Lakehead University Financial Statements

For the year ended April 30, 2011

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lakehead University, which comprise the balance sheet as at April 30, 2011, and the statements of revenue and expenses, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University as at April 30, 2011 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Thunder Bay, Ontario September 30, 2011

	Lakehead University Balance Sheet			
April 30		2011	_	2010
Assets		(in thous	ands	of dollars)
Cash Accounts receivable (Note 3) Inventories and prepaid expenses Long-term investments (Note 4) Capital assets (Note 5)	\$	37,486 10,346 1,021 69,222 150,282	\$	42,305 8,636 1,046 85,415 124,509
	\$	268,357	\$	261,911

Liabilities and Net Assets

Liabilities Demand loan (Note 6)	\$	-	\$ 13,000
Accounts payable and accrued charges (Note 7) Deferred revenue (Note 8)		16,196 14,931	18,921 18,273
Deferred capital contributions (Note 9)		50,530	45,990
Long-term debt (Note 10)		102,065	95,688
Interest rate swaps (Note 10.6)		2,623	643
Pension benefit obligation (Note 11)	 	218	-
		186,563	192,515
Net assets			
Internally restricted (Note 12)		46,365	36,420
Endowments (Note 13)		37,000	33,854
Unrestricted		(1,571)	 (878)
		81,794	69,396
	\$	268,357	\$ 261,911

On behalf of the Board of Governors:

Chair

President

Lakehead University Statement of Revenue and Expenses

For the year ended April 30	 2011		2010
	(in thous	ands	of dollars)
Revenue			
Government grants for general operations	\$ 64,261	\$	62,089
Government and other grants for restricted purposes	24,657		18,929
Student fees	46,763		43,409
Sales of goods and services	15,784		15,127
Investment income (Note 4)	4,690		10,855
Donations	844		884
Contract research	1,116		1,473
Sundry	6,553		2,033
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 9)	 3,704		3,259
	 168,372		158,058
Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	92,669		86,567
Operational supplies and expenses	5,316		5,7 12
Cost of sales and services	6,395		6,24 7
Amortization of capital assets	11,799		10,111
Amortization of debenture issuance costs	117		117
Building and equipment maintenance	14,673		8,034
Municipal taxes	550		521
Scholarships, bursaries and awards	8,891		7,992
Utilities	4,041		3,887
Travel	3,063		2,765
Other	4,211		5,284
Interest on long term debt	 7,246		6,064
	 158,971		143,301
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 9,401	\$	14, 7 57

Lakehead University Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended April 30								2011		2010
								(in thousands of dollars)	ds of (dollars)
	Inte	Internally Restricted	End	Endowments Unrestricted	Unre	stricted		Total		Total
	Z	(Note 12)	_	(Note 13)						
Balance, beginning of year	\$	36,420	~	33,854	~	(878)	s	968,69	ب	51,959
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year		•		•		9,401		9,401		14,757
Change in internally restricted net assets		9,945		•		(9,945)		•		•
Transfer to endowments		•		149		(149)		•		•
Endowment contributions		•		1,996				1,996		1,096
Capitalization of investment income in										
endowments		1		1,001		•		1,001		1,584
Balance, end of year	<i>ب</i>	6,365	s	37,000	s	(1,571)	s	\$ 46,365 \$ 37,000 \$ (1,571) \$ 81,794 \$ 69,396	s	968,69
							l		l	

Lakehead University Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended April 30	2011	2010
	(in thousands	of dollars)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses		
for the year	\$ 9,401 \$	14,757
Items not involving cash		
Amortization of capital assets	11,799	10,111
Amortization of debenture issuance costs	117	117
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(3,704)	(3,259)
Interest rate swap	1,980	643
Pension benefit obligation	 218	
	19,811	22,369
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations (Note 18)	 (7,752)	3,170
Cash provided by operating activities	 12,059	25,539
Financing activities Demand loan	(13,000)	13,000
Long term debt principal repayments	(1,140)	(4,846)
Long-term debt proceeds	7,400	2,300
Deferred capital contributions received	 8,244	15,769
	1,504	26,223
Investing activities		4 004
Endowment contributions	1,996	1,096
Capitalization of investment income in endowments	1,001	1,584
Purchase of capital assets	(37,572)	(32,004)
Change in long term investments, net	 16,193	(10,973)
	 (18,382)	(40,297)
Increase (decrease) in cash for the year	(4,819)	11,465
Cash, beginning of year	 42,305	30,840
Cash, end of year	\$ 37,486 \$	42,305

April 30, 2011 (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 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 an economic beneficial interest in the Lakehead University pension plan, the activities of which are not consolidated into these financial statements (Note 12). 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

The financial statements of the University have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada within the framework of the accounting policies summarized below:

a) Investments

Investments are carried at fair value. The calculation of estimated fair value is based upon market conditions at a specific point in time and may not be reflective of future fair values. Changes in fair values from one year to the next are reflected in the statement of operations in investment income or in endowments.

