Financial Statements of

# BROCK UNIVERSITY PENSION PLAN

Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

Registration Number 327767



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Pension Committee of Brock University

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Brock University Pension Plan which comprise the statements of net assets as at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits for the years then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The financial statements have been prepared by management based on the financial reporting provisions of Section 76 of the Regulations to the Ontario Pension Benefits Act.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 76 of the Regulations to the Ontario Pension Benefits Act, 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.

#### Auditors' 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 an 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 our 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, we consider 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.



#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets of the Brock University Pension Plan as at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 and the changes in its net assets available for benefits for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 76 of the Regulations to the Ontario Pension Benefits Act. Basis of Accounting and Restriction of Use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist the Administrator of the Brock University Pension Plan to comply with the requirements of the Financial Services Commission of Ontario. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Pension Committee of Brock University and the Financial Services Commission of Ontario and should not be used by parties other than the Pension Committee of Brock University and the Financial Services Commission of Ontario.

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

St. Catharines, Canada December 13, 2012

LPMG LLP

Statements of Net Assets

June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

	2012	 2011
Assets		
Investments (note 2) Contributions receivable:	\$ 299,709,645	\$ 282,471,350
Employer	1,354,307	901,685
Employees	547,614	515,535
	301,611,566	283,888,570
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 3)	393,919	378,237
Net unrealized loss on forward exchange contracts (note 4)	1,073,137	1,552,866
	1,467,056	1,931,103
Net assets available for benefits	\$ 300,144,510	\$ 281,957,467

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Pension Committee:

Member

Member

Statements of Changes in Net Assets available for Benefits

Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30 2011

		2012		2011
Increase in net assets:				
Investment income (note 5)	\$	14,734,167	\$	10,021,603
Change in net unrealized loss in investments Change in fair value of forward foreign currency	,	5,178,570	•	22,373,749
contracts		479,729		2,634,836
Contributions (note 6):		470,720		2,004,000
Employer		16,253,143		10,668,984
Employee		6,379,742		6,055,702
Transfers from other pension plans		73,876		391,455
· · ·		43,099,227		52,146,329
Decrease in net assets:				
Net realized loss on sale of investments		11,742,908		1,957,279
Benefit payments (note 7)		10,360,998		12,586,125
Administrative expenses and professional fees (note 8)		2,808,278		2,495,454
		24,912,184		17,038,858
Increase in net assets available for benefits		18,187,043		35,107,471
Net assets available for benefits, beginning of year		281,957,467		246,849,996
Net assets available for benefits, end of year	\$	300,144,510	\$	281,957,467

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

The Brock University Pension Plan (the "Plan") is a registered pension plan in the Province of Ontario under registration number 327767. The Plan is a hybrid defined benefit money purchase pension plan, which contains both a defined contribution component and a defined benefit component. The defined contribution component of the plan is funded by Brock University (the "University") and member contributions and provides a benefit to members based on their accumulated account. The defined benefit component of the Plan is funded by University contributions and provides for a guaranteed minimum benefit. The Plan provides pension benefits to substantially all permanent employees of the University.

#### 1. Significant accounting policies:

#### (a) Basis of presentation:

As permitted under Section 76 of the Regulation to the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario), the Plan may prepare financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans or in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans excluding pension obligations and any resulting surplus or deficit. The Plan has prepared these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans excluding pension obligations and any resulting surplus or deficit on July 1, 2011 with a transition date of July 1, 2010.

In selecting or changing accounting policies that do not relate to its investment portfolio or pension obligations, Canadian accounting standards for pension plans require the Plan to comply (on a consistent basis) with either International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") in Part I of The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants' ("CICA") Handbook – Accounting or Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises in Part II of the CICA Handbook – Accounting. The Plan has chosen to comply on a consistent basis with IFRS.

Canadian accounting standards for pension plans also require the Plan to follow general standards for financial statement presentation with respect to comparative information and retrospectively apply accounting changes. Accordingly, these standards were applied retrospectively by management to the comparative information in these financial statements including the statement of net assets as at June 30, 2011, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended June 30, 2011 and related disclosures. However, no retrospective adjustments were required to be made to the comparative information presented in the statement of net assets and statement of changes in net assets available for benefits.

These financial statements have been prepared to assist management in meeting the requirements of the Financial Services Commission of Ontario. As a result, these financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Basis of presentation (continued):

These financial statements of the Plan do not purport to show the adequacy of the Plan's assets to meet its pension obligation. Such an assessment requires additional information, such as the Plan's actuarial reports.

#### (b) Basis of measurement:

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value through the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits.

(c) Functional and presentation currency:

These financial statements are prepared in Canadian dollars, which is the Plan's functional currency.

#### (d) Financial assets and financial liabilities:

#### (i) Non-derivative financial assets:

Financial assets are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Plan becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Upon initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognized in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits as incurred.

The Plan measures all of its investments at fair value through the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits.

All other non-derivative financial assets including accrued investment income, contributions receivable, and due from investment dealers are measured at amortized cost.

The Plan derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Plan neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and consideration received is recognized in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits as a net realized gain or loss on sale of investments.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (d) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued):

#### (ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities:

All financial liabilities are recognized on the trade date at which the Plan becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Plan derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of net assets, when, and only when, the Plan has a legal right to offset the amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Plan considers its accounts payable and accrued liabilities to be a non-derivative financial liability.

#### (iii) Derivative financial instruments:

Derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognized in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and all changes are recognized immediately in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits.

#### (e) Fair value measurement:

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing third parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Plan has early adopted the guidance in IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement ("IFRS 13"), in Part I of the CICA Handbook. As allowed under IFRS 13, if an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid and an ask price, the price within the bid-ask spread that is the most representative of fair value in the circumstances shall be used to measure fair value. The Plan uses closing market price as a practical expedient for fair value measurement.

When available, the Plan measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Fair value measurement (continued):

If a market for a financial instrument is not active, then the Plan establishes fair value using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties (if available), reference to the current value of other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analyses and option pricing models.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price, i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received, unless the fair value of that instrument is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets. When transaction price provides the best evidence of fair value at initial recognition, the financial instrument is initially measured at the transaction price and any difference between this price and the value initially obtained from a valuation model is subsequently recognized in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument by not later than when the valuation is supported wholly by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

The investments are stated at fair value.

Fair values of investments are determined as follows:

Bonds, debentures and equities are valued at year-end quoted market prices where available. Where quoted prices are not available, estimated fair values are calculated using comparable securities.

Pooled fund investments are valued at the unit values supplied by the pooled fund administrator, which represent the Plan's proportionate share of underlying net assets at fair values determined using closing market prices.

Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date.

(f) Net realized and unrealized gains (losses):

The net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments is the difference between proceeds received and the average cost of investments sold. The net unrealized gain (loss) is the difference between the cost and fair market value of the investment.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (g) Investment income:

Investment income, which is recorded on the accrual basis, includes interest income, dividends and pooled fund distributions.

#### (h) Foreign currency translation:

The fair values of foreign currency denominated investments included in the statement of net assets are translated into Canadian dollars at year end exchange rate. Gains and losses arising from translations are included in the change in net unrealized gains or loss in investments.

Foreign currency denominated transactions are translated into Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange on the date of the related transaction. Cost of investments, as disclosed in note 2, are translated into Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange on the date of purchase.

#### (i) Forward foreign currency contracts:

The Plan enters into forward foreign currency contracts (the "contracts") to hedge approximately one half of the currency exposure of foreign investments. The fair value of the contracts is based on amounts quoted by the Plan's investment manager to realize favourable contracts or settle unfavourable contracts, taking into account current foreign exchange rates. The net change in the unrealized gain on the contracts is included in the current period change in fair value of forward foreign currency contracts. When the contracts are closed out the net gain or loss is reflected in the net realized gain or loss on sale of investments.

#### (i) Income taxes:

The Plan is not subject to income taxes since it is a Registered Pension Trust as defined by the Income Tax Act.

