Financial Statements of

DALHOUSIE PENSION TRUST FUND

Year ended June 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Trustees of the Dalhousie Pension Trust Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Dalhousie Pension Trust Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise:

- the statement of net assets available for benefits as at June 30, 2022
- the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended,
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements")

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the Fund as at June 30, 2022, and its changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Dalhousie Pension Trust Fund Trust Agreement as described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

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 "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Emphasis of Matter – Financial Reporting Framework

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the applicable financial reporting framework and the purpose of the financial statements.

As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Dalhousie Pension Trust Fund Trust Agreement; this includes determining that the applicable financial reporting framework is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances, 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 Fund'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 Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



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- 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 Fund'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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund 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.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the
 planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any
 significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants

KPMG LLP

Halifax, Canada

October 13, 2022

Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits

As at June 30, 2022, with comparative information for 2021 (In thousands of dollars)

	2022	2021
Assets:		
Investments (note 4):		
Canadian equities	\$ 101,894	\$ 115,502
U.S. equities	106,752	127,428
Non-North American equities	100,365	128,298
Total equities	309,011	371,228
Private equity	154,972	129,077
Real assets	140,114	120,391
Total alternatives	295,086	249,468
Bonds and long-term notes	194,060	215,331
Cash and short-term investments	23,708	20,288
Total investments	821,865	856,315
Accrued income receivable	275	287
Due from Dalhousie University	2,300	2,257
Total assets	824,440	858,859
Less liabilities:		
Termination withdrawals payable	336	245
Death benefits payable	2,424	1,191
Accrued expenses	521	588
Total liabilities	3,281	2,024
Net assets available for benefits	\$ 821,159	\$ 856,835

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

Year ended June 30, 2022, with comparative information for 2021 (In thousands of dollars)

		2022		2021
Additions:				
Employees' contributions (note 3)	\$	24,556	\$	22,150
Employer's contributions (note 3)	•	27,286	·	24,628
		51,842		46,778
Additions from investments:				
Current period change in fair value of investments		-		129,311
Income from investments (note 5)		20,870		16,954
		20,870		146,265
Total additions		72,712		193,043
Deductions:				
Current period change in fair value of investments		31,988		-
Administrative expenses (note 6)		4,616		4,345
Interest expense		31		34
Transfers to Dalhousie Retirees' Trust Fund		60,125		68,153
Death benefits		2,260		843
Termination withdrawals		9,368		6,577
Total deductions		108,388		79,952
Increase (decrease) in net assets for the year		(35,676)		113,091
Net assets available for benefits, beginning of year		856,835		743,744
Net assets available for benefits, end of year	\$	821,159	\$	856,835

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements, page 1

Year ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands of dollars)

1. Description of plan:

The Dalhousie Pension Trust Fund (the "Fund" or "Pension Trust Fund") is one of two funds, the Dalhousie Retirees' Trust Fund (the "RTF") being the other, that constitute the assets of the Dalhousie University Staff Pension Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan covering employees of Dalhousie University (the "University"). Under the Plan, contributions are made by the employees and the University. The Plan is registered under the Pension Benefits Act of Nova Scotia and is registered with the Canada Revenue Agency. The University is the Administrator of the Plan.

(a) Funding policy:

The University is required to meet the cost of all benefits not met by required contributions of members. The determination of the value of these benefits is made on the basis of an actuarial valuation.

(b) Current service pension:

The current service pension provides for a pension of 2% of the average best three years of pensionable salary received by the member multiplied by the number of years of participation in the plan up to a maximum of 35 years.

(c) Survivor's pension:

The normal form of pension payable to members with spouses includes a 66.67% survivor pension in respect of credited service up to June 30, 2004 with a minimum guarantee of 60 monthly payments. For credited service after June 30, 2004, the pension is paid for the member's life with a minimum guarantee of 84 monthly payments, which can be actuarially converted to provide for a survivor's pension.

