



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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Statement of Management Responsibility

The University is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2025 and for the year then ended; in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* of the Province of British Columbia.

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

The Board of Governors carries out its responsibility for review of the financial statements. The Board of Governors meets with management and the external auditor to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters. The external auditor has full access to the Board of Governors with and without the presence of management.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 have been reported on by KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants. The accompanying independent auditor's report outlines the scope of their examination and provides their opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Philip Steenkamp", written over a horizontal line.

Philip Steenkamp
President & Vice Chancellor

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Alex Kortum", written over a horizontal line.

Alex Kortum
Vice-President, Finance and Operations

June 30, 2025



KPMG LLP

St. Andrew's Square II
800-730 View Street
Victoria BC V8W 3Y7
Canada
Telephone 250 480 3500
Fax 250 480 3539

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Governors of Royal Roads University and
To the Minister of the Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Royal Roads University (the Entity), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of rereasurement gains and losses 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
- 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, 2025 of the Entity 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 "**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 2(a) 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.



Royal Roads University

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Victoria, Canada
July 2, 2025

Royal Roads University
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2025 with comparative information for 2024

	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2024</u>
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,304,990	\$ 3,677,644
Investments - portfolio (note 3)	26,664,696	24,750,027
Accounts receivable	4,967,895	3,609,340
Inventories	241,845	302,127
	<u>36,179,426</u>	<u>32,339,138</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,822,122	8,841,935
Employee future benefits (note 4)	849,423	861,955
Deferred revenue (note 5)	19,660,697	19,752,078
Deferred contributions (note 6)	6,210,568	6,620,534
Deferred capital contributions (note 7)	151,194,617	114,270,878
	<u>189,737,427</u>	<u>150,347,380</u>
Net debt	(153,558,001)	(118,008,242)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 8)	191,782,009	158,306,433
Investments - endowments (note 3)	11,017,448	6,226,019
Inventory of supplies	15,549	129,442
Prepaid expenses	2,229,802	1,408,474
	<u>205,044,808</u>	<u>166,070,368</u>
Accumulated surplus	\$ <u>51,486,807</u>	\$ <u>48,062,126</u>
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:		
Operating (note 11)	43,638,875	42,130,947
Remeasurement gains	7,847,932	5,931,179
	\$ <u>51,486,807</u>	\$ <u>48,062,126</u>

Commitments and contingencies (notes 9 & 10)
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements



Nelson Chan
Chancellor & Chair of the Board



Philip Steenkamp
President & Vice Chancellor

Royal Roads University
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
Year ended March 31, 2025 with comparative information for 2024

	Annual Budget	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	(note 2(i))		
Revenue			
Tuition and other student fees	\$ 44,029,897	\$ 39,555,473	\$ 39,711,956
Provincial grants	32,162,153	35,607,091	32,628,830
Research grants	4,261,500	6,092,885	5,912,103
Deferred capital contributions (note 7)	3,935,268	3,837,310	4,493,218
Ancillary revenue	2,974,152	2,960,169	2,844,357
Investment income	422,000	923,218	239,274
Donations and other revenue	1,667,481	1,594,185	1,323,824
	89,452,451	90,570,331	87,153,562
Expenses (note 12)			
Instructional and program delivery	33,861,541	32,090,626	31,731,108
Academic and student support	25,178,277	22,938,905	20,487,087
Campus services	2,099,631	1,639,581	1,902,575
Facilities operation and maintenance	14,837,669	13,049,856	13,097,719
Corporate and operating support	10,929,461	15,396,000	16,855,455
Research	5,213,418	7,184,939	6,834,894
Fundraising	975,788	869,903	691,589
Work-in-progress revaluations (note 8)	-	684,022	6,529,535
	93,095,785	93,853,832	98,129,962
Annual operating deficit before endowed contributions	(3,643,334)	(3,283,501)	(10,976,400)
Endowed contributions	350,000	4,791,429	321,322
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	(3,293,334)	1,507,928	(10,655,078)
Accumulated operating surplus, beginning of year	42,130,947	42,130,947	52,786,025
Accumulated operating surplus, end of year	\$ 38,837,613	\$ 43,638,875	\$ 42,130,947

