Financial Statements **June 30, 2022** 



# 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, 2022 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended 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, 2022;
- the statement of revenue, expenses and unrestricted net assets for the year then ended;
- · the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 111-5th Avenue SW, Suite 3100, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 5L3 T: +1 403 509 7500, F: +1 403 781 1825



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 October 4, 2022

Statement of financial position

As at June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022 \$	June 30, 2021 \$
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2) Investments (note 3, 8) Accounts receivable (note 4) Prepaid expenses Due from related parties (note 7)	19,158,398 180,067,918 19,484,182 23,266 5,831	23,192,964 198,531,106 5,238,844 10,625 55
Total Assets	218,739,595	226,973,594
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Prepaid premiums Pension plan (surplus) payable (note 11) Provision for claims and related costs – Professional liability (note 6)	615,322 18,689,745 157,506,000	461,071 18,569,427 (1,229) 137,146,000
Provision for claims and related costs – Professional hability (note 6)  Provision for claims and related costs – Misappropriation indemnity (note 6)	2,797,000	3,249,000
Total liabilities	179,608,067	159,424,269
Net Assets Unrestricted Share capital	39,131,508 20	67,549,305 20
Total Net Assets	39,131,528	67,549,325
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	218,739,595	226,973,594

Approved by the Board of the Association

Steve Raby, KC Director Dale Spackman, KC Director

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Unrestricted Net Assets For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Jul 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 \$	Jan 1 to June 30, 2021
Revenue Premium - Professional liability Premium - Misappropriation indemnity Civil Litigation Filing Levy (note 15) Investment income (note 3) Unrealized gain on the fair market value of investments Voluntary excess insurance administration fee	16,785,499 2,843,684 1,923,525 14,799,146 (38,361,284) 212,557	9,261,414 1,380,622 19,458 2,762,580 112,667
	(1,796,873)	13,536,741
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	32,096,777 (341,990) (14,753,172) 3,614,598 2,820,600 1,953,160 462,629 117,042 285,416 269,911 95,953	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
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	(28,417,797)	4,156,236
Total net assets – beginning of year	67,549,325	63,393,089
Total net assets – end of year	39,131,528	67,549,325

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 \$	Jan 1 to June 30, 2021 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Excess of revenue over expenses for the year Items not affecting cash	(28,417,797)	4,156,236
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	(6,193,074) 38,361,284 32,096,777	(2,762,580) 14,318,359
(note 6)	(341,990)	211,712
	35,505,200	15,923,727
Decrease 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	1,229 (13,989,184) (11,736,777)	(133,720) (236,536) (6,985,359)
(note 6)	(110,011)	(306,712)
	9,670,457	8,261,400
Investing activities Sale of investments Purchase of investments	92,814,964 (106,519,986)	28,593,875 (30,727,969)
	(13,705,022)	(2,134,094)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,034,565)	6,127,306
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	23,192,964	17,065,658
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	19,158,399	23,192,964
Cash and cash equivalents include:  Cash  Treasury bills and bond cash	13,234,336 5,924,063 19,158,399	10,843,108 12,349,856 23,192,964
Interest received	3,154,740	17,110

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022

### 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 October 3, 2022.

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 comparatives are for a six month period from January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021.

### **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 year ended June 30, 2022

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 year ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022, no insurance assets have been recorded.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2022

#### 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 year ended June 30, 2022

	Investments are as follows:	June 30, 2022 \$	June 30, 2021 \$
	T-Bills	4,787,983	12,234,901
	Bonds	108,689,470	100,625,068
	Equities	66,590,465	85,671,137
		180,067,918	198,531,106
4.	Accounts Receivable		
	Accounts receivable consists of the following amounts:		
		June 30, 2022 \$	June 30, 2021 \$
	Premiums due from indemnified lawyers	4,505,055	4,169,704
	Subscriber Assets due from CLIA	14,753,172	-
	Insurance recoverables due from CLIA	39,259	919,461
	Voluntary excess due from CLIA	127,500	101,399
	Government Remittances	59,196	48,280
		19,484,182	5,238,844

# 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, 2022 \$	June 30, 2021 \$
Provision for claims and related costs, Professional liability -	•	•
beginning of period	137,146,000	129,813,000
Claims paid and accrued Related costs paid and accrued Recoveries	(7,233,016) (6,375,697) 1,945,640 (11,663,073)	(5,347,746) (3,133,576) 1,495,963 (6,985,359)
Increase due to claims experience	32,023,073	14,318,359
Provision for claims and related costs, Professional liability – end of period	157,506,000	137,146,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Provision for claims and related costs, Professional liability	157,506,000	137,146,000
Provision for incurred but unreported claims	22,802,000	28,083,000
Provision for adverse deviation	26,189,000	16,763,000
Case reserves – CLIA layer transferred to ALIA	10,162,000	-
Case reserves	98,353,000	92,300,000

The change in the Misappropriation Indemnity provision for claims and related costs is summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2022 \$	June 30, 2021 \$
Provision for claims and related costs, Misappropriation Indemnity – beginning of period	3,249,000	3,344,000
Claims paid and accrued Related costs paid and accrued Recoveries	(278,681) (2,903) 171,574 (110,011)	(288,781) (17,931) - (306,712)
Increase due to claims experience	(341,990)	211,712
Provision for claims and related costs, Misappropriation Indemnity – end of period	2,797,000	3,249,000
Case reserves Provision for adverse deviation Provision for incurred but unreported claims	150,000 405,000 2,242,000	410,000 344,000 2,495,000
Provision for claims and related costs, Misappropriation Indemnity	2,797,000	3,249,000

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 \$32,023,073 for Professional liability (2021 - \$14,318,359) and (\$341,990) for Misappropriation indemnity (2021 - \$211,712).

The discount rate applied by the actuary at June 30, 2022 is 4.06% (2021 – 1.57%) which is based on the expected market yield of the Association's investment portfolio. The Professional liability undiscounted provision balance at June 30, 2022 is \$147,208,000 (2021 – \$125,113,000) and the Misappropriation indemnity undiscounted provision balance at June 30, 2022 is \$2,671,000 (2021 - \$3,049,000).

#### **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 year ended June 30, 2022

### 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, 2022	Income and equity impact June 30, 2021
	<b>\$</b>	\$
10% increase in incurred but not reported claims	(5,124,000)	(4,735,000)
10% decrease in incurred but not reported claims	5,124,000	4,735,000
1% increase in discount rate impact on claims provision	4,610,000	3,837,000
1% decrease in discount rate impact on claims provision	(4,907,000)	(4,064,000)
1% increase in interest rate impact on bond values	(8,576,000)	(8,768,000)
1% decrease in interest rate impact on bond values	8,576,000	8,768,000

### 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						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
(1) One year later (a) (2) Two years later (a) (3) Three years later (a) (4) Four years later (a)	7,807 15,582 16,715 19,731	6,153 12,855 12,754 12,930	7,596 17,392 18,002 20,833	7,460 16,102 17,169 15,481	7,747 18,984 21,626 21,173	9,553 23,124 22,878 26,270	9,238 18,335 22 447 26,344	8,915 20,207 26,770 26,769	11,093 22,745 23,919	22,020 22,340	23,912	
(5) Five years later (a) (6) Six years later (a) (7) Seven years later (a) (8) Eight years later (a) (9) Nine years later (a) (10) Ten years later (a) (11) Eleven years later (b)	20,300 19,538 19,717 20,352 20,150 20,341 26,920	15,917 16,178 15,460 15,509 15,882 20,384	19,996 19,286 19,705 19,601 23,534	13,556 16,887 15,242 16,018	23,449 21,169 20,929	24,651 22,839	25,324					
(12) Current Estimate of Cumulative Claims (b) (13) Cumulative payments to date (b) (14) Net Liability (15) Net Liability in Respect of Prior Years (18) Net Liability - Internal Claims Admin. Expenses (17) Net Liability - Effect of Discounting and PfAD (18) Liability recoverable from insurers (19) Total Net Liability	26,920 (21,518) 5,402	20,384 (17,207) 3,177	23,534 (17,834) 5,700	16,018 (11,195) 4,823	20,929 (13,062) 7,867	22,839 (14,332) 8,507	25,324 (9,920) 15,404	26,769 (7,066) 19,703	23,919 (4,026) 19,892	22,340 (1,844) 20,498	23,912 (562) 23,350	252,886 (118,566) 134,320 3,421 9,467 10,298 0 157,506

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022

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

		Reported/Calendar Year (c)								
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
(1)	After 6 months (a)	1,591	373	489	349	500	1,105	382	367	
(2)	One year later (a)	1,423	319	299	331	1,521	1,081	561		
(3)	Two years later (a)	979	241	335	907	1,477	658			
(4)	Three years later (a)	264	264	213	847	1,173				
(5)	Four years later (a)	264	156	188	755					
(6)	Five years later (a)	376	145	154						
(7)	Six years later (a)	365	108							
(8)	Seven years later (a)	361								
(9)	Current Estimate of Cumulative Claims (b)	361	108	154	755	1,173	658	561	367	3,770
(10	Cumulative payments to date (b)	(342)	(101)	(130)	(652)	(948)	(335)	(9)	0	(2,518)
(11	Net Liability	19	7	24	103	224	323	551	367	1,619
(12	Net Liability in Respect of Prior Years									0
(13	Net Liability - Internal Claims Admin. Expenses									1,052
(14	Net Liability - Effect of Discounting and PfAD									126
(15	Liability recoverable from insurers									0
(16	Total Net Liability								_	2,797

### 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 \$2,820,600 (2021 – \$1,461,600) for management fees. The balance receivable from the Law Society at June 30, 2022 of \$5,831 is non-interest bearing and due on demand (2021 – \$55).

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, 2022, expenses of \$2,259,633.25 (2021 - \$690,726) 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 year ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022:

	<b>Estimated</b>	fair value (Ju	ne 30, 2022)	Estimate	Estimated fair value (June 30, 2021)			
	Level 1	Level 2	2022 Total	Level 1	Level 2	2021 Total		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
T-Bills	-	4,787,983	4,787,983	-	12,234,901	12,234,901		
Bonds	-	108,689,470	108,689,470	-	100,625,068	100,625,068		
Equities	-	66,590,465	66,590,465	-	85,671,137	85,671,137		
Total Investments	-	180,067,918	180,067,918	_	198,531,106	198,531,106		

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, 2022. There were no level 3 investments in 2021 or 2022.

#### 9 Insurance

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

As of June 30, 2022, 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 (2021 - 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 year ended June 30, 2022

### 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, 2022 of \$6,659,047 (2021 - \$8,567,114). A 10% decrease in the market

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2022

value of equities would result in a decrease in the excess of revenue over expenses for the period ended June 30, 2022 of \$6,659,047 (2021 - \$8,567,114).

#### 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, 2022.

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, 2022 \$	June 30, 2021 \$
Bonds – AAA rating	22,913,282	20,460,129
Bonds – AA rating	29,645,507	44,497,775
Bonds – A rating	39,968,096	16,110,722
Bonds – BBB rating	16,163,585	19,556,442
	108,689,470	100,625,068

### 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022

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

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
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	0.50-4.35% 0.50-6.25% 1.90-5.75%	42,242,297 29,311,466 37,135,707	0.50-3.75% 0.50-5.00% 1.50-6.25%	35,194,695 30,193,404 35,236,969
	_	108,689,470	_	100,625,068

The following tables present a comparison of the estimated maturities of the assets and liabilities of the Association as at June 30, 2022:

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	19,158,398				19,158,398
Investments	4,787,983	42,242,297	66,447,174	66,590,464	180,067,918
Accounts receivable	19,563,857				19,563,857
Prepaid expenses	23,266				23,266
Accrued interest receivable	-				-
Total	43,533,504	42,242,297	66,447,174	66,590,464	218,813,439

Terms to maturity of liabilities and equity	Less than 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	No specific maturity	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	615,322				615,322
Due to related parties	140				140
Unearned premiums	18,689,745				18,689,745
Pension plan payable				-	-
Claims liabilities - Professional liability	40,007,000	98,066,000	19,433,000		157,506,000
Claims liabilities - Trust safety	774,000	1,690,000	333,000		2,797,000
Equity				39,205,232	39,205,232
Total	60,086,207	99,756,000	19,766,000	39,205,232	218,813,439

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022

## 11 Pension Plan

# a. Pension plan payable

rension plan payable	June 30, 2022 \$	June 30, 2021 \$
Pension accrued liability	-	(1,229)

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, 2022, and on advice of the actuary, the details of the Plan are as follows:

	June 30, 2022 \$	June 30, 2021 \$
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets Fair value of plan assets – beginning of year	1,385,364	1,373,442
Actual return on plan assets Less benefits paid during period to retirees	(129,527) (68,935)	49,544 (37,622)
Fair value of plan assets – end of period	1,186,902	1,385,364
Reconciliation of the accrued benefit obligation		
Accrued benefit obligation – beginning of period	1,384,135	1,505,933
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	40,490	
Actuarial (gain) loss during period	(265,151)	(102,021)
Less benefits paid during period to retirees	(68,935)	(37,622)
Accrued benefit obligations – end of period	1,090,539	1,384,135
Plan surplus (deficit)	96,363	1,229

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022 \$	June 30, 2021 \$
Pension cost		
Interest cost on accrued benefit obligation	40,490	17,845
Actual return on plan assets	129,527	(49,544)
Net actuarial (gains) losses	(265,151)	(102,021)
Change in valuation allowance	96,363	
Pension cost recognized during period	1,229	(133,720)
Accrued benefit asset		
Beginning balance – Accrued benefit liability	1,229	(132,491)
Less pension cost during period	(1.229)	133,720
Less pension cost during period	(1,22)	133,720
Ending balance – Accrued benefit asset (liability)		1,229
Deconciliation of accrued honofit asset (liability)		
Reconciliation of accrued benefit asset (liability) Funded status (plan deficit)		1,229
Accrued benefit asset (liability)		1,229

#### Plan assets

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Fixed income	32.6%	30.7%
Foreign equities	41.1%	48.2%
Canadian equity	20.6%	18.9%
Cash and cash equivalents	5.7%	2.2%
·	100.0%	100.0%

### **Assumptions**

The actuary used the following rates in their calculations:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Discount rate – beginning of period	3.00%	2.40%
Discount rate – end of period	5.05%	3.00%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.05%	3.00%
Rate of compensation increase	2.50%	2.50%

## 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Effective June 30, 2022, the Association and CLIA agreed in principle to wind up claims that existed prior to July 1, 2014, resulting in the transfer and assignment from CLIA to ALIA of the claims policy liabilities and ALIA's Net Asset Balance in CLIA. The financial transactions are recorded within the Association's June 30, 2022 year end results including the Net Asset Balance in CLIA as at June 30, 2022 of \$14,792,431 and the actuarial determined claims valuation. The Net Asset Balance is recorded as a receivable as at June 30, 2022.

## 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, 2022 is 0 (June 30, 2021 - (\$5,626,000)) as the Association changed its fiscal yearend to June  $0^{\text{th}}$ , 2021 to align with its policy year end.

# 14 Equity management

As at June 30, 2022, the Association's equity was \$39,131,528 (December 31, 2021 - \$67,549,325). 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.

# 15 Civil Litigation Filing Levy (CLFL)

Effective July 1, 2021, the Association implemented the CLFL, on a two-year pilot project basis, to generate revenue to be applied against the Professional Liability premium. The CLFL involves charging a levy of \$75 (plus GST) for commencing and responding to civil litigation in the Court of King's Bench of Alberta. As at June 30, 2022 the Association's CLFL revenue was \$1,923,525 (June 30, 2021 – nil).