

Fund Financial Statements of

**UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN**

Registration Number: 0310573

Year ended June 30, 2025



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trustee of University of Windsor Employees' Retirement Plan

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the University of Windsor Employees' Retirement Plan (the Plan), which comprise:

- the statement of net assets available for benefits as at June 30, 2025
- 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 material 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 Plan as at June 30, 2025, and its changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 76 of Regulation 909 of the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***" section of our auditor's report.

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

We draw attention to Note 2 in 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.



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 Section 76 of Regulation 909 of the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario), 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 Plan'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 Plan or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

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

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

- 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 Plan's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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- 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 Plan's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Plan 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style. A horizontal line is drawn underneath the signature, extending from the left side of the 'K' towards the right.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Windsor, Canada

November 25, 2025

**UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN**

(REGISTRATION Number: 031057inan3)

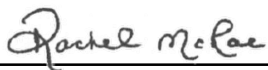
Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits

(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

		2025	2024
		\$	\$
Assets			
Investments	note 4	337,316	309,016
Other assets		80	65
Total assets		337,396	309,081
Liabilities			
Accrued liabilities		500	371
Net Assets Available for Benefits		336,896	308,710

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



Administrator



Administrator

UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

(REGISTRATION Number: 0310573)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

		2025	2024
		\$	\$
Increase in net assets:			
Investment income	note 6	8,651	7,445
Net realized gain on sale of investments		32,619	6,750
Current period increase in market values of investments		-	12,056
Required contributions:			
Employee		4,332	4,846
Employer		4,332	4,846
		49,934	35,943
Decrease in net assets:			
Current period decrease in market values of investments		4,196	-
Benefit payments		11,250	10,921
Transfers to other plans		4,204	1,619
Administrative expenses	note 7	2,098	1,920
		21,748	14,460
Increase in net assets		28,186	21,483
Net assets available for benefits, beginning of year		308,710	287,227
Net assets available for benefits, end of year		336,896	308,710

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

(Registration Number: 0310573)

Notes to Fund Financial Statements

(in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Year ended June 30, 2025

1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

The following description of the University of Windsor Employees' Retirement Plan (the "Employees' Plan") is a summary only. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Employees' Plan's text.

(a) General

The University of Windsor ("the University") sponsors two pension plans, the Retirement Plan for Faculty and Certain Employees ("the Faculty Plan") and the Employees' Retirement Plan ("the Employees' Plan"). The Board of Governors of the University is the Administrator of the University's pension plans ("Administrator"). The Faculty Plan is a money purchase plan with a defined benefit minimum guarantee. The Employees' Plan is a defined benefit plan.

The Master Trust Fund (the "Fund") holds the assets for both the Faculty Plan and the Employees' Plan. Although the Plans are distinct and separate, the assets are invested jointly under a Master Trust Agreement in order to maximize investment income while minimizing administrative costs and management fees.

(b) Funding policy

The Employees' Plan is a defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the University. The Employees' Plan is a fully cost shared plan, with employees contributing between 5.6% and 8.0% of earnings. These contribution rates will continue to the date of the next actuarial valuation, at which time the contribution rates will be assessed. The University matched all contributions during the year.

The Pension Benefits Act (Ontario) ("Act") requires that the University must fund the benefits determined under the Employees' Plan. The determinations of the value of these benefits are made on the basis of a triennial actuarial valuation and any current legislative requirements.

The most recent actuarial valuation for funding purposes was prepared as at July 1, 2024 by Mercer (Canada) Limited. A copy of the valuation was filed with the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario ("FSRA"), Pension Plans Branch as required by the Act.

1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (cont'd)

(c) Benefits

Retirement benefits are calculated as 1.5% of the member's best average earnings not in excess of the average Canada pension plan base plus 2.0% of the member's best average earnings in excess of the average Canada pension plan base, together multiplied by the member's pensionable service. Post-retirement indexing is applied as one-half of the excess of the Average Fund Rate of Return over the valuation interest rate, capped at 50% of the CPI for the year. The normal retirement age of a member is 65.

(d) Income taxes

The Employees' Plan is a Registered Pension Trust as defined in the Income Tax Act and is not subject to income taxes.

(e) Investment policy

The Fund's trustee is Northern Trust ("Trustee"). The unit value of the Fund is calculated based on the fair value of the underlying investments of the Fund. Each of the University's pension plans' interest in the Fund is calculated monthly by the Trustee based on the units held by each of the pension plans.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Basis of presentation

As permitted by FSRA, the Employees' Plan may prepare financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans or prepare fund financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans excluding pension obligations and any resulting surplus or deficit.

