Lakehead University Financial Statements

For the year ended April 30, 2020

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	2
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8







2

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Chair and Members of the Board of Governors of Lakehead University

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lakehead University (the Organization), which comprise the balance sheet as at April 30, 2020, and the statement of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at April 30, 2020, and its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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 report. We are independent of the Organization 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.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization'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 these financial statements.



Independent Auditor's Report (cont'd)

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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Thunder Bay, Ontario October 1, 2020

				Jniversity nce Sheet
April 30		2020		2019
Assets		(in th	ousan	ds of dollars)
Current Cash Accounts receivable (Note 3) Inventories and prepaid expenses	\$	27,566 12,536 1,036	\$	31,341 13,214 1,145
		41,138		45,700
Long-term investments (Note 4) Capital assets (Note 5)		129,116 149,848		128,521 151,835
	\$	320,102	\$	326,056
Liabilities and Net Assets Liabilities Current				
Accounts payable and accrued charges (Note 6) Deferred revenue (Note 7) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 10)	\$	17,831 27,022 2,358	\$	20,182 28,379 2,322
		47,211		50,883
Faculty early retirement program costs (Note 8) Accrued pension liability (Note 9) Long-term debt (Note 10) Interest rate swaps (Notes 10.5 and 10.6) Deferred capital contributions (Note 11)		661 9,818 98,536 8,951 51,668		1,057 3,072 100,894 5,222 53,412
		216,845		214,540
Net Assets Internally restricted (Note 12) Endowments (Note 13) Unrestricted	_	60,334 58,965 (16,042)		65,258 58,858 (12,600)
		103,257		111,516
Contingent Liabilities (Note 16) On behalf of the Board of Governors:	Special cont	320,102	\$	326,056
Chair	President			

Lakehead University Statement of Operations

For the year ended April 30	2020		2019
	(in the	ousands	of dollars)
Revenue			
Government grants for general operations	\$ 65,950	\$	62,884
Government and other grants for restricted purposes	18,166		24,928
Student fees	85,712		84,733
Sales of goods and services	18,156		19,544
Investment income (Note 4)	3,411		10,244
Donations	3,357		2,804
Contract research	1,497		1,053
Sundry	2,083		1,835
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 11)	1,861		1,863
	200,193		209,888
Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	127,510		122,265
Operational supplies and expenses	9,693		9,548
Cost of sales and services	5,702		6,922
Amortization of capital assets	7,970		10,550
Amortization of debenture issuance costs	117		117
Building and equipment maintenance	11,028		15,499
Scholarships, bursaries and awards	13,251		13,793
Utilities	4,613		4,312
Travel	4,142		4,527
Other	9,039		7,691
Interest on long term debt	5,586		5,661
	198,651		200,885
Excess of revenue over expenses before the undernoted	1,542		9,003
Unrealized loss on interest rate swaps	 (3,729)		(1,487)
Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ (2,187)	\$	7,516

Lakehead University Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended April 30 2020 2019

(in thousands of dollars)

				(III tillous	arias	or donars)
	 Internally Restricted	Endowments	Unrestricted	Total		Total
	 (Note 12)	(Note 13)				
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 65,258	\$ 58,858	\$ (12,600)	\$ 111,516	\$	106,259
Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses for the year	_	_	(2,187)	(2,187)		7,516
Post-employment benefit recovery - remeasurement (Note 9)	(6,983)	_	_	(6,983)		(3,704)
Change in internally restricted net assets	1,255	_	(1,255)	_		_
Transfer from endowments	804	(804)	_	_		_
Endowment contributions	_	911	_	911		643
Capitalization of investment income in endowments	_	_	_	_		802
Balance, end of year	\$ 60,334	\$ 58,965	\$ (16,042)	103,257	\$	111,516

Lakehead University Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended April 30	2020	2019
	(in thousand	s of dollars)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses for the year Items not involving cash	\$ (2,187) \$	7,516
Amortization of capital assets	7,970	10,550
Amortization of debenture issuance costs	117	117
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(1,861)	(1,863)
Net change in accrued pension liability	(237)	(715)
Interest rate swaps Net change in non-cash working capital balances related	3,729	1,487
to operations (Note 18)	(3,317)	(175)
Cash provided by operating activities	4,214	16,917
Financing Activities Long term debt principal repayments Deferred capital contributions received	(2,439) 117	(2,379) 839
	(2,322)	(1,540)
Investing Activities Endowment contributions Capitalization of investment income in endowments Purchase of capital assets Change in long term investments, net	911 - (5,983) (595)	643 802 (8,461) (9,317)
	(5,667)	(16,333)
Decrease in cash for the year	(3,775)	(956)
Cash, beginning of year	31,341	32,297
Cash, end of year	\$ 27,566 \$	31,341

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

1. Authority and Purpose

Lakehead University was incorporated as a university when the Lakehead University Act was given Royal Assent by the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario in 1965. Lakehead University serves a dual role in that it provides Northwestern Ontario and Simcoe County with regional access to higher education while being committed to academic excellence on the provincial, national and international scenes.

These financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenue, expenses and other transactions of all of the operations controlled by the University. Accordingly, these financial statements include the academic, administrative and other operating expenditures funded by fees, grants and other general revenue, restricted purpose endowment funds, and the ancillary operations, such as residences, food services, bookstore and parking.

The University also has a beneficial economic interest in the Lakehead University pension plan, the activities of which are not consolidated into these financial statements (Note 9). The Lakehead University Pension Investment Fund is audited separately.

The Northern Ontario School of Medicine ("School") is incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act and is a not-for-profit organization. The School was created in order to provide medical education in Northern Ontario. The University, along with Laurentian University, the only voting members of the School, has significant relationships with the School, but the University has no claim to the net operating assets of the School and the University is not liable for any direct or contingent liabilities of the School. Accordingly, the operations of the School are not included in these financial statements.

The University is a not-for-profit organization and registered charity, and as such, is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial statements of the University have been prepared in accordance with Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Canada") Handbook — Accounting, which sets out Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Canada and includes the significant accounting policies summarized below.

a. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued, in subsequent periods, equities traded in an active market and derivatives are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in operations, other than financial instruments related to endowment funds. In addition, all bonds have been designated to be in the fair value category, with gains and losses reported in operations, other than financial instruments related to endowment funds. Changes in fair value of financial instruments related to endowment funds are recorded directly in net assets. All other financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired.

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a. Financial Instruments (continued)

Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items re-measured at fair value at each statement of financial position date and charged to the financial instruments for those measured at amortized cost.

The value of investments recorded in the financial statements is determined as follows:

- 1) Investments in pooled funds are valued at their reported net asset value per unit.
- 2) Publicly traded bonds are determined based on the latest bid prices.
- 3) Private investment interests, which consist of common shares in a Canadian Controlled Private Company, life insurance policies and other shares, are valued at cost. The University believes the carrying value of these financial instruments is a reasonable estimate of fair value.
- 4) Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value.

b. Inventories

Inventories, which consist of goods held for resale, are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is generally determined on a first in, first out basis.

c. Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which are:

Site development	_	10 years
Buildings	_	20 and 40 years
Furniture and equipment	_	5 years
Leasehold improvements	_	3 years
Library books	_	5 years

Interest incurred on funds borrowed during construction is capitalized as a cost of the project.

Works of Art

Contributions of collection items are recorded as revenue and expensed, at fair market value, at the date of contribution.

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. Revenue Recognition

The University follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and government grants. 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. Unrestricted donations are recorded on a cash basis since pledges are not legally enforceable claims. Contributions externally restricted for purposes other than endowment are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets in the year in which they are received. Student fees are recognized as revenue when courses and seminars are held. Sales and services revenue is recognized at point of sale or when the service has been provided. Restricted contributions for the purchase of property, plant and equipment that will be amortized are deferred and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired asset.

e. Contributed Materials and Services

Volunteers contribute an indeterminable number of hours per year. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

Contributed materials which are used in the normal course of the University's operations and would otherwise have been purchased are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution.

f. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The principal estimates used in preparation of these financial statements are the estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment, valuation of accounts receivable and doubtful accounts and assumption regarding the accrued pension liability.

Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

g. Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments related to interest rate swaps on a term loan are used by the University in the management of its exposure to changes in interest rates. The University does not enter into derivative financial instrument transactions for trading or speculative purposes. The University records financial instruments related to swaps on the balance sheet at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in the statement of operations. The fair value of the derivative financial instruments reflects the daily quoted market amount of those investments; thereby taking into account the current unrealized gains and losses. Quotes from financial institutions are available for all the University's derivative financial instruments.

2020

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h. Employee Future Benefits

The University accrues its obligations under the defined benefit plans as the employees render the services necessary to earn the pension and other retirement benefits.

The University accounts for the defined benefit component of the Pension Plan for Professional Staff using the immediate recognition approach. The University recognizes the amount of the accrued benefit obligation, net of the fair value of the plan assets measured at year-end, adjusted for any valuation allowance, in the balance sheets. Actuarial gains and losses are included in the cost of the plans for the year. The accrued benefit obligation for the pension plan is determined based on an actuarial valuation using funding assumptions. The most recent actuarial valuation of the pension plan for funding purposes has been conducted as of December 31, 2017, and the next required valuation will be as of December 31, 2020. In years where an actuarial valuation is not prepared, the University uses a roll-forward technique to estimate the accrued liability using assumptions from the most recent actuarial valuation report.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	 2020	2019
Tuition and residence fees Interest and sundry accounts Sponsored research monies Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 2,703 7,185 3,938 (1,290)	\$ 2,095 7,283 4,546 (710)
	\$ 12,536	13,214

4. Long-Term Investments and Investment Income

Long-term investments consist of the following:

	2020	2019
Pooled funds Marketable securities carried at fair value	\$ 125,086 4,030	\$ 124,708 3,813
	\$ 129,116	\$ 128,521

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

4. Long-Term Investments and Investment Income (continued)

The pooled funds consist of units held in balanced funds in trust and managed by professional external fund managers. The market value of the University's investment in these funds as at April 30, 2020 was \$125,086 (2019 — \$124,708). The increase in the investment during the fiscal year of \$378 includes receipts of \$751, withdrawals of \$2,599 and investment gains of \$2,226. Included in the pooled funds are internally restricted amounts created from excess borrowings of the Series A unsecured debenture described in Note 10.4; the market value as at April 30, 2020 is \$18,179. Also included in the pooled funds is \$21,228 (2019 — \$22,134) of a debt repayment sinking fund for project loans being amortized over their initial terms.

Marketable securities carried at fair value consist of investments in government and corporate bonds of 3,988 (2019 - 3,781), life insurance policies of 32 (2019 - 31), and other of 10 (2019 - 1). The market value of the marketable securities as at April 30, 2020 was 4,030 (2019 - 3,813). The bonds mature between 2022 and 2035 with annual yields ranging from 5.4% to 8.9%.

Investment income included in the statement of operations is calculated as follows:

	2020	2019
Net investment income Amount attributed to endowment capital preservation	\$ 3,411 –	\$ 11,046 (802)
Investment income recognized during the year	\$ 3,411	\$ 10,244

5. Capital Assets

			2020			2019
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Land	\$14,129	\$ —	\$14,129	\$14,129	\$ _	\$14,129
Site						
development	8,182	8,148	34	8,182	8,126	56
Buildings	257,229	131,732	125,497	257,229	126,575	130,654
Furniture and						
equipment	140,309	135,145	5,164	138,601	132,815	5,786
Leasehold	1 / 55	1 / 55		1 /55	1 / 55	
improvements	1,655	1,655		1,655	1,655	_
Library books	54,401	53,930	471	54,282	53,470	812
Construction in						
progress	4,553	_	4,553	398	_	398
	\$400.450	#220 / 40	44.00040	474 47 4	#200 / 44	4454 005
1	\$480,458	\$330,610	\$149,848	\$474,476	\$322,641	\$151,835

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Charges

The accounts payable and accrued charges consist of the following:

	 2020	2019
Trade accounts Payroll liabilities Vacation pay liability Current portion faculty early retirement (Note 8) Capital projects	\$ 9,558 5,031 2,422 396 424	\$ 11,898 4,723 2,029 396 1,136
	\$ 17,831	\$ 20,182

As at April 30, 2020 accounts payable and accrued charges include government remittances payable of \$1,619 (2019 - \$1,616).

7. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents unspent externally restricted monies received in the current and prior years for services to be provided in a future year as follows:

	2020	2019
Research Other restricted purposes	\$ 11,879 15,143	\$ 12,253 16,126
	\$ 27,022	\$ 28,379

8. Faculty Early Retirement Program Costs

The University offered a voluntary early retirement program to qualifying University faculty. The estimated accrued liability represents the costs of contractual payments owed to participating faculty members. These retirement costs will be paid out approximately as:

	2020	2019
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 and beyond	\$ - 396 396 236 29	\$ 396 396 396 236 29
Subtotal	1,057	1,453
Current portion (Note 6)	396	396
Total	\$ 661	\$ 1,057

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

9. Accrued Pension Liability

The University has two separate pension plans.

a. Pension Plan for Professional Staff

The Pension Plan for Professional Staff is a contributory defined contribution pension plan. Faculty members and librarians contribute 6.5% of their earnings through payroll deductions, while the University contributes 8.05% on their behalf. Non-faculty members contribute 8.05%, and the University matches these contributions.

The Plan provides for a defined benefit guarantee for service prior to January 1, 1997 and removes the minimum pension based on a formula for future pensions commencing in 1997. The most recent actuarial valuation for funding purposes for the pension plan was performed as at December 31, 2017.

Information about the University's pension plan is as follows:

	 2020	2019
Accrued benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$ (78,912) 69,094	\$ (83,120) 80,048
Plan deficit	\$ (9,818)	\$ (3,072)

The significant actuarial assumptions in calculating the University's liability accrued as at April 30, 2020, were a discount rate of 5.90% (2019 -5.90%), a general salary increase assumption of 4.55% (2019 -4.55%) per annum and the CPM2014 Public Sector mortality table. See Note 16 (c) for the description of a contingency relating to this Plan.

Remeasurements, which are recorded in the consolidated statement of changes in net assets, rather than in the consolidated statement of operations, are as follows:

	 2020	2019
Expected return less actual return on plan assets Actuarial (gains) losses	\$ 8,196 (1,213)	\$ (517) 4,221
	\$ 6,983	\$ 3,704

b. Lakehead University Employee Pension Plan

The Lakehead University Employee Pension Plan is a contributory defined contribution pension plan. Under the Plan, employees contribute in a range from 7.15% to 7.90% of their earnings. The University matches the regular pension contributions made by members of the Plan.

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

9. Accrued Pension Liability (continued)

b. Lakehead University Employee Pension Plan (continued)

University Pension Plan contributions, together with investment income earned on the contributions, are applied on retirement to provide pension benefits as defined in the Plan. In addition to their regular contributions, members may voluntarily contribute additional contributions to provide increased benefits. Employer contributions are integrated with the Canada Pension Plan.

The employee benefits expense for the year includes pension expense of 4,830 (2019 – 5,213).

10. Long-Term Debt

10. I Ontario Housing Corporation Long-Term Lease	
Obligation – 480 Bed Student Residence	
The University leases a residence under an agreement with the Ontario Student Housing Corporation. The University is	
responsible for managing, operating and maintaining the	

10 1 Outouis Havaina Campanatian Lang Tama Laga

the Ontario Student Housing Corporation. The University is responsible for managing, operating and maintaining the residence. Further, the University has agreed to reimburse the Corporation over a fifty—year period ending December 1, 2019, for principal and interest, through semi—annual installment payments of \$78 including interest at 6.40%. Upon satisfaction of this obligation, title to the building will vest in the University. Since this agreement is, in substance, a purchase of the building by the University, being financed by the Ontario Student Housing Corporation, the cost of the building is included in capital assets.

10.2 Royal Bank of Canada Non—Revolving	Term Facility —
C.J. Saunders Renovations	

Loan payable, unsecured, interest at 3.67%, monthly payments including interest of \$15, maturing March 2025.

10.3 Royal Bank of Canada — Orillia Residence and Cafeteria Loan payable, unsecured, interest at 4.69%, monthly payments including interest of \$140, maturing October 2036.

2020 2019

S – \$ 87

1,372 1,485

18,415 19,127

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

10. Long-Term Debt (continued)

10.4 Debenture Payable

On November 15, 2005, the University issued Series A unsecured debenture in the aggregated principal amount of \$100,000. The debenture bears interest at 5.301%. Principal and interest are payable semi—annually on May 15 and November 15 in installments of \$3,023 ending November 15, 2045. Included in the pooled funds (Note 4) is \$21,228 (2019 — \$22,134) of a debt repayment sinking fund for project loans being amortized over their initial terms. The fair value of the debenture at April 30, 2020 was \$108,046 (2019 — \$99,748).

can one portion	\$ 98.536	\$ 100,894
Current portion	2,358	2,322
	100,894	103,216
debenture at April 30, 2020 was \$108,046 (2019 — \$99,748).	81,107	82,517

Anticipated requirements to meet the principal portion of the long-term debt repayments over the next five years are as follows:

2021 \$ 2,35	
2022 2,48	85
2023 2,62	21
2024 2,76	61
2025 2,9	10
Thereafter 87,75	59
\$ 100,89	94

10.5 Interest Rate Swaps

The University has entered into interest rate derivative agreements to manage the volatility of interest rates on the loan described in Note 10.3. The University converted floating rate debt for fixed rate debt of 4.69%. The change in the fair value of the interest rate swap of 1,873 (2019 - \$606) is recorded in the Statement of Operations as unrealized loss on interest rate swap. The interest rate swap agreement will expire on October 1, 2036.

10.6 New Financing Agreement and Interest Rate Swaps

The University entered into a new credit facility agreement on June 15, 2018 with the Royal Bank of Canada in the amount of \$11,000 for a term of 25 years with initial drawdown scheduled for September 2020. This loan will be used to finance the construction of an Athletic building on the Thunder Bay campus; the students agreed through referendum to a per term fee per student to cover the annual principal and interest on this loan.

2020

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

The University entered into an interest rate derivative agreement to manage the volatility of interest rates on this loan. The University converted floating rate debt for fixed rate debt of 3.10%. The change in the fair value of this interest rate swap of \$1,856 (2019 – \$881) is recorded in the statement of operations as unrealized loss on interest rate swap. This interest rate swap agreement will expire on September 1, 2045.

The notional loan amounts and fair value of the swaps are as follows:

Interest rate swaps: Note 10.3 and 10.5 Note 10.6

	2020		2019
Notional Loan	Fair Value of	Notional Loan	Fair Value of
Amount	Swap	Amount	Swap
\$ 18,415	\$ 6,214	\$ 19,127	\$ 4,341
—	2,737	—	881
\$ 18,415	\$ 8,951	\$ 19,127	

10.7 The University's credit facilities include an available operating line of credit of \$13,000, with interest at the bank's prime lending rate less 0.50% per annum (2.45% per annum at year-end).

11. Deferred Capital Contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount of donations and grants received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations and is calculated on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired capital assets. The changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

		2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year Add: contributions received for capital asset purchases Less: amortization of deferred capital contributions		53,412 117 (1,861)	\$ 54,436 839 (1,863)
Balance, end of year	\$	51,668	\$ 53,412

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

12. Internally Restricted Net Assets

Internally restricted net assets are funds committed for specific purposes as follows:

	2020	2019
Operating Fund Repairs and replacements Self-insurance Unexpended budgets and departmental incomes Future year's budget Employee pension benefits	\$ 2,660 \$ 250 16,834 500 (9,818)	1,971 250 11,846 500 (3,072)
Ancillary Enterprises Restricted Funds	640	894
Trust funds Interest earned on investment from excess borrowing Research funds Bond Sinking Fund Investment in Capital Assets	14,189 7,561 1,886 21,228 (2,616) 7,020	15,653 7,226 1,516 22,134 (680) 7,020
Land Appraisal Reserve	\$ 60,334 \$	65,258

13. Endowments

Endowments consist of externally restricted donations received by the University. The endowment principal is required to be maintained intact. The investment income generated from endowments must be used in accordance with the various purposes established by donors. The University ensures, as part of its fiduciary responsibilities, that all funds received with a restricted purpose are expended for the purpose for which they were provided. The value of the investment portfolio for endowed funds included in the total investments disclosed in Note 4 is equal to \$58,965 (2019 – \$58,858).

14. Ontario Student Trust Funds

Externally restricted endowments of \$58,965 (2019 — \$58,858) include grants provided by the Government of Ontario from the Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Fund (OSOTF) Phase I and Phase II and the Ontario Trust for Student Support (OTSS) matching programs to award student aid as a result of raising an equal amount of endowed donations.

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars) 14. Ontario Student Trust Funds (continued)		
OSOTF (Phase I)	 2020	2019
OSOTF Endowment Balance, beginning of year	\$ 6,963	\$ 6,963
Unrealized Investment Income	 _	_
OSOTF Endowment Balance, end of year	\$ 6,963	\$ 6,963
Expendable Funds, beginning of year	\$ 8,016	\$ 6,675
Unrealized Investment Income (loss)	(68)	1,480
Bursaries Awarded	(219)	(139)
Expendable Funds, end of year	\$ 7,729	\$ 8,016
Number of Bursaries Awarded	223	106
Market Value of Endowment	\$ 14,692	\$ 14,979
OSOTF (Phase II)	2020	2019
OSOTF Endowment Balance, beginning of year Donations	\$ 1,629 _	\$ 1,629
OSOTF Endowment Balance, end of year	\$ 1,629	\$ 1,629
Expendable Funds, beginning of year	\$ 1,389	\$ 1,171
Unrealized Investment Income (loss)	(43)	251
Bursaries Awarded	 (57)	(33)
Expendable Funds, end of year	\$ 1,289	\$ 1,389
Number of Bursaries Awarded	28	13
Market Value of Endowment	\$ 2,918	\$ 3,018

OTSS

The Ontario Trust for Student Support (OTSS) program requires separate reporting of the balances as at March 31 and the details of the changes in the balances.

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

14. Ontario Student Trust Funds (continued)

The following is the schedule of donations received for the period from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019).

	 2020	2019
Donations eligible for matching Donations not yet eligible for matching	\$ - \$ -	_
Total cash donations	\$ - \$	_

The following is the schedule of changes in endowment fund balance for the period from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019).

	2020			2019
Endowment Balance, beginning of year Cash donations received	\$	8,555 —	\$	8,555 —
Matching funds received/receivable Endowment Balance, end of year	\$	8,555	\$	8,555

The following is the schedule of changes in expendable funds available for awards for the period from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019).

	2020			2019		
Expendable Funds, beginning of year Unrealized Investment Income	\$	5,655 (690)	\$	4,895 925		
Bursaries Awarded		(282)		(165)		
Expendable Funds, end of year	\$	4,683	\$	5,655		
Number of Bursaries Awarded		118		56		
Market Value of Endowment	\$	13,238	\$	14,210		

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

15. Property and Liability Insurance

The University participates in a reciprocal exchange of insurance risks in association with forty-five other Canadian universities. This self-insurance cooperative involves a contractual agreement to share the property insurance and liability risks of member universities.

The projected cost of settled claims will be funded through members' premiums based on actuarial projections. It is anticipated that a surplus will be created over time as a cushion against unexpected losses. In addition, the reciprocal has obtained substantial reinsurance with commercial insurers to cover major claims in excess of \$5,000 per occurrence for property losses and in excess of \$5,000 per occurrence for liability losses.

In the event that premiums are not sufficient to cover claim settlements, the member universities would be subject to an assessment in proportion to their participation.

16. Contingent Liabilities

- a) The nature of the University's activities is such that there is usually litigation pending or in prospect at any one time. With respect to claims at April 30, 2020, the University believes it has valid defenses and/or appropriate insurance coverage in place. In the unlikely event any claims are successful such claims are not expected to have a material effect on the University's financial position.
- b) The University has guaranteed a loan in the amount of \$1,592 for Nanabijou Childcare Centre (the "Centre") for the construction of the facility. The Centre provides childcare services to children of staff and students of Lakehead University, and the public at large. The Centre is incorporated without share capital, by Letters Patent under the laws of Ontario and is governed by a Board of Directors. The University has leased land to the Centre for the construction of the facility; the lease is a 35-year lease; the Centre pays \$2.00 per year to the University.
- The Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario (FSRA) has raised an issue with the Plan amendments made to the Professional and Administrative Staff Plan in 2000. The amendment provided that pensioner increases would be granted only to the extent that the funds in the Retirement Account of the Plan are sufficient to support the increase. FSRA has indicated that the amendment may be considered void unless a court agrees the amendment is necessary to rectify the language of the Plan to reflect its original intent, or the Plan is further amended to comply with requirements of the Pension Benefits Act.

The University believes that the plan amendments have been properly applied and have retained legal counsel to assist with the matter. While the ultimate outcome of the matter is uncertain, it is possible that FSRA could consider some or all of the plan amendments void. In this case, the plan actuary has estimated the potential impact as of December 31, 2016 as follows:

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

16. Contingent Liabilities (continued)

February 25, 2000

Increases in Future Liability for Pension Obligations for Pension Increases Since 2000 Increases after 2016 For all pensions commencing before \$8.5 million \$5.4 million

On April 24, 2015, FSRA corresponded with the University. The correspondence was reviewed by the Actuary and by legal counsel; a response has been provided to FSRA. There has been subsequent communication between the University and FSRA. No course of action has been decided upon.

17. Commitments

The following are the future minimum annual operating lease payments due over the next five

<u>Date</u>	<u>A</u> 1	<u>Amount</u>		
2021	\$	479		
2022		303		
2023		288		
2024		288		
2025		193		

The estimated cost to complete the construction project in progress as of April 30, 2020, which will be funded by long-term debt (Note 10.6), is \$6,447.

18. Statement of Cash Flows

The net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations consists of the following:

	 2020	2019
Accounts receivable Inventories and prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued charges Deferred revenue	\$ 678 \$ 109 (2,351) (1,357)	(1,660) 155 (2,408) 4,130
Faculty early retirement program	(396)	(392)
	\$ (3,317) \$	(175)

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

19. Related Party Transactions

During the year, the University undertook the following transactions with Northern Ontario School of Medicine ("School"):

	 2020	2019
Recoveries and charges for goods and services	\$ 1,880	\$ 1,845

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange value, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed by the parties to the transaction.

At April 30, 2020 the University had \$336 (2019 - \$384) receivable from the School and had a payable of \$69 (2019 - \$172) to the School.

20. Financial Instruments

The University's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, long-term investments, accounts payable and accrued charges, long-term debt and interest rate swaps. Financial instruments are subject to a variety of risks.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the University if a member or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the University's accounts receivable and long-term investments. The University mitigates its potential credit risk from accounts receivable through credit evaluation, approval, and monitoring processes. Furthermore, it evaluates the collectability of accounts receivable and records an allowance for doubtful accounts, which reduces the receivables to the amount management reasonably believes will be collected. Credit risk with respect to long-term investments is managed through the University's investment policies.

The University maintains all of its bank accounts with one financial institution and therefore all deposits are not covered by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation (CDIC). The University is subject to credit risk on the excess deposits over CDIC coverage.

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes. The University holds fixed rate bonds issued by the federal and certain provincial governments. The bonds have annual yields between 5.4% and 8.9%. The value of fixed rate instruments will generally rise if interest rates fall and fall if interest rates rise. The value of the instruments will vary with developments within the specific governments, which issue the instruments.

Foreign currency risk refers to the extent to which instruments denominated in a currency other than Canadian dollars will be affected by changes in the value of the Canadian dollar in relation to other currencies.

April 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

20. Financial Instruments (continued)

Market volatility risk arises from the University's investment portfolio, which contains various pooled funds and, fixed income, and equity instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of general economic and other market factors affecting equity prices.

Interest rate, foreign currency and market volatility risk arise from the University's long-term investments, which the University manages through investment policies governing asset mixes, equity and fixed income allocations and diversification among fund managers.

Interest rate swaps are subject to interest rate and foreign currency exchange risk in the determination of fair value.

21. COVID-19 ("Coronavirus")

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak as a pandemic. As a result of this, on March 23, 2020, the government of Ontario ordered the closure of all non-essential businesses effective March 24, 2020. In addition, the Canadian government imposed travel restrictions to Canada until further notice. These restrictions impacted the operations of the University and resulted in the closure of physical premises of all post-secondary institutions. The impact of COVID-19 also adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to the significant volatility in certain equity and debt markets. This led to significant volatility and declines in the global public equity markets, and it is uncertain how long this volatility will continue.

The extent of such adverse effects on the University's business and financial and operational performance are uncertain and difficult to assess. The financial impacts will depend on future developments, including the duration, spread and severity of the outbreak; physical distancing requirements; the duration and geographic scope of related travel advisories and restrictions; and the extent of disruptions to businesses globally and its related impact on the economy.

As the impacts of COVID-19 continue, there could be further impact on the University, its students and funding sources. Management is actively monitoring the effect on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, and workforce. Management has assessed the going concern assumptions and believes there are no issues, given the University has a strong working capital base to support operations in the coming year.