



MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND

*Consolidated Financial Statements
with Supplementary Schedules*

March 31, 2020

**MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND
INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020**

Consolidated Financial Statements

Statement of Management Responsibility

Independent Auditor's Report

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Statement 1

Consolidated Statement of Operations

Statement 2

Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

Statement 3

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Deficiency

Statement 4

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Statement 5

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Unaudited Supplementary Information

Compensation Practices at Memorial University of Newfoundland

Schedule 1

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Memorial University of Newfoundland** [the “University”] as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020 have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management’s responsibility. Management is also responsible for all the notes to the consolidated financial statements and schedules.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the consolidated financial statements, management developed and maintains systems of internal control to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized and recorded, proper records are maintained, assets are safeguarded, and the University complies with applicable laws and regulations.

The Board of Regents of the University [the “Board”] is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit and Risk Committee [the “Committee”]. The Committee meets with management and the external auditors to review any significant accounting and auditing matters, to discuss the results of audit examinations, and to review the financial statements and the external auditor’s report. The Committee reports its findings to the Board for consideration when approving the financial statements.

The external auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, conducts an independent examination in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards and expresses an opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.



Kent Decker, CPA,CA
Vice President, Administration & Finance



Deborah Collis, CPA,CA
Director, Department of Financial and Administrative
Services

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Regents of
Memorial University of Newfoundland

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Memorial University of Newfoundland** [the "University"] which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the consolidated statement of operations, consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses, consolidated statement of changes in net deficiency and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University as at March 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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 report. We are independent of the University 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.

Responsibilities of management and individual charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, 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 University'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 University or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Individuals charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the University's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

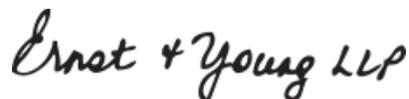
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee 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 these 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 University'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 University'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 University 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the consolidated entity to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We 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.

St. John's, Canada
October 16, 2020


Chartered Professional Accountants

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at March 31
[thousands of dollars]

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	96,128	70,483
Restricted cash [note 5]	-	4,195
Short-term investments	69,395	97,391
Accounts receivable	79,920	72,669
Other current assets	7,394	6,549
Total current assets	252,837	251,287
Investments [note 7]	152,240	152,379
Assets under development [note 9]	323,193	237,292
Tangible capital assets [note 8]	320,675	334,860
Total assets	1,048,945	975,818
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Bank indebtedness [note 6]	4,570	6,049
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities [note 5]	73,124	80,669
Deferred revenue	30,974	37,779
Deferred contributions - grants and donations [note 11]	88,508	93,413
Current portion of long term debt [note 12]	2,863	9,907
Total current liabilities	200,039	227,817
Long term debt [note 12]	203,535	153,409
Derivative liability [note 6]	296	358
Post-employment benefits [note 13]	264,114	250,760
Deferred capital contributions [note 10]	441,654	415,520
Total liabilities	1,109,638	1,047,864
NET DEFICIENCY		
Net assets externally restricted for endowments [note 17]	118,569	119,596
Unrestricted net deficiency	(176,759)	(194,954)
	(58,190)	(75,358)
Accumulated remeasurement (loss) gains	(2,503)	3,312
Total net deficiency	(60,693)	(72,046)
Total liabilities and net deficiency	1,048,945	975,818

See accompanying notes
Contingencies [note 14]

On behalf of the Board:


Chair of the Board of Regents


Chair of the Finance Committee

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year ended March 31
[thousands of dollars]

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
REVENUE		
Government grants	422,772	420,018
Student fees	85,700	73,809
Other income	63,452	66,159
Amortization of deferred capital contributions <i>[note 10]</i>	35,552	37,566
Sales and services	13,542	14,044
Investment income	11,732	11,253
	<u>632,750</u>	<u>622,849</u>
EXPENSES		
Salaries and employee benefits	413,600	411,125
Scholarships, bursaries and awards	35,532	34,306
Amortization of tangible capital assets <i>[note 8]</i>	34,656	36,828
Utilities	28,568	26,271
Materials and supplies	25,982	29,797
Externally contracted service	17,359	20,811
Other operating expenses	16,815	15,767
Repairs and maintenance	16,727	17,773
Travel and hosting	15,549	17,258
Post-employment benefits <i>[note 13]</i>	13,354	17,754
Professional fees	13,090	11,290
Equipment rentals	5,113	4,357
Interest expense	375	382
External cost recoveries	(18,636)	(17,428)
	<u>618,084</u>	<u>626,291</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue)	<u>14,666</u>	<u>(3,442)</u>

See accompanying notes

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
REMEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES**

Year ended March 31
[thousands of dollars]

	2020	2019
Accumulated remeasurement gains at beginning of year	3,312	138
Unrealized (losses) gains attributable to:		
Portfolio investments	(5,934)	2,803
Derivative liability [note 6]	62	54
Realized losses (gains) reclassified to consolidated statement of operations:		
Portfolio investments	57	317
Accumulated remeasurement (losses) gains at end of year	(\$2,503)	3,312

See accompanying notes

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES
IN NET DEFICIENCY**

As at March 31
[thousands of dollars]

