For the Year Ended March 31, 2015

The University of Lethbridge's management is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity, and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and the notes thereto. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the University's financial position as at March 31, 2015 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Financial statements are not precise, since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, management has designed and maintained a system of internal controls to produce reliable information to meet reporting requirements. The system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, reliable financial records are maintained, and assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

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

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015 have been reported on by the Auditor General of the Province of Alberta, the auditor appointed under *The Post-Secondary Learning Act*. The independent Auditor's Report outlines the scope of his examination and provides his opinion on the fairness of presentation of the information in the financial statements.

Nancy Walker Mike Mahon
Vice-President, Finance and Administration President



As At March 31, (thousands of dollars)

Chair, Board of Governors

	 2015	2014
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 36,621	\$ 9,053
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	9,530	6,992
Inventories and prepaid expenses	2,454	2,384
Portfolio investments (Note 5)	168,384	172,802
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)	305,483	306,384
	\$ 522,472	\$ 497,615
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 12,314	\$ 11,534
Employee future benefit liabilities (Note 8)	41,613	43,066
Debt (Note 9)	9,258	9,664
Deferred revenue (Note 10)	246,026	234,161
	309,211	298,425
Net Assets		
Accumulated surplus from operations (Note 11)	133,908	132,295
Accumulated remeasurement gains and losses	20,618	14,864
Endowment (Note 12)	 58,735	52,031
	 213,261	199,190
	\$ 522,472	\$ 497,615
Contingent liabilities and contractual obligations (Note 13 and Note 14)		
Approved by the Board of Governors: (Note 20)		

Chair, Audit Committee

	2015 Budget (Note 19)		2015		2014
Revenue and other income					
Government of Alberta grants (Note 17)	\$	119,264	\$ 113,915	\$	114,562
Student tuition and fees		42,384	43,381		42,647
Sales of services and products		15,681	17,218		16,872
Federal and other government grants		10,168	11,297		10,788
Investment income		4,792	7,996		9,306
Insurance proceeds		-	594		5,104
Donations and other grants		5,272	4,848		4,122
		197,561	199,249		203,401
Expense (Note 15)					
Academic costs and institutional support		139,086	141,554		139,004
Facility operations and maintenance		19,286	17,298		23,262
Sponsored research		15,989	16,630		16,562
Ancillary services		16,358	15,444		15,400
Special purpose and trust		6,842	6,710		6,077
		197,561	197,636		200,305
Operating surplus		-	1,613		3,096
Accumulated surplus from operations, beginning of year		132,295	132,295		129,199
Accumulated surplus from operations, end of year	\$	132,295	\$ 133,908	\$	132,295

For the Year Ended March 31, (thousands of dollars)

	_	2015		
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$	14,864	\$	5,961
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to:				
Foreign exchange		55		(17)
Portfolio investments		8,162		12,703
Amounts reclassified to Statement of Operations				
Foreign exchange		21		(3)
Portfolio investments		(2,484)		(3,780)
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	\$	20,618	\$	14,864



Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, (thousands of dollars)

	2015		2014	
Operating transactions:				
Operating surplus	\$	1,613 \$	3,096	
Add (deduct) non-cash items:				
Amortization of tangible capital assets		19,446	19,312	
Expended capital recognized as revenue		(11,349)	(11,446)	
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		13	98	
Investment gains		(2,484)	(3,780)	
(Increase)/ decrease in accounts receivable		(2,538)	1,700	
(Increase)/ decrease in inventory and prepaid expenses		(70)	178	
Increase/ (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		780	(2,174)	
(Decrease)/ increase in employee future benefit liabilities		(1,453)	946	
Increase/ (decrease) in deferred revenue		22,420	3,669	
Cash provided by operating transactions		26,378	11,599	
Investing transactions:				
Purchases of investments, net of sales		15,679	3,859	
Endowment investment earnings		1,599	2,024	
Cash provided by investing transactions		17,278	5,883	
Financing transactions:				
Endowment contributions		2,084	632	
Debt repayments		(406)	(388)	
Cash provided by financing transactions		1,678	244	
Capital transactions:				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets - internally funded		(8,544)	(14,186)	
Acquisition of tangible capital assets - externally funded		(9,241)	(13,282)	
Proceeds on disposition of tangible capital assets		19	133	
Cash applied to capital transactions		(17,766)	(27,335)	
Increase/ (decrease) in cash		27,568	(9,609)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		9,053	18,662	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (Note 3)	\$	36,621 \$	9,053	

Year ended March 31, 2015

(thousands of dollars)

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Governors of The University of Lethbridge is a corporation which manages and operates The University of Lethbridge ("the University") under the *Post-Secondary Learning Act* (Alberta). All members of the Board of Governors are appointed by either the Lieutenant Governor in Council or the Minister of Innovation and Advanced Education, with the exception of the Chancellor and President, who are ex officio members. Under the *Post-Secondary Learning Act*, Campus Alberta Sector Regulation, the University is a comprehensive academic and research institution offering undergraduate and graduate degree programs as well as a full range of continuing education programs and activities. The University is a registered charity, and under section 149 of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), is exempt from the payment of income tax.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

(a) General - PSAS and Use of Estimates

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS). The measurement of certain assets and liabilities is contingent upon future events; therefore, the preparation of these financial statements requires the use of estimates, which may vary from actual results. University administration uses judgment to determine such estimates. Employee future benefit liabilities, deferring revenue for contributions and amortization of tangible capital assets are the most significant items based on estimates. In administration's opinion, the resulting estimates are within reasonable limits of materiality and are in accordance with the significant accounting policies summarized below. These significant accounting policies are presented to assist the reader in evaluating these financial statements and, together with the following notes, should be considered an integral part of the financial statements.

