

# **Employee Benefit Plans** for Saskatchewan health-care employees

2022 Financial Statements

## Financial Statements of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan

Disability Income Plan - CUPE

Disability Income Plan - SEIU - West

Disability Income Plan - General

Disability Income Plan - SUN

Core Dental Plan

In-Scope Extended Health/Enhanced Dental Plan

Out-of-Scope Extended Health/Enhanced Dental Plan

Group Life Insurance Plan

Out-of-Scope Flex Spending Plan

Financial Statements of

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – C.U.P.E.

December 31, 2022



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – C.U.P.E., which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits, and the statement of changes in future disability obligations for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – C.U.P.E. as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits, and the statement of changes in future disability obligations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – C.U.P.E. 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans, 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – C.U.P.E.'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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – C.U.P.E. or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – C.U.P.E.'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.



PROVINCIAL AUDITOR of Saskatchewan

- 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – C.U.P.E.'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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – C.U.P.E.'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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – C.U.P.E. 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 identified during the audit.

Regina, Saskatchewan May 19, 2023

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Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA Provincial Auditor Office of the Provincial Auditor

## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – C.U.P.E. Statement of Financial Position As at December 31

	2022	2021
Assets		
Investments (Note 6)	\$ 76,945,086	\$ 83,755,853
Cash	1,156,834	1,095,428
Accounts receivable employees (Note 4)	498,295	472,449
Accounts receivable employers (Note 4, 8)	498,295	472,449
Accounts receivable other (Note 4)	401,610	144,100
Total Assets	79,500,120	85,940,279
Liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 4, 8)	533,950	548,836
Total Liabilities	533,950	548,836
Net Assets Available for Benefits (Statement 2)	78,966,170	85,391,443
Provision for future disability obligation (Note 9, Statement 3)	33,473,000	34,156,000
Surplus	\$ 45,493,170	\$ 51,235,443

See accompanying notes

On Behalf of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees:

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## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – C.U.P.E. Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available For Benefits For the year ended December 31

	2022	2021
Increase in Net Assets		
Dividend income	\$ 574,785	\$ 527,881
Commingled fund income	274,730	209,880
Interest income	980,907	846,517
Partnership income	106,730	275,401
Realized gain on investments	1,119,704	4,537,532
Unrealized gain on investments	-	2,904,926
Contributions – Employees (Note 1)	5,633,771	5,472,530
Contributions – Employers (Note 1)	5,633,771	5,472,530
Recoveries	510,527	344,253
Total Increase in Net Assets	14,834,925	20,591,450
Decrease in Net Assets		
Disability benefits	15,278,781	15,792,955
Administrative expenses (Note 8)	1,213,088	1,066,187
Consulting fees	619,444	691,077
Custodian fees	8,249	10,162
Fund management fees	673,446	444,368
Unrealized loss on investments	3,302,942	-
Professional fees	164,248	94,320
Total Decrease in Net Assets	21,260,198	18,099,069
Change in Net Assets for the Year	(6,425,273)	2,492,381
Net Assets Available for Benefits, Beginning of Year	85,391,443	82,899,062
Net Assets Available for Benefits, End of Year	<b>\$ 78,966,170</b>	\$ 85,391,443
(Statement 1)	φ /0 <b>,</b> /0 <b>,</b> /0	\$ 00,071, FT0

See accompanying notes

## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – C.U.P.E. Statement of Changes in Future Disability Obligations For the year ended December 31

	2022	2021
Future Disability Obligation, Beginning of Year	\$ 34,156,000	\$ 33,507,000
Increase in Future Disability Obligations		
Interest accrued on benefits	1,656,000	1,739,000
New Bridge & LTD claimants	10,342,000	11,163,000
Impact of experience losses	1,416,000	256,000
Impact of changes in assumptions	-	10,000
	13,414,000	13,168,000
Decrease in Future Disability Obligations		
Expected total benefits payments with interest	12,486,000	12,518,000
Impact of changes in assumptions	1,611,000	-
Impact of changes in benefits and data	-	1,000
	14,097,000	12,519,000
Net change in Future Disability Obligations	(683,000)	649,000
Future Disability Obligation, End of Year	\$ 33,473,000	\$ 34,156,000
(Statement 1, Note 9)	· · ·	

See accompanying notes

## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – C.U.P.E.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

Health Shared Services Saskatchewan (3sHealth) administers the 3sHealth Disability Income Plan – Canadian Union of Public Employees (C.U.P.E.) (the Plan) under the direction of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees who receives advice from its Employee Benefits Committee. The following description of the Plan is a summary only. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Plan text.

In January 2015, 3sHealth's Board of Directors appointed individual trustees (called the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees) as part of a governance change for the four 3sHealth disability income plans (the Canadian Union of Public Employees (C.U.P.E.) Plan, the Service Employees International Union - West (SEIU-West) Plan, the General Plan, and the Saskatchewan Union of Nurses (S.U.N.) Plan (the Plans)). 3sHealth's Board, on behalf of the members, signed a formal trust agreement with the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees on January 12, 2015, effectively making the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees the governing authority for these plans and creating a service agreement with 3sHealth to administer the assets on behalf of the four disability income plans. On December 15, 2022, five additional trustees were appointed to the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

a) Effective date

The effective date of the Plan was January 1, 1975.

