

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended April 30

Our mission is to create
the premier university
environment for our
students, faculty and
staff in which to learn,
work and live.

2019



# University of New Brunswick April 30, 2019

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### UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

#### For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

The University of New Brunswick (the University) is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and has prepared them in accordance with Accounting Standards for Non-Profit Organizations as prescribed by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, the University has developed and maintains a system of internal control 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 consolidated financial statements principally through the work of its Audit Committee. The Audit Committee meets with management and the external auditors to discuss the results of the audit examination and financial reporting matters. The external auditors have full access to the Audit Committee, with and without the presence of management.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2019 have been reported on by Deloitte LLP, Professional Accountants. The auditors are appointed by the Audit Committee under the authority delegated by the Board of Governors. The independent auditor's report outlines the scope of their audit and their opinion on the fairness of presentation of the information in the consolidated financial statements.

Paul J. Mazerolle, Ph.D.

President & Vice-Chancellor

Karen Cunningham, CPA, CA

Vice-President

Administration & Finance



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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Governors of University of New Brunswick

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of University of New Brunswick (the "University"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at April 30, 2019 and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University of New Brunswick as at April 30, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO").

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the University in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian GAAS 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 these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the University's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 University to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants October 17, 2019

Delivitte LLP

## UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### As at April 30, 2019

	(\$ thousands)		
	2019	2018	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and short-term investments (Note 3)	\$ 60,73		
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	25,4	•	
Inventories (Note 5)	1,58	•	
Prepaid expenses	3,8.		
	91,63	34 109,734	
Capital improvements (Note 6)	3,11	29 3,277	
Long-term investments (Note 7)	409,22		
Capital assets (Note 8)	284,39	97 276,522	
	696,7	52 644,427	
	\$ 788,38	86 \$ 754,161	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	\$ 43,90		
Unearned revenue	7,48	•	
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 10)	1,6	53 1,583	
	53,10	07 48,615	
Long-term liabilities			
Long-term debt (Note 10)	15,86		
Employee future benefits (Note 11)	65,4	62 72,668	
	81,33	22 90,181	
Unearned revenue and contributions			
Long-term unearned revenue (Note 12)	1,18	50 1,265	
Unexpended deferred contributions (Note 13)	172,5		
Deferred capital contributions (Note 14)	152,43	24 149,966	
	326,12	20 307,436	
Net assets (liability)			
Accumulated unrestricted operating (deficit)	(6,6)	22) (6,557)	
Unfunded employee benefits (Note 15)	(43,2)	77) (51,958)	
Internally restricted net assets (Note 16)	84,7	•	
Invested in capital assets (Note 17)	114,4		
Endowed (Note 18)	178,53	30 168,990	
	327,8		
	\$ 788,3	86 \$ 754,161	

See Note 20 for information regarding contingent liabilities and commitments.

Larry Hachey

Chair, Board of Governors

Approved:

Paul J. Mazerolle, (Ph.D. President & Vice-Odancellor

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

#### For the year ended April 30, 2019

	(\$ thousands)		
	2019		2018
Revenues			
Government grants	\$ 121,604	\$	121,277
Tuition and related fees	82,336		79,660
Research grants and contracts	46,236		44,810
Investment income	19,088		11,332
Ancillaries	18,227		16,808
Services and other income	17,450		16,599
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 14)	9,798		9,346
Donations	 7,210		7,752
	321,949		307,584
Expenses			
Instruction and non-sponsored research	124,288		124,868
Research grants and contracts	46,446		40,358
Plant operations	33,556		33,253
Administration and general	26,762		28,982
Ancillaries	15,656		13,596
Library	12,959		13,044
Amortization of capital assets	14,266		13,608
Student services	12,509		12,285
Scholarships and bursaries	15,367		13,906
Central computing	7,355		6,631
Non-credit instruction	4,904		4,506
Other	2,102		2,094
Employee future benefits (Note 11)	2,163		3,413
	 318,333		310,544
Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenue)			
before changes in net assets	3,616		(2,960)
Changes in net assets:			
Unfunded non-pension employee benefits	(618)		(533)
Net assets used to acquire capital assets (Note 17)	(7,000)		(8,993)
Change in internally restricted net assets	3,937		10,884
Year end operating allocation to restricted net assets	 		(337)
Decrease in accumulated unrestricted operating deficit	\$ (65)	\$	(1,939)

## UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

#### For the year ended April 30, 2019

(\$thousands)

	Accumulated Unrestricted Operating Deficit	Unfunded Employee Benefits	Internally Restricted Net Assets	Invested in Capital Assets (Note 17)	Endowed	Total
Net assets (liability), as at May 1, 2017	\$ (4,618)	\$ (50,825)	\$ 100,847	\$ 98,467	\$ 150,322	\$ 294,193
Changes during the year  Excess of (expenses over revenues) revenues over expenses  Transfer to Internally Restricted Net	(1,602)	533	(10,884)	8,993	-	(2,960)
Assets	(337)	-	337	-	-	-
Remeasurement losses	-	(1,666)	-	-	-	(1,666)
Capitalized income and other transfers	-	-	(306)	-	4,698	4,392
Endowment contributions					13,970	13,970
Net change during the year	(1,939)	(1,133)	(10,853)	8,993	18,668	13,736
Net assets (liability), as at April 30, 2018	(6,557)	(51,958)	89,994	107,460	168,990	307,929
Changes during the year  Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues)	(65)	618	(3,937)	7,000	_	3,616
Transfer to Internally Restricted Net Assets	-	991	(991)	-	-	-
Remeasurement gains	-	7,072	-	-	-	7,072
Capitalized income and other transfers	-	-	(320)	-	4,406	4,086
Endowment contributions					5,134	5,134
Net change during the year	(65)	8,681	(5,248)	7,000	9,540	19,908
Net assets (liability), as at April 30, 2019	\$ (6,622)	\$ (43,277)	\$ 84,746	\$ 114,460	\$ 178,530	\$ 327,837

## UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### For the year ended April 30, 2019

	(\$ thousands)			_
		2019	2018	
Operating activities				
Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenue) before changes in net assets  Add (deduct) non-cash items	\$	3,616	\$ (2,960)	)
Amortization of capital assets  Amortization of capital improvements  Amortization of deferred capital contributions		14,266 790 (9,798)	13,608 814 (9,346)	
<ul> <li>(Increase) decrease in unrealized gain on long-term investments</li> <li>Recognition of remeasurement adjustments in net assets</li> <li>Net change in operating assets and liabilities (Note 21)</li> </ul>		(17,188) 7,072 (2,114)	9,131 (1,666) 2,478	)
		(3,356)	12,059	_
Investing activities  Decrease in short-term investments  Purchases of long-term investments  Sales of long-term investments  Increase in capital improvements  Net capital asset acquisitions		21,025 (39,798) 2,388 (642) (22,141)	42,400 (89,187) 38,958 (500) (30,319)	)
Financing activities  Long-term debt repayments  Deferred capital contributions received  Net increase (decrease) in long-term unearned revenues and		(1,583) 12,256	(1,515) 18,579	
unexpended deferred contributions  Endowment contributions  Capitalized endowment income and other transfers		16,226 5,134 4,086	(8,601) 13,970 4,392	
		36,119	26,825	_
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(6,405)	236	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		57,108	56,872	_
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (Note 3)	\$	50,703	\$ 57,108	=

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 1. Authority and Purpose

The University of New Brunswick (the University) operates under the authority of the University of New Brunswick Act. It is a Board-governed, comprehensive university offering undergraduate and graduate degree programs, a broad range of research, and continuing education programs and activities. The University is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from the payment of income taxes under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations (ASNPO), Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants (CPA) handbook.

A summary of significant accounting policies is as follows:

#### a) Accounting Method

The financial statements are prepared on a non-fund basis as the operations for the University have been combined for reporting purposes. The University follows the deferral method of revenue recognition.

#### b) Principles of Consolidation and Presentation

The University's financial statements consolidate the accounts of Enterprise UNB Inc. (EUNB). In 2010, EUNB ceased operations, although it continues to exist as a corporate entity with no assets and no liabilities.

#### c) Revenue Recognition

Amounts received or receivable for tuition and related fees and sales of goods and services are recognized as revenue in the period in which the goods are delivered or the services are provided. Amounts received in advance are reported as unearned revenue.

The University receives grants and donations from a number of different sources for operating, research and capital expenditures. Operating grants are recognized in the period when receivable. Operating grants received for a future period are deferred until that future period and are reported as deferred contributions.

Externally restricted capital contributions are recorded as deferred contributions until invested to acquire capital assets. Amounts invested in externally funded capital assets with limited useful lives are reported as deferred capital contributions invested in capital assets. Deferred capital contributions are amortized and recognized as revenue in the periods in which the related amortization expense of the funded capital asset is recorded.

Endowment donations that are required by the donor to be held in perpetuity are recognized as direct increases in endowed net assets in the year received. The University has a policy to protect the economic value of the endowments from the impact of inflation

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### c) Revenue Recognition (continued)

whereby a portion of the income earned on endowments is reserved by the Board for capital preservation. Such amounts are recorded as increases in endowed net assets. Endowment inflation reserves may be reduced if the carrying value of the underlying long-term investments falls below the carrying value of endowed net assets. Such reductions in endowment inflation reserves are recorded as decreases in endowed net assets.

Externally restricted contributions for purposes other than endowment or the acquisition of capital assets are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Externally restricted amounts can only be used for purposes designated by the contributors.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Pledged amounts are not recorded in the accounts.

Restricted investment income is deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are recognized. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

#### d) Contributed Services

Many of the activities of the University are dependent on services donated by volunteers. The value of donated services is not recognized in these statements.

#### e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash in bank and investments with original maturity of 90 days or less.

#### f) Short-Term Investments

Short-term investments consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificates issued by Canadian chartered banks with terms to maturity ranging from 91 days to one year.

#### g) Inventories

Inventories for resale are held by the bookstore on the Fredericton campus and the Bio-Medical unit in the Faculty of Engineering. These inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated amount that could be realized upon the sale of the inventory, net of estimated costs associated with its sale or disposal. Inventories held for consumption are in place in the Chemistry Department, Facilities Management and Central Computing. These inventories are valued at cost with cost determined using the average cost method of inventory valuation.

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### h) Capital improvements

Capital improvements include energy management improvements that increase the service potential of capital assets and are recorded at cost. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to operating expenses. Energy management improvements include amounts expended on energy management projects that are capital in nature and result in demonstrated net savings through reduced energy costs. Such amounts are amortized on a straight line basis over the expected payback period which is not materially different than the expected useful life.

The University also incurs certain lease-specific direct costs associated with major land development projects. These costs are also recorded as capital improvements and amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the respective lease.

#### i) Investments

Investments in pooled funds, equities and fixed income securities are recorded at fair value. The change in fair value related to endowed and/or externally restricted accounts is reflected as a change in Unexpended Deferred Contributions on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The change related to unrestricted or internally restricted accounts is reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

#### i) Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Capital assets disposed of are removed from the accounts at their net book value. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to operating expenses. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset, increase its service capacity or lower future costs are capitalized.

Capital assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives:

Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings	40 years
Roads and Tunnels	20 years
Furniture and Equipment	10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer Hardware	5 years
Computer Network Infrastructure	20 years

Costs of construction in progress on capital assets, including interest, are capitalized within the respective asset classes. Amortization is charged only once the asset is available for use.

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### k) Employee Future Benefits

The actuarial values of the non-pension liabilities (early retirement plans, retirement allowance and post-retirement benefits) are updated each year by our actuaries. The current service cost and finance costs as determined by the actuaries are expensed each year in the statement of operations and re-measurement adjustments are adjusted directly to net assets each year.

An actuarial funding valuation is available for the faculty pension plan (see Note 2 (I)) and is used to value the plan for accounting purposes in accordance with section 3462 of the CPA handbook. No actuarial funding valuation is available for the other future employee benefit plans therefore they have been measured using actuarial valuations for accounting purposes. As UNB budgets for these items on a cash basis, any differences between the actuarial expense and the cash outlay are reported as an adjustment to net assets restricted for unfunded employee benefits to reflect the fact these funds have been appropriated for future payments.

Details of the cost of such plans, and the related liabilities, are disclosed in Note 11.

#### I) Pension Plans

The staff pension plan is a multi-employer plan that is administered by the Province of New Brunswick. Effective January 1, 2014, it was converted to a shared risk pension plan. The faculty pension plan was converted to a shared risk pension plan effective July 1, 2013 by the plan sponsors; the University and the union representing the faculty. Details with respect to both plans are contained in Note 23. Pension expense for the staff pension plan is equal to employer contributions to the plan. Pension expense for the faculty pension plan is determined based on the actuarial funding valuation and is equal to the current service cost plus finance cost. Re-measurement gains and losses are adjusted directly to net assets. Contribution rates are determined by the Trustees of the pension plans based on the advice of an actuary.