(b) Net Debt Model Presentation

Canadian PSAS requires a net debt presentation for the Statement of Financial Position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and financial liabilities as net debt or net financial assets as an indicator of the future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. The University operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all of its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

(c) Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The University's financial assets and liabilities are categorized and measured as follows:

Financial Statement Component	Measurement
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized Cost
Portfolio investments	Fair Value and Amortized Cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized Cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized Cost
Debt	Amortized Cost

Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are recognized in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses except the restricted amounts which are recognized as deferred revenue or endowment net assets. Upon settlement, the gains and losses are reclassified from accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and recognized as revenue.

All financial assets are assessed annually for impairment. Impairment losses are recognized as a decrease in revenue, except for restricted amounts which are recognized as a decrease in deferred revenue or endowment net assets. A write-down to reflect a loss in value is not reversed for a subsequent increase in value for assets measured at amortized cost. A reversal of a write-down to reflect a loss in value for assets measured at fair value are recorded in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

For financial instruments measured at amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expense. Transaction costs are a component of cost for financial instruments measured using cost or amortized cost. Transaction costs are expensed for financial instruments measured at fair value.

The University does not use foreign currency contracts or any other type of derivative financial instrument for trading or speculative purposes.

Administration evaluates contractual obligations for the existence of embedded derivatives and elects to either designate the entire contract for fair value measurement or separately measure the value of the derivative component when characteristics of the derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the contract itself. Contracts to buy or sell non-financial items for the University's normal purchase, sale or usage requirements are not recognized as financial assets or financial liabilities. The University does not have any embedded derivatives.

(d) Revenue Recognition

All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis of accounting. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as deferred revenue. The University recognizes government grants, donations and other contributions as follows:

Year ended March 31, 2015

(thousands of dollars)

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(d) Revenue Recognition (continued)

Government grants, non-government grants and donations

Government transfers are referred to as government grants.

Restricted grants and donations, including investment income and unrealized gains or losses on portfolio investments are recognized as deferred revenue if the terms for the use, or the terms along with the University's actions and communications as to the use, create a liability. These grants and donations are recognized as revenue as the terms are met and when applicable, the University complies with its communicated use of the transfer. If the grants and donations are used to acquire or construct tangible capital assets, revenue will be recognized over the useful life of the tangible capital assets.

Grants and donations without terms for the use of the grant are recorded as revenue when the University is eligible to receive the funds. Unrestricted non-government grants and donations are recorded as revenue in the year received or in the year the funds are committed to the University if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

In-kind donations of services, materials and tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value when such value can reasonably be determined. Transfers of tangible capital assets from related parties are recorded at the carrying value. While volunteers contribute a significant amount of time each year to assist the University the value of their services are not recognized as revenue and expenses in the consolidated financial statements because fair value cannot be reasonably determined.

Grants and donations related to land

The University recognizes transfers and donations to purchase land as a liability when received, and as revenue when the University purchases the land. The University recognizes in-kind contributions of land as revenue at the fair value of the land when a fair value can be reasonably determined. When the University cannot determine the fair value, it records such in-kind contributions at nominal value.

Endowments

Donations, government transfers and non-government contributions that must be maintained in perpetuity are recognized as a direct increase in endowment net assets when received or receivable. Investment income and unrealized gains and losses attributable to portfolio investments that also must be maintained in perpetuity are recognized as a direct increase in endowment net assets when received or receivable.

Investment income

Investment income includes dividend and interest income, and realized gains or losses on portfolio investments. Unrealized gains and losses on portfolio investments from unrestricted grants and donations are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until settlement. Once realized, these gains and losses are recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations. Investment income from restricted grants and donations is recognized as deferred revenue when the terms for use create a liability, and is recognized as revenue when the terms of the grant or donation are met.

(e) Inventories

Inventories held for resale are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value and are determined using a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories held for consumption are valued at cost.

(f) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the assets. Cost may include overhead to construction and development that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

Work in progress, which includes facilities and improvement projects and development of information systems, is not amortized until after the project is complete and the asset is in service.

The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Year ended March 31, 2015

(thousands of dollars)

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(f) Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

Asset Category	Estimated Useful Lives						
Buildings, land and leasehold improvements							
Land improvements	10-25 years						
Buildings - exterior	40 years						
Buildings - interior	20 years						
Building improvements	15 years						
Leasehold improvements	lease term						
Equipment							
Furnishings and equipment	5-10 years						
Computer equipment	3-5 years						
Electrical equipment	20 years						
Software	3-5 years						
Vehicles	6 years						
Other							
Library materials	10 years						

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate they no longer contribute to the University's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Operations.

Contributed capital assets are recorded as revenue at the fair market value on the date of donation, except in circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, which are then recognized at nominal value.

Works of art, historical treasures and collections are expensed when donated or acquired and not recognized as tangible capital assets (Note 7).

(g) Foreign Currency Translation

Financial assets and liabilities recorded in foreign currencies are translated to Canadian dollars at the year-end exchange rate. Revenues and expenses are translated at average weekly exchange rates. In the period of settlement realized gains or losses from these translations are included in investment income. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

(h) Employee Future Benefits

Pension

The University participates with other employers in the Public Service Pension Plan (PSPP) and the Universities Academic Pension Plan (UAPP). These pension plans are multi-employer defined benefit plans that provide pensions for the University's participating employees based on years of service and earnings.

Pension expense for the UAPP is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and is allocated to each participant based on their respective percentage of pensionable earnings. Actuarial gains or losses on the accrued benefit obligation are amortized over the expected average remaining service life.

The University does not have sufficient plan information on the PSPP to follow the standards for defined benefit accounting, and therefore follows the standards for defined contribution accounting. Accordingly, pension expense recorded for the PSPP is comprised of employer contributions to the plan that are required for its employees during the year which are actuarially predetermined amounts that are expected to provide the plan's future benefits.

Supplementary Benefit Plan

The cost of providing non-contributory post employment benefits under the University's supplementary benefit plan is charged to pension expense annually based on the employer's current contributions, adjusted annually by the realized rate of return on the University's long-term investments. The supplementary benefit plan is a defined benefit plan calculated using the accumulated benefit method.