(d) Death benefits before retirement:

A return is made of the greater of (a) the commuted value of the accrued post-1987 earned pension benefits plus the Member's pre-1988 contributions and interest or (b) the member's regular contributions plus interest, together with any vested entitlement in the University's matching contributions plus interest. For members with spouses, the minimum entitlement for benefits earned after 1987 is 100% of the commuted value of the benefits.

(e) Income taxes:

The Pension Trust Fund is one of two funds supporting the liabilities of the Dalhousie University Staff Pension Plan, a Registered Pension Trust as defined in the Income Tax Act. Thus the Pension Trust Fund is not subject to income taxes.

(f) Membership eligibility:

All full-time employees and regular part-time employees who commenced employment at the University up to June 30, 1996 were eligible to join the Plan upon completion of at least 75 days

Notes to Financial Statements, page 2

Year ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands of dollars)

1. Description of plan (continued):

of employment with the University. After June 30, 1996, membership shall date from the first day of the first full month employed, provided that the employee is then eligible. Statutory part-time employees may elect to join the Plan following completion of two consecutive calendar years of employment during which, in each of the calendar years, their earnings were at least 35% of the Canada Pension Plan year's maximum pensionable earnings (YMPE), or their hours worked were at least 700.

(g) Termination of membership:

On termination of employment, the member is entitled to receive either (a) a deferred pension, or (b) a termination transfer which shall be the greater of either commuted value, or the total of the member's contributions plus interest, together with any vested entitlement in the University's matching contributions plus interest, subject to minimum payout requirements of the member's contributions plus interest.

2. Basis of presentation and summary of significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in Canadian dollars, which is the Fund's functional currency, on a going concern basis and in accordance with the financial reporting requirements prescribed by the Dalhousie Pension Trust Fund Trust Agreement. The basis of accounting used in these financial statements materially differs from Canadian accounting standards for pension plans in Section 4600, Pension Plans, in Part IV of the CPA Canada Handbook because it excludes the Fund's pension obligations and related disclosures, as well as certain financial instrument disclosures. Consequently, these financial statements do not purport to show the adequacy of the Fund's assets to meet the Plan's obligations. For accounting policies that do not relate to either investments or pension obligations, the Fund must consistently comply with either international financial reporting standards ("IFRS") in Part I of the CPA Handbook or accounting standards for private enterprises ("ASPE") in Part II of the CPA Handbook. The Fund has elected to apply, on a consistent basis, ASPE. To the extent that ASPE is inconsistent with Section 4600, Section 4600 takes precedence.

Summary of significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of measurement:

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

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Year ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands of dollars)

2. Basis of presentation and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Investments:

(i) Valuation of investments:

Pooled fund investments are valued at the unit values supplied by the pooled fund administrator, which represent the Fund's proportionate share of underlying net assets at fair values, determined using closing market prices. Short-term notes and Treasury Bills maturing within a year are stated at cost, which together with accrued interest approximates fair value given the short-term nature of these investments. The fair values of other investments are based on closing market quotations as at June 30. Where quoted prices are not available, estimated fair values are calculated using market comparable company's or securities and recent transaction multiples

(ii) Investment transactions and transactions costs:

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Brokers' commissions and other transaction costs are recorded in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits when incurred.

(iii) Income from investments:

Income from investments includes interest income and dividend income. Income from securities directly held is recorded on an accrual basis.

(iv) Current period change in fair value of investments:

Current period change in fair value of investments includes all net realized and unrealized capital gains.

Gains or losses on sale or maturity of investments, based on the difference between average cost and proceeds, net of any selling expenses, are recorded at the time of disposition of the investment.

(v) Alternative investments:

Alternative investment, which are classified as level 3 investments in the fair value hierarchy (see note 6) include private equity, private debt, real estate and infrastructure investments.

Notes to Financial Statements, page 4

Year ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands of dollars)

2. Basis of presentation and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) 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 Fund 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 Fund 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 contributions receivable are measured at amortized cost.

The Fund 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 Fund 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.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities:

All financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Fund derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The Fund 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of net assets available for benefits when, and only when, the Fund 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.