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.

April 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

a) Investments (cont'd)

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.

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:

-	10 years
-	20 and 40 years
-	5 years
-	3 years
-	5 years
	- - -

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

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.

April 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

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.

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.

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

g) Financial Instruments

As permitted under the CICA Handbook, the University has chosen to apply CICA 3861: Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation in place of CICA 3862: Financial Instruments - Disclosures and CICA 3863: Financial Instruments - Presentation.

Under Section 3855: Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement, financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized and subsequently measured based on their classification. The University has designated its cash and long term investments as held-for-trading and, as such, these financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of revenue and expenses as investment income (loss). Accounts receivable have been classified as loans and receivables, accounts payable have been classified as other liabilities, and long term debt and specific coupon bonds have been classified as held-to-maturity, all of which are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

h) 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 Revenue and Expenses.

2011

April 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

i) 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. For the defined benefit component of the pension plan for professional staff, the cost of post employment benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and administration's best estimates and assumptions. The most recent actuarial valuation of the pension plan for funding purposes has been conducted as of December 31, 2009, and the next required valuation will be as of December 31, 2012.

Actuarial gains (losses) on plan assets arise from the difference between the actual return on plan assets for a period and the expected return on plan assets for that period. For the purpose of calculating the expected return on plan assets, those assets are valued at fair value. Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation arise from differences between actual and expected experience and from changes in the actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation. The excess of the net accumulated actuarial gains (losses) over 10% of the greater of the accrued defined benefit obligation and the fair value of related plan assets is amortized over the average remaining life expectancy of participating members.

j) Future Accounting Policy Changes:

In November 2010, the Accounting Standards Board of the CICA issued Part III of the CICA Handbook that sets out the accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations that are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, with an option to early-adopt. The University is currently evaluating the impact of these standards.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

	 2011		2010
Tuition and residence fees	\$ 705	\$	593
Interest and sundry accounts	3,897		2,937
Insurance claims	892		964
Sponsored research monies	3,384		3,774
Capital grants from government	 1,468	<u>.</u>	368
	\$ 10,346	\$	8,636

2010

April 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

4.	roug-reum	mae2meme2	and mivesui	ient income

Long-term investments consist of the following:

	\$ 69,222 \$	85,415
Pooled funds Marketable securities carried at fair value	\$ 63,799 \$ 5,423	80,057 5,358
	 2011	2010

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, 2011 was \$63,799 (2010 - \$80,057). The decrease in the investment during the fiscal year of \$16,258 includes receipts of \$3,605, withdrawal of \$24,750 to fund the construction of the Orillia Academic Building and investment gains of \$4,887. Included in the pooled funds are internally restricted amounts created from excess borrowings of the Series An unsecured debenture described in Note 10.5; the market value as at April 30, 2011 is \$13,892. Also included in the pooled funds is \$8,803 (2010 - \$6,750) 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 \$5,278 (2010 - \$5,223), life insurance policies of \$54 (2010 - \$44), and shares of \$91 (2010 - \$91). The market value of the marketable securities as at April 30, 2011 was \$5,423 (2010 - \$5,358). The bonds mature between 2010 and 2035 with annual yields ranging from 4.2% to 8.5%.

Investment income included in the Statement of Revenue and Expenses is calculated as follows:

	 2011	 2010
Net investment income Amount attributed to endowment capital preservations Amount attributed to endowment unrealized (gain) loss	\$ 5,691 (1,001) -	\$ 12,439 - (1,584)
Investment income recognized during the year	\$ 4,690	\$ 10,855

April 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

Conital Associ	۱.
Capital Asset	•

	_				2011	 	 	2010
		Cost		cumulate	 Net Book Value	 Cost	cumulated nortization	Net Book Value
Land Site development Buildings Furniture and equipment	\$	6,809 8,091 203,237 116,428	,	6,535 85,774 105,702	\$ 6,809 1,556 117,463 10,726	\$ 6,809 7,965 159,496 108,793	- \$ 6,242 80,933 101,228	6,809 1,723 7 8,563
Leasehold improvements Library books Construction in progress (Note 17)		1,487 41,749 10,435		1,487 38,456	3,293 10,435	1,487 40,167 26,347	1,487 36,665 -	3,502 26,347
	\$	388,236	\$	237,954	\$ 150,282	\$ 351,064	\$ 226,555 \$	124,509

6. Demand Loan

The demand loan was incurred to finance the construction of the Orillia Campus Academic Building and was at the bank's prime lending rate minus 0.75% per annum plus an acceptance fee of 0.40%. The loan was repaid prior to April 30, 2011.

