Fund Financial Statements of

### THE CONTRIBUTORY PENSION PLAN FOR SALARIED EMPLOYEES OF McMASTER UNIVERSITY INCLUDING McMASTER DIVINITY COLLEGE

Year ended June 30, 2016 Registration Number 0215400



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Administrator of The Contributory Pension Plan for Salaried Employees of McMaster University including McMaster Divinity College

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Contributory Pension Plan for Salaried Employees of McMaster University including McMaster Divinity College, which comprise the statement of net assets available for benefits as at June 30, 2016, the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The fund financial statements have been prepared by management based on the financial reporting provisions of Section 76 of the Regulations to the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario).

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these fund financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 76 of the Regulations to the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of fund 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 fund financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the fund financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the fund financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the fund 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 fund 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 fund 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 fund financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of The Contributory Pension Plan for Salaried Employees of McMaster University including McMaster Divinity College as at June 30, 2016, 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 the Regulations to the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario).

### Comparative information

The fund financial statements of The Contributory Pension Plan for Salaried Employees of McMaster University including McMaster Divinity College as at June 30, 2015 are unaudited. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on them.

Basis of accounting and restriction on use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 (a) to the fund financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared to assist the Administrator of The Contributory Pension Plan for Salaried Employees of McMaster University including McMaster Divinity College to meet the requirements of the Financial Services Commission of Ontario. As a result, the fund financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Administrator of The Contributory Pension Plan for Salaried Employees of McMaster University including McMaster Divinity College and the Financial Services Commission of Ontario for complying with Section 76 of the Regulations to the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario). The fund financial statements are not intended to be and should not be used by any other parties.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Hamilton, Canada

November 10, 2016

Statement of Net Assets Available For Benefits (in thousands of dollars)

June 30, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

		2016	(un	2015 audited)
Assets				
Employer contributions receivable	\$	14	\$	9
Employee contributions receivable		4		3
Investment in Master Trust (note 2)		3,126		2,912
	<u> </u>	3,144		2,924
Liabilities				
Fees payable and accrued liabilities		12		2
Net assets available for benefits	\$	3,132	\$	2,922

See accompanying notes to fund financial statements.

On behalf of the Administrator:

Roger Couldrey

Vice-President (Administration)

McMaster University

Deidre Henne

Assistant Vice-President (Administration) & CFO

McMaster University

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

June 30, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

		2016		2015
		. <u>,</u>	(un	audited)
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS				-
Investment income allocated by the Master Trust Fund (note 4): Investment income Net realized gain on sale of investments Net realized gain on sale of units in the Master Trust Fund	\$	68 96 2	\$	70 67 9
Change in net unrealized gain in investments		166 -		146 83
Contributions: Employer current service Employer past service Employee required		166 94 47 36 177		229 69 43 34 146
		343		375
DECREASE IN NET ASSETS				5.0
Change in net unrealized gain in investments		102		
Payments to members: Pension benefits Termination benefits		2 7 9		1 1
Expenses: Investment managers Audit Professional Trustee and custodial		8 7 5 2		7 40 2 49
	<del></del>	133		50
Net increase in net assets available for benefits	<del></del>	210	<u>.</u>	325
Net assets available for benefits, beginning of year		2,922		2,597
Net assets available for benefits, end of year	\$	3,132	\$	2,922

See accompanying notes to fund financial statements.

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016

The Contributory Pension Plan for Salaried Employees of McMaster University Including McMaster Divinity College (the "Plan") is a defined benefit registered pension plan in the Province of Ontario under registration number 0215400, the Administrator of which is McMaster University.

McMaster University operates the Master Trust Fund to facilitate the collective management of the investment assets for pension plans of McMaster University and Divinity College. These fund financial statements reflect the consolidation of net assets held by the Plan directly and its share of the net assets of the Master Trust Fund.

The Plan is operated in accordance with the Trust and Custodial Services Agreement dated July 1, 2000, between McMaster University (the "Administrator") and CIBC Mellon Trust Company (the "Trustee").