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Year ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands of dollars)

2. Basis of presentation and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Interfund accounts:

The interfund balance between the Dalhousie Pension Trust Fund and the University and/or the Dalhousie Retirees' Trust Fund accumulates interest at prime less 2%.

(e) Transfers to Dalhousie Retirees' Trust Fund:

When an employee retires, the actuarial value of retirement benefits as calculated by the acting actuary is transferred to the Dalhousie Retirees' Trust Fund and is recorded on the effective date of retirement.

(f) Foreign currency translation:

The fair values of foreign currency denominated investments included in the statement of net assets available for benefits are translated into Canadian dollars at year-end rates of exchange.

Gains and losses arising from translations are included in the current period change in market value of investments.

Foreign currency denominated transactions are translated into Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange on the dates of the related transactions.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of these financial statements 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 year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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.

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Year ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands of dollars)

3. Funding policy:

The Plan requires employees to contribute 4.65% of the first \$5,000 of annual salary plus 6.15% of annual salary in excess of \$5,000 to maximum pensionable earnings. The University has made annual contributions matching those foregoing from employees. Employees have made an additional 2% supplementary contribution of salary to maximum pensionable earnings. In addition, pursuant to the January 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, the University made overmatching contributions of 3.09% of pensionable earnings and was required to make deficit reduction contributions of \$1.1M in this fiscal year (2021 - \$0.0 million). Under the terms of the Plan, employees may be able to make additional voluntary contributions to the Fund and to buy back eligible past service.

Contributions	2022	2021
Employee		
Regular	\$ 17,358	\$ 16,319
Additional voluntary	41	33
Supplemental	5,573	5,238
Pension buy-backs and reciprocals	1,584	560
Total employee contributions	\$ 24,556	\$ 22,150
Employer		
Matching	\$ 17,100	\$ 16,440
Overmatching and deficit reduction	\$ 10,186	\$ 8,188
Total employer contributions	27,286	24,628
Total contributions	\$ 51,842	\$ 46,778

The Nova Scotia Pension Benefits Act exempts Nova Scotia universities from solvency funding, thereby limiting funding to that determined by a going concern valuation.

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Year ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands of dollars)

4. Investments:

Investments are presented by mandate, which may include cash, short-term investments, or other investments that are presented separately on the statement of net assets available for benefits.

	2022	2021
Canadian Equities Mandates: Burgundy Asset Management - Canadian equities	\$ 53,915	\$ 59,979
Burgundy Focus Canadian Equity Fund	1,277	ψ 59,979 1,256
Montrusco Bolton Equity Income Trust Fund	21,405	25,358
Fiera Canadian Equity Fund	24,859	28,317
U.S. Equities Mandates:		
Ashford Capital Management - U.S. small cap equities	27,503	40,916
Fiera US Equity – U.S. large cap equities	45,371	52,543
Wellington Management – US SMID cap equities	12,019	12,289
State Street S&P MidCap Index Fund	24,912	28,014
Non-North American Equities Mandates: Addenda EAFE Fund	24 542	20.470
Burgundy EAFE Fund	31,542 31,922	39,479 39,307
Fiera EAFE Fund	31,922 35,878	46,214
TIGIA EALET AND	00,070	40,214
Private Capital Mandates: Commonfund Capital Partners L.P - fund of funds	107,763	81,207
JP Morgan Asset Management - fund of funds	28,675	25,133
Pantheon Europe Fund V'A' - fund of funds	974	1,427
BMO GAM, F&C – fund of funds	17,560	21,310
Real Estate and Infrastructure Mandates:		
CU Real Property (6) Limited Partnership - Canadian real estate	70	7,773
Fiera Real Estate (11), (12) & Industrial Fund - Canadian real estate		20,967
CBRE Clarion Securities - global real estate Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure (Canada) Fund	36,127 10,264	38,997 17,470
JP Morgan Global Maritime Investment Fund	19,264 4,743	17,470 2,794
JP Morgan Infrastructure Investments Fund	13,002	11,824
Crestpoint Real Estate	14,681	11,686
Brookfield SREP III	7,726	5,423
Macquarie GIG Renewable Energy Fund 2	14,407	3,708
Commonfund Capital Partners L.P - fund of funds	2,827	342
BentallGreenOak	1,040	_
Fixed Income Mandates:		
CIBC Pooled Canadian Bond Index Fund	55,187	66,951
Addenda Capital Bond Fund	32,081 36,707	35,652
Canso Broad Corporate Fund BlackRock CorePlus Universe Bond Fund	36,707	40,706 50,119
Canso Private Loan Fund	44,658 3,922	4,050
Brookfield Real Estate Finance Fund V	5,922 5,227	6,499
Crestline Specialty Lending	16,278	11,354
	799,964	,