7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Charges

The accounts payable and accrued charges consist of the following:

Trade accounts
Payroll liabilities
Vacation pay liability
Capital projects

 2011	2010
\$ 7,694 3,072 2,100 3,330	\$ 9,586 1,025 2,200 6,110
\$ 16,196	\$ 18,921

April 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

8. 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:

	 2011	_	2010
Research Other restricted purposes	\$ 10,266 4,665	\$	11,651 6,622
	\$ 14,931	\$	18,273

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 revenue and expenses 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:

	 2011	2010
Balance, beginning of year Add: contributions received for capital asset purchases Less: amortization of deferred capital contributions	\$ 45,990 \$ 8,244 (3,704)	33,480 15,769 (3,259)
Balance, end of year	\$ 50,530 \$	45,990

0.	Long-Term Debt			
	•		2011	 2010
10.	1 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 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 6.80%. 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.	\$	1,014	\$ 1,100
10.	2 Royal Bank of Canada Non-Revolving Term Facility - C J Saunders Renovations			
	Loan payable, unsecured, interest at 4.6%, monthly payments including interest of \$15, maturing March 2030	•	2,224	2,300
10.	3 Royal Bank of Canada - Orillia Residence and Cafeteria			
	The University entered into a credit facility agreement on June 10, 2010 with the Royal Bank of Canada in the amount of \$23,500 for a term of 25 years with the initial drawdown in January 2011 and the final drawdown in November 2011. The loan is repayable interest only until December 2011, at which time monthly interest and principal repayments of \$140 commence, with interest at an effective interest rate of 5.06% (note 10.6). The loan is unsecured and matures October 2036.		7,400	,
10.	4 Promissory Note - Northwestern Ontario Innovation Centre Inc.			
	Promissory note, unsecured, non-interest bearing, annua principal payments of \$23, maturing November 2015	ι	117	141
Car	ried forward	\$	10,755	\$ 3,541

April 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

April 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)			
10. Long Term Debt (cont'd)	 2011	_	<u> 2010</u>
Brought forward	\$ 10,755	\$	3,541
10.5 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 \$8,803 (2010 - \$6,750) of a debt repayment sinking fund for project loans being amortized over their initial terms. The fair value of the debenture at April 30, 2011 was \$89,671 (2010 - \$92,329)	 91,310		<u>92,147</u>
	\$ 102,065	\$	95,688

10.6 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 5.09%. The change in the fair value of the interest rate swap of \$1,980 (2010 - 643) is recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expenses. The Interest Rate Swap Agreement will expire on October 1, 2036.

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

<u>Date</u>	4	<u>Amount</u>
2012	\$	1,325
2013		1,652
2014		1,744
2015		1,840
2016		1,943
Thereafter		93,561
	\$ 1	02,065
	•	

The University has available an operating line of credit of \$3,000, with interest at the bank's prime lending rate less 0.50% per annum (2.50% per annum at year-end).

April 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

11. Pension Benefit Obligation

The University has two separate pension plans.

11.1 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. Information about the defined benefit guarantee portion of this pension plan at April 30, 2011 is as follows based on an interim valuation prepared on a going concern basis at April 30, 2011.

Pension plan assets	\$ 115,560
Pension plan liabilities	131,288
Estimated pension plan shortfall	\$ (15,728)
Balance of unamortized actuarial loss	 <u> 15,510</u>
Accrued pension asset (liability)	\$ (218)

The significant actuarial assumptions in calculating the going concern liability at April 30, 2011, were a discount rate of 4.50% (2010 - 5.50%), a general salary increase assumption of 3.5% (2010 -3.5%) per annum and mortality tables equal to 85% of UP94@2020.

In the event that an actuarial valuation discloses a going concern unfunded liability or a solvency deficiency as defined by the Pension Benefits Act (1987), the University will be obligated to make additional contributions as required by the Act. The actuarial valuation of the Plan at December 31, 2009, reported that based on the current provisions, the Plan had a going concern deficit of \$14,486 and a solvency deficit of \$17,354. As a result, under current regulations special monthly payments commencing in June, 2011 are required with a total annual cost of \$1,519.

11.2 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, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

11. Pension Plan (cont'd)

University Pension Plan contributions, together with investment income earned on the contributions, are applied on retirement to provide pensions as defined in the Plan. In addition to their regular contributions, members may voluntarily contribute additional contributions to provide increased benefits. Both employee and employer contributions are paid into the integrated Canada Pension and University Pension Plans.

The employee benefits expense for the year includes pension expense of \$3,432 (2010 - \$2,965).