### 1. Significant accounting policies:

### (a) Basis of presentation:

As permitted under Section 76 of the Regulation to the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario), the 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 Plan to comply (on a consistent basis) with either International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") in Part I of The Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants' ("CPA") Handbook - Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises in Part II of the CPA Canada Handbook. The Plan has chosen to comply on a consistent basis with IFRS.

These fund financial statements have been prepared to assist the Administrator of The Contributory Pension Plan for Salaried Employees of McMaster University including McMaster Divinity College in meeting the requirements of the Financial Services Commission of Ontario. As a result, these fund financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

These fund 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 and information about McMaster University including McMaster Divinity College financial health.

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016

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

### (b) Basis of measurement:

The fund financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for investments and derivative 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 fund financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Plan's functional currency. The fair values of foreign currency denominated investments are translated into Canadian dollars at year-end rates of exchange. Gains and losses arising from transactions are included in investment income within the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits.

### (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 contributions receivable 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 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.

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016

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

- (d) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued):
  - (ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities:

All financial liabilities are recognized initially 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 fees 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 parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date.

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.

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016

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

(e) Fair value measurement (continued):

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.

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

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 change in net unrealized gains.

Pooled funds 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 value using closing market prices.

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016

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

(e) Fair value measurement (continued):

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair values of investments including those held within the Master Trust are determined as follows:

- (i) Bonds and equities are valued at year-end quoted closing prices where available. Where quoted prices are not available, estimated fair values are calculated using comparable securities.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) Pooled funds 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.
- (iv) Investments in derivative financial instruments, including futures, forwards and option contracts, are valued at year-end quoted market prices where available. Where quoted prices are not available, values are determined using pricing models, which take into account current market and contractual prices of the underlying instruments, as well as time value and yield curve or volatility factors underlying the positions.

Unrealized gains and losses on derivative financial instruments, net of premiums paid or received on options contracts, are included in derivative contracts investments.

Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date.

### (f) Investment income:

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

(g) Change in net unrealized gain in investments:

The change in net unrealized gain in investments is the change in the difference between the fair value and cost of investments from the beginning to the end of the year.

(h) Foreign currency:

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 retranslated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate at that date.

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016

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

(i) Net realized gain or loss on sales of investments:

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

The net realized gain or loss on sale of units in the Master Trust Fund represents the difference between the proceeds received and the average cost of the units sold.

### (j) Income taxes:

The Plan is a Registered Pension Trust as defined by the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, accordingly, is not subject to income taxes.

### (k) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the 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 and the reported amounts of changes in net assets available for benefits 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.

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016

### 2. Investment in Master Trust:

Details of the Master Trust Fund investments are as follows:

	Cost	29 Fair va	016 alue	,	Cost		2015 Fair value
Canadian short-term notes and							
treasury bills \$	15,462	\$ 15,	462	\$	11,054	\$	11,054
Foreign short-term notes and	,	,		•	11,001	Ψ	11,004
treasury bills	1,401	1.	365		2,397		2,425
Canadian common and preferred	•	- 1			_,,		2, .20
equities	120,394	168,	580		113,121		165,372
Foreign common and preferred equities	53,854		002		106,176		173,764
Canadian bonds and debentures	130,267	133,			123,500		125,390
Canadian fixed income pool funds	369,633	411,	326		352,427		380,864
Canadian equity pool fund investments	148,446	158,	771		137,480		152,982
Foreign equity pool fund investments	573,095	729,	716		452,377		662,487
Net foreign exchange contracts					·		•
receivable (payable)	-	4,	385		-		(5,884)
	1,412,552	1,706,	121	1,	298,532		1,688,454
Cash	272		272		94		94
Receivables	_		-		1,582		1,582
Accrued investment income	1,692	1.	692		1,311		1,314
Accounts payable	(3,254)		254)		(908)		(908)
\$	1,411,262	\$ 1,704,	831	\$ 1,	300,611	\$	1,670,536

The allocation of the investment in the Master Trust Fund to the respective pension plans is as follows:

	Units	2016 Fair value	Units	2015 Fair value
The Contributory Pension Plan for Salaried Employees of McMaster University including McMaster Divinity College 2000 The Contributory Pension Plan for Salaried Employees of McMaster University including McMaster	6,770,226	\$ 1,701,705	6,749,609	\$ 1,667,624
Divinity College	12,436	3,126	11,789	2,912
		\$ 1,704,831		\$ 1,670,536

The book value of the investments in the Plan at June 30, 2016 was \$2,699 (2015 - \$2,383).

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016

### 3. Statutory disclosures:

The following information is provided in respect of individual investments in the Master Trust Fund with a fair value in excess of 1% of the Master Trust Fund as at June 30, 2016 as required by the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario).

### a) Pooled fund investments:

Fund name	Fund operator	Nature of investments held	Fair value
BlackRock Russell 1000 Alpha Tilts Fund B		U.S. equities	
·	DIACKINOCK	o.s. equiles	\$ 267,909
BlackRock Long Bond Index Class A	BlackRock	Canadian bonds and debentures	252,796
GE Asset Management Canada Fund Canadian Equity	GE Asset Management	Canadian equities	142,365
Walter Scott & Partners International Fund	Walter Scott	Non-North American equities	141,395
GMO International Opportunities Equity Allocation Fund	GMO	Non-North American equities	141,039
T Rowe Price U.S. Large Cap Core Core Growth Equity	T Rowe Price	U.S. equities	91,182
BlackRock Universe Bond Index Class A	BlackRock	Canadian bonds and debentures	90,755
Templeton International Equity Trust	Franklin Templeton	Non-North American equities	86,908
BlackRock Real Return Bond Index Class A	BlackRock	Canadian bonds and debentures	67,775

### b) Canadian bonds and debentures:

Issuer	Cost	Fair value
Government of Canada	\$ 29,057	\$ 29,603
Provincials (Canadian)	44,185	45,653

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016

### 4. Investment income:

Details of the investment income earned by the Master Trust Fund are as follows:

		·	2015	
Cash	\$	1	\$	_
Short-term notes and treasury bills	·	210		187
Canadian common and preferred equities		14,113		12,389
Foreign common and preferred equities		51,702		15,052
Bonds and debentures		5,023		3,998
Pooled fund investments		65,800		65,953
Foreign exchange losses including derivatives		(26,488)		(21,771)
	\$	110,361	\$	75,808

The allocation of the investment income to the respective pension plans is as follows:

		2016	 2015
The Contributory Pension Plan for Salaried Employees of McMaster University including McMaster Divinity College 2000	\$	104,563	\$ 93,848
The Contributory Pension Plan for Salaried Employees of McMaster University including McMaster Divinity College		166	146
		104,729	93,994
Timing difference between the realization of investment income in the Master Trust Fund and its allocation to the participating Pension Trust Funds		5,632	(18,186)
	Ф.		 
	\$	110,361	\$ 75,808

### 5. Related party transactions:

McMaster University provides certain administrative services to the Plan which is recorded at the amount agreed to by the parties. The cost for these services for the year ended June 30, 2016 was approximately \$1 (2015 - \$1), and is included in professional fees in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits.

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016

#### 6. Financial instruments:

The investment objectives of the Plan are to efficiently fund the benefits of the participating plan members. As part of the risk management process, the Administrator has established a diversification policy, set rate of return objectives and developed specific investment guidelines.