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Year ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands of dollars)

4. Investments (continued):

	2022	2021
Balance carried forward	\$ 799,964	\$ 839,064
Other: RBC Investor Services - cash and notes Bank of Nova Scotia - bank account	14 21,887	12 17,239
Total investments	\$ 821,865	\$ 856,315

5. Income from investments:

		2022		2021
Canadian equities	\$	3,531	\$	2,712
U.S. equities	·	1,105	•	[°] 813
Non-North American equities		2,645		2,116
Private equity .		(331)		(1,295)
Real assets		4,587		3,759
Bonds and long-term notes		9,330		8,849
Cash and short-term investments		3		_
Total income from investments	\$	20,870	\$	16,954

6. Administrative expenses:

	2022	2021
Investment management fees	\$ 3,540	\$ 3,283
Investment custodial, performance, consulting fees	187	179
Benefits administration	283	255
Benefits actuarial and consulting fees	543	468
Audit fees	34	38
General administration	29	122
Total administrative expenses	\$ 4,616	\$ 4,345

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Year ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands of dollars)

7. Financial instruments and investment risks:

Financial instruments are utilized to replicate certain market exposures or to assist in the management of investment risks. Investments are primarily exposed to foreign currency, interest rate, market and credit risks. The Fund has set formal policies and procedures that establish an asset mix among equity, fixed income and alternative investments, requires diversification of investments within categories, and limits exposure to individual investments, counterparties and foreign currencies.

(a) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities:

The fair values of investments are as described in note 2(b). The fair values of other financial assets and liabilities, being cash and short-term investments, accrued income receivable, due from Dalhousie University, and liabilities approximate their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

(b) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the value of an investment will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual investment or macro factors and global events that cause significant volatility and potential disruption affecting all securities traded in the market. The Fund's policy is to invest in a diversified portfolio of investments, based on criteria established in the Statement of Investment Policies and Guidelines, to mitigate the impact of market risk.

(c) Interest rate risk:

The Fund's fixed income investments are subject to the risk of rising interest rates. Should interest rates rise by 2.0%, it is estimated that the broad Canadian fixed income market could depreciate 19.0% in value. For the Fund, this could result in a loss of \$36.8 million, or 4.5% of the total Fund. The Fund seeks to manage this risk by diversifying its exposures to the Canadian fixed income market, by investing a portion in a pooled fund that utilizes broad holdings to replicate the overall Canadian fixed income market, a portion to a pooled fund strategy that changes the duration of the portfolio to position itself for anticipated interest rate movements, a fund that utilizes multiple strategies and markets to manage return, an allocation of the overall fixed income to Canadian corporate credit fixed income strategies that offer higher yield and that experience interest rate movements that differ from the broad market, and a final portion to floating rate debt.

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Year ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands of dollars)

7. Financial instruments and investment risks (continued):

(d) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of loss in the event the counterparty to a transaction fails to discharge an obligation and causes the other party to incur a loss. Credit risk is mitigated through the management of the Fund assets within generally accepted parameters of safety and prudence, using a diversified investment program. Investments must adhere to specific limitations as outlined in the Fund's Statement of Investment Policies and Guidelines.

(e) Other price risk:

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of an investment will fluctuate because of changes in market prices [other than those arising from foreign currency or interest rate risk], whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual investment or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. An adverse change of 1% would lead to an approximate \$7.0 million decline in the Fund's overall value. Since all other variables are held constant in assessing price risk sensitivity, it is possible to extrapolate a 1% absolute change in the fair value to any absolute percentage change in fair value.