Early Retirement Plan

The university has two early retirement plans, all of which are closed to new members.

Plan one includes one member who is entitled to receive a deferred benefit at termination. This benefit is adjusted annually by the realized rate of return on the University's long term investments.

Year ended March 31, 2015

(thousands of dollars)

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(h) Employee Future Benefits (continued)

Plan two was offered to members of the University's Faculty Association during the 2013 fiscal year for a time limited incentive to voluntarily retire from their position at the University, which had 35 participants and expires gradually until 2016/2017. The program participants will be provided a defined benefit over a negotiated period. The cost of providing this benefit is recognized as an expense in full when the event occurs which obligates the University to provide the benefit.

Long-Term Disability Plan

The cost of providing non-vesting and non-accumulating employee future benefits for compensated absences under the University's long-term disability plan is actuarially determined using the accumulated benefit method, a market interest rate and management's best estimate of the retirement ages of employees, expected health care costs and the period of employee disability. Unamortized actuarial gains or losses on the accrued benefit obligation are amortized over the remaining service period for the plan.

Senior Administrative Leave

The cost of providing non-vesting, accumulating employee future benefits for compensated absences under the University's senior administrative leave is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service, including salary increases where applicable, and are based on the plan's benefit formula. Actuarial gains or losses on the accrued benefit obligation are amortized over the expected remaining service life.

(i) Contaminated Sites

In 2014/15 the University adopted PS 3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites which requires the recognition of a liability for contaminated site remediation. At March 31, 2015, no contaminated sites were identified.

(j) Expense by Function

The University uses the following categories as functions on its Statement of Operations:

Academic costs and institutional support

Expenses relating to support for the academic functions of the University both directly and indirectly. The function includes expenses incurred by faculties for their scholarly and non-sponsored research activities and by institutional wide administrative services.

Ancillary services

Expenses relating to the University's business enterprises that provide services and products to the University community and to external individuals and organizations. This function includes the bookstore, printing, housing, food, conference and parking.

Facility operations and maintenance

Expenses relating to maintenance and renewal of facilities that house teaching, research, administrative and common areas within the University. These include utilities, facilities administration, building maintenance, custodial services, groundskeeping as well as major repairs and renovations.

Special purpose and trust

Expenses for scholarships, bursary programs, and other programs involving teaching and community service specifically funded by restricted grants and donations.

Sponsored research

Expenses for all sponsored research activities specifically funded by restricted grants and donations.

(k) Internally Restricted Funds and Reserves

Certain amounts, as approved by the Board of Governors, are set aside in accumulated surplus for future operating and capital purposes. Transfers to/from funds and reserves are an adjustment to the respective fund when approved.

(I) Future Accounting Changes

In March 2015 the Public Sector Accounting Board issued PS 2200 - Related party disclosures and PS 3420 - Inter-entity transactions. These accounting standards are effective for fiscal years starting on or after April 1, 2017.

- PS 2200 Related party disclosures defines a related party and identifies disclosures for related parties and related party transactions, including key management personnel and close family members.
- PS 3420 Inter-entity transactions, establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions between public sector entities that comprise a government's reporting entity from both a provider and recipient perspective.

Management is currently assessing the impact of these new standards on the financial statements.

Year ended March 31, 2015

(thousands of dollars)

Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments held for the purpose of meeting short term commitments.

	 2015	2014
Cash	\$ 23,621	9,053
Cash equivalents	 13,000	-
	\$ 36,621	9,053

Note 4 Accounts Receivable

	 2015	2014
Accounts receivable	\$ 7,460	\$ 4,716
Contributions receivable	2,142	2,385
Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable	 (72)	(109)
	\$ 9,530	\$ 6,992

Accounts receivable includes research and other government grants totaling \$4,134 (2014 - \$1,235).

Contributions receivable consist of amounts from external groups contractually obligated to the University and do not arise from the direct provision of goods or services. Included in contributions receivable is a contract with 1st Choice Savings and Credit Union Ltd. to be the naming sponsor for the 1st Choice Savings Centre for Sport and Wellness for a total contribution of \$2,250 over a 15-year period beginning in 2007. University of Lethbridge undergraduate students are contributing \$2,500 towards the 1st Choice Savings Centre for Sport and Wellness, to be collected over a period of approximately 13 years beginning in 2007. Graduate students of the University of Lethbridge are contributing \$60 towards the construction of the daycare facility, to be collected over a period of approximately 9 years beginning in 2009. The University of Lethbridge Faculty Association is contributing \$205 toward the construction of the daycare facility, to be collected over a period of approximately 19 years beginning in 2010. These contributions have been discounted to their present value using market interest rates.

In addition to the contributions above, there are pledges of \$3,024 (2014 - \$2,588) for capital projects and scholarships that have not been recorded in the financial statements as they do not meet the criteria for recognition.

Note 5 Portfolio Investments

Fair value				
Equities listed in active markets				
Canadian equity	\$ 64,581 \$	64,581	\$ 59,792 \$	59,792
Foreign equity	66,584	66,584	59,179	59,179
Others designated to fair value category				
Bonds	37,219	37,219	53,831	53,831
	\$ 168,384 \$	168,384	\$ 172,802 \$	172,802

Level 1

2015

The fair value measurements are those derived from:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Market-based inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data; assumptions are based on the best internal and external information available and are most suitable and appropriate based on the type of financial instrument being valued in order to establish what the transaction price would have been on the measurement date in an arm's length transaction.

The average effective yields and the terms to maturity are as follows:

- Money market funds and short-term notes: 1.59% (2014 1.50%); terms to maturity: nil.
- Canadian government and corporate bond funds: 3.71% (2014 3.95%); terms to maturity: range from less than one year to more than 40 years.

The University has policies and procedures in place governing asset mix, diversification, exposure limits, credit quality and performance measurement. The University's Finance Committee, a subcommittee of the Board of Governors, has delegated authority for oversight of the University's investments. The Finance Committee meets regularly to monitor investments, to review

Level 1

2014

Year ended March 31, 2015

(thousands of dollars)

Note 5 Portfolio Investments (continued)

investment manager performance, to ensure compliance with the University's investment policy and to evaluate the continued appropriateness of the University's investment policy.

Bond investments must have a rating of BBB-plus or better and the short-term portfolio must be rated at least R-1, mid (or equivalent) as per the Dominion Bond Rating Service. The long-term investment portfolio includes endowment assets as well as the portion of non-endowment assets that will not be required for spending in the short-term. The primary objective of this portfolio is a rate of return that, in real terms, exceeds the endowment spending allocation at an acceptable risk level.

Note 6 Financial Risk Management

The University is exposed to a variety of financial risks, including market risks (price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. To manage these risks, the University invests in a diversified portfolio of investments that is guided by established investment policies that outline risk and return objectives. The long-term objective of the University's investment policies is to achieve a long-term real rate of return in excess of fees and expenses and maintain the real value of the fund.

Market risk

The institution is exposed to market risk - the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security, its issuer or general market factors affecting all securities. To manage these risks, the University has established an investment policy with a target asset mix that is diversified by asset class with individual issuer limits and is designed to achieve a long-term rate of return that in real terms equals or exceeds total endowment expenditures with an acceptable level of risk.

At March 31, 2015, the impact of a change in the rate of return on the investment portfolio would result in:

- a 1.0% change in short term GIC's would have a \$130 increase or decrease (2014 1.0% change of \$nil)
- a 2.5% change in fixed income securities would have a \$930 increase or decrease (2014 2.5% change of \$1,345)
- a 2.5% change in common stocks and equivalents would have a \$3,279 increase or decrease (2014 2.5% change of \$2,975)

Foreign currency risk

The University is exposed to foreign exchange risk on investments that are denominated in foreign currencies. The University does not use foreign currency forward contracts or any other type of derivative financial instrument for trading or speculative purposes. A change in the foreign currency exchange rate would result in the following impact to remeasurement gains and losses:

United States dollar
Euro
Japanese yen

Fair Value			hange of 2.5%	Change of 1.0%				
\$	42,218	\$	1,055	\$	422			
\$	13,918	\$	348	\$	139			
\$	6,146	\$	154	\$	61			

Credit risk

The University is exposed to credit risk for accounts receivable that is relatively low as the majority of balances are due from government agencies and corporate sponsors. Credit risk from tuition is managed through restricted enrolment activities for students with delinquent balances and maintaining standard collection procedures. Credit risk on investments arising from the potential failure of a counterparty, debtor or issuer to honour its contractual obligations is mitigated by placing investments with high credit quality counterparties, limiting exposure through any one counterparty and debt instruments are with a minimum of BBB-plus rating issuers.

Liquidity risk

The University maintains a short-term line of credit with the Bank of Montreal of \$5 million that is designed to ensure sufficient funds are available to meet current and forecasted financial requirements in the most cost effective manner. There are no amounts outstanding on the line of credit at March 31, 2015 (2014 - \$nil).

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk to the University's earnings that arise from the fluctuation in interest rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The risk is managed by contractually setting interest rates with banking institutions and investment policies that limit the term to maturity of certain fixed income securities that the University holds. Interest risk on the University's debt is managed through fixed risk agreements with Alberta Capital Finance Authority (Note 9). A 1.0% change in interest rates on the \$ 37,219 bond portfolio would result in a \$ 372 change in operating surplus.

Year ended March 31, 2015

(thousands of dollars)

Note 7 Tangible Capital Assets

	 Land	an	uilding, land d leasehold provements	ı	Equipment	Other	2015	2014
Cost ^(a)								
Beginning of year	\$ 2,029	\$	416,748	\$	86,695	\$ 33,361	538,833	\$ 512,190
Additions (b)	-		12,087		4,980	1,510	18,577	28,295
Disposals and write downs	 -		-		(967)	(259)	(1,226)	(1,652)
	2,029		428,835		90,708	34,612	556,184	538,833
Accumulated amortization								
Beginning of year	-		(136,557)		(69,267)	(26,626)	(232,450)	(214,558)
Amortization expense	-		(12,299)		(5,837)	(1,308)	(19,444)	(19,312)
Disposal and write down effect	 -				934	259	1,193	1,421
	-		(148,856)		(74,170)	(27,675)	(250,701)	(232,449)
Net book value, end of year	\$ 2,029	\$	279,979	\$	16,538	\$ 6,937	305,483	\$ 306,384

- (a) Historic cost includes work in progress for assets under construction of \$7,967 (2014 \$3,919), which is not amortized as the assets are not yet available for use.
- (b) During the year, additions of in-kind contributions (such as library materials, equipment, software, buildings and land) amounted to \$794 (2014 \$827).

The University holds a collection including works of art, cultural and historical properties and treasures that are not recorded in these statements as a reasonable estimate of the future benefits associated with such assets cannot be made. Numbering over 14,000 paintings, sculptures, drawings, photographs and prints, the holdings include works from Canada, America and Europe, span the 19th and 20th centuries and continue to grow with 21st century additions. Through exhibitions, first-hand study of works from the University's renowned art collection, and hands-on activities, the collection supports research, learning and community engagement at the University. During the year, the University purchased and received in-kind contributions and donations of collection assets in the amount of \$576 (2014 - \$133). At March 31, 2015, this collection had a book value of \$36,987 (2014 - \$36,414).

Note 8 Employee Future Benefit Liabilities

Universities Academic Pension Plan (UAPP) Senior administrative leaves Supplementary benefit plan Early retirement plan Long-term disability Other

 2015	2014					
\$ 28,861	\$	29,222				
6,350		5,760				
3,739		3,350				
1,471		3,534				
1,100		1,088				
 92		112				
\$ 41,613	\$	43,066				

(a) Defined benefit plans accounted for on a defined benefit basis

UAPP

The UAPP is a multi-employer contributory joint defined benefit pension plan for academic staff members and other eligible employees. An actuarial valuation of the UAPP was carried out as at December 31, 2012, extrapolated to the plan's year end of December 31, 2014 and further extrapolated to the University's year end of March 31, 2015 resulting in a UAPP deficit of \$1,129,894 (2014 - \$1,056,921) consisting of a pre-1992 deficit (\$883,098) and a post-1991 deficit (\$246,796). The University's portion of the UAPP deficit has been allocated based on its percentage of the plan's total employer contributions for the year. The next actuarial valuation will be December 31, 2015.

