## SASKATCHEWAN TEACHERS' FEDERATION PORTAPLAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023



Deloitte LLP Suite 400 122 1st Avenue South Saskatoon SK S7K 7E5 Canada

Phone: 306-343-4400 Fax: 306-343-4480 www.deloitte.ca

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation Executive

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation Portaplan (the "Plan"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits and reserves and changes in benefit obligations for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as at June 30, 2023, and the changes in its net assets available for benefits and reserves and changes in its benefit obligations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans ("ASPP").

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Plan in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASPP, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Plan or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian GAAS 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 GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Plan to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Original signed by Deloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Saskatoon, Saskatchewan September 21, 2023

## ${\bf SASKATCHEWAN\ TEACHERS'\ FEDERATION}\\ {\bf PORTAPLAN}$

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at June 30, 2023

	4V-7-7-7-1-5	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Investments (Note 4)	\$	15,271,769 \$	14,907,350
Cash		542,405	536,585
Accrued investment income (Note 4)		7,002	2,673
Manulife premiums receivable		160,412	45,122
Miscellaneous receivable		, <u>-</u>	20,500
Prepaid expenses		2,997	3,184
Tangible assets (Note 6)		11,527	10,028
Intangible assets (Note 7)		60	19,380
		15,996,172	15,544,822
DUE FROM SASKATCHEWAN TEACHERS' FEDERATION		î, î	
- GENERAL FUND (Note 14)		4,432	_
SELECTED COLD (1000 14)		16,000,604	15,544,822
LIABILITIES		10,000,001	12,511,022
Accounts payable and accruals		430,341	468,020
Premiums payable		387	415
Deferred premiums		290,206	241,945
Premium rebate payable (Note 3)		-	787,337
Due to Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation (Note 14)		777	35,921
Due to Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation - Other Funds (Note 14)		7,860	6,979
Incurred but not reported claims (Note 8)		497,230	485,876
•		1,226,801	2,026,493
DUE TO SASKATCHEWAN TEACHERS' FEDERATION  — GENERAL FUND (Note 14)	-	-	24,271
CLAIMS FLUCTUATION RESERVE (Note 8)		531,654	608,532
RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE (Note 10)		3,378,000	3,291,000
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS	***************************************	10,864,149	9,594,526
BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (Note 9)			
Waiver of premium		828,000	951,300
Age 90 and over claims		3,996,000	4,817,000
		4,824,000	5,768,300
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS			
OVER BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS	\$	6,040,149 \$	3,826,226

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ these\ financial\ statements}.$ 

## APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE STF EXECUTIVE AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Original signed by Samantha Becotte STF Executive President

Original signed by Shayne Meggs Chairperson of Board

## SASKATCHEWAN TEACHERS' FEDERATION PORTAPLAN

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

year ended June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	
Waiver of premium obligation:				
Balance, beginning of year	\$	951,300 \$	1,133,550	
Decrease in benefit obligation		(123,300)	(182,250)	
Balance, end of year	_	828,000	951,300	
Age 90 and over claims obligation:				
Balance, beginning of year		4,817,000	4,672,000	
(Decrease) increase in benefit obligation		(821,000)	145,000	
Balance, end of year	_	3,996,000	4,817,000	
Balance, end of year	\$_	4,824,000 \$	5,768,300	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## SASKATCHEWAN TEACHERS' FEDERATION PORTAPLAN

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS AND RESERVES year ended June 30, 2023