#### (k) Capital disclosures:

The main objective of the defined benefit component of the Plan is to ensure the security of the promised pension benefits under the Plan. The primary investment objective of the defined contribution component of the Plan is to permit members to accumulate assets within the Plan in order to provide an appropriate level of retirement income, considering contribution rates under the Plan and the member's individual investment objectives and risk tolerances. The Plan fulfils its primary objective by adhering to specific investment policies outlined in its Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures (the "SIPP"), which is reviewed annually by the Fund. The Plan manages net assets by engaging knowledgeable investment managers who are charged with the responsibility of investing existing funds and new funds (current year's employer contributions) in accordance with the approved SIPP.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (k) Capital disclosures (continued):

Although there are no regulatory requirements relating to the level of net assets, the funding to be maintained by the defined benefit component of the Plan is determined through triennial actuarial valuations. The Plan is required to file financial statements with the Financial Services Commission of Ontario.

#### (I) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the statement of net assets and the reported amounts of changes in net assets available for benefits during the year. Actual results

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

#### 2. Investments:

The following summary of investments, including all individual investments with a cost or fair value in excess of 1% of the cost or market value of the total Plan, as required by the Ontario Pension Benefits Act are as follows:

	2012 Cos		2011	2011 Market value
Cash Pooled funds:	\$ 12,626	\$ 12,626	\$ 11,511	\$ 11,511
Alliance Bernstein Core Plus Bond Fund Walter Scott and Partners	107,583,568	113,652,562	102,909,034	110,049,093
Canadian Institutional Trust Global Equity Fund	46,848,917	49,143,417	45,155,351	45,434,619
Integra Acadian Global Equity Fund Aberdeen Canada Global	50,874,498	41,419,641	50,028,080	40,759,324
Equity Fund  Mawer Canadian Global	50,726,835	50,189,717	46,722,368	45,582,325
Equity Fund  McLean Budden Canadian	34,455,610	34,393,973	-	-
Equity Growth Fund McLean Budden Fixed	-	-	35,984,502	32,151,355
Income Fund McLean Budden Canadian	5,510,812	5,595,989	3,852,922	3,891,824
Pooled Money Market Fund	4,254,233	4,254,233	3,199,162	3,199,162
Other	1,047,487	1,047,487	1,391,931	1,392,137
	\$ 301,314,586	\$ 299,709,645	\$ 289,254,861	\$ 282,471,350

Other investments include short-term investment funds and pending investments held by RBC Dexia.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

#### 3. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2012	2011
Portfolio administration fees Actuarial and other professional fees Custodial fees Audit fees	\$ 357,201 6,443 20,922 9,353	\$ 295,865 60,259 13,913 8,200
	\$ 393,919	\$ 378,237

#### 4. Forward foreign currency contracts:

The Plan uses financial instruments to reduce risks associated with its investments and is committed under various forward foreign currency contracts to both purchase and sell various foreign currencies with a notional amount totaling \$54.1 million (2011 - \$74.5 million). The fair value of these forward foreign currency contracts is a loss of \$1,073,137 (2011 - \$1,552,866).

Notional amounts are the contract amounts used to calculate the cash flows to be exchanged. These are a common measure of volume of outstanding transactions but do not represent credit or market risk.

The forward foreign currency contracts mature on July 23, 2012.

#### 5. Investment income:

		2012		2011
Pooled funds:	•	10 000 105	•	0.444.070
Canadian bonds and debentures Canadian equity	\$	10,363,185 1,065,237	\$	6,144,679 1,637,977
Global		3,244,451		2,200,922
Money market		60,242		38,025
Miscellaneous income		1,052		-
	\$	14,734,167	\$	10,021,603

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

#### 6. Contributions:

Contributions received by the Plan were as follows:

#### 2012

	Regular	Voluntary	Special	Total
Employer Employee	\$ 10,078,780 6,331,646	\$ - \$ 48,096	6,174,363	\$ 16,253,143 6,379,742
	\$ 16,410,426	\$ 48,096 \$	6,174,363	\$ 22,632,885