(f) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Fund does not have sufficient cash to meet its current payment liabilities, including benefit payments and obligation to transfer amounts to RTF, and to acquire investments in a timely and cost-effective manner. The liquidity position of the Fund is monitored regularly with updated cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

(g) Derivative financial instruments:

Derivatives are financial contracts, the value of which are derived from the value of underlying assets or interest rates or exchange rates. Pooled funds or fund-of-funds that the Fund invests in may use derivative contracts to replicate or to reduce the exposure to certain financial markets or specific securities. Derivative contracts, transacted either on a regulated exchange market or in the over-the-counter market directly between two counterparties, include the following:

(i) Future and forward contracts:

Future and forward contracts are contractual obligations either to buy or sell a specified amount of money market securities, bonds, equity indices, commodities or foreign currencies at predetermined future dates and/or prices. Future contracts are transacted in standardized amounts on regulated exchanges and are subject to daily cash margining. Forward contracts are customized contracts transacted in the over-the-counter market.

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Year ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands of dollars)

7. Financial instruments and investment risks (continued):

As of June 30, 2022, the Fund does not hold any derivative financial instruments. The foreign currency exposure at June 30 is summarized as follows (\$ Canadian):

	2022	2021
Through direct investment: United States Europe, Asia, Far East	\$ 61,485 12,313	\$ 74,929 16,103
Through pooled funds: United States Europe, Asia, Far East	256,524 132,283	225,133 151,445
Total	\$ 462,605	\$ 467,610

(iii) Fair values:

Canadian accounting standards for pension plans require disclosure of a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based on the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the financial statement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

<u>Level 1:</u> Fair value is based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 1 assets and liabilities generally include equity securities traded in an active exchange market.

<u>Level 2:</u> Fair value is based on observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted market prices for similar (but not identical) assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Level 2 assets and liabilities include debt securities with quoted prices that are traded less frequently than exchange-traded instruments and derivative contracts whose values are determined using a pricing model with inputs that are observable in the market or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data. This category generally includes mutual and pooled funds, hedge funds, Government of Canada, provincial and other government bonds, Canadian corporate bonds, and certain derivative contracts.

<u>Level 3:</u> Fair value is based on non-observable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This category generally includes private equity investments and securities that have liquidity restrictions.

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Year ended June 30, 2022 (In thousands of dollars)

7. Financial instruments and investment risks (continued):

The following is a summary of the disclosures of the fair value and the level in the hierarchy:

Financial Assets	2022	2021
Level 1		
Equity securities - Canadian	\$ 54,479	\$ 60,578
Equity securities - non-Canadian	75,085	91,603
Cash	21,887	17,239
Level 2		
Pooled funds - Canadian equities	47,541	54,931
Pooled funds - non-Canadian equities	188,889	223,027
Pooled funds - fixed income	168,633	193,428
Short-term and other	14	12
Level 3		
Private equity	154,972	129,077
Private real assets	84,938	64,517
Private debt	25,427	21,903
	\$ 821,865	\$ 856,315

8. Commitments:

Certain of the alternative investments contain contractual capital commitments. As at June 30, 2022, the Fund had outstanding future commitments of \$4.0 million (2021 - \$0.3 million) in Canadian real estate; US \$38.7 million (2021 - US \$56.7 million) and €4.9 million (2021 - €4.9 million) in private equity investments; US \$8.0 million (2021 - \$9.8 million) and €10.9 million (2021 - €18.4 million) in Infrastructure; US \$14.5 million (2021 - US \$17.6 million) in private debt; and US \$2.2 million in private global real estate (2021 - US \$2.9 million).

9. Related party transactions:

During the year, the University provided investment administration, benefit administration, payroll, and accounting services to the Pension Trust Fund. These recoverable service costs for 2022 were \$426 (2021 - \$460), and were included in administrative expenses for the year. The transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount.