreement. The University will pay Dacon a surrender fee at the end of the lease equal to Dacon's net investment in the assets constructed on the land.

A Project Financing Agreement between the University, Dacon and Desjardins Trust Inc. obligates the University to make payments of principal and interest on the indebtedness incurred on the construction of the residence if for any reason the payments are not made by the primary debtor, Dacon. The interest rate on the debt is 5.14% (2021 – 5.14%).

The University has also entered into a sublease with Dacon. Under the terms of the sublease, the University leases the student residence from Dacon from September 1, 2006 for the term of the land lease less one day. Rent under the sublease is (i) Dacon's debt service costs associated with the financing of the residence, and (ii) 60% of the free cash flow each year (net of a contribution to a capital reserve fund) from the residence as defined in the sublease.

The University has entered into a Management Agreement with Dacon and Campus Living Centres Inc. ("CLC"). Under the terms of the Management Agreement, the University retains CLC, for the term of the sublease, to manage the residence and to comply with the obligations of the University under the sublease.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

10. Obligations under capital lease (continued)

The above agreements are recognized in the financial statements of the University as assets acquired under a capital lease and a capital lease obligation. The minimum future lease payments are as follows:

		In	thousands
	2022		2021
Year ending March 31:	 		
2022	\$ -	\$	2,441
2023	2,441		2,441
2024	2,442		2,442
2025	2,441		2,441
2026	2,442		2,442
2027	2,441		2,441
Thereafter	49,278		49,278
Total minimum lease payments	61,485		63,926
Less amounts representing interest	(26,867)		(28,646)
Present value of net minimum capital lease payments	\$ 34,618	\$	35,280

Total interest under capital lease payments for the year was \$1.8 million (2021 - \$1.8 million).

11. Deferred capital contributions

Contributions for the purpose of acquiring tangible capital assets are referred to as deferred capital contributions. Amounts are recognized into revenue as the liability is extinguished over the useful life of the asset. Province of British Columbia Treasury Board regulation 198/2011 provided direction on accounting treatment of restricted capital contributions.

Changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

		In	thousands
	 2022		2021
Balance, beginning of year Additions during the year:	\$ 123,193	\$	116,903
Government grants	8,430		3,002
Donations and other	39		376
Changes in amounts deferred	306		7,370
	8,775		10,748
Less revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions	(4,764)		(4,458)
Balance, end of year	\$ 127,204	\$	123,193

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

12. Tangible capital assets

	In thou	usands					
2022							
			Building and	Furniture,			
			equipment	equipment			
	Land and		under capital	and library			
	improvements	Buildings	lease	acquisitions	Total		
Cost, beginning of year	\$ 38,336	\$ 305,635	\$42,436	\$ 40,896	\$ 427,303		
Additions	1,223	8,844	349	4,298	14,714		
Disposals				(547)	(547)		
Cost, end of year	39,559	314,479	42,785	44,647	441,470		
Accumulated amortization,							
beginning of year	10,862	85,561	16,824	16,956	130,203		
Amortization expense	592	6,833	1,094	4,599	13,118		
Disposals				(547)	(547)		
Accumulated amortization, end of							
year	11,454	92,394	17,918	21,008	142,774		
Net book value	\$ 28,105	\$ 222,085	\$24,867	\$ 23,639	\$ 298,696		

In thousands					
	20	21			
			Building and	Furniture,	
			equipment	equipment	
	Land and		under capital	and library	
	improvements	Buildings	lease	acquisitions	Total
Cost, beginning of year	\$ 36,220	\$ 299,704	\$42,409	\$ 94,176	\$ 472,509
Additions	2,116	5,931	27	7,642	15,716
Disposals	-		_	(60,922)	(60,922)
Cost, end of year	38,336	305,635	42,436	40,896	427,303
Accumulated amortization,					
beginning of year	10,281	79,235	15,753	74,121	179,390
Amortization expense	581	6,326	1,071	3,757	11,735
Disposals	-	_	-	(60,922)	(60,922)
Accumulated amortization, end of					
year	10,862	85,561	16,824	16,956	130,203
Net book value	\$ 27,474	\$ 220,074	\$ 25,612	\$23,940	\$ 297,100

Assets under construction having a value of \$7.6 million (2021 - \$0.7 million) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

13. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated capital and other surpluses consist of the following:

	 	In	thousands
	2022		2021
Invested in tangible capital assets:			
Tangible capital assets	\$ 298,696	\$	297,100
Debt used for tangible capital asset acquisition	(34,695)		(35,471)
Amounts financed by deferred capital contributions	(127,204)		(123, 193)
Obligations under capital lease	 (34,618)		(35,280)
	102,179		103,156
Internally restricted:			
Designated and specific purpose reserves	8,871		8,594
Faculty and department reserves	6,296		5,166
Capital reserves	44,394		38,350
Residence repair and replacement reserve	 677		677
	60,238		52,787
Unrestricted	3,000		3,000
Total accumulated capital and other surpluses	\$ 165,417	\$	158,943
Endowments	14,340		14,313
Accumulated remeasurement gains	4,190		5,572
Accumulated surplus	\$ 183,947	\$	178,828

Invested in tangible capital assets represent assets purchased with unrestricted and internally restricted surpluses.

Designated and specific purpose reserves are set aside for future operations and projects for which specific funding has been received or allocated.

Faculty and department reserves are the unspent operating funds which faculties and departments are permitted to carry forward at the end of each year. These also include professional development and other operating funds.

Capital reserves are amounts restricted for purchases of land, buildings and equipment.

Residence repair and replacement reserve is an amount set aside for repairs to the building and repairs or replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

14. Endowments

Endowment principal is to be maintained in perpetuity. The investment income generated from endowments is restricted and can be spent only in accordance with the various purposes established by the donors or the University's Board of Governors.

Proceeds received from the TRUCT are to be deferred and recognized over a 99 year period. As such, only the portion of the proceeds recognized in the year will be added to the endowment balance.

Changes to the endowment balances are as follows:

		In t	housands
	2022		2021
Endowment investment balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year	\$ 14,265	\$	9,253 5,000
	14,265		14,253
TRUCT lease proceeds deferred, beginning of year TRUCT lease proceeds deferred, end of year	1,185 (1,173)		1,197 (1,185)
Endowment investment balance, year end	14,277		14,265
Cumulative non-cash recognition of TRUCT lease proceeds	63		48
Endowment equity balance, end of year	\$ 14,340	\$	14,313

The market value of the endowment investments is \$17.8 million which includes cash of \$1.2 million.

Change in portion available for distribution is as follows:

	In thousand			
	2022		2021	
Portion available for distribution, beginning of year Restricted investment income	\$ 2,216 938	\$	222 2.575	
Distribution during the year	(832)		(581)	
Portion available for distribution, end of year	\$ 2,322	\$	2,216	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

15. Financial risk management

The Board of Governors, through management, ensures that the University has processes in place to identify and monitor major risks.

(a) Interest rate risk

The University is exposed to the interest rate risk in respect of its portfolio investments, which earn interest income at various rates, and its debt which bears interest at rates as disclosed in Note 9.

(b) Credit risk

Unless otherwise disclosed in these financial statements, the University is not subject to significant credit risk associated with its financial instruments. The maximum credit risk for the University's financial assets is the carrying value of the asset.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, as a result of changes in interest rates and equity prices will affect the University's income and the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while maximizing the return. The composition of the University's investments includes fixed income, equities, and other investments. The composition varies based on the University's needs and investment objectives as outlined in the University's investment policy.

(d) 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 stress conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the University's reputation.

16. Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities

(a) The University is committed to payments under various contracts and leases with various expiry dates through 2027 as detailed below:

				In t	housands
V	Equipment a operat	ing c	g other service		Total
Year	leas	ses	contracts		Total
2023	\$ 1,0	67	\$ 3,538	\$	4,605
2024	6	82	2,106		2,788
2025	3	91	1,597		1,988
2026	2	206	11		217
2027	1	51	-		151

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

16. Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities (continued)

- (b) The University has agreed to contribute one third of the net operating loss of the City of Kamloops Aquatic Centre to a maximum of \$150 thousand annually. The University's proportionate contribution of the 2022 Aquatic Centre operating loss amounted to \$150 thousand (2021 \$38 thousand).
- (c) From time to time, the University is involved in litigation or proceedings relating to claims arising out of its operations in the ordinary course of business. It is expected that the ultimate outcome of these claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the University. The majority of these claims are covered by the University's insurance coverage. Any University obligations that may result from these claims will be recorded in the period when it becomes likely and determinable.

17. Expenses by object

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

			ln	thousands
	Budget	 2022		2021
Advertising, donations and public relations	\$ 4,763	\$ 4,279	\$	7,940
Amortization of tangible capital assets	13,542	13,118		11,735
Bank charges, interest and bad debt	1,847	1,590		1,657
Building, equipment, operations and maintenance	12,272	9,162		10,274
Bursaries, awards and scholarships	6,518	5,403		5,175
Computer supplies and licenses	3,072	3,975		2,510
Cost of materials sold	4,733	3,571		3,638
Interest on capital lease obligation	1,779	1,776		1,809
Interest on debt	727	969		1,024
Leases and rentals	2,697	3,195		2,557
Professional fees and contracted services	16,745	21,444		14,041
Salaries and benefits	158,277	145,370		144,761
Supplies, postage and freight	6,690	5,004		4,197
Travel	3,017	1,926		538
	\$ 236,679	\$ 220,782	\$	211,856

18. Related organizations

The University is associated with the following organizations, which have not been consolidated into the University's financial statements.

(a) The TRU Foundation

The TRU Foundation (the "Foundation") has been established for the benefit of the University and its students. During the fiscal period ending March 31, 2022, the Foundation fundraised and donated to the University \$0.3 million for capital projects (2021 - \$0.6 million), and \$3.1 million for bursaries, scholarships, and other projects (2021 - \$3.0 million). TRU donated to the Foundation \$nil (2021 - \$5.0 million) for student scholarships, entrance scholarships and Indigenous recruitment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

18. Related organizations (continued)

(b) Other provincial government operations

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

19. Covid-19 pandemic

In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the Covid-19 outbreak a pandemic. Governments worldwide, including the Canadian and British Columbia enacted measures to combat the spread of the virus. At this time, the University discontinued most on-campus activity and moved to an alternate delivery format. The University resumed in-person learning in the fall of 2021. The situation is dynamic and global travel restrictions have continued to impact the University's international tuition and contract training revenue.