		2023	2022
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS OVER BENEFIT			
OBLIGATIONS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	3,826,226 \$	6,453,452
INCREASES	*	-,, +	*,,
Premiums		4,593,429	4,485,760
Direct cost service revenue (Note 14)		46,700	35,330
Net investment income (Note 5)		,	,
Interest		433,349	307,607
Dividends		68,613	173,473
Change in fair value of investments		475,283	(2,008,036)
Investment manager expenses and custodial fees		(48,274)	(58,448)
		928,971	(1,585,404)
DECREASES			
Benefit payments			
Accident insurance premiums		(94,732)	(93,450)
Claims		(2,867,000)	(2,970,000)
Insurer retention costs		(131,246)	(128,531)
Premium taxes		(103,689)	(94,983)
		(3,196,667)	(3,286,964)
Administration (Schedule 1)		(1,111,370)	(1,313,525)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS PRIOR TO CHANGE IN RESERVES			
AND OBLIGATIONS		1,261,063	(1,664,803)
Change in claims fluctuation reserve (Note 8)		76,878	(131,169)
Change in incurred but not reported claims reserve (Note 8)		(11,354)	(16,326)
Change in rate stabilization reserve (Note 10)		(87,000)	(89,000)
Change in waiver of premium obligation (Note 9)		123,300	182,250
Change in age 90 and over claims obligation (Note 9)		821,000	(145,000)
Premium rebate (Note 3)		30,036	(763,178)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS		2,213,923	(2,627,226)
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS OVER BENEFIT			
OBLIGATIONS, END OF YEAR	\$	6,040,149 \$	3,826,226

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation Portaplan (the "Plan") was established by the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation in 1970. The Plan provides optional term life, accident and dependant insurance to Saskatchewan teachers and their family members.

#### Administration

Pursuant to Section 7(5) of *The Teachers' Federation Act, 2006*, the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation ("STF") is the trustee for the assets of the Plan. The STF Executive appoints an administrative board to assist the STF Executive in fulfilling its fiduciary and oversight responsibilities. Staff employed by the STF provides services to individuals relating to eligibility for coverage, levels of coverage, how to apply for coverage and assistance in the completion of required forms.

The STF has an agreement with Manulife Financial ("Manulife") to provide term life and dependant life insurance benefits on an insured experience rated refund basis. Accident coverage is fully insured by Manulife on a pooled basis. The Plan's risk is limited to the payment of any required premiums.

## **Funding**

Funding for the Plan is comprised of policyholder paid insurance premiums.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans in Part IV of the CPA Handbook. The Plan follows Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises ("ASPE") for accounts that do not relate to its investment portfolio or benefit obligations to the extent that these standards do not conflict with the requirements of the Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

#### Basis of Presentation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis and present the aggregate financial position of the Plan as a separate financial reporting entity independent from the STF and Plan members. The financial statements are prepared to assist Plan members and others in reviewing the activities of the Plan but they do not portray the funding requirements of the Plan or the benefit security of individual Plan members.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Use of Estimates and Accounting Judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans requires management to make estimates and assumptions, based on the information available as at the date of the financial statements, which affect the reported values of assets and liabilities and related revenues and expenses. Such estimates and assumptions affect primarily the fair value of investment assets and the value of the benefit obligations and reserves.

#### **Employee Future Benefits**

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, leaves and vacation time in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Plan.

#### Investments

Investments are stated at their fair values in the Statement of Financial Position. If the financial instrument has a quoted price in an active market, the quoted price is the fair value of the financial instrument. If the market for a financial instrument is not active, fair value is established by using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. If there is a valuation technique commonly used by market participants to price the instrument and that technique has been demonstrated to provide reliable estimates of prices obtained in actual market transactions, that technique is used.

A valuation technique incorporates factors that market participants would consider in setting a price. Fair value is estimated on the basis of the results of a valuation technique that makes maximum use of market inputs and relies as little as possible on entity-specific inputs. Real estate asset funds were stated at estimated fair value based on the net

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### *Investments* (continued)

asset value reported by the fund manager, which is based on valuations performed by independent appraisers.

Investments are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories reflecting the significance of inputs used in making the fair value measurement:

- Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3 inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If different levels of inputs are used to measure the fair value of an investment, the classification within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Purchases and sales of financial instruments are recorded on their trade dates.

#### Transaction Costs

All transaction costs in respect of purchases and sales of investments are recorded as part of investment management expenses in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits and Reserves.

#### Changes in Fair Value of Investments

The change in fair value of investments represents both the unrealized increases and decreases in the investment portfolio from the beginning to the end of the year and the realized gains or losses on the sale of investments during the year.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are recorded at cost. Furniture and computer hardware are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the current lease and one additional lease term.

#### Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life.

#### Revenue Recognition

Premiums are recognized as revenue in the period to which they relate for services that have been performed, once collection is reasonably assured. Any premiums relating to the current year and not yet collected at the end of the year are accrued as revenue for the current year. Premiums collected for which services have yet to be performed, as well as premiums paid and held on behalf of applicants awaiting approval for admission into the plan are deferred.

Interest on pooled short-term investments and deposits is recognized as revenue as it is earned. Dividend income from pooled fixed income investments and equities is recognized as revenue when received and dividend income from segregated equities is recognized as revenue as of the date of record. Gains and losses that arise from the sale of investments or that arise from changes in market values are recognized as income in the period that the gains and losses occurred.

Direct cost service revenue recovered from the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation – Members' Health Plan represents a reimbursement for the cost of salary and benefits.

#### Benefits

Payment of benefits are recorded in the period in which they are payable. Liabilities for unpaid claims are estimated using the input of assessment for individual cases reported to the Plan and accrued at the end of the year.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Financial Instruments

*Initial and subsequent measurement* 

The Plan initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain related party transactions that are measured at the carrying amount or exchange amount, as appropriate.

The Plan subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value.

#### 3. PREMIUM REBATE

The Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation Pension and Benefits Board of Directors has determined there will be no premium rebate for the year ended June 30, 2023 (2022 - \$787,337).

#### 4. INVESTMENTS

	_	203	23	2022			
	_	Market Investment Value Income		Market Value	Accrued Investment Income		
Fixed income Alternative credit	\$	13,604,706	<b>\$</b> 4,689 \$	10,154,750 \$ 720,418	-		
Public equities Real estate		1,667,063	2,313	2,924,107 1,108,075	2,673		
	\$ =	15,271,769	\$ 7,002 \$	14,907,350 \$	2,673		

The Northern Trust Company acts as custodian of the Plan's investments. There are multiple investment managers appointed by STF management to manage the assets of the Plan.

### 4. **INVESTMENTS** (continued)

#### Fixed Income and Alternative Credit

Fixed income represents treasury bills, bankers' acceptance and pooled investment funds in PH&N Core Plus Bond Fund (2022 - money market and TD Greystone funds) and alternative credit represents Robeco high yield bonds, which were sold off during the current year. The pooled investments do not have a quoted price in an active market. Fair value is based on the closing bid price for long positions.

### **Public Equities**

Equities represent pooled equity funds (2022 – pooled equity funds and segregated securities issued by entities that are traded on a recognized stock exchange) totaling \$1,667,063 as at June 30, 2023 (2022 – \$2,197,494). As at June 30, 2023, \$nil related to securities traded on recognized Canadian stock exchanges, \$nil related to securities traded on recognized U.S. stock exchanges and \$nil related to securities traded on recognized non-North American stock exchanges (2022 – \$36,451, \$418,984 and \$271,178 respectively).

Fair value (excluding pooled investment funds) was based on quoted market values, specifically the closing price. The pooled investment funds do not have a quoted price in an active market. Fair value is based on net asset values, obtained from the investment managers of the funds, which are determined with reference to the fair value of the underlying listed investments of each fund.

#### Real Estate

The real estate pooled fund represented an investment in the TD Asset Management Real Estate LP Fund. These assets were redeemed in the current year, but were included at the unit value based on the estimated fair value as at June 30 in the prior year, based on appraisals performed on an annual basis by professionally qualified independent real estate appraisers.

### 5. NET INVESTMENT INCOME

		2023	2022
Interest			
Short-term investments and deposits	<b>\$</b>	60,122 \$	5,903
Fixed income		373,227	301,704
		433,349	307,607
Dividends			
Canadian equities		454	409
Foreign equities		68,159	173,064
		68,613	173,473
Change in fair value of investments		475,283	(2,008,036)
		977,245	(1,526,956)
Investment management expenses and custodial fees			
Investment management expenses		(35,201)	(43,505)
Custodial fees		(12,652)	(14,795)
Transaction costs		(421)	(148)
		(48,274)	(58,448)
	\$	928,971 \$	(1,585,404)

## 6. TANGIBLE ASSETS

				Accumulated		Net Book
	Rates		Cost	 Amortization	_	Value
Leasehold improvements	6 yrs.	\$	34,047	\$ 30,696	\$	3,351
Office furniture	15 yrs.		12,584	6,423		6,161
Computer hardware	4 yrs.		6,917	4,902		2,015
2023 Totals		\$_	53,548	\$ 42,021	\$	11,527
2022 Totals		\$	49,761	\$ 39,733	\$	10,028

## 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

			Accumulated	Net Book
	Rates	 Cost	Amortization	Value
Computer software	5 yrs.	 316,274	316,214	60
2023 Totals		\$ 316,274	\$ 316,214	\$ 60
2022 Totals		\$ 316,274	\$ 296,894	\$ 19,380

#### 8. CONTRACTUAL RESERVES AND OBLIGATIONS

#### Claims Fluctuation Reserve

Under a contractual agreement with Manulife, the Plan is required to set aside Plan experience rebates up to a maximum of 25% (2022 - 25%) of annualized paid premiums adjusted for the renewal action for the refund accounted benefits. If an in-year surplus is generated, the money first goes to fund the claims fluctuation obligation. Once funded, any further surplus is released to the Plan. Experience deficits are recoverable from this obligation.

#### Incurred but not Reported Claims

In the event the agreement with Manulife is terminated, the Plan is responsible for the payment of claims that have occurred but are not yet reported to Manulife within the 60 days following the termination of the agreement. The Plan has set aside 15% of annual premiums for this purpose.

#### 9. BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

#### Waiver of Premium Obligation

Premiums for disabled members are waived until the member is no longer disabled. The disability waiver obligation is calculated as the present value of expected future benefit payments and expenses for the current cohort of disabled members. The expected future benefit payments and expenses reflect the likelihood that a plan member will continue to be disabled and will die while still covered under the disability waiver provision. A full actuarial valuation is prepared at least every 3 years to determine the disability waiver obligation; however, estimates are used in between valuation dates. A full actuarial valuation for the disability waiver obligation was completed as at June 30, 2023 by Eckler, a firm of consulting actuaries, who provided reserve rates to calculate the disability waiver obligation. The disability waiver as at June 30, 2023 was \$828,000 (2022 – \$951,300).

#### Age 90 and Over Claims Obligation

Term life insurance benefits for policyholders age 90 and over with a policy effective date prior to November 1, 2017 are funded by the Plan. The age 90 waiver obligation for each participant was calculated as the present value of future death benefits payable under the age 90 waiver provision prorated by the ratio of policy years at the valuation date to the projected years of plan membership at age 90. For participants age 90 or older the liability is equal to the present value of future death benefits payable under the age 90 waiver provision. The age 90 and over claims obligation as at June 30, 2023 was estimated as \$3,996,000 (2022 – \$4,817,000).

#### 9. **BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

Age 90 and Over Claims Obligation (continued)

The last funding valuation of the obligation was effective June 30, 2023 which was completed by Eckler, a firm of consulting actuaries. During the 2019 fiscal year the Plan announced a decision to phase out the term life insurance coverage after the age of 90. Policyholders have the option to pay the associated premium to retain the benefit or elect to opt out of the benefit completely.

#### 10. RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE

The Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation Pension & Benefits Board of Directors approved the establishment of a rate stabilization reserve. The reserve's intended purpose is to provide a cushion to help cover unexpectedly high claims that occur from time to time. The Board has approved a reserve up to the average claims for a five-year projection period. The reserve is \$3,378,000 as at June 30, 2023 (2022 – \$3,291,000).

#### 11. LEASE COMMITMENT

The Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation, on behalf of the Plan, entered into a lease agreement with the Saskatchewan Teachers' Retirement Plan, a related party, to lease office space for a term of 10 years from August 1, 2002 to July 31, 2012. The provision of the lease agreement allowed for an escalation clause to take effect at the conclusion of the lease. The lease has now been renewed for a third term to June 2027.

The aggregate minimum annual rental payments under these arrangements for the next 4 years is \$6,723 per annum.

#### 12. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

The following tables present the financial instruments recorded at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position, classified using the fair value hierarchy:

				2023
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments				
Fixed income	\$ - :	\$ 970,812	\$ 12,633,894	\$ 13,604,706
Public Equities	 -	1,667,063	-	1,667,063
Total	\$ - :	\$ 2,637,875	\$ 12,633,894	\$ 15,271,769
				2022
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments				
Fixed income	\$ -	\$ 10,154,750	\$ -	\$ 10,154,750
Alternative Credit	-	720,418	-	720,418
Public Equities	726,613	2,197,494	-	2,924,107
Real estate	 -	-	1,108,075	1,108,075
Total	726,613	13,072,662	1,108,075	14,907,350

The following table reconciles the fair value of financial instruments classified in Level 3 from the beginning balance to the ending balance:

	_	2023		2022
Fair value, beginning of year	\$	1,108,075	\$	924,159
Purchases		12,623,940		-
Sales		(700,000)		-
Unrealized gains included in net investment income	_	(398,121)	_	183,916
Fair value, end of year	\$_	12,633,894	\$	1,108,075

There were no transfers of investments between Level 1 and Level 2 during 2023 (2022 – \$nil). There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during the year (2022 – \$nil).

## 13. NATURE AND EXTENT OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Risk Management

The Plan is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Plan's risk exposure and concentrations at June 30, 2023.

The Plan has a written *Investment Objectives and Policy Statement ("IOPS")* and an *Investment Management Guidelines Statement* ("IMGS").

The purpose of the IOPS is to provide an organized approach to the management of the Plan assets under the jurisdiction of the STF, for the appropriate investment of the assets of the Plan, for the formulation of investment objectives and a standard for evaluating investment results. The underlying principles of the IOPS are to ensure that the investment portfolio of the Plan is a diversified portfolio of investments in order to optimize concentration of liquidity, credit and market risks. The STF Executive approves the IOPS based on a recommendation from the Investment Committee and delegates governance responsibilities for management of the assets of the Plan funds through the approval of the terms of reference. The IOPS is formally reviewed at least annually, and changes are made to it, if and when appropriate. The STF Executive approves amendments to the IOPS as recommended by the Investment Committee.

The Investment Committee establishes the IMGS to address the unique investment objectives and constraints for the Plan, as well as outlining relevant legislation and governance. The IMGS is reviewed at least annually, and changes are made to it, if and when appropriate. The IMGS is shared with the STF Executive for information.

The Investment Services Unit is responsible for investing the Plan's assets in accordance with the IMGS; meeting with governing bodies and committees to provide information regarding performance and investment strategy; and providing quarterly compliance reports.

The IOPS and IMGS establishes the investment policy of the Plan, including setting limits on the Plan's exposure to liquidity, credit risk and market risks (such as interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, equity price risk and real estate asset risk). The degree of risk and risk tolerance set out in the IOPS and IMGS takes into account the obligation structure of the Plan, the anticipated demand for funds, and the maturity profiles required from the investment portfolio in light of these demands.

### Types of Risks

The Plan is exposed to the following risks as a result of holding financial instruments: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The following is a description of these risks and how the Plan manages its exposure to these risks.

# SASKATCHEWAN TEACHERS' FEDERATION PORTAPLAN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## year ended June 30, 2023

# 13. NATURE AND EXTENT OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### **Risk Management** (continued)

#### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from change in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and real estate asset prices. The Plan is exposed to this market risk in its investing activities.

The investment managers manage market risk in accordance with the Plan's IOPS and IMGS. The investment managers report quarterly, to the Investment Services Unit, on their performance which includes compliance with the policy and regulatory requirements. All exceptions noted are to be reported to the Investment Committee.

The Investment Committee is responsible for monitoring significant variances and make recommendations to the STF Executive to ensure corrective measures are implemented.

#### a) <u>Interest rate risk</u>

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on the Plan's cash flows, investment value and net assets available for benefits. This risk arises from differences in the timing and amount of cash flows related to the Plan's assets and liabilities.

The investment portfolio of the Plan is directly exposed to interest rate risk in respect of its fixed income pooled funds and short-term investments and deposits. Fixed rate instruments subject the Plan to a fair value risk while the floating rate instruments subject the Plan to a cash flow risk.

To manage the interest rate risk, the Investment Committee has adopted an approach whereby investments are strategically distributed, on a long-term basis, among several classes of assets to reduce exposure to investment volatility.

At June 30, 2023, if interest rates at that date had been 1% lower (or 1% higher), with all other variables held constant, as a result of an increase (or decrease) in the fair value of these fixed rate instruments, the net assets of the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 would have increased by \$945,015 (or decreased by \$945,015) (2022 – increased by \$852,613 or decreased by \$852,613).

#### b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency exposure arises from the Plan's holdings of non-Canadian investments, which as at June 30, 2023, consist of investments denominated in U.S.

# 13. NATURE AND EXTENT OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Types of Risks (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

### b) Foreign currency risk (continued)

dollars and a variety of other international currencies, which comprise 10.9% or \$1,667,063 (2022 – 19.4% or \$2,887,657) of the total portfolio.

At June 30, 2023, if foreign exchange rates at that date had been 1% higher (or 1% lower), with all other variables held constant, the net assets of the Plan would have increased by \$78 (or decreased by \$78) (2022 – increased by \$9,836 or decreased by \$9,836).

Foreign currency exposure within the fixed income portfolio is limited to 10% of the market value of the fixed income portfolio.

#### c) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an equity investment will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual equity instrument or factors affecting similar equity instruments traded in the market.

The investment portfolio is directly exposed to equity price risk in respect of its equities which total \$1,667,063 at June 30, 2023 (2022 – \$2,924,108).

# 13. NATURE AND EXTENT OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Types of Risks (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

### c) Equity price risk (continued)

The IMGS limits the total direct investment in a single equity investment in the Plan's equity portfolio to 10% of the total market value of the equity portfolio. Investments in individual equities shall not exceed 10% of the outstanding shares of the issuing corporation and at least 20 different equity holdings shall exist in the portfolio, either directly or through index replication instruments. No more than 15% of the equity portfolio shall be invested in stocks that fall outside the composite index. As at June 30, 2023, the Plan maximum exposure to a single equity investment is undeterminable as all equity funds are invested in pooled funds (2022 – \$33,461).

At June 30, 2023, if equity prices at that date had been 10% higher (or 10% lower), with all other variables held constant, as a result of an increase (or decrease) in the fair value of the Plan's equities, the net assets of the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 would have increased by \$166,706 (or decreased by \$166,706) (2022 – increased by \$292,411).

This risk is managed by strategically diversifying investments across countries, sectors and stocks in alignment with the global equity mandate.

The Plan's investment in securities traded on a recognized stock exchange have been considered to represent equity price risk. Since the fair value of the investments in securities traded on global stock exchanges is priced in currencies other than Canadian dollars, these investments are subject indirectly to foreign currency risk.

#### d) Real asset risk

Risk in real estate was managed through diversification across types and locations. Adverse impacts in any one segment of the market or geographic location were minimized by having holdings diversified across property type, geographic location, sector and industries, and investment size through pooled funds. Real estate investments were disposed of in the current year.

# 13. NATURE AND EXTENT OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Types of Risks (continued)

#### Credit Risk

The business of the Plan necessitates the management of credit risk. Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of a counterparty to settle its financial and contractual obligations of the Plan, as and when they fall due.

The Plan limits credit risk by dealing with investees that are considered to be of high quality.

Credit risk concentration exists where a significant portion of the portfolio is invested in securities that have similar characteristics or obey similar variations relating to economic or political conditions.

This risk is managed by strategically diversifying investments, on a long-term basis, among several classes of assets.

The Plan is directly exposed to credit risk in respect of its pooled fixed income and alternative credit funds, pooled short-term investments and deposits, receivables, accrued investment income and cash.

As at June 30, 2023, the Plan's maximum exposure to credit risk was \$14,318,957 (2022 – \$11,480,048) being the total of the carrying values of these assets.

The IMGS requires that all short-term investments have a minimum rate of R1 or equivalent rating as rated by a recognized bond rating agency at time of purchase.

Consistent with the Plan's IMGS, the investments of the Plan currently include pooled funds with PH&N (TD Asset Management and Robeco in prior year). The IMGS limits the Plan to holding not more than 5% of the market value of fixed income securities in any one non-government entity. Private placement bonds shall not exceed 5% of the fixed income portfolio market value.

None of the assets in the investment portfolio are past due or impaired as at June 30, 2023 (June 30, 2022 – none).

# 13. NATURE AND EXTENT OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Types of Risks (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

The risk is managed by strategically diversifying investments, on a long-term basis, among several classes of assets. The portfolio includes the following concentrations:

	Percentage	Market Value		
Fixed income	92.9% \$	12,633,894		
Short-term	7.1%	970,812		
	100.0% \$	13,604,706		

#### Liquidity Risk

The business of the Plan necessitates the management of liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to meet financial commitments, under all circumstances, without having to raise funds at unreasonable prices or sell assets on a forced basis.

The IMGS sets out requirements for the Plan to maintain an adequate amount of liquid assets with varying maturities in order to ensure that the Plan can meet all of its financial obligations as they fall due.

As at June 30, 2023, the Plan has current financial liabilities of \$439,365 (2022 – \$511,335) relating to accounts payable and accrued expenses, premiums payable, amounts due to Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation and amounts due to Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation – Other Plans within the next 12 months.

At June 30, 2023, the Plan held cash and short-term investments and deposits, as well as fixed income instruments and equities, which are readily available to settle such obligations.

### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Revenues

Direct cost service revenue represents a reimbursement of the cost of salary and benefits for services rendered by the Plan. During the year, the Plan received the following direct cost service revenues:

		2023	_	2022
Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation –			_	
Members' Health Plan	\$_	46,700	\$_	35,330

#### Administration and direct service costs

The STF is responsible for all matters relating to the administration of the Plan.

During the year, the Plan incurred the following administration costs from the STF:

		2023	2022
Administration fees	\$	663,045 \$	680 369
Administration ices	Ψ	υυυ,υτυ φ	000,307

During the year, the Plan incurred the following direct service costs:

		2023		2022
Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation – Members' Health Plan Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation – Teachers'	\$	33,500	\$	44,700
Long-Term Disability Plan	s <u> </u>	94,800 128,300	\$ _	106,000 150,700

## 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Administration (continued)

During the year, the Plan incurred the following facilities costs:

					2023	2022
	Operating Costs	Base Rent - Common		Parking Fees	Total	Total
Saskatchewan Teachers'			•			
Federation –						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,544	\$	480	\$ 3,024	\$ 3,285
Saskatchewan Teachers'						
Retirement Plan	24,317	7,574			31,891	32,117
	\$ 24,317	\$ 10,118	\$	480	\$ 34,915	\$ 35,402

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

At the end of the year, the amount due to Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation is \$777 (2022 - \$35,921) and the amount due to Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation – Other Funds is \$7,860 (2022 - \$6,979). These amounts are expected to be settled within the next 12 months.

At the end of the year, the amount due (to) from Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation – General Fund, and not expected to be settled within the next 12 months, is \$4,432 (2022 – (\$24,271)).

## Schedule 1

# SASKATCHEWAN TEACHERS' FEDERATION PORTAPLAN

## SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

year ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022		
Actuarial	\$ 4,859 \$	-		
Administration fee and direct service costs (Note 14)	791,345	831,069		
Audit	24,051	18,706		
Depreciation and amortization	21,608	42,151		
Communication	56	56		
External legal and consulting	23,235	44,943		
Governance	28,863	18,189		
IT systems and support	8,143	4,523		
Office operating expenses	28,688	31,372		
Rent and operating cost expense (Note 14)	34,915	35,402		
Staff salaries	138,486	120,591		
Benefits	7,121	166,523		
	\$ 1,111,370 \$	1,313,525		