Financial Statements
For the period ended June 30, 2021



### Independent auditor's report

To the Directors of Alberta Lawyers Indemnity Association

### **Our opinion**

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Alberta Lawyers Indemnity Association (the Association) as at June 30, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period from January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021 in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### What we have audited

The Association's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021;
- the statement of revenue, expenses and unrestricted net assets for the period from January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021;
- the statement of cash flows for the period from January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

#### Independence

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

# Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, 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 Association'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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association'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 Association'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 Association'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 Association 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.

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.

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Calgary, Alberta September 27, 2021

# Alberta Lawyers Indemnity Association Statement of financial position

As at June 30, 2021

	June 30, 2021 \$	Dec 31, 2020 \$
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2) Investments (note 3, 8) Accounts receivable (note 4) Prepaid expenses Due from related parties (note 7)	23,192,964 198,531,106 5,238,844 10,625 55	17,065,656 193,634,432 1,307,684 915,430 290,348
Total Assets	226,973,594	213,213,550
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Prepaid premiums Unearned premiums Premium deficiency (note 13) Pension plan (surplus) payable (note 11) Provision for claims and related costs – Professional liability (note 6) Provision for claims and related costs – Misappropriation indemnity (note 6)	461,071 18,569,427 - (1,229) 137,146,000 3,249,000	395,359 10,509,611 5,626,000 132,491 129,813,000 3,344,000
Total liabilities	159,424,269	149,820,461
Net Assets Unrestricted Share capital	67,549,305 20	63,393,069 20
Total Net Assets	67,549,325	63,393,089
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	226,973,594	213,213,550
Approved by the Board of the Association		
Steve Raby, QC Director	Dale Spackman, QC	Director

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Unrestricted Net Assets For the period ended June 30, 2021

	Jan 1 to June 30, 2021 \$	Jan 1 to Dec 31, 2020 \$
Revenue Premium - Professional liability Premium - Misappropriation indemnity Investment income (note 3) Unrealized gain on the fair market value of investments Voluntary excess insurance administration fee	9,261,414 1,380,622 19,458 2,762,580 112,667	21,067,039 2,920,979 12,021,827 7,226,601 166,877 43,403,323
Expenses		
Provision for claims and related costs – Professional liability (note 6) Provision for claims and related costs – Misappropriation indemnity (note 6) Premium deficiency (note 13) Premium received from the Canadian Lawyers Insurance Association (note 12) Salaries and employee benefits Management fee (note 7) Insurance expense Investment counsel fees Banking fees Professional fees Administration Board expenses	14,318,359 211,712 (5,626,000) (3,735,469) 1,345,237 1,461,600 908,080 203,858 55,440 145,157 50,688 41,843 9,380,505	28,804,919 2,646,506 2,424,274 3,163,860 2,846,600 1,786,010 414,522 113,926 311,264 166,026 94,612
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	4,156,236	630,804
Total net assets – beginning of year	63,393,089	62,762,285
Total net assets – end of year	67,549,325	63,393,089

Statement of Cash Flows

For the period ended June 30, 2021

	Jan 1 to June 30, 2021 \$	Jan 1 to Dec 31, 2020 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Excess of revenue over expenses for the year Items not affecting cash	4,156,236	630,804
Gain on sale of investments Unrealized gain on fair market value of investments Provision for claims and related costs – Professional liability (note 6) Provision for claims and related costs – Misappropriation indemnity	(2,762,580) 14,318,359	(1,926,166) (7,226,601) 28,804,919
(note 6)	211,712	2,646,506
	15,923,727	22,929,462
(Decrease) increase in pension plan payable (note 11) Changes in non-cash working capital items Claims and related costs paid Professional liability – net of recoveries (note 6) Claims and related costs paid Misappropriation indemnity – net of recoveries	(133,720) (236,536) (6,985,359)	8,331 (342,909) (18,322,918)
(note 6)	(306,712)	(1,460,506)
	8,261,400	2,811,460
Investing activities Sale of investments Purchase of investments	28,593,875 (30,727,969)	67,023,502 (75,607,977)
_	(2,134,094)	(8,584,475)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,127,306	(5,773,015)
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	17,065,658	22,838,673
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	23,192,964	17,065,658
Cash and cash equivalents include:  Cash  Treasury bills and bond cash	10,843,108 12,349,856 23,192,964	6,840,417 10,225,241 17,065,658
Interest received	17,110	6,534,685

Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended June 30, 2021

### 1 Nature of operations

Alberta Lawyers Indemnity Association is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Law Society of Alberta (the Law Society). Pursuant to section 99(1) of the *Legal Profession Act of Alberta*, the Association administers a program under which active members of the Law Society in private practice (indemnified lawyers) are required to purchase coverage under the Alberta Lawyers' Professional Liability and Misappropriation Indemnity Group Policy (the Policy).

The Association is incorporated in Alberta and is an entity domiciled in Canada and the address of its registered office is Suite 700, 333 11th Avenue, SW, Calgary, Alberta, T2R 1L9.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of the Association on September 27, 2021.

On February 25<sup>th</sup>, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Association approved a change in the fiscal year-end of the Association to June 30<sup>th</sup> effective as at June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021. This change was approved to align with the Association's indemnity policy year of July 1 to June 30 annually. Therefore the 2021 information provided is for six months from January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021 and the comparatives are for a twelve month period from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

#### **Professional Liability Indemnity**

Under the Professional Liability section (or Part A) of the Policy, indemnified lawyers have coverage for claims and potential claims arising from negligent acts, errors or omissions for \$1,000,000 per occurrence, with an annual aggregate limit of \$2,000,000 per indemnified lawyer.

Prior to July 1, 2014 the Association contracted with the Canadian Lawyers Insurance Association (CLIA) for group Professional Liability coverage subject to a group deductible of \$500,000 for each claim. The Association was subject to premiums and other assessments that arose from the agreement with CLIA. The Association withdrew from CLIA effective June 30, 2014. In its place, the Alberta Lawyers Insurance Exchange (the Exchange) was created effective July 1, 2014. The Exchange was a reciprocal insurance exchange through which the Law Society, the Association, and the members of the Law Society, entered into agreements of mutual indemnification. The Exchange provided the Association with group coverage subject to a deductible of \$500,000 for each claim until June 30, 2019. As at July 1, 2019, the Association assumed coverage for claims under this policy up to the \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit.

For the 2021-2022 and 2020-2021 policy years (for the period July 1 to June 30 annually), the Association obtained stop-loss insurance in the amount of \$10,000,000 to cover annual aggregate payments over \$27,000,000 to a maximum of \$37,000,000.

### **Misappropriation Indemnity**

Effective July 1, 2014, the Misappropriation Indemnity section (or Part B) of the Policy provides defined coverage for misappropriation of money or other property entrusted to and received by indemnified lawyers in their capacity as barristers and solicitors and in relation to the provision of professional services. For the 2020 and 2019 policy years, there is a \$5,000,000 per misappropriation limit and a \$25,000,000 profession-wide annual aggregate limit. This coverage is subject to a \$3,000,000 group deductible. Until July 1, 2019 the Association paid the first \$500,000 of a misappropriation claim and the Exchange paid the next \$2,500,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the period ended June 30, 2021

For the 2021-2022 and 2020-2021 policy years, the Association purchased excess insurance in the amount of \$22,000,000 to cover aggregate payments over \$3,000,000, up to the profession-wide annual aggregate limit of \$25,000,000.

Claims for trust misappropriation arising before July 1, 2014 were covered under the provisions of the Law Society's Assurance Fund.

### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the presentation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the periods presented.

### a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for not for profit organizations (ASNPO) as issued by the Canadian Accounting Standards Board.

The statement of financial position is presented on a non-classified basis. Assets expected to be realized and liabilities expected to be settled within the Association's normal operating cycle of one year would typically be considered as current, including the following balances: cash and cash equivalents, treasury bills included in investments, prepaid expenses, accrued interest receivable, accounts receivable, due to related parties, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and unearned premiums.

The following balances are generally comprised of current and non-current amounts: bonds and equity investments included in investments, and the provision for claims and related costs. The current and non-current portions of such balances are disclosed, where applicable, throughout the notes to the financial statements. Some comparative figures from the prior year have changed.