12. Internally Restricted Net Assets

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

	2011	2010
Operating Fund		
Repairs and replacements	\$ 5,285 \$	5,506
Self-insurance	250	250
Unexpended budgets and departmental incomes	6,012	4,941
Future year's budget	2,332	3,317
Ancillary Enterprises	•	•
Retail operations	701	446
Food services	223	226
Residence operations	319	-
Residence reserves for repairs and replacements	256	249
Other ancillary	497	434
Restricted Funds		
University general trust fund	7,173	5,105
Interest earned on investment from excess borrowings	3,417	1,875
Unexpended capital funds		252
Research funds	1,254	1,177
Bond sinking fund	8,803	6,750
Investment in Capital Assets	 9,843	5,892
	\$ 46,365 \$	36,420

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 \$37,000 (2010 - \$33,854).

April 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

14. Ontario Student Trust Funds

Externally restricted endowments of \$37,000 (2010 - \$33,854) 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.

OSOTF (Phase I)	2011	2010
OSOTF endowment balance, beginning of year Unrealized investment income	\$ 6,963	\$ 6,583 380
OSOTF endowment balance, end of year	\$ 6,963	\$ 6,963
Expendable funds, beginning of year Unrealized investment income Bursaries awarded	\$ 724 765 (117)	\$ 727 (3)
Expendable funds, end of year	\$ 1,372	\$ 724
Number of bursaries awarded	367	3
Market Value of Endowment	\$ 8,335	\$ 7,687
OSOTF (Phase II)	 2011	<u> 2010</u>
OSOTF endowment balance, beginning of year Unrealized investment income	\$ 1,625	\$ 1,391 234
OSOTF endowment balance, end of year	\$ 1,625	\$ 1,625
Expendable funds (deficit), beginning of year Unrealized investment income (losses) Bursaries awarded	\$ (100) 203 (29)	\$ (45) (56)
Expendable funds (deficit), end of year	\$ 74	\$ (100)
Number of bursaries awarded	 36	-
Market Value of Endowment	\$ 1,699	\$ 1,524

April 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

14. Ontario Student Trust Funds (cont'd)

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.

The following is the schedule of donations received for the period from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010).

	<u> </u>	2011	 <u>2010</u>
Donations eligible for matching Donations not yet eligible for matching	\$	430 256	\$ 358 2
Total cash donations	\$	686	\$ 360

The following is the schedule of changes in endowment fund balance for the period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010).

	 2011	2010
Endowment balance, beginning of year Cash donations received Matching funds received / receivable	\$ 6,210 686 694	\$ 4,865 360 358
Unrealized investment income (losses)	 -	627
Endowment balance, end of year	\$ 7,590	\$ 6,210

The following is the schedule of changes in expendable funds available for awards for the period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010).

		2011	 2010
Expendable funds (deficit), beginning of year Unrealized investment income (losses) Bursaries awarded	\$	(331) 455 (115)	\$ (236) (95)
Expendable funds (deficit), end of year	\$	9	\$ (331)
Number of bursaries awarded		115	 -
Market Value of Endowment	<u>\$</u>	7,599	\$ 5.879

April 30, 2011 (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 \$2,500 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

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, 2011, the University believes it has valid defenses and 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.

17. Commitments

- a) The estimated cost to complete the construction of a residence and cafeteria/bookstore on the Orillia campus in progress at April 30, 2011 is \$13,347. The total project cost of \$23,500 is being funded from external financing (Note 10.3).
- b) The following are the future minimum annual operating lease payments due over the next four years:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
2012	\$ 585		
2013	178		
2014	5		
2015	5		

April 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

18. Statement of Cash Flows

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

	 2011	<u> 2010</u>
Accounts receivable Inventories and prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued charges Deferred revenue	\$ (1,710) 25 (2,725) (3,342)	\$ (952) (2 7 3) 5,534 (1,139)
	\$ (7,752)	\$ 3,170

19. Related Party Transactions

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

	 2011	 2010
Recoveries and charges for goods and services	\$ 1,387	\$ 2,843

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.

20. Capital Management

In managing capital, the University focuses on liquid resources available for operations. The University's objective is to have sufficient liquid resources to continue operating even if adverse financial events were to occur. The University's mandate is to prepare an annual balanced budget and the levels of liquid resources are considered in the annual budget process. Cash flows are monitored on a daily basis and cash forecasts are produced monthly. The University attempts to minimize the use of its line of credit of \$3,000 (Note 10) which can be used in the event that sufficient cash flow is not available to cover operating and capital expenditures. The University manages its capital expenditures in accordance with its Capital Debt Policy. As at April 30, 2011, the University has met it objective of having sufficient liquid resources to meet it current obligations.

21. Comparative Figures

The comparative figures presented in the financial statements have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

April 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

22. Financial Instruments

The University's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, long-term investments, accounts payable and accrued charges, and 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.

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 4.2% and 8.5%. 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.

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 principally 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.