### (a) Fair value:

The fair value of investments is disclosed in note 2. The fair value of the Plan's other financial assets and liabilities, being contributions receivable and fees payable 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 or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

The Plan's investment in Master Trust is classified as Level 2. The following table presents the classification of the Plan's investments held within the Master Trust as at June 30, 2016, using the fair value hierarchy:

2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Canadian short-term notes and treasury bills	\$ -\$	15,462	\$ -	\$ 15,462
Foreign short-term notes and treasury bills	_	1,365	_	1,365
Canadian common and preferred stocks	168,580	· -	-	168,580
Foreign common and preferred stocks	83,002	-	_	83,002
Canadian bonds and debentures		133,514	_	133,514
Canadian fixed income pool funds	-	411,326	_	411,326
Canadian equity pool fund investments	-	158,771	-	158,771
Foreign equity pool fund investments	-	729,716	_	729,716
Net foreign exchange contracts receivable	-	4,385	_	4,385
	\$ 251,582 \$	1,454,539	\$ -	\$ 1,706,121

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016

### 6. Financial instruments (continued):

### (a) Fair value (continued):

2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Canadian short-term notes and treasury bills	\$ - \$	\$ 11,054	\$ -	\$ 11,054
Foreign short-term notes and treasury bills	_	2,425	_	2,425
Canadian common and preferred stocks	165,372	· -	_	165,372
Foreign common and preferred stocks	173,764	-	-	173,764
Canadian bonds and debentures	-	125,390	~	125,390
Canadian fixed income pool funds	-	380,864	-	380,864
Canadian equity pool fund investments		152,982	-	152,982
Foreign equity pool fund investments	-	662,487	_	662,487
Net foreign exchange contracts receivable	-	(5,884)	-	(5,884)
	\$ 339,136	\$1,329,318	\$ -	\$ 1,668,454

### (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 those changes are caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer 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 net increase (decrease) 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.

As at June 30, 2016, had the unit prices of equity benchmarks increased or decreased by 10% with all other variables remaining unchanged, and assuming there is a perfect positive correlation between the Plan's equity and pooled fund securities with all other variables held constant, the value of the Plan's total equities would have increased or decreased by approximately \$207 or 6.6% of total net assets available for benefits (2015 - \$201 or 6.9%). The unit price of the Plan's equity and pooled fund securities are affected by changes in market values, foreign exchange rates and interest rates impacting the underlying equity and debt instruments held within the Plan.

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016.

### 6. Financial instruments (continued):

### (b) Associated risks (continued):

#### (ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of the Plan's investments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Plan is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an investment will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The Plan mitigates this risk by diversifying the maturity schedule of its fixed income securities.

As at June 30, 2016, had the prevailing interest rates increased or decreased by 1%, with all other variables held constant, the value of the debt securities component of the Plan would have increased or decreased, respectively, by approximately \$119 or 3.8% of total net assets available for benefits (2015 - \$99 or 3.4%).

### (iii) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan may be unable to meet pension payment obligations in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost. Management of liquidity seeks to ensure that even under adverse conditions, the Plan has access to immediate cash that is necessary to cover benefits payable, withdrawals and other liabilities. The Statement of Investment Policies & Procedures requires the plan's investments to be highly liquid, so they can be converted into cash on short notice. The plan's exposure to liquidity risk is considered negligible.

The accrued expenses of the plan are all due within 90 days or less.

The following table summarizes the contractual maturities of all fixed income securities as at June 30<sup>th</sup> by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates:

	 	2016		2015
Maturity range	 Fair value	Percentage of fixed income	 Fair value	Percentage of fixed income
0 to 5 years 5 to 10 years Over 10 years	\$ 190 127 684	19.0% 12.7% 68.3%	\$ 206 87 592	23.3% 9.8% 66.9%
	\$ 1,001	100.0%	\$ 885	100.0%

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016

### 6. Financial instruments (continued):

### (b) Associated risks (continued):

### (iv) 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 exchange rates. The Plan invests in financial instruments denominated in various foreign currencies, other than its measurement currency. Consequently, the Plan is exposed to risks that the exchange of the various currencies may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the value of the portion of the Plan's assets denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. As at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the Plan held currency contracts which mitigated its exposure to currency risk. The Plan's overall currency positions and exposures are monitored on a regular basis by the Administrator.