### b) Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Information about judgments, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the amounts reflected in the financial statements is included in note 6 – Provision for claims and related costs.

### c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Association's functional currency.

#### d) Financial instruments

The Association initially measures financial assets and financial liabilities at cost. It subsequently measures its investments at fair value. The financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accrued interest receivable. The financial liabilities subsequently recorded at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the period ended June 30, 2021

The Association's investments consist of equity securities, corporate bonds, municipal government bonds, provincial government bonds and federal government bonds. The investment in equity securities which are traded on active markets are recorded at fair value. The Association has elected to record the investments in corporate bonds, municipal government bonds, provincial government bonds and federal government bonds at fair value. Changes in fair value of the investments are recorded on the statement of revenue, expenses and unrestricted net assets.

Financial assets are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period and when there are indications that the assets may be impaired.

### e) Revenue recognition

The Association follows the deferral method for revenue recognition. Amounts received or receivable from indemnified lawyers that pertain to the period subsequent to fiscal year end are recorded as unearned premiums and recorded as revenue in the next fiscal year.

### f) Premium income

Premiums are determined annually prior to July 1<sup>st</sup>, the commencement of the policy year, and amounts are due from indemnified lawyers prior to that date. Premium revenue is recorded evenly throughout the policy year as the services are rendered.

### g) Investment income

Investment income comprises interest, dividends, fund distributions, and gains and losses realized on the disposal of investments. Interest and dividends earned on investments are included as revenue on an accrual basis. The change in fair value of investments is recorded in the statement of revenue, expenses and unrestricted net assets as an unrealized gain (loss) on the fair market value of investments.

#### h) Provision for claims and related costs

The provision for claims and related costs is based upon the change from year to year in the reserve for claims and related costs. The reserve amount is the actuarially determined discounted cost of possible claims and related costs as at the end of the fiscal year.

The Association has engaged a third-party actuary to provide an annual valuation of the reserve for claims and related costs in accordance with the standards of practice adopted by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries. For the purpose of the actuarial valuation, the actuary uses information contained in the Association's financial records.

#### i) Insurance

The Association enters into insurance contracts with coverage in excess of certain maximum amounts. Estimates of any amounts recoverable from insurers on unpaid claims will be recorded separately from other estimated amounts payable. Amounts recoverable from insurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the liabilities associated with the insurance policy.

Insurance arrangements do not relieve the Association from its obligations to policyholders.

Insurance assets and liabilities are derecognized when the contractual rights are extinguished or expire, or when the contract is transferred to another party.

As of June 30, 2021, no insurance assets have been recorded.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended June 30, 2021

### j) Recoveries

Recoveries for claims and related costs from insurers and other third parties are recorded when they can be reasonably estimated, and collectability is reasonably assured. Otherwise, the recovery is recorded when received.

#### k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on deposit with banks and other highly liquid short-term investments comprised of treasury bills and corporate bonds with an original term to maturity of three months or less.

### 1) Donated services

A portion of the Association's work is dependent on the services of volunteers, in particular the significant contribution of the Benchers of the Law Society, the Advisory Board and committees of the Advisory Board. These services are not normally purchased by the Association and, due to the difficulty in determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these financial statements.

### m) Unearned and prepaid premiums

Indemnity premiums for each fiscal year are billed in advance and recognized as revenue on a monthly basis during the fiscal year. Unearned premiums represent the portion of premiums remaining to be earned at the reporting date. Prepaid premiums are funds collected for a future policy year that has not started.

### n) Post-employment benefits

The Association maintains pension plans which provide defined benefit and defined contribution pension benefits. Pension costs and obligations for the defined benefit pension plans are determined using the projected benefit method and are charged to the statement of revenue, expense and change in fund balances based upon an actuarial valuation.

Pension plan assets of the registered pension plan (RPP) are measured at fair value and the expected return on pension plan assets is determined using market related values. The supplemental retirement plan (SRP) is an unfunded plan and does not hold any assets. The Association recognizes past service costs and actuarial gains and losses in the period they arise within re-measurements and other items. The Association measures the defined benefit obligation as of the balance sheet date using the most recently completed actuarial valuation prepared for accounting purposes.