#### m) Internal Restrictions

The University has an approved policy permitting most responsibility centres to carry forward unspent budgeted appropriations in a year for spending in future years. In addition, the University's Board of Governors specifically approves restrictions of net assets generated from operations for specific purposes. Details of net assets restricted for specific purposes are disclosed in Note 16.

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### n) Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

If actual results differ from the estimates, the impact is recorded in future periods when the difference is known. The most significant estimates made include the allowance for doubtful accounts, the estimated useful life of capital assets, and the accrued liabilities for early retirement, retiring allowance, post-retirement benefits and the academic employee shared risk pension plan.

#### o) Financial Instruments

The fair value of long-term investments is determined by using published price quotations in an active market at year end.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value when the University becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Subsequently, all financial instruments except for investments and derivatives are measured at amortized cost.

#### i. Transaction costs

The University's transaction costs are recognized in net income in the period incurred. However, the carrying amount of the financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value is adjusted for transaction costs directly attributable to the origination, issuance or assumption of these instruments.

Transaction costs associated with financing agreements are recognized as a reduction in the debt and amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the financing agreement.

#### ii. Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment if there are indications of possible impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, either directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment loss not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### p) Derivative Financial Instruments (Hedges)

Derivative financial instruments are utilized by the University in the management of its interest rate exposure.

The University enters into interest rate swaps in order to reduce the impact of fluctuating interest rates on its long-term debt. These swap agreements require the periodic exchange of payments without the exchange of the notional principal amount on which the payments are based. The University designates its interest rate swap agreements as hedges of the underlying debt. Interest expense on the debt is adjusted to include the payments made or received under the interest rate swaps.

The University formally documents all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various interest rate hedge transactions. This process includes linking all derivatives to specific assets and liabilities on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The University also formally assesses, both at the hedge's inception and on an ongoing basis, whether the interest rate swaps that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items.

For interest rate swaps, interest on the hedged item is recognized using the instruments stated interest rate. Net amounts receivable or payable on the interest rate swap are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting and are recognized as an adjustment to interest on the hedged item in the period in which they accrue.

#### 3. Cash and Short-Term Investments

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,703	\$ 57,108
Short-term investments	 10,075	 21,100
	\$ 60,778	\$ 78,208

#### 4. Accounts Receivable

	2019	<b>20</b> 1	18
General	\$ 15,167	\$ 1	7,139
Research receivables	3,320		2,812
Federal funding agencies	4,449		3,926
Student receivables	1,335		1,442
HST rebates	1,907		1,759
Travel advances	 224		198
	26,402	2	27,276
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (983)		(1,363)
	\$ 25,419	\$ 2	25,913

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 5. Inventories

Cash and cash equivalents

			2019	2018
	Physical plant	\$	705	\$ 512
	Chemistry		367	366
	Bookstores		199	211
	Bio-Medical program		194	154
	Other		115	136
		\$	1,580	\$ 1,379
			i	
6.	Capital Improvements			
			2019	2018
	Energy management improvements	\$	3,025	\$ 3,155
	Energy management improvements Land development	\$	3,025 S	\$ 3,155 122
		\$ \$	104	•
		\$		122
7.	Land development	\$ <u>\$</u>	104	122
7.		\$ <u>\$</u>	104	122
7.	Land development	\$ <u>\$</u> \$	3,129	122 \$ 3,277 <b>2018</b>
7.	Land development  Long-Term Investments	\$	3,129 2019	122 \$ 3,277 <b>2018</b>

Investments are managed in accordance with a Board approved Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy. The Statement includes guidelines for portfolio risk management including diversification guidelines, asset mix guidelines and rate of return expectations.

Investments are made primarily through pooled funds of external investment managers. The Investment Committee must approve the use of the pooled fund if guidelines governing the pooled fund differ from the University's Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy.

As at April 30, 2019 \$362,543 or 88.5% of long-term investments were held in pooled funds (2018 - \$312,337 or 85.7%).

The fair value of long-term investments is determined by using published price quotations in an active market, when available at year end. Long-term investments not quoted on an active market are valued at cost less any reduction for impairment.

409,226 \$

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 8. Capital Assets

2019
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	2017		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Land	\$ 1,132	\$ -	\$ 1,132
Land improvements	15,418	5,306	10,112
Buildings	451,263	215,770	235,493
Roads and tunnels	26,700	13,842	12,858
Furniture and equipment	115,445	96,999	18,446
Vehicles	3,107	2,569	538
Computer hardware	63,466	60,114	3,352
Computer network infrastructure	 3,600	1,134	2,466
	\$ 680,131	\$ 395,734	\$ 284,397

#### 2018

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Land	\$ 1,072	\$ -	\$ 1,072
Land improvements	15,245	4,726	10,519
Buildings	436,449	208,004	228,445
Roads and tunnels	26,536	12,680	13,856
Furniture and equipment	110,416	93,326	17,090
Vehicles	2,939	2,533	406
Computer hardware	62,269	59,511	2,758
Computer network infrastructure	3,340	964	 2,376
	\$ 658,266	\$ 381,744	\$ 276,522

As at April 30, 2019, the University had \$7,568 (2018 - \$31,992) in work in progress that is included in the cost of Buildings. These amounts will not be amortized until the additions are put in use.

#### 9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	2019	2018
Trade payables and accruals	\$ 17,482 \$	15,974
Employee benefit reserves	10,880	9,647
Payroll liabilities	6,376	5,300
Professional development allowance accounts	3,192	3,138
Unused employee vacation pay	2,284	2,282
Other	2,974	1,491
Holdbacks and contractor deposits	 778	2,604
	\$ 43,966 \$	40,436

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 10. Long-Term Debt

				2019		2018
Bank loans			\$	17,513	\$	19,096
Less: Current portion				(1,653)		(1,583)
			\$	15,860	\$	17,513
Bank Loans						
	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		2019		2018
Residence Buildings	6.45%	2020	\$	191	\$	356
Residence Buildings	6.50%	2022	т	294	•	381
Residence Buildings	6.45%	2028		2,779		2,993
Residence Buildings	5.34%	2031		5,289		5,589
Academic Buildings	5.10%	2030		4,724		5,054
Health and Wellness Facilty	2.64%	2027		4,236		4,723
			\$	17,513	\$	19,096

The Residence Buildings loans maturing in 2020 and 2022 are ten-year term floating rate loans related to student residence buildings on the Fredericton Campus. The rate is adjusted monthly based on the Canadian Bankers Acceptance, Canadian Dealer Offered Rate (Canadian BA, CDOR). For hedging purposes, the University entered into two interest rate swap transactions with the bank to effectively change its interest rate exposure from a floating rate to a fixed rate basis. The swaps involve the exchange of one-month promissory notes at floating interest rates for promissory notes at fixed interest rates of 6.45% and 6.50% respectively. The floating interest rate is set at the Canadian BA, CDOR rate which is an exact offset to the floating rate term loan. The maturity dates of the swaps are 2020 and 2022 respectively.