The Plan's currency exposure of its investments as at June 30 is as follows:

	2016						
US dollar	Canadian dollar quivalent	Percentage of total	Canadian dollar equivalent		Percentage of tota		
	\$ 835	26.7%	\$	904	31.1%		
Euro	181	5.8%		178	6.1%		
Japanese Yen	138	4.4%		103	3.6%		
Pound Sterling	105	3.4%		101	3.5%		
Hong Kong Dollar	57	1.8%		22	0.8%		
Swiss Franc	54	1.7%		37	1.3%		
Other	 98	3.1%		96	3.3%		
<u> </u>	\$ 1,468	46.9%	\$	1,441	49.7%		

As at June 30, 2016, if the Canadian dollar strengthened or weakened by 5% in each respective foreign currency, with all other factors remaining constant, the following table summarizes the estimated impacts:

	2016					2015		
US dollar Euro Japanese Yen Pound Sterling Hong Kong Dollar Swiss Franc Other	Net exposure		Estimated impact		Net exposure		Estimated impact	
	\$	835 181 138 105 57 54 98	\$	42 9 7 5 3 5	\$	904 178 103 101 22 37 96	\$	45 9 5 5 1 2 5
	\$	1,468	\$	74	\$	1,441	\$	72

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016

### 6. Financial instruments (continued):

### (b) Associated risks (continued):

### (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 traded financial instruments is not backed by an exchange clearing house. The Plan policy does not permit investments in below investment grade securities. The credit risk is minimized by dealing with borrowers considered to be of high quality and by monitoring their credit risk. The Plan records all investments at fair value and therefore the values reflected in the statement of net assets available for benefits represent the maximum credit exposure to the Plan. The following is a summary of the June 30, 2016 weighted average of funds invested, and the respective allocation targets:

	Policy Asset Mix %					
	Asset Mix %	Minimum	Benchmark	Maximum		
Canadian equities	19.3	16.0	21.0	26.0		
U.S. equities	26.0	17.0	22.0	27.0		
International equities	22.1	17.0	22.0	27.0		
Total equities	67.4	50.0	65.0	70.0		
Fixed Income	.32.0	25.0	35.0	45.0		
Real estate	0.1	0.0	0.0	10.0		
Cash	0.5	0.0	0.0	10.0		
Total	100.0		100.0			

The following are the Plan's investments in interest-bearing financial instruments and the Plan's exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2016:

Credit rating  AAA  AA  A  BBB		2015		
	 Fair value	Percentage of portfolio	Fair value	Percentage of portfolio 40.6 26.0 27.5 5.9
	\$ 377 318 245 61	37.6 31.8 24.5 6.1	\$ 360 230 244 51	
	\$ 1,001	100.0	\$ 885	100.0

Notes to Fund Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended June 30, 2016

### 6. Financial instruments (continued):

### (c) Interest-bearing investments:

The following information is provided in respect of interest-bearing investments in the Master Trust Fund.

	2016					2015	
	Ir	ivestment total	Average effective yield		Investment total	Average effective yield	
Short-term notes and treasury bills	\$	16,827	0.2%	\$	13,479	0.5%	
Canadian bonds and debentures		133,514	1.8%		125,930	1.9%	

The average effective yield is the rate at which the future cash flows of the instrument must be discounted to arrive at the fair value of the instrument.

### 7. Capital risk management:

The capital of the plan is represented by the net assets available for benefits. The main objective of the defined benefit Plan is to ensure the security of the promised pension benefits under the Plan. The Plan fulfils its primary objective by adhering to specific investments policies outlined in its Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures (the "SIP & P"), which is reviewed annually by the Pension Committee. The Plan manages net assets available for benefits by engaging knowledgeable investment managers who are charged with the responsibility of investing existing funds and new funds (contributions) in accordance with the approved SIP & P. The SIP & P was last amended effective December 10, 2015 to reflect changes required by the Financial Services Commission of Ontario.

Although there are no regulatory requirements relating to the level of net assets available for benefits, the funding to be maintained by the defined benefit Plan is determined through triennial actuarial valuations. No contributions remain past due as of June 30, 2016. The pension plan investments fell within the asset mix target ranges for the Plan as at June 30, 2016.

The Plan is required to file fund financial statements with the Financial Services Commission of Ontario annually.