#### o) Income taxes

The Association meets the qualifications of a non-profit organization as defined in the *Income Tax Act* and, as such, is exempt from income taxes.

#### 3 Investments

The Association's investments are governed by a Statement of Investment Policies and Goals as approved by the Board of the Association and managed under contract with an investment manager. The Association's investments are carried at fair market value and the statement of revenue, expenses and unrestricted net assets reports both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments. The Association's investments, which are denominated in Canadian dollars, consist of T-bills, pooled bond funds, and pooled equity investments. The balance of pooled bond funds and pooled equity investments include undistributed interest and dividends, which are distributed annually and recognized as investment income when deemed receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended June 30, 2021

	Investments are as follows:	June 30, 2021 \$	Dec 31, 2020 \$
	T-Bills Bonds	12,234,901 100,625,068	7,762,429 106,764,089
	Equities	85,671,137	79,107,914
		198,531,106	193,634,432
4.	Accounts Receivable		
	Accounts receivable consists of the following amounts:		
		June 30, 2021 \$	Dec 31, 2020 \$
	Premiums due from indemnified lawyers Insurance recoverables due from CLIA	4,169,704 919,461	398,459 786,103
	Voluntary excess due from CLIA Government Remittances	101,399 48,280	123,122
		5,238,844	1,307,684

### 5 Share capital

On January 30, 2006, the Association was converted from a company limited by guarantee to a company limited by shares. As a result of this conversion, share capital of \$20 was issued representing four common shares; three shares issued to the Law Society and one common share issued to the person from time to time holding the office of Executive Director of the Law Society, as bare trustee for the Law Society.

### 6 Provision for claims and related costs

The change in the Professional liability provision for claims and related costs is summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2021 \$	Dec 31, 2020 \$
Provision for claims and related costs, Professional liability –	120 012 000	110 221 000
beginning of period	129,813,000	119,331,000
Claims paid and accrued	(5,347,746)	(14,563,497)
Related costs paid and accrued	(3,133,576)	(6,744,179)
Recoveries	1,495,963	2,984,757
	(6,985,359)	(18,322,918)
Increase due to claims experience	14,318,359	28,804,919
Provision for claims and related costs, Professional liability – end		
of period	137,146,000	129,813,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended June 30, 2021

Case reserves Provision for adverse deviation Provision for incurred but unreported claims	92,300,000 16,763,000 28,083,000	80,104,000 16,154,000 33,555,000
Provision for claims and related costs, Professional liability	137,146,000	129,813,000

The change in the Trust safety provision for claims and related costs is summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2021 \$	Dec 31, 2020 \$
Provision for claims and related costs, Misappropriation Indemnity – beginning of period	3,344,000	2,158,000
Claims paid and accrued Related costs paid and accrued Recoveries	(288,781) (17,931) - (306,712)	(1,430,060) (36,524) 6,077 1,460,506
Increase due to claims experience	211,712	2,646,506
Provision for claims and related costs, Misappropriation Indemnity – end of period	3,249,000	3,344,000
Case reserves Provision for adverse deviation Provision for incurred but unreported claims	410,000 344,000 2,495,000	433,000 370,000 2,541,000
Provision for claims and related costs, Misappropriation Indemnity	3,249,000	3,344,000

Included in the Provision for claims and related costs on the statement of revenue, expenses and unrestricted net assets is the increase due to claims experience of \$14,318,359 for Professional liability (2020 - \$28,804,919) and \$211,712 for Misappropriation indemnity (2020 - \$2,646,506).

The discount rate applied by the actuary at June 30, 2021 is 1.57% (2020 - 0.95%) which is based on the expected market yield of the Association's investment portfolio. The Professional liability undiscounted provision balance at June 30, 2021 is \$125,113,000 (2020 - \$116,827,000) and the Misappropriation indemnity undiscounted provision balance at June 30, 2021 is \$3,049,000 (2020 - \$3,061,000).

#### **Actuarial analysis**

The process of determining actuarial liabilities necessarily involves the risk that actual results may vary from assumed results. The risk varies in proportion to the length of period covered by each assumption and the potential volatility of the actual results.

The provision for incurred but not reported claims has been estimated for the period using actuarial methods and is based on expected claims development patterns and expected losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended June 30, 2021

### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below is based on a change in assumption while holding all other conditions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may not be correlated. The table below provides the impact on net income of the most significant assumption changes.

Assumption	Income and equity impact June 30, 2021	Income and equity impact December 31, 2020
	\$	\$
10% increase in incurred but not reported claims	(4,735,000)	(5,231,000)
10% decrease in incurred but not reported claims	4,735,000	5,231,000
1% increase in discount rate impact on claims provision	3,837,000	3,734,000
1% decrease in discount rate impact on claims provision	(4,064,000)	(3,754,000)
1% increase in interest rate impact on bond values	(8,768,000)	(9,088,000)
1% decrease in interest rate impact on bond values	8,768,000	9,088,000

### Claims development tables

A review of the historical development of the Association's insurance estimates provides a measure of the Association's ability to estimate the ultimate value of claims. The top half of the following tables illustrates how the Association's estimate of total undiscounted claim costs for each year has changed at successive year-ends. The bottom half of the tables reconcile the cumulative claims to the amount appearing in the statement of financial position.

# Historical Estimate of Ultimates – Part A Net of Reinsurance ('000\$)

	Policy Year (c)											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
(1) One year later (a)	8,044	7,807	6,153	7,596	7,460	7,747	9,553	9,238	8,915	11,093	22,020	
(2) Two years later (a)	14,325	15,582	12,855	17,392	16,102	18,984	23,124	18,335	20,207	22,745		
(3) Three years later (a)	15,047	16,715	12,754	18,002	17,169	21,626	22,878	22,447	26,770			
(4) Four years later (a)	15,733	19,731	12,930	20,833	15,481	21,173	26,270	26,344				
(5) Five years later (a)	15,784	20,300	15,917	19,996	13,556	23,449	24,651					
(6) Six years later (a)	16,327	19,538	16,178	19,286	16,867	21,169						
(7) Seven years later (a)	16,143	19,717	15,460	19,705	15,242							
(8) Eight years later (a)	16,110	20,352	15,509	19,601								
(9) Nine years later (a)	14,799	20,150	15,882									
(10) Ten years later (a)	14,935	20,341										
(11) Eleven years later (b)	14,839											
(12) Current Estimate of Cumulative Claims (b)	14,839	20,341	15,882	19,601	15,242	21,169	24,651	26,344	26,770	22,745	22,020	229,605
(13) Cumulative payments to date (b)	(14,256)	(17,561)	(14,314)	(15,358)	(10,624)	(11,150)	(13,215)	(9,020)	(5,358)	(2,354)	(395)	(113,605)
(14) Net Liability	583	2,780	1,568	4,243	4,618	10,019	11,436	17,324	21,412	20,391	21,625	116,000
(15) Net Liability in Respect of Prior Years												624
(16) Net Liability - Internal Claims Admin. Expenses												8,488
(17) Net Liability - Effect of Discounting and PfAD												12,033
(18) Liability recoverable from insurers											_	0
(19) Total Net Liability												137,146

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended June 30, 2021

Historical Estimate of Ultimates – Part B Net of Reinsurance ('000\$)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
After 6 months (a)	1,591	373	489	349	500	1,105	382	
One year later (a)	1,423	319	299	331	1,521	1,081		
Two years later (a)	979	241	335	907	1,477			
Three years later (a)	264	264	213	847				
Four years later (a)	264	156	188					
Five years later (a)	376	145						
Six years later (a)	365							
Current Estimate of Cumulative Claims (b)	365	145	188	847	1,477	1,081	382	4,486
Cumulative payments to date (b)	(342)	(103)	(126)	(643)	(899)	(290)	(8)	(2,411)
Net Liability	23	43	62	204	577	791	374	2,075
Net Liability in Respect of Prior Years								0
Net Liability - Internal Claims Admin. Expenses								943
Net Liability - Effect of Discounting and PfAD								230
Liability recoverable from insurers								0
Total Net Liability							_	3,249

### 7 Related party transactions

As described in note 3 the Association is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Law Society. During the period, the Association paid the Law Society \$1,461,600 (December 2020 – \$2,846,000) for management fees. The balance receivable from the Law Society at June 30, 2021 of \$55 is non-interest bearing and due on demand (2020 – \$290,348).

The elected Benchers of the Law Society and members of the Board include lawyers drawn from law firms across the province. These law firms may at times be engaged by the Association in the normal course of business. During the period ended June 30, 2021, expenses of \$690,726 (2020 - \$1,931,140) were incurred with these law firms. The Benchers and Board members are not involved in retaining these firms.

#### **8** Financial instruments

The Association recognizes financial instruments at fair value upon initial recognition, plus transaction costs in the case of financial instruments measured at amortized cost. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Association has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation is discharged, cancelled, or has expired.

The Association's investments are classified as held for trading or designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) at inception. A financial asset or financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the short term; or if, on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identifiable financial investments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of FVTPL financial instruments are presented in the statement of revenue, expenses and unrestricted net assets as net changes in unrealized gain (loss) on fair market value of investments in the period in which they arise.

Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the period ended June 30, 2021

All other financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost. Under this method, financial assets and liabilities reflect the amount required to be received or paid, discounted, when appropriate, at the contract's effective interest rate.

### Fair value hierarchy

A fair value hierarchy presented below distinguishes the significance and objectivity of the inputs used in determining the fair value measurements of financial instruments. The hierarchy contains the following levels based on the nature of the pricing inputs:

Level 1 – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are publicly available at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Inputs that are largely unobservable. Fair value requires significant management estimate and judgment.

The following table illustrates the fair value classification of the Association's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at June 30, 2021:

	<b>Estimated</b>	Estimated fair value (June 30, 2021) Estimated fair value (Dec. 3					
	Level 1	Level 2	<b>2021 Total</b>	Level 1	Level 2	<b>2020 Total</b>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
T-Bills	-	12,234,901	12,234,901	-	7,762,429	7,762,429	
Bonds	-	100,625,068	100,625,068	-	106,764,089	106,764,089	
Equities	-	85,671,137	85,671,137	-	79,107,914	79,107,914	
Total Investments	-	198,531,106	198,531,106	-	193,634,432	193,634,432	

Investments classified as Level 2 are held in pooled funds, the underlying assets of which are traded in active markets. The pooled funds are valued based on the net asset value per share of the pooled fund. There were no transfers between levels in the period ended June 30, 2021. There were no level 3 investments in 2020 or 2021.

### 9 Insurance

The Association entered into stop loss and excess insurance contracts as described in Note 1.

As of June 30, 2021, there were no claims above the Professional Liability and Misappropriation Indemnity coverage of \$27,000,000 and \$3,000,000 respectively and no claims above these levels considered to be incurred but not reported as determined by the appointed actuary (2020 - NIL). As such, no assets for the insurance or excess insurance contracts have been recognized in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended June 30, 2021

### 10 Insurance and financial risk management

In the normal course of business, the Association enters into contracts that transfer insurance risk or financial risk or both. The Association monitors and manages these risks relating to the operations of the Association through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risk.

#### Insurance risk

The insurance risk under any one insurance contract is the possibility that the insured event occurs and the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claim. By the very nature of an insurance contract, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable. The key risk related to insurance is that the actual claims payment amounts or timing are different from expectations.

The Association manages insurance risk rating within an overall risk management framework that includes a focus on rating, use of insurance and surplus management. Insurance is purchased to mitigate the effect of potential loss to the Association from individual large events. Insurance policies are written with insurers who meet the Association's standards for financial strength. Insurers and insurer security are monitored on a continuous basis.

#### Financial risk

The Association is exposed to a range of financial risks. The key financial risk is that in the long term its investment proceeds are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from its insurance contracts. The most important components of this financial risk are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market disruptions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic have had a global impact, and uncertainty exists as to the long-term implications. Such disruptions can adversely affect the financial instruments risks associated with the Association.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The Association separates market risk into three categories: foreign exchange risk, price risk, and interest rate risk.

### Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from the possibility that changes in the price of foreign currencies will result in losses. The Association holds assets and liabilities, including cash and investments, in Canadian dollars. The Association is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its investments in pooled funds.

#### Price risk

General economic conditions affect the market value of equity investments and currency exchange rates impact the market value of the investments denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. The risk is managed by engaging an investment manager for the long-term portfolio investments and by investing other funds in short term fixed rate products with high credit ratings. The Association's investment policy specifies limits to the exposure to equity markets.

A 10% increase in the market value of equities would result in an increase in the excess of revenue over expenses for the period ended June 30, 2021 of \$8,567,114 (2020 - \$7,910,791). A 10% decrease in the market

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended June 30, 2021

value of equities would result in a decrease in the excess of revenue over expenses for the period ended June 30, 2021 of \$8,567,114 (2020 - \$7,910,791).

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of financial loss arising from changes in interest rates. Fluctuations in interest rates will impact the market value of the fixed income portion of the investment portfolio. The Association is exposed to interest rate risk if the cash flows from investments are not matched to the liabilities they support. The Association manages the interest rate risk on fixed income bonds by engaging an investment manager who operates subject to investment parameters designed to mitigate this risk.

An interest rate sensitivity analysis is provided in Note 5.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The Association's financial assets exposed to credit risk consist of investments in bonds, accrued interest receivable and accounts receivable. The maximum exposure of the Association to credit risk is the carrying amount of these financial instruments as disclosed in the financial statements at June 30, 2021.

The Association manages credit risk by maintaining bank accounts with reputable financial institutions, only investing in securities that are highly rated and traded in active markets. Accounts Receivable are from indemnified lawyers for their annual assessments.

The credit quality of the Association's investment in bonds, which is held in a pooled fund, is described in the following table:

Securities:	June 30, 2021 \$	Dec 31, 2020 \$
Bonds – AAA rating	20,460,129	39,308,912
Bonds – AA rating	44,497,775	32,345,050
Bonds – A rating	16,110,722	15,902,382
Bonds – BBB rating	19,556,442	19,207,745
	100,625,068	106,764,089

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is risk that the Association will be unable to meet its obligations when they fall due, or that it may be required to settle its obligations on terms that are disadvantageous. The Association engages an investment manager to administer the investments it plans to hold for a long period of time. These investments are subject to liquidity risk if the Association is required to sell at a time the market for these investments is unfavourable or the investments are illiquid.

The maturity dates and interest rate ranges of the underlying bond holdings are as follows:

	June 30, 2021		<b>December 31, 2020</b>	
Maturity dates (from balance sheet date)	Interest rate range	Market value \$	Interest rate range	Market value \$
Within five years Greater than five years but less than ten years Greater than ten years	0.50-3.75% 0.50-5.00% 1.50-6.25%	35,194,695 30,193,404 35,236,969	1.25-4.29% 2.73-5.00% 3.74-6.25%	43,900,624 30,510,388 32,353,077
	<u>-</u>	100,625,068	<u>-</u>	106,764,089

The following tables present a comparison of the estimated maturities of the assets and liabilities of the Association as at June 30, 2021:

Terms to maturity of assets	Less than 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	No specific maturity	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	23,192,964				23,192,964
Investments	12,234,901	35,194,694	65,430,374	85,671,137	198,531,106
Accounts receivable	5,238,899				5,238,899
Prepaid expenses	10,625				10,625
Accrued interest receivable	-				
Total	40,677,389	35,194,694	65,430,374	85,671,137	226,973,594

	Less than	From 1 to	Over 5	No specific	
Terms to maturity of liabilities and equity	1 year	5 years	years	maturity	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	461,071				461,071
Due to related parties	-				-
Unearned premiums	18,569,427				18,569,427
Pension plan payable				(1,229)	(1,229)
Claims liabilities - Professional liability	36,465,000	85,493,000	15,188,000		137,146,000
Claims liabilities - Trust safety	871,000	2,004,000	374,000		3,249,000
Equity				67,549,325	67,549,325
Total	56,366,498	87,497,000	15,562,000	67,548,096	226,973,594

Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended June 30, 2021

### 11 Pension Plan

a.	Pension	plan	payable
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i ension plan payable	June 30, 2021 \$	Dec 31, 2020 \$
Pension accrued liability	(1,229)	132,491

Prior to June 1, 2006, the Association provided a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) to eligible management employees based on earnings and years of service. The Plan is closed to new members and there were no active members of the Plan at June 30, 2021. Effective January 1, 2014 the Association adopted CICA 3463 and decided to use accounting valuation results.

As of June 30, 2021, and on advice of the actuary, the details of the Plan are as follows:

	June 30, 2021 \$	Dec 31, 2020 \$
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets – beginning of year	1,373,442	1,278,985
Actual return on plan assets	49,544	119,194
Less benefits paid during period to retirees	(37,622)	(24,737)
Fair value of plan assets – end of period	1,385,364	1,373,442
Reconciliation of the accrued benefit obligation		
Accrued benefit obligation – beginning of period	1,505,933	1,403,145
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	17,845	42,419
Actuarial (gain) loss during period	(102,021)	85,106
Less benefits paid during period to retirees	(37,622)	(24,737)
Accrued benefit obligations – end of period	1,384,135	1,505,933
Plan surplus (deficit)	1,229	(132,491)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended June 30, 2021

	June 30, 2021 \$	Dec 31, 2020 \$
Pension cost		
Interest cost on accrued benefit obligation	17,845	42,419
Actual return on plan assets	,	(119,194)
Net actuarial (gains) losses	(102,021)	85,106
Pension cost recognized during period	(133,720)	8,331
Accrued benefit asset Beginning balance – Accrued benefit liability	(132,491)	
Less pension cost during period	133,720	(8,331)
Ending balance – Accrued benefit asset (liability)	1,229	(132,491)
Reconciliation of accrued benefit asset (liability) Funded status (plan deficit)	1,229	(132,491)
	-,>	(10-, . / 1)
Accrued benefit asset (liability)	1,229	(132,491)

### Plan assets

The plan assets are invested in a balanced fund that consists of the following asset mix:

	June 30, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Fixed income	30.7%	33.0%
Foreign equities	48.2%	47.0%
Canadian equity	18.9%	16.0%
Cash and cash equivalents	2.2%	4.0%
-	100.0%	100.0%

### **Assumptions**

The actuary used the following rates in their calculations:

	June 30, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Discount rate – beginning of period	2.40%	3.05%
Discount rate – end of period	3.00%	2.40%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	3.00%	2.40%
Rate of compensation increase	2.50%	3.50%

### 12 Equity in Canadian Lawyers Insurance Association

Effective June 30, 2014, the Association withdrew as a subscriber to the Canadian Lawyers Insurance Association (CLIA), a reciprocal insurance exchange through which the law societies of ten provinces and territories (or their associated liability insurance entities) entered into agreements of mutual indemnification. Separate reserves are maintained by CLIA with respect to risks assumed by each member of the exchange. The

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended June 30, 2021

Association will maintain an interest in surpluses in these reserves until such time that the Association and CLIA reach mutually agreeable terms of winding up claims that existed prior to July 1, 2014. In 2021, the Association received a surplus distribution from CLIA in the amount of \$3,735,469 (2020 - \$Nil).

CLIA prepares annual Subscriber Accounts, as at the end of CLIA's fiscal year (December 31), which are approved by the CLIA Advisory Board. These accounts include a reserve for claims liabilities on a discounted basis. On that basis, the Subscriber Accounts of CLIA as at December 30, 2020 show the Association's equity to be \$10 million (December 31, 2019 – \$6.5 million). The Association's equity in CLIA is not reflected in these financial statements.

### 13 Premium deficiency

The premium deficiency represents the difference between the projected costs associated with the unexpired portion of written indemnity program and its unearned premiums, as determined by the actuary. The premium deficiency as at June 30, 2021 is \$0 (December 31, 2020 - \$5,626,000) as the Association changed its fiscal year-end to June 30<sup>th</sup> to align with its policy year end.

### 14 Equity management

As at June 30, 2021, the Association's equity was \$67,549,325 (December 31, 2020 - \$63,393,089). The Association's objectives for managing the equity are for the prudent operation of the Association and to provide relatively stable premiums for indemnified lawyers over time.