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Royal Roads University
Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses
Year ended March 31, 2025 with comparative information for 2024

	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2024</u>
Accumulated remeasurement gain, beginning of year	\$ 5,931,179	\$ 1,143,111
Unrealized gains from portfolio investments in equity investments	2,180,195	4,489,206
Amounts reclassified to the statement of operations	<u>(263,442)</u>	<u>298,862</u>
Net remeasurement gains for the year	<u>1,916,753</u>	<u>4,788,068</u>
 Accumulated remeasurement gain, end of year	 \$ <u>7,847,932</u>	 \$ <u>5,931,179</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Royal Roads University
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt
Year ended March 31, 2025 with comparative information for 2024

	Annual Budget (note 2(i))	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	\$ (3,293,334)	\$ 1,507,928	\$ (10,655,078)
Net acquisition of tangible capital assets	(28,346,643)	(40,368,144)	(29,012,109)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	6,531,164	6,017,302	5,327,670
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	-	-	28,002
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	875,266	6,678,320
	<u>(21,815,479)</u>	<u>(33,475,576)</u>	<u>(16,978,117)</u>
Endowment contributions received	(350,000)	(4,791,429)	(321,322)
Changes in supplies inventory	27,749	113,893	12,739
Changes in prepaid expense	(291,761)	(821,328)	(215,106)
	<u>(614,012)</u>	<u>(5,498,864)</u>	<u>(523,689)</u>
Net remeasurement gains	(1)	1,916,753	4,788,068
Increase in net debt	(25,722,826)	(35,549,759)	(23,368,816)
Net debt, beginning of year	(118,008,242)	(118,008,242)	(94,639,426)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (143,731,068)	\$ (153,558,001)	\$ (118,008,242)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Royal Roads University
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended March 31, 2025 with comparative information for 2024

	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2024</u>
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	\$ 1,507,928	\$ (10,655,078)
Items not affecting cash:		
Revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions	(3,837,310)	(4,493,218)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	6,017,302	5,327,670
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	875,266	6,678,320
Change in employee future benefits	(12,532)	473
Recognition of deferred contributions	(7,678,521)	(7,272,737)
Changes in non-cash working capital (note 13)	883,098	(1,227,760)
Net change in cash from operating activities	<u>(2,244,769)</u>	<u>(11,642,330)</u>
Capital activities		
Tangible capital asset acquisitions	(40,368,144)	(29,012,109)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	-	28,002
Net change in cash from capital activities	<u>(40,368,144)</u>	<u>(28,984,107)</u>
Investing activities		
Net decrease in portfolio investments	2,084	6,941,791
Endowment contributions received	(4,791,429)	(321,322)
Net change in cash from investing activities	<u>(4,789,345)</u>	<u>6,620,469</u>
Financing activities		
Deferred contributions received	7,324,087	8,079,502
Deferred capital contributions received	40,705,517	27,284,096
Net change in cash from financing activities	<u>48,029,604</u>	<u>35,363,598</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	627,346	1,357,630
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>3,677,644</u>	<u>2,320,014</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 4,304,990</u>	<u>\$ 3,677,644</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Royal Roads University
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025

1. Authority and Purpose

Royal Roads University (the “University”) operates under the authority of the *Royal Roads University Act*, Province of British Columbia. The University is a Board-governed undergraduate and graduate degree granting institution dedicated solely to studies and research activities that support the applied and professional fields. The University is a registered charity and exempt from income taxes under section 149 of the *Income Tax Act*.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of accounting

Budget Transparency and Accountability Act

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 certain regulations (257/2010 and 198/2011) issued by the Province of British Columbia Treasury Board.

The *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* requires that the consolidated 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.

The issued regulations require all taxpayer supported organizations in the school, university, college and hospital sectors to adopt Canadian public sector accounting standards without any PS4200 elections.

The regulations require that restricted contributions received, or receivable are to be reported as revenue depending on the nature of the restrictions on the use of the funds by the contributors as follows:

- (i) Contributions for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or contributions in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded and, referred to as deferred capital contributions, recognized in revenue at the same rate that amortization of the related tangible capital asset is recorded. The reduction of the deferred capital contributions and the recognition of the revenue are accounted for in the fiscal period during which the tangible capital asset is used to provide services.
- (ii) Contributions restricted for specific purposes other than those for 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 contributions have been met.