	Net Assets Externally Restricted for Endowment Purposes <i>[note 17]</i>	Unrestricted Net Deficiency	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	119,596	(194,954)	(75,358)	(74,847)
Excess of (expenses over revenue) revenue over expenses	(3,529)	18,195	14,666	(3,442)
Endowment contributions	2,502		2,502	2,931
Balance, end of year	118,569	(176,759)	(58,190)	(75,358)

See accompanying notes

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended March 31

[thousands of dollars]

	2020	2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue)	14,666	(3,442)
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	34,656	36,828
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(35,552)	(37,566)
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	1,347	1,054
Increase in post-employment benefits, net <i>[note 13]</i>	13,354	17,754
Change in non-cash working capital <i>[note 9]</i>	(16,594)	29,929
Cash (used in) provided by operating activities	11,877	44,557
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible capital assets <i>[note 8]</i>	(21,818)	(18,884)
Assets under development <i>[note 9]</i>	(96,710)	(130,258)
Contributions received for capital purposes <i>[note 10]</i>	61,686	78,908
Cash used in capital activities	(56,842)	(70,234)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in short-term investments, net	27,996	11,954
Decrease (Increase) in restricted cash, net	4,195	(2,796)
(Increase) in portfolio investments, net	(5,686)	(17,459)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	26,505	(8,301)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in bank indebtedness	(1,479)	(1,424)
Endowment contributions <i>[note 17]</i>	2,502	2,931
Principal repayment of long-term debt <i>[note 12]</i>	(10,191)	(33,491)
Increase in long-term debt <i>[note 12]</i>	53,273	102,621
Cash provided by financing activities	44,105	70,637
Net change in cash during the year	25,645	36,659
Cash, beginning of year	70,483	33,824
Cash, end of year	96,128	70,483

See accompanying notes

1. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

Memorial University of Newfoundland [the “University”] is a corporation operating under the authority of the *Memorial University Act*. The University is an inclusive community dedicated to innovation and excellence in teaching and learning, research, scholarship, creative activity, service and public engagement. It is a comprehensive research university offering a full range of undergraduate, graduate and continuing studies programs. The academic governance of the University is vested in the Senate. The University is a government not-for-profit organization [“GNPO”], governed by a Board of Regents, the majority of whom are appointed by the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. The University is a registered charity under the *Income Tax Act [Canada]* and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the *Income Tax Act [Canada]* are met.

2. COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus (“COVID-19”) as a pandemic, which has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place to combat the spread of the virus, including the announcement of a public health emergency in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador on March 18, 2020. Some of the measures put in place included the shutdown of non-essential services, travel restrictions, barring of gatherings of people, and requirements to stay at home and work from home where possible. As of the date of issuing the financial statements, the ongoing duration and impact of COVID-19 is unknown and it is not possible to reliably estimate the impact that the length and severity of these developments will have on the financial results and condition of the University in future fiscal years.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the University have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for GNPO’s, including the 4200 series of standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board [“PSAB”].

Reporting entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the University and the following not-for-profit organizations, which are controlled by the University:

- C-CORE
- Campus Childcare Inc.
- The Canadian Centre for Fisheries Innovation
- Genesis Group Inc.
- Memorial University Recreation Complex

All intercompany assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses have been eliminated.

Use of estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported

amounts of revenues and expenses during the year at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates are reviewed periodically, and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the earnings of the period during which they became known. Areas of key estimation include actuarial assumptions for post-employment benefits, allowance for doubtful accounts, amortization rates and cost of assets under construction.

Revenue recognition

The University follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and government grants, as follows:

Contributions are recorded in the accounts when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when initially recorded in the accounts.

Contributions externally restricted for purposes other than endowment are initially deferred when recorded in the accounts and recognized as revenue in the year during which the related expenses are incurred.

Restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized to operations on the same basis as the related asset.

Endowment contributions are recorded as direct increases in net assets in the year during which they are received.

Revenues from contracts, sales and other ancillary services [parking, residence, sundry sales, etc.] are recognized when the goods or services are provided and collection is reasonably assured.

Student fees are recognized as revenue when courses or seminars are held.

Investment income (loss) recorded in the statement of operations consists of interest, dividends, income distributions from pooled funds and realized gains and losses, net of related fees. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the statement of remeasurement gains, except to the extent they relate to deferred contributions and to endowments, in which case they are added to the respective balance.

Restricted investment income [interest, dividends, realized gains and losses] is initially deferred and recognized in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Restricted investment income [interest, dividends, realized gains and losses] that must be maintained as an endowment is recorded directly into net assets.

Endowments

Endowments consist of internally and externally restricted donations received by the University. The endowment principal is required to be maintained intact, with the investment income generated used for the purposes established by the donors. The University ensures, as part of its fiduciary responsibilities, that all funds received with a restricted purpose are expended for the purpose for which they were provided. The University has established a policy with the objective of protecting the real value of the endowments. The amount of income made available for spending is prescribed annually and an amount is added to endowment net assets for capital preservation every three years.

Expense recognition

Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis as they are incurred and measureable based on receipt of goods or services and obligation to pay.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on deposit. Cash held by external investment managers for investing rather than liquidity purposes are classified as investments.

Tangible capital assets

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition. Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to operations as incurred. Betterments which meet certain criteria are capitalized.

The University's permanent art collection is expensed when purchased and the value of donated art is not recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

The University's library collection is capitalized and recorded at cost.

Assets under development are recorded as such in the consolidated statement of financial position until the asset is ready for productive use, at which time it is transferred to tangible capital assets and amortized. Interest and labour are included in assets under development until such time the asset is transferred to tangible capital assets.

Assets under capital lease are recorded as tangible capital assets and amortized on the same basis as the underlying asset.

Tangible capital assets are amortized over their useful lives using the following methods and rates.

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Method</u>
Buildings	8%	Declining balance
Furniture and equipment	20%	Declining balance
Computers	30%	Declining balance
Software	20%	Declining balance
Vehicles and vessels	30%	Declining balance
Library collection	10 years	Straight line

Impairment of long-lived assets

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate they no longer contribute to the University's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of the future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets is less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as an expense in the consolidated statement of operations. Any associated unamortized deferred capital contributions related to the derecognized assets is recognized in income.

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect at year end. Operating revenue and expenses are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Realized gains or losses arising from these translations are included in the statement of operations. Unrealized gains or losses are included in the statement of remeasurement gains, except to the extent they relate to deferred contributions, in which case they are added to the balance.

Post-employment benefits

Pension plan

The employees of the University participate in a defined benefit pension plan [the “Plan”] administered under the *Memorial University Pensions Act*. The Plan is underwritten by the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. Payments to the Plan consist of contributions from employees together with matching amounts from the University plus any additional amounts required to be paid by an employer as prescribed in the *Pension Benefits Act (1997)* [PBA]. For the period April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020, the University was exempt from the going concern funding requirements of the PBA thereby allowing deferral of the special payments otherwise due for the fiscal years 2015/16 through 2019/20.

With respect to a solvency deficiency, the PBA requires that an employer contribute an amount sufficient to liquidate the deficiency within five years of the solvency valuation date. The University is exempt from this solvency funding provision to March 31, 2020. Where the solvency ratio is below prescribed limits the University will, however, make special payments into the fund representing the solvency deficiency on refunds and transfers paid out of the fund.

The University’s contributions to the pension plan are recorded as an expense in the consolidated statement of operations. The assets and obligations of the plan are not recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

An actuarial valuation of the Plan was performed as at December 31, 2019. The results of this valuation, and those of the December 31, 2018 valuation, have been extrapolated to March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, for financial statement reporting.

The extrapolation revealed that the going concern unfunded liability is \$238.5 million at March 31, 2020 based on current Plan provisions and PBA requirements. Under the PBA, a going concern unfunded liability must be funded over a period of not more than 15 years while a solvency deficiency must be funded over a maximum five-year period. A portion of the going concern unfunded liability relates to the past service cost of indexing, introduced under the Plan, effective July 1, 2004. A funding arrangement was implemented coincident with the introduction of indexing to liquidate this unfunded liability over a period of 40 years. At March 31, 2020, approximately 24.25 years are remaining in the amortization schedule. The indexing liability is amortized on a declining balance basis along with recognition that if the indexing contributions (i.e., an additional 0.6% of payroll being made by both the University and employees) exceed the originally scheduled amortization payment, then 15 years’ worth of these excess contributions can be accounted for when determining the University’s special payments.

The December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation disclosed a going concern unfunded liability of \$201.7 million. The University is required to make special payments to amortize the unfunded liability over a period of not more than 15 years. The portion of the going concern unfunded liability (after accounting for the indexing liability) to be amortized is \$133.3 million and the required amortization payment for fiscal 2020/21 is estimated to be \$34.5 million [or 11.4% of pensionable payroll].

The Plan is being funded in accordance with the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The next actuarial valuation for funding is due no later than December 31, 2021 [i.e., within three years of the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation].

Other post-employment benefits

In addition to the University's pension plan, the University also has defined benefit plans for other post-employment benefits. These benefits are actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and the administration's best estimate of salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and escalation on covered benefit expense outlays. Liabilities are measured using a discount rate determined by reference to the University's cost of borrowing. Actuarial gains and losses will be amortized over the average remaining service life of employees, which is 13 years.

The post-employment benefits are:

- Supplemental Retirement Income Plan ["SRIP"]
- Voluntary Early Retirement Income Plan ["VERIP"]
- Other benefits [severance, group life insurance and health care benefits]

Financial instruments

The University classifies its financial instruments as either fair value or amortized cost. The University determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition. The accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value

This category includes cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, bank indebtedness, derivatives and equity investments quoted in an active market as well as investments in pooled funds for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price. The University has designated its bond portfolio, which would otherwise be classified into the amortized cost category, at fair value as the University manages and reports performance of it on a fair value basis. Transaction costs related to these financial instruments are expensed as incurred.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses and are reclassified to the consolidated statement of operations upon disposal or settlement.

Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and recognized in the consolidated statement of operations. If the loss subsequently reverses, the write-down to the consolidated statement of operations is not reversed until the investment is sold.

Amortized cost

This category includes short term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities as well as debt. They are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are capitalized and amortized over the term of the instrument.

Short term investments consist of investments in debt securities, whether or not quoted in an active market, initially recorded at fair value plus financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or disposal. These debt securities are thereafter carried at amortized cost using the straight line amortization method.

Write-downs of financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of the loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the write-down being recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are utilized by the University in the management of interest rate exposure related to its bank indebtedness. The University may also enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to eliminate the risk of fluctuating foreign exchange rates on future commitments. The University does not utilize derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The University enters into interest rate swaps in order to reduce the impact of fluctuating interest rates on its floating rate bank indebtedness. These swap agreements require the periodic exchange of payments without the exchange of the notional principal amount on which the payments are based. These swap agreements are recorded on a mark-to-market basis.

Contributed materials and services

If contributed materials meet the definition of a tangible capital asset, and fair value is determinable, the University capitalizes and amortizes the tangible capital asset. All other contributed materials are not recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

Volunteers, including volunteer efforts from the staff of the University, contribute an indeterminable number of hours per year to assist the University in carrying out its service delivery activities. The cost that would otherwise be associated with these contributed services is not recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

Agency obligations

The University acts as an agent which holds resources and makes disbursements on behalf of various unrelated groups. The University has no discretion over such agency transactions. Resources received in connection with such agency transactions are reported as liabilities and subsequent distributions are recorded as decreases in these liabilities.

4. MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY ACT

In accordance with the *Memorial University Act*, the University is normally prohibited from recording a deficit on its consolidated financial statements in excess of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% of its total revenue.

During 1996, pursuant to Section 36 of the *Memorial University Act*, the University received approval from the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to record a deficit of up to \$5.0 million in 1996 and an additional \$10.0 million in 1997 as a result of the recognition of the liabilities related to VERIP for faculty and staff.

During 2001, the University received approval from the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to exclude from the definition of a deficit, pursuant to Section 36 of the *Memorial University Act*, any amounts resulting from the recognition of the liabilities related to recording vacation pay entitlements, severance and other post-employment benefits.

5. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash consisted of premiums paid to Manulife Financial on behalf of employees which are held in an interest-bearing bank account to be used to fund future rate increases or enhancements in the long-term disability and basic term life insurance plans. The related liability is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

6. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

Pursuant to Section 41 of the *Memorial University Act*, the University has received approval from the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to borrow to finance two capital projects. The projects involved the construction of a new residence complex for Grenfell Campus [“Project 1”] and the implementation of an energy performance program in five buildings on the University’s St. John’s campus [“Project 2”]. The debt has been negotiated using bankers’ acceptances [“BA”] which mature during the 2020/21 fiscal year. Management expects to refinance these loans through BA’s for the balance of the term of the loan. Disclosure related to interest rate risk is provided in *note 15*.

Derivative liability

Project 1 interest rate swap transaction involves the exchange of the underlying floating rate Canadian BA for a fixed interest rate of 1.58% expiring May 3, 2022 with a notional amount of \$0.7 million. The fair value of this interest rate swap is \$0.005 million [2019 - \$0.006 million].

Project 2 interest rate swap transaction involves the exchange of the underlying floating rate Canadian BA for a fixed interest rate of 5.12% expiring October 1, 2022 with a notional amount of \$3.9 million. The fair value of this interest rate swap is \$0.29 million [2019 - \$0.36 million].

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CLASSIFICATION

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified according to a fair value hierarchy that reflects the importance of the data used to perform each valuation. The fair value hierarchy is made up of the following levels:

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price.

Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

[thousands of dollars]

	2020				2019
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Total
Cash	96,128	-	-	96,128	70,483
Restricted cash	-	-	-	-	4,195
Investments					
Publicly traded equities – CDN	29,554	-	-	29,554	35,384
Publicly traded equities – Global	39,414	-	-	39,414	40,858
Mortgages	-	6,234	-	6,234	5,597
Real Estate	-	-	25,186	25,186	15,402
Fixed income	-	51,852	-	51,852	55,138
Bank indebtedness	4,570	-	-	4,570	6,049
Derivative liability	-	-	296	296	358
Total	169,666	58,086	25,482	253,234	233,464

There have been no significant transfers between levels for all reporting periods presented.

8. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

[thousands of dollars]

	Buildings	Furniture and equipment	Computers	Software	Vehicles and vessels	Library collection	Total
2020							
Cost							
Opening balance	504,548	173,187	27,383	5,489	7,719	175,264	893,590
Additions	8,643	7,852	630	323	324	4,046	21,818
Disposals	-	(5,948)	-	-	-	-	(5,948)
Closing balance	513,191	175,091	28,013	5,812	8,043	179,310	909,460
Accumulated depreciation							
Opening balance	258,533	121,169	18,287	3,962	6,473	150,306	558,730
Additions	19,951	6,190	2,917	165	447	4,986	34,656
Disposals	-	(4,601)	-	-	-	-	(4,601)
Closing balance	278,484	122,758	21,204	4,127	6,920	155,292	588,785
Net book value	234,707	52,333	6,809	1,685	1,123	24,018	320,675

	Buildings	Furniture and equipment	Computers	Software	Vehicles and vessels	Library collection	Total
2019							
Cost							
Opening balance	499,659	172,395	26,328	5,350	7,086	169,270	880,088
Additions	4,889	6,205	1,055	139	633	5,994	18,915
Disposals	-	(5,413)	-	-	-	-	(5,413)
Closing balance	504,548	173,187	27,383	5,489	7,719	175,264	893,590
Accumulated depreciation							
Opening balance	237,268	117,145	16,753	3,755	6,070	145,270	526,261
Additions	21,265	8,383	1,534	207	403	5,036	36,828
Disposals	-	(4,359)	-	-	-	-	(4,359)
Closing balance	258,533	121,169	18,287	3,962	6,473	150,306	558,730
Net book value	246,015	52,018	9,096	1,527	1,246	24,958	334,860

Amortization expense for the year is \$34.7 million (2019 - \$36.8 million).

9. ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Assets under development represent costs incurred to date on the construction of new facilities, the upgrade of current facilities to new energy performance standards and the implementation of new software. Assets under development are as follows:

[thousands of dollars]	2020	2019
Project Description		
Core Science Facility	256,898	188,428
Animal Resource Center	33,278	20,703
Energy Performance Project	28,718	25,730
Holyrood Research Facility	1,000	329
University Center Pedway	876	-
Engineering High Bay Labs	770	577
Marine Institute Cafeteria Expansion	657	-
Holyrood Marine Base – Water Lot Development	652	454
Indigenous Center	235	329
Bonne Bay Marine Station Studio	41	9
Dining Hall Renovation	41	-
Science Building Redevelopment	14	-
Holyrood Research Facility Storage Facility	13	6
Document Management System	-	618
Marine Institute Parking Lot Redevelopment	-	109
Total	323,193	237,292

Included in the above amounts for assets under development is \$22.1 million (2018 - \$32.9 million) in accounts payable transactions that have been adjusted on the statement of cash flows in the categories of Assets Under Development and Change in Non-cash Working Capital.

10. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions related to tangible capital assets represent the unamortized and unspent amount of donations and grants received for the purchase of tangible capital assets. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations.

[thousands of dollars]	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	415,520	374,178
Additional contributions received	61,686	78,908
Less amounts amortized to revenue	(35,552)	(37,566)
Balance, end of year	441,654	415,520

11. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS – GRANTS AND DONATIONS

Deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods represent unspent externally restricted grants and donations for research and other programs.

[thousands of dollars]	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	93,413	92,246
Grants and donations received during the year	66,182	76,222
Less amounts recognized to revenue for expenses incurred during the year	(71,087)	(75,055)
Balance, end of year	88,508	93,413

12. LONG-TERM DEBT

[thousands of dollars]	2020	2019
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, \$175,000 loan for the Core Science Facility to be drawdown in instalments over the period February 2018 to July 2020, interest to accrue on loan instalments at a rate equivalent to the three month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Rate which is the average three month Canadian Dealer Offered Rate (CDOR), at the end of the instalment period total principal plus accrued interest will be converted to a 30 year loan, maturing July 2050, at a rate equivalent to the Lender's cost of borrowing, principal payments to begin October 1, 2020	152,328	102,266
Royal Bank of Canada ["RBC"] fixed rate term loan to fund the University's second Energy Performance Contract Project, \$28,400 loan at 3.73%, to be drawn down over 10 instalments which concluded in September 2019, during the instalment period interest was accrued at an annual rate of 3.73%, at the end of the instalment period the loan and unpaid interest will be repaid at varying amounts over a 19 year period, beginning March 31, 2020 and maturing March 2038	29,447	27,103
RBC fixed rate term loan to fund the Animal Resource Center, \$15,600 loan at 4.18%, repayable in 25 equal, annual payments of \$1,018, maturing December 2043	15,234	15,600
RBC fixed rate term loan to fund the Marginal Breakwater and Wharf Facility, \$11,185 loan at 3.69%, repayable in 19 equal, annual blended payments of \$825, maturing in August 2034	9,389	9,847

Immigrant Investor Fund, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, bridge financing agreement for the Core Science Facility, 2% fixed rate, matured in February 2020

- 8,500

Less: current portion

206,398	163,316
2,863	9,907
203,535	153,409

Annual repayments of long-term debt over the next five years are as follows:

2021	\$2,863
2022	\$4,393
2023	\$4,612
2024	\$4,840
2025	\$6,280

Interest paid on long-term debt for the year is \$0.4 million (2019 - \$0.3 million).

13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The University has a number of post-employment benefit liabilities including employee future benefits (severance, health and dental benefits and life insurance), VERIP and SRIP. The last valuation was performed on December 31, 2016 and extrapolated in each subsequent year for accounting purposes.

Employee Future Benefits

The University provides group life insurance and health care benefits on a cost shared basis to retired employees, and in certain cases, their surviving spouses. In addition, the University pays severance to certain employee groups upon termination, retirement or death, provided they meet certain eligibility criteria. The cost of providing these future benefits is unfunded. Current year payments are funded on an annual basis from operations.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in measuring these benefits include the following:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Discount rate:		
Liability	3.40%	3.60%
Expense	3.60%	3.70%
Average rate of compensation increase	4.00%	4.00%

The health care inflation rate is 6% in year 1 following the valuation date, reducing 0.5% per year to 4% in year 5 and later (2020 – 4.5.0%, 2019 – 5.0%). There is no explicit inflation rate assumption.

VERIP

In February and May 1996, the University offered faculty and staff, who reached age 55 and attained a minimum of 10 years pensionable service, an opportunity to take an early retirement under the provisions of the VERIP. Subject to eligibility criteria, the Plan provided an incentive of enhanced pension benefits of up to five years' pensionable service and waiver of actuarial reduction, if applicable, or a lump sum early retirement payment. The early retirement incentive is unfunded. Current year payments are funded on an annual basis from operations.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in measuring these benefits include the following:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Discount rate		
Liability	2.60%	3.10%
Expense	3.10%	3.30%

SRIP

In May 1996, the Board of Regents approved a SRIP to provide benefits to employees of the University whose salaries exceed the Canada Revenue Agency maximum pensionable salary and whose defined benefit pension, therefore, exceeds the maximum benefit payable from the Plan.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in measuring these benefits include the following:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Discount rate		
Liability	3.30%	3.60%
Expense	3.60%	3.70%

The accrued liability and expense of these post-employment benefits are outlined in the tables below:

[thousands of dollars]

	<u>2020</u>			
	Employee Future Benefits	VERIP	SRIP	Total Liability
Post-employment benefits	252,930	4,715	33,473	291,118
Unamortized actuarial loss	(23,171)	-	(3,833)	(27,004)
Total liability	229,759	4,715	29,640	264,114

[thousands of dollars]

	<u>2019</u>			
	Employee Future Benefits	VERIP	SRIP	Total Liability
Post-employment benefits	249,629	4,852	35,336	289,817
Unamortized actuarial loss	(31,383)	-	(7,674)	(39,057)
Total liability	218,246	4,852	27,662	250,760

[thousands of dollars]

	2020			Total Expense
	Employee Future Benefits	VERIP	SRIP	
Current year benefit costs	10,507	-	1,195	11,702
Interest on accrued benefit obligations	9,141	143	1,294	10,578
Benefit payments	(12,342)	(469)	(1,189)	(14,000)
Amortized actuarial losses	4,207	189	678	5,074
Total expense	11,513	(137)	1,978	13,354

[thousands of dollars]

	2019			Total Expense
	Employee Future Benefits	VERIP	SRIP	
Current year benefit costs	10,671	-	1,529	12,200
Interest on accrued benefit obligations	8,850	162	1,346	10,358
Benefit payments	(6,499)	(478)	(1,030)	(8,007)
Amortized actuarial losses	2,305	17	881	3,203
Total expense	15,327	(299)	2,726	17,754

14. CONTINGENCIES

(a) Canadian University Reciprocal Insurance Exchange [“CURIE”]

The University participates in a self-insurance cooperative involving a contractual agreement to share the insurance, property and liability risks of member universities for a term of not less than five years. In the event the premiums are not sufficient to cover claims settlements, the member universities would be subject to an assessment in proportion to their participation. For the year ended December 31, 2019, CURIE had a surplus of \$10.8 million and a cumulative subscribers’ equity of \$90.1 million. The University’s pro-rata share is approximately 3% on an ongoing basis.

(b) Asset Retirement Obligations

The University has identified a potential liability related to the existence of asbestos in a number of its facilities. Although not a current health hazard, upon renovation or demolition of these facilities, the University may be required to take appropriate remediation procedures to remove the asbestos. As the University has no legal obligation to remove the asbestos in these facilities as long as the asbestos is contained and does not pose a public health risk, the fair value of the obligation cannot be reasonably estimated due to the indeterminate timing and scope of the removal. The asset retirement obligations for these assets will be recorded in the period in which there is certainty that the renovation or demolition project will proceed and there is sufficient information to estimate fair value of the obligation.

(c) Contractual Obligations

Contractual obligations are to outside organizations for contracts entered into before March 31, 2020. These contractual obligations will become liabilities when the terms of the contracts are met.

	<u>2020</u>
Capital projects	76,841
Energy savings	<u>1,841</u>
Total Contractual Obligations	<u>78,682</u>

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Market risk

The University is exposed to market risk on its investments due to future fluctuations in market prices. This risk is managed by a Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives approved by the Board of Regents which includes investment policy provisions for an acceptable asset mix structure and quality constraints on fixed income instruments.

(a) Currency risk

Currency risk relates to the University operating in different currencies and converting non-Canadian transactions at different points in time when adverse changes in foreign currency rates occur. The University minimizes foreign currency risk to protect the value of foreign cash flows, both committed and anticipated, by using foreign exchange contracts when market conditions are judged to be favorable. There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

[thousands of dollars]

2020 Foreign Currency Denominated Assets	Fair Values (CAD)	Impact of 1% Absolute Change in Exchange Rates on Net Assets
Global Equity	39,414	394.14

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the effect on the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument due to fluctuations in interest rates. The University's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its floating interest rate bank indebtedness which utilizes BA's and exposes the University to cash flow risk. The University has managed this floating interest rate risk by entering into interest rate swap agreements with the RBC Royal Bank to offset the movement in the BA rates. Any change in BA rates will be offset by a corresponding change in the interest rate swap. The fair value of these interest rate swap agreements are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position and the change in value is reflected in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of a counterparty to satisfy its obligations. The University is exposed to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable from students, governments and other clients as well as through its investments in fixed income and equity securities. Services are provided to a large number of students and entities, which minimizes the concentration of credit risk. The University routinely monitors the receivable balances and

establishes an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts based upon factors surrounding credit risk, historical trends, and other information. The allowance in 2020 is \$1.9 million (2019 – \$1.2 million). The University limits its exposure to credit loss on fixed income by investing in securities with high credit quality. To maximize the credit quality of its investments, the University performs ongoing credit evaluations based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of issuers, historical trends and other information. The fair value of debt securities includes consideration of the credit worthiness of the debt issuer. All transactions executed by the University in listed equities are settled upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as the delivery of those securities sold is made only when the broker has received payment. Payment is made on purchases only when the security is received by the broker. The trade will fail to consummate if either party fails to meet its obligation. The maximum risk of loss at March 31, 2020 is limited to the amounts as shown on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Liquidity risk

The University is exposed to liquidity risk with respect to its contractual obligations and financial liabilities. This risk is managed by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents. The University believes that cash and cash equivalents on hand, future cash flows from government grants and student fees will be adequate to meet its financial obligations.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices [other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk], whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The University is exposed to other price risk through its investments in equity instruments traded in an active market.

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The University considers key management personnel [“KMP”], their close family members and any organizations controlled by the KMP or their close family members as related parties. For this purpose, KMP have been identified as the President, Vice-Presidents and members of the Board of Regents.

The University also considers the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador and its agencies, boards and commissions as related parties.

The University has determined that all transactions with its related parties were conducted in the normal course of business and at arms’ length, therefore, no further disclosure is required.

17. ENDOWMENTS

As at March 31, 2020 the University has total restricted net assets for endowment purposes of \$118.569 million (2019 - \$119.596 million).

The endowed balance of \$100.364 million (2019 - \$83.595 million) is subject to externally imposed restrictions requiring the principal to be maintained in perpetuity.

The University recognizes all investment income earned in the year through the Statement of Operations. The excess of the investment income earned over the amount utilized during the year is transferred into the endowment net assets at the end of the fiscal year by following the Board approved Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives. The accumulation of these transfers is recognized as internally endowed net assets and is represented as the balance available for spending.

The balance available for spending of \$18.205 million (2019 - \$36.001 million) is reviewed every three years to determine if a portion will be added to the endowment assets for capital preservation.

[thousands of dollars]	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Opening endowed balance	83,595	82,444
Transfer to unrestricted	(296)	(1,780)
Rebalancing from unrestricted	14,563	-
Endowed contributions	2,502	2,931
Closing endowed balance	100,364	83,595
Opening available for spending	36,001	21,168
Investment income	306	9,000
Unrestricted contributions	245	7,104
Interfund transfers	1,082	2,716
Rebalancing from restricted	296	1,780
Rebalancing to restricted	(14,563)	
Expenditures	(5,162)	(5,767)
Closing available for spending	18,205	36,001
Net assets restricted for endowment purposes	118,569	119,596

Unaudited Supplementary Information

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND

March 31, 2020

**COMPENSATION PRACTICES AT
MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND**

Compensation at the University is characterized by the financial remuneration received by individuals in relation to the duties and responsibilities of their respective position. Compensation is predominantly in the form of a fixed salary that is regularly reviewed for annual step progression, general economic increases, administrative stipends and market differential. These market differentials are applied where market demands are greater than assigned salary levels.

At the executive level, the Board of Regents [the “Board”] on the recommendation of its Executive Compensation Committee engages in a Senior Executive Compensation Review that assesses compensation levels for the University’s Executive members against similar positions within the Canadian University Market. This market review is normally done on a five year interval to ensure market alignment.

Compensation for Academic Executive, Academic Management, and Academic Staff include a salary amount identified on the faculty scale, based on experience, rank and highest degree, in accordance with the Memorial University of Newfoundland Faculty Association [MUNFA] collective agreement. In addition, for Academic Executive and Management, there is an administrative stipend, set by the Board that is applied in addition to core compensation to reflect the size and complexity of the faculty, school or department.

There are three main salary scales for administrative groups below the level of Vice-President, including; Senior Administrative Management [SAM] scale; the Management and Professional staff [MPS] scale; and unionized and non-unionized staff [Common] scale. As of April 1, 2019, the SAM scale was revised based upon a market analysis and a revised leadership scale was implemented for new employees entering this group.

Compensation levels for administrative positions below the level of Vice President are determined based on consideration of nine common factors in the application of the University’s job evaluation plan [AIKEN]. Compensation for positions within the leadership and SAM groups are determined based upon the Hay method of job evaluation. In these cases, positions are assessed and assigned a rating outcome, resulting in a total number of points for a position with an associated salary band, the intention being that broader, more difficult positions will achieve higher ratings and therefore be slotted higher in terms of salary banding. Once banded, compensation and employee progress through these bands or salary levels are a separate process.

Compensation analyses for academic and administrative positions are regularly completed to ensure market alignment within identified comparator groups and to ensure ongoing competitiveness of the University’s compensation structure.

For unionized faculty and staff, compensation structures are determined through collective bargaining processes between the University and the various unions representing each employee group; MUNFA, Canadian Union of Public Employees [CUPE], the Newfoundland and Labrador Association of Public and Private Employees [NAPE], Lecturers’ Union of Memorial University of Newfoundland [LUMUN] and Teaching Assistants’ Union of Memorial University of Newfoundland [TAUMUN].

The attached tabular information and explanatory notes provide an overview of salary ranges for executive, academic and administrative positions at Memorial University of Newfoundland.

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND
EXECUTIVE SALARY RANGES
MARCH 31, 2020

	Salary Range (\$)
President and Vice-Chancellor	483,276
Vice-Presidents:	
Provost (Academic)	219,488 - 274,360
Administration & Finance	195,089 - 243,861
Research <i>[note 1]</i>	195,089 - 243,861
Grenfell Campus <i>[note 2]</i>	195,089 - 243,861
Marine Institute	195,089 - 243,861

Note 1: Actual salary is \$270,000 as per employment contract.

Note 2: Actual salary is \$260,000 as per employment contract.

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND
ACADEMIC SALARY RANGES
MARCH 31, 2020

	Salary Range (\$) <i>[note 1]</i>	Actual Minimum and Maximum Salaries (\$) <i>[note 2]</i>	Number of Employees <i>[note 3]</i>
Academic Executive: Deans of Faculties/Schools University Librarian Associate Vice-President	<i>[note 4]</i>		22 14 1 7
Academic Management: Associate Deans Assistant Deans Department Heads Directors Associate University Librarians	<i>[note 5]</i>		53 23 3 25 0 2
Academic Staff: <i>[note 6]</i>	31,080 - 174,882	45,118 - 260,562	1197
Professors	112,764 - 174,882	112,764 - 269,529	251
Associate Professors	95,628 - 142,752	95,628 - 164,172	395
Assistant Professors	82,776 - 104,196	82,776 - 151,320	244
Lecturers <i>[note 7]</i>	65,640 - 82,776	65,640 - 114,906	68
Co-op Education Coordinators	63,496 - 108,487	76,348 - 123,472	23
Librarians	59,210 - 153,458	69,920 - 134,180	27
Instructors-Marine Institute <i>[note 8]</i>	31,080 - 136,578	51,525 - 136,578	189

Note 1: Salary ranges include regular base earnings only.

Note 2: Actual minimum and maximum annual salaries are comprised of all academic staff (including Academic Executive and Academic Management); amounts include regular base earnings and approved amounts paid in addition to regular earnings (i.e. administrative stipends and market differentials).

Note 3: This does not represent a count of full time equivalent positions, but rather is a headcount of permanent and contractual employees. Those on leave or long-term disability have not been included in the count.

Note 4: Academic Deans receive a salary depending upon professorial rank plus an administrative stipend in the range of \$9,500 to \$26,500 per year.

Note 5: Academic Department Heads receive a salary based upon their professorial rank plus an administrative stipend in the range of \$5,500 to \$10,000 per year.

Note 6: Academic staff counts do not include individuals who may also hold an Academic Executive or Academic Management affiliation or solely stipendiary positions.

Note 7: Lecturers include 31 Visiting Professors paid on the lecturer scale.

Note 8: Marine Instructor count includes Demonstrators, Technical Assistants, Scientists and Instructors.

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND
ADMINISTRATIVE SALARY RANGES
MARCH 31, 2019

	Salary Range (\$)	Actual Minimum and Maximum Salaries (\$) <i>[note 1]</i>	Number of Employees <i>[note 2]</i>
Senior Administrative Management and Leadership Group			
Level 1 to 5 <i>[note 3]</i> and Grades 13-16 <i>[note 4]</i>	85,454 - 204,993	85,454 - 225,492	107
Management and Professional Staff <i>[note 5]</i>	49,602 – 117,822	49,602 - 120,018	587
Administrative Staff <i>[note 6]</i>	30,542 – 114,353	30,542 - 80,691	1585 <i>[note 7]</i>

Note 1: Actual minimum and maximum annual salaries are based on regular earnings; amounts include regular base earnings and approved amounts paid in addition to regular earnings (i.e. administrative stipends and market differentials).

Note 2: This does not represent a count of full time equivalent positions, but rather is a headcount of permanent and contractual employees. Those on long-term disability have not been included in the count.

Note 3: Compensation levels were assessed based on the Canadian University Market

Note 4: Following review of the SAM scale, members in the Leadership Group (10 individuals as of March 31, 2020) are now included in this count. Leadership Grades 13-16 were developed and assessed based upon the National Broader Public Sector Market.

Note 5: Compensation was assessed based on the Atlantic Canadian broader public sector.

Note 6: Administrative salary ranges [Common Pay Scale] reflect salary levels defined by union collective agreements or non-bargaining terms and conditions of employment.

Note 7: Administrative staff count excludes Standardized Patients, Apprentices, Student employees, and other casual workers.