#### 2011

	Regular	Voluntary	Special	Total
Employer Employee	\$ 9,342,725 6,012,862	\$ - 42,840	\$ 1,326,259	\$ 10,668,984 6,055,702
	\$ 15,355,587	\$ 42,840	\$ 1,326,259	\$ 16,724,686

#### 7. Benefit payments:

	2012	2011
Pension benefits Cash refunds Transfers to other pension funds Death Benefits	\$ 6,185,974 427,506 3,461,735 285,783	\$ 5,642,122 693,074 5,615,031 635,898
	\$ 10,360,998	\$ 12,586,125

#### 8. Administrative expenses and professional fees:

	2012	2011
Portfolio administration fees Actuarial and other professional fees Custodial fees Audit fees	\$ 1,863,639 811,982 122,499 10,158	\$ 1,656,438 722,071 109,836 7,109
	\$ 2,808,278	\$ 2,495,454

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

#### 9. Related party transactions:

The University provides certain administrative services to the Plan. The cost to the Plan for these services in the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$139,630 (2011 - \$137,339), being the exchange amount agreed to by the parties, and is included in the administrative expenses and professional fees in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits. At June 30, 2012 accounts payable and accrued liabilities included \$nil (2011 - \$32,745) owing to the University relating to such services.

#### 10. Financial instruments:

The objectives of the Plan are to accumulate funds for the purpose of providing lifetime income in retirement for Members of the Plan. The objectives of the Administrator are to establish suitable investment vehicles that meet the risk tolerances of the Members and to provide information and education to enable the Members to understand the nature of the investments.

The investment vehicles provided in the Plan are pooled fund investments managed by independent investment firms. The Administrator manages the following risks by allocating the funds among the pooled funds available and in doing so; delegates the risk management within the individual pooled funds to it investment advisors.

#### (a) Fair values:

The fair value of investments are disclosed in note 2. The fair value of other financial assets and liabilities, being contributions receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximates their carrying value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Fair value measurements recognized in the statement of net assets available for benefits are categorized using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in determining the fair values.

- Level 1 unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

All plan assets are categorized as Level 2 at June 30, 2012.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

#### 10. Financial instruments (continued):

#### (b) Associated risks:

#### (i) Market price risk:

Market price risk is the risk that the value of an instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issue or all other factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. As all of the Plan's financial instruments are carried at fair value with fair value changes recognized in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits, all changes in market conditions will directly affect the change in net assets available for benefits. Market price risk is managed by the Administrator through construction of a diversified portfolio of instruments traded on various markets and across various industries. In addition, market price risk may be hedged using derivative financial instruments such as futures contracts.

As at June 30, 2012, had the equity prices of all equity benchmarks increased or decreased by 1% and assuming there is a perfect positive correlation between the Plan's equities and the benchmarks, with all other variables held constant, the value of the Plan's total equities would have increased or decreased, respectively, by approximately \$3,001,455 or 1.0% of net assets.

#### (ii) Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. The Plan invests in financial instruments and enters into transactions denominated in various foreign currencies. Consequently, the Plan is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of the foreign currency may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the value of the portion of the Plan's assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than Canadian dollars. The Plan's overall currency positions and exposures are monitored on a regular basis by the Administrator, in accordance with the currency risk management program. The sensitivity to foreign currency risk is included in the market price risk analysis.

#### (iii) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Plan maintains an investment policy, as approved by the Administrator, which contains asset mix guidelines which help to ensure the Plan is able to liquidate investments to meet its pension benefit or other obligations.

The accounts payable and accrued liabilities are all due within 90 days or less.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

#### 10. Financial instruments (continued):

- (b) Associated risks (continued):
  - (iv) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on the Plan's cash flows, financial position and income. The value of the Plan's assets is affected by short-term changes in interest rates and equity markets. Interest rate changes directly impact the value of any fixed securities in the pooled funds. The sensitivity to interest rate risk is included in the market price risk analysis.

#### (v) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Plan. Credit risk is generally higher when a non-exchange traded financial instrument is involved because the counterparty for non-exchange trade financial instruments is not backed by an exchange clearing house.