The Employees' Plan has prepared fund financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans excluding pension obligations and any resulting surplus or deficit.

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 Employees' Plan to comply (on a consistent basis) with either International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") or the Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises. The Employees' Plan has chosen to comply on a consistent basis with IFRS.

These fund financial statements have been prepared to assist the Administrator of the Employees' Plan to comply with the requirements of FSRA under Section 76 of Regulation 909 of the Act. As a result, the fund financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

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

These fund financial statements have been prepared in accordance with material accounting policies set out below.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

(b) Basis of measurement

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

(c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the fund financial statements 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 available for benefits and the reported amounts of changes in net assets during the year. Actual results may 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.

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Employees' Plan adopted the guidance in IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement ("IFRS 13"). 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 Employees' Plan uses closing market price as a practical expedient for fair value measurement.

When available, the Employees' 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.

If a market for a financial instrument is not active, then the Employees' 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 fair value of other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analyses and option pricing models.

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Fair value measurement (cont'd)

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 the 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 but not later than when the valuation is supported wholly by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

Within the Employees' Plan, all changes in fair value, other than interest and dividend income, are recognized in the Statement of changes in net assets available for benefits as part of the current period increase (decrease) in market values of investments.

Fair values of investments are determined as follows:

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

Real asset pooled funds are valued by independent market appraisals. The pooled fund manager performs quarterly valuations of the underlying assets held in the pooled fund to determine fair values.

Private equity pooled funds are comprised of third-party managed private equity funds as well as direct investments in private companies. Investments in private equity funds are recognized at fair values using net asset values supplied by the pooled fund administrator where available. Where net asset values are not available, fair values are determined by using the best available information, and incorporate valuation techniques such as pricing models, market comparable valuations and/or discounted cash flows for the underlying positions.

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

Short-term notes, treasury bills and term deposits maturing within a year are stated at cost, which together with accrued interest income approximates fair value given the short-term nature of these investments.

Guaranteed investment certificates, term deposits maturing after a year, and mortgages are valued at the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at interest rates in effect on the last business day of the year for investments of a similar type, quality, and maturity.

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(b) 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 Employees' Plan becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are subsequently measured 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 Employees' Plan de-recognizes 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 Employees' Plan neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. On de-recognition 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 (loss) on sale of investments.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

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

The Employees' Plan considers its accrued liabilities to be a non-derivative financial liability.

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 Employees' 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.

(c) Net realized gain on sale of investments

The net realized gain on sale of investments is the difference between proceeds received and the average cost of investments sold.

(d) Investment recognition

Investment income, which is recorded on the accrual basis, includes interest and dividend income.

Brokers' commissions and other transaction costs are recognized in the Statement of changes in net assets available for benefits in the year incurred.

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(e) Foreign currency

The functional and presentation currency of the fund financial statements is Canadian dollars. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are then translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate at that date.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognized in the Statement of changes in net assets available for benefits as a current period increase (decrease) in market values of investments.

(f) Fund unit valuation

The Employees' and Faculty Plans are issued units in the Fund based on the unit value at the Valuation Date, prior to which a contribution was made. Capital gains and losses, plus investment income, net of agency fees, custodian fees and investment managers' fees are allocated to each participating pension plan on a pro-rata basis. The Employees' Plan's units are redeemed based on the unit value at the Valuation Date prior to which the request for redemption is made by the Employees' Plan.

4. INVESTMENTS

The following table summarizes the Fund's investments at fair value and cost:

	2025 Fair Value \$	2025 Cost \$	2024 Fair Value \$	2024 Cost \$
Cash and short-term investments	17,683	17,683	18,115	18,115
Canadian bonds and debentures	337,866	438,940	322,895	426,636
Canadian common and preferred shares	179,657	112,275	153,331	110,402
	535,206	568,898	494,341	555,153
Non-Canadian common and preferred shares	360,660	330,946	333,655	250,916
Real assets	134,258	110,587	123,734	106,377
Private equity	35,310	29,212	23,392	21,947
	1,065,434	1,039,643	975,122	934,393

The following table summarizes the Employees' Plan's pro-rata share of the investments at fair value and cost in the Fund – 31.66% (2024 – 31.69%):

	2025 Fair Value \$	2025 Cost \$	2024 Fair Value \$	2024 Cost \$
Cash and short-term investments	5,599	5,599	5,741	5,741
Canadian bonds and debentures	106,968	138,968	102,326	135,200
Canadian common and preferred shares	56,879	35,546	48,590	34,986
	169,446	180,113	156,657	175,927
Non-Canadian common and preferred shares	114,185	104,777	105,735	79,515
Real assets	42,506	35,012	39,212	33,711
Private equity	11,179	9,249	7,412	6,955
	337,316	329,151	309,016	296,108

5. STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

The following information is provided in respect of individual investments within the Fund with a fair value or cost in excess of 1% of the fair value or cost of the Fund, as required by the Regulation to the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario):

	2025 Fair Value \$	2025 Cost \$	2024 Fair Value \$	2024 Cost \$
Pooled funds:				
PHN Canadian Money Market Fund	12,268	12,268	13,294	13,294
PHN Prism Levered Gov't Bond Fund	48,375	100,000	47,389	100,000
PHN Long Core Plus Bond Fund	145,449	170,479	137,847	163,610
FGP Long Term Bond Fund	144,043	168,461	137,660	163,025
PHN Canadian Equity Value Fund	88,921	50,549	75,428	51,243
Fidelity Canadian Equity Pool	90,736	61,726	77,902	59,160
Baillie Gifford Global Alpha Fund	173,241	141,741	159,435	123,557
Burgundy Global Equity Fund	-	-	174,220	127,359
Wellington Global Quality Value Fund	93,866	94,136	-	-
MFS Global Equity Value Fund	93,553	95,069	-	-
JP Morgan IIF Cdn 2 Hedged L.P.	66,847	62,779	62,552	58,694
IFM Global Infrastructure (Canada) L.P.	67,410	47,808	61,182	47,684
JP Morgan PEG Global Private Equity Fund	35,310	29,212	23,392	21,947
	1,060,019	1,034,228	970,301	929,573

6. INVESTMENT INCOME

The following represents the investment income earned by the Fund:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash and short-term Investments	272	225
Canadian bonds and debentures	11,939	8,952
Canadian common and preferred shares	3,803	4,429
Non-Canadian common and preferred shares	7,100	5,103
Real assets	4,211	4,784
	27,325	23,493
Employees' Plan's Pro-rata share of Fund investment income	8,651	7,445

7. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The following represents the administrative expenses incurred by the Employees' Plan:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Investment management fees	1,493	1,388
Actuarial and investment consulting fees	290	205
Sponsor administrative and trustee fees	153	162
Pension information system fees	56	61
Audit fees	7	5
Miscellaneous	99	99
	2,098	1,920

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Fair values

The fair value measurement of investments are as described in note 3(a). The fair values of other financial assets and liabilities, being other assets and accrued liabilities, approximate their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these financial 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 or liabilities;
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 - inputs for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

(a) Fair values (cont'd)

The following table illustrates the classification of the Fund's financial instruments using the fair value hierarchy as at June 30, 2025:

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	2025 Total \$
Cash and short-term investments	5,415	12,268	-	17,683
Canadian bonds and debentures	-	337,866	-	337,866
Canadian common and preferred shares	-	179,657	-	179,657
Non-Canadian common and preferred shares	-	360,660	-	360,660
Real assets	-	-	134,258	134,258
Private equity	-	-	35,310	35,310
Total investments in Fund	5,415	890,451	169,568	1,065,434
Employees' Plan's share of Fund assets				337,316

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	2024 Total \$
Cash and short-term investments	4,821	13,294	-	18,115
Canadian bonds and debentures	-	322,895	-	322,895
Canadian common and preferred shares	-	153,331	-	153,331
Non-Canadian common and preferred shares	-	333,655	-	333,655
Real assets	-	-	123,734	123,734
Private equity	-	-	23,392	23,392
Total investments in Fund	4,821	823,175	147,126	975,122
Employees' Plan's share of Fund assets				309,016

The following table reconciles the Plan's Level 3 fair value measurements from July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Balance, beginning of year	147,126	126,263
Gain included in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits	15,203	11,040
Transfers in	7,239	9,823
Balance, end of year	169,568	147,126
Employees' Plan's share of Fund Assets	53,685	46,624

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

(b) Risk management

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that value of an instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

As all of the Employees' 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 result in an increase (decrease) in net assets available for benefits. Market risk is managed by the Administrator through construction of a diversified portfolio of instruments traded on various markets and across various industries. The Pension Plan Fund Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures ("SIPP") determines the portfolio diversification, and sets limits on the equity holdings of the Fund. In addition, the SIPP permits the hedging of market price risk using derivative financial instruments.

The Fund's investments in common and preferred shares are also sensitive to market fluctuations. An immediate hypothetical increase (decrease) of 10% in equity values will impact the Fund's equity investments by an approximate gain (loss) of \$54,032 (2024 – \$48,699). The Employees' Plan's pro-rata share of this gain (loss) would be \$17,107 (2024 – \$15,433).