The unfunded deficit for service prior to January 1, 1992 is financed by additional contributions of 1.25% (2014 - 1.25%) of salaries by the Province of Alberta. Employees and employers equally share the balance of the contributions of 2.87% (2014 - 2.87%) of salaries required to eliminate the unfunded deficit by December 31, 2043. The Government of Alberta's obligation for future additional contributions was \$328,073 at March 31, 2015. The unfunded deficit for service after December 31, 1991 is financed by special payments on pensionable earnings of 5.79% (2014 - 5.54%) until December 31, 2021, 1.71% (2014 - 1.71%) for 2022 and 2023, 0.70% (2014 - 0.70%) for 2024 and 2025, and 0.25% (2014 - 0.25%) for 2026 and 2027, all shared equally between employees and employers.

Year ended March 31, 2015

(thousands of dollars)

Note 8 Employee Future Benefit Liabilities (continued)

(a) Defined benefit plans accounted for on a defined benefit basis (continued)

Senior administrative leave

The University provides for certain senior administrators to accrue time in the form of a leave of absence for the purpose of professional development. The most recent actuarial valuation for these benefits was at March 31, 2015. The next actuarial evaluation will be carried out for March 31, 2016.

Supplementary benefit plan

The University provides non-contributory defined supplementary benefits to current and past senior administrators above the benefits provided by the Universities Academic Pension Plan. The University's total defined benefit supplementary benefit expense was \$271 (2014 - \$195).

Early retirement plan

The University has provided multiple one-time early retirement defined benefits to certain employee groups consisting of two plans with retirement payouts. The early retirement plans pay a fixed amount annually based on the benefits in effect for each member at the date of retirement. The plans are closed to new members and no future service benefits are being accrued.

Long-term disability plan

The University provides long-term disability defined benefits to its employees (academic and support staff). The most recent actuarial valuation for these benefits was at March 31, 2015. The long-term disability plan provide pension and non-pension benefits after employment, but before the employee's normal retirement date. The accrued benefit obligation began the year at \$1,088, increased by current service costs of \$118 and interest costs of \$36 which were offset by amortization of net actuarial gain of \$25 and benefits paid of \$117 for an accrued benefit obligation at the end of the year of \$1,100. The long-term disability plan has unamortized net actuarial gain of \$79. The next actuarial evaluation will be carried out at March 31, 2016.

The expense and financial position of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

		2015							2014							
		UAPP	ı	Early retirement plan	ac	Senior Iministrative leave		ipplementary benefit plan		UAPP		Early retirement plan	ad	Senior ministrative leave	Supplementary benefit plan	
Expenses																
Current service cost	\$	6,248	\$	-	\$	953	\$	379	\$	6,648	\$	-	\$	967	\$ 354	
Interest cost		2,173		10		216		281		2,313		5		174	142	
Amortization of net																
actuarial losses (gains)		228		-		(12)		-		792		-		55	-	
Amortization of past																
service cost	_	-		109		-				-		-		-	-	
Total expense	\$	8,649	\$	119	\$	1,157	\$	660	\$	9,753	\$	5	\$	1,196	\$ 496	
Financial position Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of																
year	\$	161.388	\$	3,534	\$	5.688	\$	3,350	\$	148,376	\$	4,372	\$	5,605	\$ 3,049	
Current service cost	*	6,248	Ψ	-	Ψ.	953	Ψ.	379	_	6.648	_	-,0	_	967	354	
Interest cost		10,822		10		216		281		9,412		5		174	142	
Prior service cost		-		109		-		-		-,		-		-	-	
Benefits paid		(7,335)		(2,182)		(567)		(271)		(6,429)		(843)		(713)	(195)	
Actuarial loss (gain)		6,713		-		(859)		` -		3,381		` -		(345)	` -	
Balance, end of year		177,836		1,471		5,431		3,739		161,388		3,534		5,688	3,350	
Plan Assets		(144,496)		-		-		-		(130,201)		-		-	-	
Plan deficit		33,340		1,471		5,431		3,739		31,187		3,534		5,688	3,350	
Unamortized net																
actuarial (gain) loss		(4,479)				919		-		(1,965)		-		72	-	
Accrued benefit liability	\$	28,861	\$	1,471	\$	6,350	\$	3,739	\$	29,222	\$	3,534	\$	5,760	\$ 3,350	

The University plans to use its working capital to finance these future obligations.

Year ended March 31, 2015

(thousands of dollars)

Note 8 Employee Future Benefit Liabilities (continued)

The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the accrued benefit obligation are as follows:

			2015		2014							
	UAPP	Early retirement plan	Senior administrative S leave	Supplementary benefit plan	UAPP	Early retirement plan	Senior administrative leave	Supplementary benefit plan				
Accrued benefit obligation:												
Discount rate	6.60%	n/a	2.50%	n/a	6.20%	n/a	3.40%	n/a				
Long-term average compensation												
increase	3.50%	n/a	1.00%	n/a	3.50%	n/a	4.00%	n/a				
Benefit cost:												
Discount rate	6.60%	n/a	2.50%	n/a	6.20%	n/a	3.40%	n/a				
Long-term average compensation												
increase	3.50%	n/a	3.50%	n/a	3.50%	n/a	4.50%	n/a				
Alberta inflation:												
Next 2 years	2.25%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.25%	n/a	n/a	n/a				
Thereafter	2.25%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.25%	n/a	n/a	n/a				
Estimated average remaining service												
life	8.6 yrs	n/a	6 yrs	n/a	8.6 yrs	n/a	6 yrs	n/a				

(b) Defined Benefit Plan accounted for on a Defined Contribution Basis

Public Service Pension Plan (PSPP)

The PSPP is a multi-employer contributory defined benefit pension plan for support staff members. As the University does not have sufficient information to follow the accounting standards for defined benefits plans, it is accounted for on a defined contribution basis. The pension expense recorded in these financial statements is \$2,639 (2014 - \$2,574).

An actuarial valuation of the PSPP was carried out as at December 31, 2013 and was then extrapolated to December 31, 2014. At December 31, 2014, the PSPP reported an actuarial deficiency of \$803,299 (2013 - \$1,254,678) which represents the unfunded position of the plan as a whole and not the University's share. This deficiency is being discharged through additional contributions from both employees and employers until December 31, 2026. Other than the requirement to make all additional contributions, the University does not bear any risk related to the PSPP deficiency.

Note 9 Debt

	Collateral	Maturity date	rate		2015	2014
Alberta Capital Finance Authority:	_					
Student housing debenture	(1)	April 15, 2023	6.00%	\$	2,372	\$ 2,567
Student housing debenture - Phase 3	(1)	March 15, 2037	3.26%	\$	6,886	\$ 7,097
				\$	9,258	\$ 9,664

⁽¹⁾ Collateral consists of a security interest in present and acquired intangibles, accounts, monies, book debts, instruments, claims or rights, rentals, or insurance proceeds directly or indirectly associated from the operations of the said student housing building.

The principal portion of debt repayments is as follows: 2016 - \$425; 2017 - \$444; 2018 - \$465; 2019 - \$486; 2020 - \$509; 2021 and thereafter - \$6.929.

Interest expense on debt is \$372 (2014 - \$391) and is included in the Statement of Operations.

Year ended March 31, 2015

(thousands of dollars)

Note 10 Deferred revenue

		F	Restricted							
	search and other estricted	er capital		Spent capital contributions			Other	2015		2014
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 21,796	\$	11,903	\$	194,797	\$	5,665	\$	234,161	\$ 241,109
Grants, tuition, donations received	25,341		15,978		-		6,029		47,348	29,209
Investment income	2,070		240		-		-		2,310	1,793
Unearned capital acquisition transfer	(1,843)		(8,191)		10,034		-		-	-
Recognized as revenue	 (20,327)		(452)		(11,349)		(5,665)		(37,793)	(37,950)
Balance, end of year	\$ 27,037	\$	19,478	\$	193,482	\$	6,029	\$	246,026	\$ 234,161

As at March 31, 2015, the following deferred revenue categories exist:

- · Research and other restricted are amounts where external stipulations outlined by agreement have not been met.
- · Unspent capital contributions relates to funding with capital purchase stipulations that have not been met.
- Spent capital contributions represent the grants and donations spent to fund capital acquisitions. These amounts are recorded as
 revenue in the Statement of Operations as the liability is discharged.
- Other includes unearned tuition, housing charges and other amounts related to future fiscal periods.

Note 11 Accumulated Operating Surplus

The University's accumulated operating surplus balance contains amounts already spent on tangible capital assets, amounts allocated for a specific purpose and unallocated surpluses. Investment in tangible capital assets represents the amount of funding that has been spent on tangible capital assets offset by debt related to those assets. Internally restricted net assets represent amounts set aside by the University's Board of Governors for specific purposes. Those amounts are not available for other purposes without the approval of the Board. Unrestricted surplus includes an accumulated balance of excess revenue over expense since inception of the University.

	2015	2014
Investment in tangible capital assets	\$ 102,743	\$ 101,923
Internally restricted surplus	31,165	30,248
Unrestricted surplus	-	124
	\$ 133,908	\$ 132,295

Investment in tangible capital assets

Investment in tangible capital asset figures represent the amount of internally generated funds spent on capital. The changes during the year are as follows:

	 2015	2014
Investment in tangible capital assets, beginning of the year	\$ 101,923	\$ 95,446
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	8,544	14,186
Long-term liabilities - repayment	406	388
Net book value of asset disposals	(15)	(94)
Amortization of investment in tangible capital assets	(8,115)	(8,003)
Net investment in tangible capital assets	820	6,477
Investment in tangible capital assets, end of the year	\$ 102,743	\$ 101,923

Year ended March 31, 2015

(thousands of dollars)

Note 11 Accumulated Operating Surplus (continued)

Internally Restricted Surplus

As a general guideline, the University will maintain an internally restricted net asset balance at 10-12% of the University's annual operating budget to fund strategic priorities, capital projects and one time cash needs that may arise. Appropriations and disbursements for the year were as follows:

Appropriations

	Balance, beginning of year	unrestricted net assets	Disbursements during the year	Balances, end of year
Capital Activities				_
Capital Replacement	\$ 4,092	\$ 3,937	\$ (3,622)	\$ 4,407
Ancillary	3,576	1,145	(960)	3,761
Facility enhancement	1,585	115	(1,465)	235
Housing	1,564	6,903	(305)	8,162
Stadium	180	56	-	236
Self insurance	165	172	(75)	262
Utility conversyation	61	1		62
	11,223	12,329	(6,427)	17,125
Operating activities				
Comprehensive university	12,698	3,017	(7,166)	8,549
Student experience	4,185	118	(457)	3,846
External communities	1,563	-	(246)	1,317
Staff training and development	95	-	(20)	75
Staff replacement	85	50	(31)	104
Sustainability	270	-	(250)	20
Enrolment management	50	-	-	50
Non faculty mediation	47	-	-	47
Faculty mediation	32			32
	19,025	3,185	(8,170)	14,040
Total	\$ 30,248	\$ 15,514	\$ (14,597)	\$ 31,165

Note 12 Endowments

Endowments consist of externally restricted donations received by the University and other charitable purpose trusts, the principal of which is required to be maintained intact in perpetuity.

Investment income earned on endowments must be used in accordance with the various purposes established by the donors or the charitable purpose trust. Benefactors as well as University policy stipulate that the economic value of the endowments must be protected by limiting the amount of income that may be expended and reinvesting unexpended income.

Under the Post-Secondary Learning Act, the University has the authority to alter the terms and conditions of endowments to enable:

- income earned by the endowment to be withheld from distribution to avoid fluctuations in the amounts distributed and generally to regulate the distribution of income earned by the endowment.
- encroachment on the capital of the endowment to avoid fluctuations in the amounts distributed and generally to regulate the
 distribution of income earned by the endowment if, in the opinion of the Board of Governors, the encroachment benefits the
 University and does not impair the long-term value of the fund.

In any year, if the investment income earned on endowments is insufficient to fund the spending allocation, the spending allocation is funded from the cumulative capitalized income. However, for individual endowment funds without sufficient cumulative capitalized income, endowment principal is used in that year. This amount is expected to be recovered by future investment income.

Year ended March 31, 2015

(thousands of dollars)

Note 12 Endowments (continued)

The composition of endowments is as follows:

	 2015	2014
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 52,031	45,595
Endowment contributions	2,084	632
Investment gain - realized	1,599	2,024
Investment gain - unrealized	 3,021	3,780
Balance, end of the year	\$ 58,735	52,031
Cumulative contributions	\$ 35,847	33,763
Cumulative capitalized income	 22,888	18,268
	\$ 58,735	52,031

As at March 31, 2015, cumulative capitalized income of \$nil (2014- \$nil) was required to cover the spending allocation.

Cumulative endowment unrealized investment gains of \$9,387 (2014 - \$6,366) are recognized as a direct increase to endowment net assets.

Note 13 Contingent Liabilities

The University has identified potential asset retirement obligations related to the existence of asbestos in its facilities. Although not a current health hazard, upon renovation or demolition of these facilities, the University may be required to take appropriate remediation actions to remove the asbestos. The University has no legal obligation to remove the asbestos in these facilities as long as the asbestos is contained and does not pose a public health risk. The fair value of a future obligation cannot be reasonably estimated due to the indeterminate timing and scope of the removal.

Note 14 Contractual Obligations

The University has contractual obligations that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of the contracts or agreements are met

	 2015	2014
Service contracts	\$ 3,240	\$ 4,746
Capital projects	2,999	3,031
Information systems and technology	2,776	2,631
Long-term operating leases	 567	832
	\$ 9,582	\$ 11,240

The estimated aggregate amounts payable for the unexpired terms of these contractual obligations are as follows:

	 Service Contracts	Capital Projects	Information systems and Technology	Long-term operating Leases	Total
2016	\$ 1,937	\$ 2,999 \$	695 \$	171 \$	5,802
2017	1,249	-	631	129	2,009
2018	33	-	589	130	752
2019	12	-	475	85	572
2020	9	-	152	16	177
Thereafter	 -	-	234	36	270
	\$ 3,240	\$ 2,999 5	2,776 \$	567 \$	9,582

Service contracts include contractual obligations the University has entered into for services such as electricity, insurance and consulting services. Capital projects include contractual obligations for the construction or purchase of capital items. Information systems and technology include contractual obligations for technology maintenance and services. Long-term operating leases are contractual obligations the University has entered into for the use of additional facilities and that include fixed term costs.

0044

Year ended March 31, 2015

(thousands of dollars)

Note 14 Contractual Obligations (continued)

The University is one of 61 members of the Canadian Universities Reciprocal Insurance Exchange (CURIE), a self-insurance reciprocal established to share the insurable property, liability and errors and omissions risks of member universities. The projected cost of claims against the exchange is based on actuarial projections and is funded through members' premiums. CURIE has six different underwriting periods, of which the University participates in five with an accumulated surplus of \$74,231 as of December 31, 2014 (2013 - \$71,331). The University's proportionate share is approximately 1.23% (2013 - 1.20%) at December 31, 2014. This surplus is not recorded in the financial statements.

Included in service contracts are electricity contracts entered into to reduce its exposure to the volatility in the electrical industry. The University has entered into contracts to fix a portion of its electrical cost at an average of \$60 (2014 - \$73) per megawatt hour.

Note 15 Expense by Object

	 Budget	2015	2014
Salaries	\$ 116,614	\$ 114,876	\$ 113,968
Employee benefits	24,153	20,227	21,336
Materials, supplies and services	24,424	27,748	25,465
Utilities	3,966	4,136	4,075
Maintenance and repairs	3,272	1,448	6,435
Scholarships and bursaries	6,393	6,341	6,347
Cost of goods sold	3,614	3,414	3,367
Amortization of tangible capital assets	 15,125	19,446	19,312
	\$ 197,561	\$ 197,636	\$ 200,305

Note 16 Salary and Employee Benefits

Under the authority of the Fiscal Management Act, the President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance requires the disclosure of certain salary and employee benefit information.

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ba	se salarv	Other cash	2015 Senior Admin Leave (SAL)	Other non- cash benefits			2014
		(1)	benefits (2)	(8)	(3) (7)	Total	Total	
Governance (4)								
Executive								
President ⁽⁵⁾	\$	387	55	58	158 \$	658	\$	588
Provost and Vice-President Academic	\$	340	32	68	78 \$	518	\$	511
Vice-President Finance and Administration	\$	320	-	(86)	80 \$	314	\$	283
Vice-President Research (6)	\$	330	20	(212)	125 \$	263	\$	427
Vice-President University Advancement)	\$	224	-	-	54 \$	278	\$	264

⁽¹⁾ Base salary includes pensionable base pay.

⁽²⁾ Other cash benefits include housing allowances and research grants.

⁽³⁾ Other non-cash benefits include the University's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, dental coverage, flex health plan, extended health benefits, group life insurance, professional memberships, supplementary benefit plan (as per point 7 below) and professional supplement allowance.

⁽⁴⁾ The Chairman and members of the Board of Governors receive no remuneration for participation on the Board.

⁽⁵⁾ Automobile provided, no dollar amount included in other non-cash benefit figures.

⁽⁶⁾ Two individuals held the position in 2015.

Year ended March 31, 2015 (thousands of dollars)

Note 16 Salary and Employee Benefits (continued)

(7) Under the terms of the supplementary benefit plan (SBP), senior administrators will receive supplemental retirement payments. The costs detailed below are not cash payments in the period but are period expenses for rights to future compensation. Costs shown reflect the total estimated cost to provide a payment at termination of employment with the University. The SBP is a defined contribution plan. The University contributes annually to the SBP based on the employee's salary and this benefit earns interest at the annual realized rate of return on the University's long-term investments. Current service costs is the notional value of the benefits earned in the fiscal year. The interest accrued on benefit obligations is equal to the realized earnings rate on the University's long-term investments of 8.13% in 2015 (2014– 4.55%).

(8) Senior administrative leave is accrued for certain executive officers at a rate of one month for every five months served. If the leave is granted, all salaries and benefits excluding any housing allowances are paid on a monthly basis over the duration of the leave. Cash payments in lieu of administrative leave are not permitted, nor is it possible under Board policy to work for another institution or organization while on leave. Normally, administrative leave is taken immediately after leaving office. The cost of these benefits is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service, a discount rate based on market interest rates and management's best estimates of salary and benefit increases to the assumed retirement or termination date. Net actuarial gains and losses of the benefit obligations are amortized over the average remaining service life of the employee group. The amounts shown include current and prior service costs.

The current service cost and accrued obligation for each executive under the Senior Administrative Leave is as follows:

	Obligation March 31, 2014		Service cost	Interest cost		Obligation, March 31, 2015	
President Vice-Presidents:	\$	265	69	11	(22)	\$ 323	
Provost and Vice-President Academic	\$	512	59	19	(10)	\$ 580	
Vice-President Finance and Administration ⁽⁹⁾	\$	900	71	33	(190)	\$ 814	
Vice-President Research ⁽¹⁰⁾	\$	110	37	5	3 9	\$ 155	
Vice-President University Advancement (11)	\$	-	-	-	- (\$ -	

⁽⁹⁾ The senior administrative leave for this position is accrued to age 65 retirement age, which is different from the other positions which only accrue to a maximum of the 5 year term.

The current service cost and accrued obligation for each executive under the Supplementary Benefit Plan is as follows:

	Accrued Obligation March 31, 2014		Service cost	Interest cost		Accrued Obligation March 31, 2015	
President	\$	159	94	17	- \$	\$ 270	
Vice-Presidents:							
Provost and Vice-President Academic	\$	123	25	11	- \$	159	
Vice-President Finance and Administration	\$	186	22	16	- \$	\$ 224	
Vice-President Research ⁽¹⁰⁾	\$	14	7	1	- \$	\$ 22	
Vice-President University Advancement	\$	53	9	5	- \$	67	

The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure accrued benefit obligations are disclosed in Note 8.

A - - - - - - - -

⁽¹⁰⁾ The table reflects only the positions that are active as of March 31 and do not reflect a continuity of the changes in personnel.

⁽¹¹⁾ This position does not accrue senior administrative leave.

Year ended March 31, 2015

(thousands of dollars)

Note 17 Government of Alberta Transactions and Balances

The University operates under the authority and statutes of the Province of Alberta. Transactions and balances between the University and the Government of Alberta (GOA) are measured at the exchange amount and summarized below:

	2015			2014		
Revenue from GOA						
Innovation and Advanced Education						
Operating grants	\$	96,660	\$	95,112		
Capital grants		11,782		1,782		
Access to the Future Fund (matching grants)		5,370		-		
Other		3,240		520		
Research grants		1,578		2,176		
Alberta Innovates - Technology Futures		1,183		793		
Alberta Innovates - Energy & Environment Solutions		236		302		
		120,049		100,685		
Other GOA departments and agencies:						
Alberta Health		4,325		4,106		
Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission		575		393		
Alberta Job, Skills, Training, Labour		373		-		
Other Provincial Institutes		293		309		
Alberta Livestock and Meat Agency		164		-		
Alberta Environment		94		62		
Alberta Foundation for the Arts		-		63		
Alberta Cancer Foundation		-		37		
Alberta Culture and Community Spirit		-		25		
Alberta Human Services		-		(1)		
		5,824		4,994		
Total contributions received		125,873		105,679		
Deferred revenue		(10,958)		8,897		
Less transfer to endowments		(1,000)		(14)		
	\$	113,915	\$	114,562		
Accounts receivable						
Innovation and Advanced Education	\$	2,500	\$	516		
Other GOA departments and agencies		911		34		
	\$	3,411	\$	550		

The University has a long-term liability with Alberta Capital Finance Authority as described in Note 9.

During the year, the University conducted business transactions with other public Colleges and Universities. The revenues and expenses incurred for these business transactions have been included in the Statement of Operations but have not been separately quantified. These transactions were entered into on the same business terms as those with non-related parties and are recorded at fair values.

The University has significant influence in the Alberta Gambling Research Institute (AGRI), a consortium formed in partnership with the University of Calgary and University of Alberta to support and promote research into gaming and gambling in the province through annual grants to each institution. The University holds two of the seven board member seats. At March 31, 2015 the University received \$575 (2014 - \$416) in grants of which there were \$481 (2014 - \$381) in expenses.

Note 18 Comparative Figures

Certain 2014 figures have been reclassified to conform to 2015 financial statement presentation.

Note 19 Budget Figures

The University's 2014/15 budget was approved by the Board of Governors and was presented to the Minister of Innovation and Advanced Education as part of the University's submission of its 2014/15 to 2016/17 Comprehensive Institutional Plan. Certain budget figures from the University's 2014/15 to 2016/17 Comprehensive Institutional Plan have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the 2015 financial statements.

Note 20 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of the University of Lethbridge.