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

Royal Roads University
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of accounting (continued)

Public sector accounting standards

The accounting policy requirements under the Regulations are significantly different from the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards which require that:

- (i) 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 certain eligibility criteria have been met, and
- (ii) Externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified.

As a result, revenue recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and certain related deferred capital contributions, would be recorded differently under Canadian public sector accounting standards.

b) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of organizations which are controlled by the University. Inter-organizational transactions, balances and activities have been eliminated on consolidation.

The Royal Roads University Foundation, and Cascade Institute Research Society are controlled by the University and fully consolidated in these financial statements.

The Royal Roads University Foundation raises funds to support Royal Roads University programs and initiatives. Cascade Institute is a Canadian research center that addresses the full range of humanity's converging environmental, economic, political, technological, and health crises.

c) Financial instruments

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on-hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. These short-term investments generally have a maturity of three months or less at acquisition.

(ii) Investments

The University invests in short and long duration, fixed-term investments, publicly traded equities on a segregated basis (held directly), and pooled-fund products.

Equity and bond instruments that are quoted in an active market are reflected at fair value as at the reporting date. All other financial instruments are measured at cost or amortized cost.

Royal Roads University
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Investments (continued)

Sale and purchases of investments are recorded at trade date. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of equity and bond instruments 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. Unrealized gains and losses from the endowment investments, where earnings are restricted as to use, are recorded as deferred contributions, and recognized in revenue when disposed and when related expenses are incurred.

Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations, except where amounts are required to be reflected in restricted contributions. Transaction costs are a component of cost for financial instruments measured using cost and are expensed for financial instruments measured at fair value. For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expense.

Investments include operating and endowment investments. Operating investments consist of research, capital and other funds received and held in advance for future expenditures. Endowment investments consist of donations held in perpetuity to benefit current and future generations.

The Standards require an organization to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy, which includes three levels of information that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted market prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Observable or corroborated inputs, other than Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; and
- Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

d) Inventories held for sale

Inventories of merchandise held for sale are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

e) 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 received as contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt if the fair value of the asset can be reasonably estimated. Contributions of tangible capital assets where fair value cannot be reasonably estimated are recorded at a nominal value of \$1. Works of art and cultural historical assets are not recorded as assets in these consolidated financial statements.

Royal Roads University
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Non-financial assets (continued)

(i) Tangible capital assets (continued)

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development, retirement or betterment of the asset. The cost (less residual value) of the tangible capital assets, excluding land and assets under construction, is amortized on a straight line or declining balance basis over their estimated useful life as shown below. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Asset	Basis	Rate
Leasehold improvements	Straight Line	10 to 40 years
	Declining Balance	3.3% to 20.0%
Site improvements	Straight Line	30 to 50 years
Furnishings and equipment	Straight Line	10 to 15 years
	Declining Balance	10% to 20%
Automotive equipment	Straight Line	5 to 7 years
Technology assets	Straight Line	4 to 7 years
	Declining Balance	20.0% to 33.3%
Buildings	Straight Line	10 to 40 years

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

f) 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 a defined contribution plan and any contributions by the University to the plan are expensed as incurred.

Sick leave benefits are also available to the University's employees. The costs of these benefits are determined based on usage. The accrued future obligation is estimated, based on the historical average of sick time used, to record a liability consistent with the projected benefit method pro-rated on service.

g) Recognition of revenue

Externally restricted non-capital contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. Externally restricted amounts are to be used for the purposes designated by the contributors (see note 6).

Royal Roads University
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

g) Recognition of revenue (continued)

Externally restricted capital contributions for the improvement and acquisition of tangible capital assets are recorded as deferred capital contributions and recognized as earned revenue over the remaining useful life of the related tangible capital assets on the same basis as the related cost (see note 7).

Government operating grants that are not restricted as to their use are recognized as revenue when receivable. Such grants, if contributed for future periods, are reported as deferred contributions until that future period. Other unrestricted revenues include tuition fees and sales of products and services. Tuition revenues are recognized on a pro-rata basis, aligned with course credits completed by the year-end. Revenues received for the provision of goods and services are recognized in the period in which the goods are provided, or the services are rendered.

Contributions restricted to be retained in perpetuity, allowing only the income earned thereon to be spent, are recorded as endowed contributions on the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the portion to be held in perpetuity when received and as deferred contributions for the investment income earned thereon.

Donations of materials and services that would have otherwise been purchased are recorded at their fair market value. Other gifts-in-kind are not recorded in these financial statements.

h) Use of estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and related disclosures. Key areas where management has made estimates and assumptions include those related to the determination of fair value of financial instruments, the carrying value of tangible capital assets, provisions for employee future benefits and valuation of receivables. Where actual results differ from these estimates and assumptions, the impact will be recorded in future periods when the difference becomes known.

i) Budget figures

Budget figures as approved by the University's Board of Governors on March 26, 2024 have been provided for comparative purposes. The budget is reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Operations as well as the Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt.

3. Investments

	Fair Value Hierarchy	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	Level 1	\$ 1,715,335	\$ 3,013,712
Short-term cash deposits	Level 1	184,297	179,304
Bonds – Canadian	Level 2	10,761,680	7,442,389
Bonds – Foreign	Level 2	2,177,296	-
Equities – Canadian	Level 1	6,636,347	7,675,338
Equities – Foreign	Level 1	16,207,189	12,665,304
		\$ 37,682,144	\$ 30,976,046

Royal Roads University
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025

3. Investments (continued)

Classified as:

Investments – portfolio	\$ 26,664,696	\$ 24,750,027
Investments – endowments	11,017,448	6,226,019
	<u>\$ 37,682,144</u>	<u>\$ 30,976,046</u>

Long-term bonds have an average maturity of 56 years, with yields of 4.07% to 5.71% (2024: 4.07% to 5.71%). Equities and bond investments are recorded at fair value based on unadjusted market prices in an active market for the specific investments.

The University has compared the carrying value of each of their financial assets to its fair value as at March 31, 2025. No provision for impairment was recorded in the current year, as the fair value of all financial assets exceeded or did not differ significantly from their carrying value.

4. Employee Future Benefits

a) Pension benefits

The University and its employees contribute to the College Pension Plan and Municipal Pension Plan (jointly trustee 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 are based on a formula. As at August 31, 2024, the College Pension Plan has about 18,000 active members, and approximately 11,200 retired members. As at December 31, 2023, the Municipal Pension Plan has about 256,000 active members, including 7,000 from 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 provide 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, 2021, indicated a \$202 million surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis. The most recent valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2021, indicated a \$3,761 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis.

The University paid \$3,948,124 for employer contributions to the plans in fiscal 2025 (2024: \$3,841,649).

The next valuation for the College Pension Plan will be August 31, 2024. The next valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan will be December 31, 2024. Results will be available later in 2025.

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.

Royal Roads University
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025

4. Employee Future Benefits (continued)

b) Accumulated sick leave benefit

Employees of the University are entitled to sick leave in accordance with the terms and conditions of their employment contracts. The University recognizes a liability and an expense for sick leave in the period in which employees provide services. Notwithstanding collective agreements that state otherwise, accumulated sick leave benefits are not paid out for staff upon departure. The valuation of accumulated sick leave benefits includes consideration of the current staff accumulated benefit entitlements adjusted for the expected utilization which is based on an average of the historic utilization rates. The accumulated sick leave benefit liability is shown in the following table:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Accrued employee future benefits, beginning of year	\$ 861,955	\$ 861,482
Net change in current service costs	(12,532)	473
Accrued employee future benefits, end of year	<u>\$ 849,423</u>	<u>\$ 861,955</u>

5. Deferred Revenue

Deferred tuition relates to tuition fees for future periods. Deferred donations are for future, directed disbursements such as scholarships, bursaries, research and other specific projects. Other deferred revenue relates to non-credit tuition, other student fees, event and contract revenues not yet delivered at fiscal year end. See also note 16 as this schedule has been restated for comparative purposes.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Deferred tuition	\$ 14,350,965	\$ 14,598,018
Deferred donations	4,467,423	4,190,455
Other deferred revenue	842,309	963,605
	<u>\$ 19,660,697</u>	<u>\$ 19,752,078</u>

6. Deferred Contributions

Deferred contributions represent externally restricted contributions that will be used in current and future years for minor capital improvements, maintenance, academic program development, research and student aid. See also note 16 as this schedule has been restated for comparative purposes.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 6,620,534	\$ 5,813,769
Grants received during the year	7,324,087	8,079,502
Funds used for eligible expenses	(7,678,521)	(7,272,737)
Funds used for eligible capital purchases	(55,532)	-
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 6,210,568</u>	<u>\$ 6,620,534</u>

Royal Roads University
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
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7. Deferred Capital Contributions

Contributions expended on tangible capital assets are referred to as deferred capital contributions. Amounts are recognized into revenue over the useful life of the asset. Note 2 outlines the Treasury Board direction on this accounting treatment. Changes in the balance of deferred capital contributions are shown in the following table.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 114,270,878	\$ 91,480,000
Contributions received during the year	40,705,517	27,284,096
Deferred contributions used for capital purchases	55,532	
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	<u>(3,837,310)</u>	<u>(4,493,218)</u>
Balance, end of year	\$ 151,194,617	\$ 114,270,878

8. Tangible Capital Assets

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Net Book Value at March 31, 2025</u>	<u>Net Book Value at March 31, 2024</u>
Leasehold improvements	\$ 116,408,101	44,631,103	71,776,998	\$ 71,351,323
Site improvements	14,004,694	1,739,377	12,265,317	9,294,795
Furnishings and equipment	18,310,309	13,559,754	4,750,555	5,564,779
Technology assets	14,613,041	3,825,378	10,787,663	8,857,116
Land	18,440,309	-	18,440,309	18,440,308
Building	-	-	-	186,612
Assets under construction	73,761,167	-	73,761,167	44,611,500
	\$ 255,537,621	63,755,612	191,782,009	\$ 158,306,433

Cost	Transfers				Balance at March 31, 2025
	Balance at March 31, 2024	Additions	Disposals & Write-offs	from Work in Progress	
Leasehold improvements	\$ 112,744,532	-	-	3,663,569	116,408,101
Site improvements	10,472,874	-	-	3,531,820	14,004,694
Furnishings and equipment	18,811,724	47,373	(548,788)	-	18,310,309
Technology assets	11,360,843	44,033	(39,494)	3,247,659	14,613,041
Land	18,440,308	1	-	-	18,440,309
Building	199,054	-	(199,054)	-	-
Assets under construction	44,611,500	40,276,737	(684,022)	(10,443,048)	73,761,167
	\$ 216,640,835	40,368,032	(1,471,246)	-	255,537,621

	Balance at March 31, 2024	Amortization	Disposals & Write-offs	Balance at March 31, 2025
Leasehold improvements	\$ 41,393,209	3,237,894	-	44,631,103
Site improvements	1,178,079	561,298	-	1,739,377
Furnishings and equipment	13,246,945	856,965	(544,156)	13,559,754
Technology assets	2,503,727	1,361,145	(39,494)	3,825,378
Building	12,442	-	(12,442)	-
	\$ 58,334,402	6,017,302	(596,092)	63,755,613

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Year ended March 31, 2025

8. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

During the year, disposals and write-offs of capital assets included the following:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Work-in-progress revaluations	\$ 684,022	\$ 6,529,535
Loss from disposal of tangible capital assets	191,244	58,775
Write-down of obsolete technology assets	-	90,010
Total loss from disposals and revaluations	<u>\$ 875,266</u>	<u>\$ 6,678,320</u>

In April 2024, the University received a contribution of land and buildings on Salt Spring Island. The terms of the contribution do not allow for resale of the property. The fair value of the property cannot be reasonably estimated, therefore the asset has been recorded at a nominal value of \$1. The grounds include a dwelling, gardens, and orchards.

9. Commitments

a) Capital Asset Lease

The University leases the Royal Roads property and related assets and infrastructure from the Government of Canada for \$1 per annum. This lease covers approximately 59.5 hectares and is for a term of 50 years, commencing December 1, 2000 and terminating November 30, 2050, plus two renewal options of 25 years and 24 years respectively, for a total of 99 years. The University also manages the adjacent lands. The related memorandum of understanding covers approximately 169.34 hectares. The initial term of five years commenced December 1, 2005. The University subsequently re-negotiated the term for 25 years and has the option to renew for terms of five years each thereafter. The fair value of the property and related assets could not be reasonably estimated at the inception of the lease and accordingly has been recorded in tangible capital assets at a nominal value of \$1.

b) Contractual Obligations

As at March 31, 2025, the University has capital commitments of \$5.8M related to the Langford Campus construction and fit-up contracts (2024: \$31.8M). The obligations will be paid out during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

10. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

The University may, from time to time, be involved in legal proceedings, claims and litigation that arise in the normal course of business. It is management's opinion that the aggregate amount of any potential asset or liability is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the University's financial position or results.

11. Accumulated Operating Surplus (Deficit)

Accumulated operating surplus (deficit) consists of the following:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$ 40,587,392	\$ 44,035,555
Unrestricted	(7,965,965)	(8,130,627)
Endowments	11,017,448	6,226,019
	<u>\$ 43,638,875</u>	<u>\$ 42,130,947</u>

Royal Roads University
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
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12. Expense by Object

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Salaries and benefits	\$ 55,333,313	\$ 56,358,959
Professional and contracted services	13,057,513	12,959,441
Instruction and program delivery	1,956,111	1,630,026
IT and telecommunication	2,451,138	2,474,316
Marketing and business development	3,866,027	2,853,891
Awards and scholarships	2,883,373	2,716,951
Supplies and services	5,737,532	5,588,273
Grounds, facilities, and equipment	815,732	740,516
Utilities	784,056	705,576
Amortization	6,017,302	5,327,670
Loss on disposal (note 8)	875,266	6,678,320
Fundraising	76,469	96,023
	<u>\$ 93,853,832</u>	<u>\$ 98,129,962</u>

13. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Changes in non-cash working capital:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ (1,358,555)	\$ (933,700)
Inventories	174,175	29,804
Prepaid expenses	(821,328)	(215,106)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,980,187	532,371
Deferred revenue	(91,381)	(641,129)
	<u>\$ 883,098</u>	<u>\$ (1,227,760)</u>

14. Financial Risk Management

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

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the University if a customer fails to meet contractual obligations. Such risks arise principally from the amounts held by the University consisting of cash, accounts receivable and investments. The University closely monitors customer accounts to mitigate credit risk exposure.

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as currency rates, will affect the University's income. Canadian market risk is managed by controlling risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing investment returns (note 3).

As at March 31, 2025, had the market price of the investments increased or decreased by 1%, with all other variables held constant, investments would have increased or decreased, respectively by approximately \$374,978 (2024 - \$307,967). As at March 31, 2025, if the Canadian dollar had strengthened/weakened by 1% in relation to all other currencies, holding all other variable constant, investments would have decreased/increased, by \$189,258 (2024 - \$132,075). This sensitivity analysis is based on the actual holdings as at March 31, 2025 and 2024. In practice, actual trading results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

Royal Roads University
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14. Financial Risk Management (continued)

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

- 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, anticipated investing, and financial activities to ensure that its financial obligations are met.

- e) Changes in financial risk
The imposition of U.S. tariffs on cross-border trade will result in increased costs for goods and services procured from U.S. suppliers, impacting operations and infrastructure projects. While the long-term impact remains uncertain, the University is actively working to monitor and mitigate the risks and impacts of tariffs.

15. Related Organizations

The University is related through common ownership to all Province of British Columbia ministries, school districts, health authorities, universities, and crown corporations. Transactions with these entities, unless disclosed separately, are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the parties. There were no material transactions between the University and its key management personnel, Board of Governors, or their close family members.

16. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

The University has revised its definition of what is considered deferred revenues and deferred contributions to better align with operational uses and reporting purposes. Previously, unspent restricted research funding was included with deferred revenues, however much of this funding is grant funding and better represents the University's operations to report these amounts as deferred contributions.