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Employees' Plan will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The SIPP determines the portfolio diversification, and set limits on the fixed income investments of the Fund. In addition, the Fund's investments include pooled funds to mitigate liquidity risk.

(iii) 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 Employees' Plan. The Administrator does not expect any counterparties to fail to meet their obligations given their high credit ratings. The SIPP also establishes minimum credit rating requirements for such investments to mitigate this risk.

The Fund's fixed income investments are in Canadian-issued instruments and are diversified among federal, provincial, corporate and other issuers. In order to minimize the exposure of risk, a comprehensive investment policy has been developed. There were no significant concentrations of credit risk in the portfolio in either 2025 or 2024. The maximum credit risk exposure as at June 30, 2025 is \$337,866 (2024– \$322,895). The Employees' Plan's pro-rata share of this risk exposure is \$106,968 (2024 – \$102,326).

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

(b) Risk management (cont'd)

(iii) Credit risk (cont'd)

The following table provides the breakdown of the total fixed income investments by credit rating. In addition to the table below, the Fund holds mortgages within pooled fund investments with a market value at June 30, 2025 of \$6,545 (2024 – \$5,845). The Employees' Plan's pro-rata share in the mortgage holdings is \$2,072 (2024 – \$1,853).

Credit Rating	2025 Fund Fair Value \$	2025 Plan's Pro-rata share by credit rating \$	2024 Fund Fair Value \$	2024 Plan's Pro-rata share by credit rating \$
AAA	62,541	19,801	48,798	15,464
AA	182,873	57,898	175,230	55,530
A	57,775	18,292	58,647	18,585
BBB	27,158	8,598	33,934	10,754
BB and under	974	308	441	140
	331,321	104,897	317,050	100,473

(iv) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of the Employees' Plan's investments will fluctuate due to the changes in the market interest rates. To properly manage the Employees' Plan's interest rate risk, appropriate guidelines on the weighting and duration for the bonds and other fixed income investments are set and monitored. The Employees' Plan's investments in fixed income are sensitive to interest rate movements. An immediate hypothetical 1% decrease (increase) in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would impact Canadian bonds and debentures by an estimated gain (loss) of approximately \$64,469 (2024 – \$63,156) for the Fund. The Employees' Plan's pro-rata share of this gain (loss) would be \$20,411 (2024 – \$20,014).

(v) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in foreign currency rates. The Employees' 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 Employees' Plan's underlying assets or liabilities invested in foreign transactions. The Administrator monitors the Employees' Plan's overall currency positions and exposures on a regular basis. In addition, the SIPP permits the hedging of market price risk using derivative financial instruments. The Employees' Plan's exposure to foreign currencies would not create a significant change in the fair value of the assets except for the Employees' Plan's exposure to the US dollar. If the US dollar strengthened or weakened by 5% the Fund's US dollar holdings would change by \$16,453 (2024 – \$13,818). The Employees' Plan's pro-rata share of this risk exposure is \$5,209 (2024 – \$4,379).

9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Fund is represented by the net assets available for benefits. The Fund's objective when managing the capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain adequate assets to support pension obligations. The Administrator has adopted the SIPP, which states investment objectives, guidelines and benchmarks used in investing the capital of the plan, permitted categories of investments, asset-mix diversification and rate of return expectations. The SIPP is reviewed annually and was last amended effective May 23, 2023.

The Employees' Plan invests in units of the Fund, which itself invests in various investment vehicles, in accordance with the SIPP and investment mandates specific to each investment manager. The Fund's investments expose it to a variety of financial risks which are discussed in Note 8 – Financial Instruments. The allocation of assets among various asset categories is on a monthly basis. A comprehensive review is conducted quarterly, which includes measurement of returns, comparison of returns to appropriate benchmarks, ranking of returns to appropriate universes and risk analysis.

10. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Fund is committed to the JP Morgan PEG Global Private Equity Fund investment to a maximum of \$53,753 (2024 - \$53,927). The Fund has contributed capital of \$28,514 (2024 - \$21,829) to date with an unfunded commitment of \$25,239 (2024 - \$32,098) remaining. The Employees' Plan's pro-rata share is \$7,991 (2024 - \$10,171) of the remaining unfunded commitment.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Employees' Plan defines its key management personnel as the University's Board of Governors and other members of senior administration responsible for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the Employees' Plan. The Employees' Plan has not paid for services provided by key management personnel.

The University provides certain administrative services to the Employees' Plan. The cost to the Employees' Plan for these services during the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$117 (2024 – \$128), which is included in Sponsor administrative and trustee fees in Note 7 – Administrative Expenses.