The Residence Buildings loan maturing in 2028 is a floating rate term loan negotiated with a Canadian chartered bank to partially finance the construction of a student residence on the Saint John campus. The ten-year term loan has a related amortization period to August 2028. The rate is adjusted monthly based on the Canadian BA, CDOR rate. For hedging purposes, the University entered into an interest rate swap transaction with the bank to effectively change its interest rate exposure from a floating rate to a fixed rate basis. The swap involves the exchange of one-month promissory notes at floating interest rates for promissory notes at a fixed interest rate of 6.45%. The floating interest rate is set at the Canadian BA, CDOR rate, which is an exact offset to the floating rate term loan. The maturity date of the swap is August 2028.

The Residence Building loan maturing in 2031 is a floating rate loan negotiated with a Canadian chartered bank to partially finance the construction of an apartment style student residence on the Fredericton campus. The ten-year term loan has a related amortization period to September 2031. The rate is adjusted monthly based on the Canadian BA, CDOR rate. For hedging purposes the University entered into an interest rate swap transaction with the bank to effectively change its interest rate exposure from a floating rate to a fixed rate basis. The swap involves the exchange of one month promissory

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 10. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Bank Loans (continued)

notes at floating interest rates for promissory notes at a fixed interest rate of 5.34%. The floating interest rate is set at the Canadian BA, CDOR rate, which is an exact offset to the floating rate term loan. The maturity date of the swap is September 2031.

The Academic Buildings loan is a floating rate loan negotiated with a Canadian chartered bank to partially finance the construction of a major renovation and addition to an existing academic building on the Saint John Campus. The 10-year term loan has a related amortization period to April 2030. The rate is adjusted monthly based on the Canadian BA, CDOR rate. For hedging purposes, the University entered into an interest rate swap transaction with the bank to effectively change its interest rate exposure from a floating rate to a fixed rate basis. The swap involves the exchange of one month promissory notes at floating interest rates for promissory notes at a fixed interest of 5.10%. The floating interest rate is set at the Canadian BA, CDOR rate, which is an exact offset to the floating rate term loan. The maturity date of the swap is April 2030.

The Health and Wellness Facility loan is a floating rate loan negotiated with a Canadian chartered bank to partially finance the construction of a Health and Wellness Facility on the Fredericton campus. The ten-year term loan has a related amortization period to February 2027. The rate is adjusted monthly based on the Canadian BA, CDOR rate. For hedging purposes the University entered into an interest rate swap transaction with the bank to effectively change its interest rate exposure from a floating rate to a fixed rate basis. The swap involves the exchange of one month promissory notes at floating interest rates for promissory notes at a fixed interest rate of 2.64%. The floating interest rate is set at the Canadian BA, CDOR rate, which is an exact offset to the floating rate term loan. The maturity date of the swap is February 2027.

- (a) Interest paid on long-term debt during the year ended April 30, 2019 totalled \$886 (2018 \$961).
- (b) Principal payments required on long-term debt in each of the next five years are as follows:

2020	\$ 1,653
2021	\$ 1,555
2022	\$ 1,606
2023	\$ 1,565
2024	\$ 1,631

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 11. Employee Future Benefits

	2019	2018
Retiring allowances	\$ 26,865 \$	27,286
Early retirement plans	19,472	20,348
Academic employee shared risk pension plan	10,854	20,337
Post retirement benefits	5,931	4,060
Other employee future benefits	 2,340	637
	\$ 65,462 \$	72,668

Details of the expense and remeasurement items are as follows. Remeasurement items are recognized directly in net assets.

2019

	Ex	pense	Re	emeasurement items loss (gain)	Total
Retiring allowance	\$	2,903	\$	(1,151) \$	\$ 1,752
Early retirement plans		(1,166)		-	(1,166)
Post-retirement benefits		426		1,659	2,085
		2,163		508	2,671
Academic employee shared risk pension plan		7,306	_	(7,580)	(274)
	\$	9,469	\$	(7,072)	\$ 2,397

The academic employee shared risk pension plan expense is included on the instruction and non-sponsored research line on the statement of operations.

2018

	Remeasurement items Expense loss (gain)					Total		
Retiring allowance	\$	2,817	\$	-	\$	2,817		
Early retirement plans		129		-		129		
Post-retirement benefits		467		(999)	_	(532)		
		3,413		(999)		2,414		
Academic employee shared risk pension plan		7,140		2,665	_	9,805		
	\$	10,553	\$	1,666	\$	12,219		

#### a) Retiring Allowance Benefit

Calculated at the rate of one week's final pay per year of service to a maximum of twenty five years, retiring allowances are paid to retiring employees, laid off employees, and the estates of deceased employees who had at least five years of service and who were active employees at the time of death. The retiring allowance liability reflects the estimated present value of the expected future benefit payments, as calculated by the plan actuary.

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 11. Employee Future Benefits (continued)

#### a) Retiring Allowance Benefit (continued)

The most recent complete actuarial valuation of this plan was completed as at April 30, 2019. The actuary provides an annual update to the valuation reflecting revised assumptions as appropriate in years when a valuation is not performed.

The discount rate to be used is prescribed by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada as the market rate of interest on high-quality bonds of an appropriate duration which match the expected timing of the payments. The rate used was 3.1% per annum as at April 30, 2019 (2018 – 3.2% per annum).

Changes in the retiring allowance liability are as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 27,286	\$ 26,569
Changes during the year:		
Current service cost	2,032	1,969
Interest on benefit obligation	871	848
Retiring allowances paid	(2,173)	(2,100)
Actuarial gain	 (1,151)	_
Balance, end of year	\$ 26,865	\$ 27,286

Details of retiring allowance expense and remeasurement items are as follows:

	2019	2018
Current service cost	\$ 2,032	\$ 1,969
Interest on benefit obligation	871	848
Actuarial gain	 (1,151)	_
	\$ 1,752	\$ 2,817

#### b) Early Retirement Plans

Academic employees who have retired under the terms of a supplementary early retirement plan, and senior executives who have retired under the terms of a supplementary retirement plan, are entitled to receive supplementary retirement benefits payable by the University. The early retirement plan liability reflects the estimated present value of these expected future benefit payments, as calculated by the plan actuary. The most recent complete actuarial valuation of this plan was completed as at April 30, 2017. The actuary provides an annual update to the valuation reflecting revised assumptions as appropriate in years when a full valuation is not performed.

The discount rate to be used is prescribed by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada as the market rate of interest on high-quality bonds of an appropriate duration which match the expected timing of the payments. The rate used for the early retirement plan was 3.1% per annum as at April 30, 2019 (2018 – 3.0% per annum) and the rate for the

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 11. Employee Future Benefits (continued)

b) Early Retirement Plans (continued) supplementary early retirement plan was 3.4% per annum as at April 30, 2019 (2018 – 3.4% per annum).

Changes in the early retirement plans liability are as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 20,348	\$ 21,193
Changes during the year:		
Interest on benefit obligation	593	618
Retirements and current service cost	67	64
Benefits paid	(1,536)	 (1,527)
Balance, end of year	\$ 19,472	\$ 20,348

Details of early retirement plan expense (recovery) and remeasurement items are as follows:

	2019	2018
Interest on benefit obligation	\$ 593	\$ 618
Retirements during the year	67	64
Net investment gain on internal fund	(1,826)	 (553)
	\$ (1,166)	\$ 129

#### c) Academic Employees Shared Risk Pension Plan (AESRP)

The Academic employees' pension plan was converted to a shared risk plan as of July 1, 2013 and is described in more detail in Note 23. The employees and employer contribute at a blended rate of 11.5% of pensionable salary. Pension benefits accrued at varying rates dependent on the plan in place at the time of the service.

The most recent funding valuation, which was used for the purposes of valuing the pension benefit obligation, was completed as of July 1, 2018. Key assumptions are as follows:

	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017	
Discount rate	4.00	4.00	
Inflation	2.00	2.00	
Salary escalation*	1.80	1.80	plus annual PTR adjustments
Expected long-term return on			
assets	5.58	5.39	

<sup>\*1.80%</sup> for two years, 3.00% thereafter plus annual PTR adjustments

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 11. Employee Future Benefits (continued)

#### c) Academic Employees Shared Risk Pension Plan (AESRP) (continued)

Details of the net liability related to the plan are as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 20,337 \$	19,499
Changes during the year:		
Interest on benefit obligation	764	730
Current service cost	6,542	6,410
Contributions	(9,209)	(8,967)
Actuarial (gain) loss	 (7,580)	2,665
Balance, end of year	\$ 10,854 \$	20,337

Details of the AESRP expense and remeasurement items are as follows:

	2019	2018
Interest on benefit obligation	\$ 764	730
Retirements during the year	6,542	6,410
Actuarial (gain) loss	 (7,580)	2,665
	\$ (274)	9,805

#### d) Post-Retirement Benefits

The University pays for one half of the cost of group life insurance and supplementary health and dental benefits for active employees. For certain employees who retire prior to age 65, the University continues to pay for one half the cost of these benefits until the retiree reaches age 65. Other retirees are entitled to continue coverage under these plans at their own cost.

Contribution rates for these self-insured benefit plans are determined on a combined basis for active employees and retirees. Since the paid claims for retirees are generally larger than the paid claims for active employees, the difference between the paid claims for retirees and the contribution rates represent a retiree subsidy.

The Post-Retirement Benefit liability includes both the projected University contributions for those employees who are eligible for continued cost sharing of benefits to age 65, as well as the University contribution to the rate subsidy for all retirees.

The discount rate used is prescribed by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada as the market rate of interest on high quality bonds of an appropriate duration which match the expected timing of the payments. The rate used was 3.3% per annum as at April 30, 2019 (2018 – 3.3%)

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 11. Employee Future Benefits (continued)

#### d) Post-Retirement Benefits (continued)

The most recent complete actuarial valuation of this plan was completed as at May 1, 2018. The actuary provides an annual update to the valuation reflecting revised assumptions as appropriate in years when a full valuation is not performed.

Changes in the post-retirement benefit liability are as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 4,060	\$ 4,803
Changes during the year:		
Current service cost	286	286
Interest on benefit obligation	140	181
Benefits paid	(214)	(211)
Actuarial loss (gain)	 1,659	(999)
Balance, end of year	\$ 5,931	\$ 4,060

Details of post-retirement benefit expense (recovery) and remeasurement items are as follows:

		2019	2018
Current service cost	\$	286	\$ 286
Interest on benefit obligation		140	181
Actuarial loss (gain)		1,659	(999)
	<u>\$</u>	2,085	\$ (532)

#### e) Other Employee Future Benefits

The University sponsors a number of insured and self-insured benefit plans for employees. The University's share of the annual premiums for insured plans is recorded as an expense on an accrual basis. The University's share of the actuarially determined annual cost of self-insured plans is recorded as an expense and related liability.

The University offers certain members of Senior Administration, administrative leave as part of their employment. The expense and related liability are recorded as incurred.

Details of the liability related to other employee benefits are as follows:

	2019	2018
Long-Term Disability Plan	\$ 376	\$ 349
Health and Dental Plan	295	288
Administrative leaves	 1,669	_
	\$ 2,340	\$ 637

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 12. Long-Term Unearned Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of the unamortized balance of a prepaid long-term land lease. The original amount of \$2,300,000 is being recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the twenty year period of the lease ending in 2031.

	2019	2018
Original lease amount	\$ 2,30	0 \$ 2,300
Accumulated amortization	(1,03	5) (920)
	1,26	5 1,380
Less: Current portion	(11	<u>5)</u> (115)
	\$ 1,15	0 \$ 1,265

#### 13. Unexpended Deferred Contributions

Unexpended endowment income

Unexpended infrastructure funding

Unexpended deferred contributions represent amounts which are subject to externally imposed restrictions. Accordingly, they are deferred and reported as revenue when the related expenses occur.

Changes in the balance of deferred contributions are as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 156,205	\$ 164,691
Changes during the year: Restricted contributions\income	86,303	48,388
Transferred to unamortized deferred capital contributions	(5,411)	(1,582)
Other transfers	(14,604)	(10,813)
Recognized as revenue	 (49,947)	(44,479)
Balance, end of year	\$ 172,546	156,205
The account balance is made up of the following:		
	2019	2018
Sponsored research	\$ 39,207	\$ 34,488
Unexpended restricted donations	76,502	71,229

47,995

2,493

54,088

2,749

172,546 \$

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 14. Deferred Contributions Invested in Capital Assets

Deferred contributions invested in capital assets represent the unamortized amount of donations and grants used for the purchase of capital assets.

Changes in the balance of deferred contributions invested in capital assets are as follows:

	2019	2018	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 149,966	\$ 140,7	33
Changes during the year:	10.057	10.5	70
Contributions received during the year	12,256	18,5	1/9
Recognized as revenue	(9,798)	(9,3	46)
Balance, end of year	\$ 152,424	\$ 149,9	66

#### 15. Unfunded Employee Benefits

The unfunded portion of amounts expensed with respect to unused vacation pay entitlement for support staff, supplementary early retirement and executive retirement plans, retiring allowance benefits, post-retirement benefits and the academic employee shared risk pension plans are recorded as an internally restricted deficit. This is to reflect the fact that under the terms of these plans, the majority of these payments will be made in years subsequent to the expense being incurred, and are included as operating budget expenditures in the year paid.

The University created an internal fund that, when fully funded would be used to fund early retirement payments to those retirees who retired under one of the early retirement programs. Actual salary savings arising from the early retirements were allocated to the fund as funding contributions and the University continued to allocate the difference between the annual budgeted amount for early retirement payments and the amounts actually paid to retirees. The fund is invested in the long term investment pool and as a result of strong investment returns, the balance currently exceeds the liability, resulting in a net overfunded position. The University has ceased making funding contributions and future retirement payments will be made from the fund. The excess funding will remain in the internal fund pending the development and approval of a funding policy.

	2019	2018
Unfunded Non-Pension Employee Benefits		
Retiring allowances	\$ 26,865 \$	27,286
Academic employees shared risk pension plan	10,854	20,337
Post-retirement benefits	5,931	4,060
Early retirement plans	19,472	20,348
Internal fund - early retirement plans	(22,962)	(22,595)
Staff unused vacation pay entitlement	2,284	2,282
Other	 833	240
	\$ 43,277 \$	51,958

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 16. Internally Restricted Net Assets

The University restricts the use of portions of its operating net assets for specific purposes. In support of multi-year and specific purpose planning, the University has a policy which permits departments to carry over unspent current non-salary budget amounts to future fiscal periods. This carry forward is accomplished by an internal restriction of operating net assets.

Other restrictions are recorded to reflect funds that have been internally restricted for specific projects and purposes including one-time non-recurring expenditures and specific contingencies for areas of operational risks, as approved by the University's Board of Governors.

Amounts included in Internally Restricted Net Assets have been classified into the following categories to reflect the intended purposes of the funds.

#### Capital

These amounts have been restricted for specific capital projects to be completed in a future year.

Risk

These amounts have been generated from operational activities and restricted for the mitigation of specific and general risks of the University, including self-insurance reserves.

#### Entrepreneurial activities

Faculties and departments undertake significant levels of activity that generate net revenues above that in the operating budget. The excess of revenues over expenses from these activities have been restricted for use in completion of the activity, enhancement of the program or to offset future costs in the area.

#### Specific projects

Sourced from operating funds, these amounts have been restricted for use in a number of specific projects or for specific purposes over varying time horizons.

#### Strategic Priorities

Sourced primarily from operational activities, these items have been restricted for future use in implementing strategic directions and priorities.

#### Operating budget carry-forwards

These amounts represent unspent non-salary budget savings related to timing, multi-year planning or savings realized through efficiencies. These amounts are restricted according to policy for future use in the department or faculty.

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 16. Internally Restricted Net Assets (continued)

Scholarships, bursaries and awards

These amounts have been sourced from donations and internally restricted income and can only be spent according to the internally designated purpose.

#### Contract overhead

These funds were received for research or contract overhead in accordance with the terms of the granting agency or contractor and have been restricted for use by the Office of Research Services and originating units in accordance with University policy.

Details of net assets restricted for specific purposes are as follows:

	2019	2018
Capital	\$ 28,456 \$	28,306
Risk	11,041	10,001
Entrepreneurial activities	19,581	21,483
Specific projects	8,855	7,687
Strategic priorities	4,520	8,432
Operating budget carry-forwards	10,929	14,043
Scholarships, bursaries and other awards	6,455	5,418
Contract overhead	4,929	5,164
Internal loans	 (10,020)	(10,540 <u>)</u>
	\$ 84,746 \$	89,994

#### 17. Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets

Net assets invested in capital assets represent the amount of net assets that are not available for other purposes because they have been used to fund the purchase of capital assets. It consists of unamortized capital assets purchased with unrestricted funds, net of related debt.

	2019	2018
Capital assets (Note 8)	\$ 284,397 \$	276,522
Amounts financed by long-term debt (Note 10)	(17,513)	(19,096)
Deferred contributions invested in capital assets (Note 14)	 (152,424)	(149,966)
Net assets invested in capital assets	\$ 114,460 \$	107,460

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 17. Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets (continued)

The change in net assets invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2019	2018
Changes during the year		
Acquisitions of capital assets funded from operations	\$ 9,885 \$	11,740
Decrease in long-term debt	1,583	1,515
Amortization expense	(14,266)	(13,608)
Amortization of deferred contributions invested capital		
assets (Note 14)	9,798	9,346
Net increase in net assets invested in capital assets	\$ 7,000 \$	8,993

#### 18. Endowed Net Assets

Endowed net assets consist of restricted donations to the University, the principal of which is required to be maintained intact, as well as funds which have been internally endowed by the University's Board of Governors and endowment inflation reserves. The investment income generated from endowments must be used in accordance with the purposes specified by the donors or by the Board.

The income from internally endowed funds is to be used for the payment of scholarships and to fund specific operating expenses.

Total endowments are as follows:

	2019		
Externally endowed	\$ 166,388	\$	157,168
Internally endowed	 12,142		11,822
Total endowments	\$ 178,530	\$	168,990

#### 19. Capital Disclosures

The University defines its capital as the amounts included in unrestricted net assets, internally restricted net assets (Note 16), unfunded non-pension employee benefits (Note 15), endowed net assets (Note 18), long-term liabilities (Notes 10 and 11), and unexpended deferred contributions (Note 13). The University's objective in managing its capital is to ensure that the University will continue as a going concern, maintaining and enhancing its ability to attract students and fulfill its mission.

A significant portion of the University's capital is externally restricted. The University has investment policies (Note 7), spending policies and internal controls to ensure that such funds are safeguarded and are used for the purposes designated by the contributor. The University's unrestricted operating capital is funded primarily through the unrestricted operating grant received from the Province of New Brunswick (the Province) and student fee income. The Province's funding policy imposes limits on the level of accumulated

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 19. Capital Disclosures (continued)

operating deficit that the University can incur. Accumulated deficits in excess of the limit may be deducted from the next year's operating grant.

The University must comply with externally imposed covenants on its long-term debt. This includes a requirement that annual earnings before interest and amortization be maintained at or above a stated multiple of annual principal and interest payments on the debt. The University was in compliance with its loan covenants for the year ended April 30, 2019.

#### 20. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Contingent Liabilities Related to Legal Matters

The University is a defendant in various legal proceedings. Potential costs, if any, related to claims against the University in these proceedings have not been reflected in these financial statements. While the ultimate outcome of these proceedings cannot be predicted at this time, it is the opinion of the University that the resolution of these claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the University. Any loss or gain that may result from these proceedings will be accounted for in the period in which the settlement occurs.

Contingent Liabilities Related to Canadian University Reciprocal Insurance Exchange

The University is one of 64 Canadian university subscribers to the Canadian University Reciprocal Insurance Exchange (CURIE), a self-insurance co-operative established to provide property and general liability insurance coverage. The anticipated cost of claims based on actuarial projections is funded through member premiums. As a member institution, the University is exposed to share in any net losses experienced by CURIE should premiums be insufficient to cover losses and expenses. The University is committed to this insurance arrangement until December 31, 2020. Each CURIE member is required to participate for a minimum of five years which allows financial risk to be spread over time as well as among other subscribers.

As at December 31, 2018, CURIE had a surplus of \$79.3 million for adverse experience.

Land Development Activities

The University leases and develops certain non-core land holdings. Under the various development agreements, the University is committed to paying for specified infrastructure costs when activity and development meet certain thresholds. Depending on the extent and timing of these activities, the University has current exposure for up to \$10.8 million in future costs. The majority of these costs would be funded by future proceeds from land development activities.

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 21. Statement of Cash Flows

The net change in operating assets and liabilities consists of the following:

	2019	2018
Accounts receivable	\$ 494 \$	(6,822)
Inventories	(201)	167
Prepaid expenses	377	(170)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,530	8,434
Unearned revenue	892	1,021
Employee future benefits	 (7,206)	(152)
	\$ (2,114) \$	2,478

#### 22. Financial Instruments

#### a) Foreign Currency Risk

The University transacts certain revenues and expenditures in foreign currencies and is therefore exposed to foreign currency fluctuations. The University does not actively manage this risk.

The University is also exposed to foreign currency risk on a portion of its long-term equity investments held in its trust and endowment portfolio. The University believes that, over a long time frame, fluctuations in currency tend to offset. The University believes that there is a role for currency management within the fund in order to reduce some of the volatility that may result from interim currency fluctuations. The decision as to the extent of currency management used is based on the trade-off between the cost of management versus the benefits of reduced volatility and risk of adverse impact on spending patterns.

#### b) Interest Rate Risk Management

The University has interest bearing loans on which general interest rate fluctuations apply.

The University uses derivatives to manage interest rate exposures. Interest rate swaps allow the University to raise long-term borrowings at floating rates and effectively swap them into fixed rates that are lower than those available to the University if fixed-rate borrowings were made directly. Under interest rate swaps, the University agrees with the counterparty to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed-rate and floating-rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the notional amount.

Although the University has no intention of settling these instruments as at April 30, 2019, the interest rate swap contracts have a fair value of (\$2,252) (2018 - (\$2,040)).

#### c) Credit Risk

The University is exposed to credit-related losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties to its financial instruments, including accounts receivable. The amounts disclosed in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are net of allowances for doubtful accounts, estimated by the University's management based on previous

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 22. Financial Instruments (continued)

#### c) Credit Risk (continued)

experience and its assessment of the current economic environment. The University does not have a significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty.

#### d) Other Price Risk

The University is subject to other price risk, which is 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 or its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. The concentration of risk is minimized because of the diverse investment portfolio held by the University, as mandated by the diversification policies included in the Board approved Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy.

#### 23. Pension Plans

The University contributes to two separate employee pension plans. As explained in the following two sections, both plans are Shared Risk Pension Plans (SRP) which are subject to legislation under the Provincial Pension Benefits Act (PBA). The PBA contains a number of requirements that must be met in order to qualify for registration by the New Brunswick Superintendent of Pensions. SRP plans are also subject to the Federal Income Tax Act. SRPs' are governed jointly by the employees and the employer through a Board of Trustees which must include equal representation from both aroups. The objective of SRP plans is to provide secure, but not guaranteed pension benefits to members of the plans and predictability and stability in contribution rates to both employers and employees. These objectives are achieved through the development of a risk management framework that adheres to the legislated criteria, results in a low probability that base benefits will be reduced, and sets out the specific steps to be taken should the plan funding fall below, or exceed specified thresholds. These steps include the non-approval of indexing benefits; increasing contribution rates (to a predetermined maximum) and reducing base benefits when the plan is underfunded; and reversing previous benefit reductions and decreasing contribution rates (to a predetermined maximum) when the plan has excess funding.

#### Pension Plan for Support Staff

Support staff are members of the Public Service Shared Risk Pension Plan (PSSRP) which was converted by the Province of New Brunswick from the former Public Service Superannuation Plan effective January 1, 2014. The PSSRP provides pensions based on the length of service and enhanced average career earnings. Certain portions of the benefits, such as indexing, are conditional on plan performance. Base benefits earned by members up to December 31, 2013 are guaranteed not to be reduced. Normal retirement age is 65 with reduced benefits available starting at age 60.

Contribution rates are established by the Board of Trustees in accordance with the Funding Policy for the Plan. Initial rates have been set at 7.5% of pensionable earnings up to Yearly Maximum Pensionable Earnings (YMPE) and 10.7% above YMPE for employees and currently at 11.3% of pensionable earnings by the employer. Rates can fluctuate in accordance with the Funding Policy. UNB is only responsible to make contributions at the annually

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 23. Pension Plans (continued)

Pension Plan for Support Staff (continued)

established current employer contribution rate.

Under the predecessor plan, the University was not required to make deficit amortization or "special" payments to the plan.

The PSSRP is a multi-employer, defined benefit plan. Contributions are made by both the University and the employees at rates established by the Board of Trustees. UNB does not have membership on this Board. Since it is not practicable or feasible to obtain all the information required for a materially precise attribution of the University's portion of the obligation; the University uses defined contribution accounting to account for its contribution to the PSSRP.

Academic Employee Shared Risk Pension Plan

Academic employees of the University are members of the Academic Employee Shared Risk Pension Plan (AESRP). The former Academic Employee Pension Plan was converted to the AESRP effective July 1, 2013 by agreement of the University and the Association of University of New Brunswick Teachers (AUNBT). The AESRP provides pensions based on the length of service and adjusted average career salary (designed to take into account the salary scale unique to academic employees). Certain portions of the benefits, such as indexing, are conditional on plan performance. Normal retirement age is 65 with reduced benefits available starting at age 60.

Contribution rates are established by the Board of Trustees in accordance with the Funding Policy for the Plan. Initial rates have been set at a blended (above and below YMPE) rate of 11.5% of pensionable earnings for employees and matched by the employer. Rates can fluctuate in accordance with the Funding Policy to a maximum of 2.25% above or below the initial contribution rate. UNB has no financial obligation or responsibility except to make contributions at the current employer contribution rate. The AESRP valuation at July 1, 2018 reaffirmed the assumptions and confirmed the funding status of the plan in accordance with the Pension Benefits Act to be in excess of 110% therefore the Board of Trustees has maintained the contribution rates at 11.5% of pensionable earnings by each party.

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 23. Pension Plans (continued)

Academic Employee Shared Risk Pension Plan (continued)

The characteristics of the AESRP as described in the agreement between UNB and the AUNBT to convert the former AEPP to the AESRP are as follows:

- Purpose of AESRP is to provide secure (but not guaranteed) pension benefits
- Risk focused management approach to provide high degree of certainty that base benefits can be paid in the majority of future scenarios
- Future cost of living adjustments (COLA's) and best average salary formula based benefits are replaced by contingent indexing
- Plan is to provide a reasonable expectation, but no guarantee that some COLA can be granted
- Plan designed to result in low probability of base benefits ever being reduced
- Funding Policy includes specific steps to recover from unacceptable funding levels that take priority over reduction of base benefits.

Canadian accounting standards as written do not contemplate pension plans designed as SRP Plans under the Pension Benefits Act. SRP plans do not fit the definition of a defined benefit or a defined contribution plan as outlined in the CPA Handbook. However, variability in employer contribution rates (up to 2.25% of employee pensionable salary in a year) could occur in the future that could conceivably relate to service by existing employees in this period. The accounting standards require that the AESRP is accounted for by UNB as a defined benefit plan because of the rate variability risk to the University. The University shares the risk of the Plan on an equitable basis with the Plan members. Funding contributions, including any contribution adjustments, are shared equally (50/50 basis) between the University and the Plan members. There is a joint governance structure in place whereby the University and the Plan members share control over decisions relating to the administration of the Plan and the level of benefits and contributions. As such, the amounts recognized in the financial statements reflect 50% of the net benefit liability (asset) and 50% of the related costs (including remeasurements).

All assumptions relating to the AESRP have been made on a going-concern basis and the University does not foresee a wind-up of the Plan.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan for funding purposes was completed as at July 1, 2018. The valuation reported a funding policy excess of \$40,828 (July 1, 2017 - \$36,971).

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 23. Pension Plans (continued)

Academic Employee Shared Risk Pension Plan (continued)

The financial position of the plan on a funding policy basis is determined by deducting the funding policy liability from the funding policy value of the assets. The funding policy asset value includes the present value of excess contributions \$80,312 (July 1, 2017 - \$81,461) defined as the excess of expected contributions less normal cost for each year in the 15 years after the valuation date. The funding policy liability is the actuarial present value of past base benefits and past ancillary benefits but does not include any adjustment for future progress through the ranks adjustments.

The results of the most recent funding valuation at are presented below.

	Jul	y 1, 2018	J	uly 1, 2017
Funding policy value of assets Fair value Present value of excess contributions	\$	348,805 80,312	\$	325,215 81,461
Funding policy liability		429,117 388,289		406,676 369,705
Net plan surplus	\$	40,828	\$	36,971

The liability determined under the actuarial funding valuation at July 1, 2018 was extrapolated to April 30, 2019 using the actual benefits paid and indexing granted to April 30<sup>th</sup>. The fair value of plan assets is taken at April 30, 2019. The extrapolation also reflects the interest cost using the assumptions contained in the funding policy valuation. Benefit accruals from employee service during the year are based on the funding policy normal cost. The University only reflects 50% of the estimated liability and cost components in April 30, 2019 financial statements as the plan is jointly governed by the University and the AUNBT.

The funding policy valuation results presented include the present value of excess contributions for 15 years following the valuation date. This amount is added to the asset value for policy testing only in order to determine if the indexing at a certain measurement date may be provided. This does not represent an actual asset as per the accounting standards and is therefore excluded when determining the accounting position for financial statement purposes. The liability under the funding policy is the deemed measure of obligation for purposes of the accounting standards, using an actuarial funding valuation approach. This amount excludes the indexing for future years as required by the funding policy.

## For the year ended April 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 23. Pension Plans (continued)

The results of the extrapolation, as at April 30, 2019, for accounting purposes are presented below.

	2019	2018
Fair value of assets	\$ 376,738	\$ 339,708
Liability	398,446	380,382
Net liability	(21,708)	(40,674)
Net liability University 50%	\$ (10,854)	\$ (20,337)

#### 24. Comparative Figures

Certain amounts in prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Investment Management Fees

\$1,700 has been reclassified from investment income to other expenses. The reclassification does not impact the prior year's excess of expenses over revenues.

Lease Revenue

\$1,100 has been reclassified from donation revenue to services and other income. The reclassification does not impact total revenues nor does it impact the prior year's excess of expenses over revenues.

Library Acquisitions

\$650 of expenses have been reclassified from plant operations to library. The reclassification does not impact total expenses nor does it impact the prior year's excess of expenses over revenues.