b) Purpose of plan

The Plan provides protection against total loss of income due to disability for all eligible employees and complements the sick leave plan of each participating employer. The Plan is designed to integrate with other disability programs (e.g. Canadian Pension Plan (CPP) and Worker's Compensation Board (WCB)). Eligible employees receive the following disability benefits:

- During the initial 119 day qualifying period following disability, bridge benefits equal to 66 2/3% of pre-disability regular gross weekly earnings.
- After the initial 119 day qualifying period, long term disability benefits equal to 60% of pre-disability regular gross monthly earnings.
- c) Eligibility

Members of C.U.P.E., employed by 3sHealth participating health care organizations in the Province of Saskatchewan, who meet the eligibility requirements are enrolled in the Plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (continued)

## d) Employers' and employees' contributions

The financial requirements of the Plan are measured on a continuous basis and adjustments to the contribution levels are made accordingly. The total monthly contribution rate at December 31, 2022 was 2.50% (2021 - 2.36%) of each eligible employee's normal earnings which is shared equally between the employee and employer. The increase in contribution rate became effective July 31, 2022.

e) Termination of plan

The Plan text provides guidance for the use of Plan assets upon its termination. During the first twelve months immediately following the date of termination, benefits will continue to be paid in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Thereafter, the remaining Plan funds, after providing for expenses of the Plan, shall be used as follows:

- (i) Employees receiving disability benefits under the Plan shall have their disability benefits purchased from an insurance company under a single premium nonparticipating closed group long term disability contract, if such a contract is available in the market. If the funds remaining are not sufficient to provide full benefits under such a contract, the funds available shall be allocated proportionately.
- (ii) If such a contract is not available in the market, the funds available shall be allocated to employees receiving disability benefits under the Plan to the extent of the amount of the liabilities established by an actuary's valuation. If the funds remaining are not sufficient to provide the full amount of benefits as established by the actuary, the funds available shall be allocated proportionately.
- (iii) Any funds remaining after having made the allocations described above, shall be paid to 3sHealth for distribution for the benefit of eligible employees or as otherwise may be determined or directed by the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Plan have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans as prescribed by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada) Handbook section 4600, *Pension Plans*. These standards include reference to guidance found in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) with respect to the fair value measurement for investment assets and liabilities. For accounting policies that do not relate to its investments or disability obligations, the Plan has followed the guidance contained in Part II of the CPA Canada Handbook, Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises (ASPE).

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting polices followed by the Plan are as follows:

a) Financial instruments

All financial instruments that are financial assets or financial liabilities have been identified and classified. The classification determines how each financial instrument is measured. The Plan's financial instruments and their classifications, as determined by 3sHealth, are as follows:

(i) Investments

Investments are classified as held-for-trading and are recorded at fair value which is based on published quotes. The Plan holds a diversified investment portfolio including money market securities, bonds, Canadian equities, and pooled funds, which invest in US and Non-North American equities (Note 6).

The Plan uses the accrual method for recording income and expenses. Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date with identifiable transaction costs being expensed when incurred. Dividends and distributions are recognized when declared. Interest income is recorded using the effective interest method. Commingled fund distributions are recognized when declared. Commingled fund distributions are from a pooled fund that is invested in assets in multiple other funds, blended together as a single portfolio. Due to the structure of this fund, there are several types of income that can be distributed. Partnership income is earned in a private real estate fund and recognized when declared. Due to the nature of this investment, there are multiple types of income earned by the fund.

Gains and losses are recorded in revenues or expenses when realized and are determined with reference to the average cost of investments. Unrealized changes in fair value are determined with reference to the average cost of investments and are recorded in revenues or expenses for the period in which the change in the fair value occurs.

## **3.** SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- a) Financial instruments (continued)
  - (ii) Cash, Accounts receivable and Accounts payable

Cash is classified as held-for-trading and is recorded at fair value. Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables while accounts payable are classified as other liabilities. These financial instruments are measured at amortized cost which approximates their fair value due to their short term nature.

b) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using the transaction date exchange rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are adjusted to reflect exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses arising on the translation of monetary assets and liabilities or sale of investments are included in the statement of operations and changes in net assets in the year incurred.

c) Contributions – employees/employers

Contributions are recognized as increases in net assets when due.

d) Future disability obligations

The future disability obligations represent the actuarial present value of accrued disability benefits at year end and include an actuarial calculation of disability claims incurred but not reported. Any resulting change in this obligation is recognized as an increase or decrease in the Statement of Changes in Future Disability Obligations.

e) Recoveries

Recoveries include amounts received from various external parties relating to disability overpayments made to claimants in the past.

f) Income taxes

The Plan is currently registered as a health and welfare trust under *The Income Tax Act*. In February 2018 the Government of Canada announced that health and welfare trusts would be discontinued by December 31, 2020. The Government of Canada has subsequently granted two extensions, therefore giving trusts until December 31, 2022 to convert. Current health and welfare trusts that meet specific criteria will be allowed to convert to employee life and health trusts.

## **3.** SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## *f) Income taxes (continued)*

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Plan elected to, and filed trust income taxes as a deemed employee life and health trust. Investment income earned by the Plan, net of eligible deductions, is subject to income tax.

Disability benefits paid from the Plan are subject to source deductions that are withheld and remitted to the Canada Revenue Agency.

## g) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans requires the administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. The only significant item subject to such estimates and assumptions is the determination of the provision for future disability obligations. Actual results could differ from those estimations.

## 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT

## a) Credit risk

The Plan is exposed to credit risk, which arises from the potential for issuers of securities to default on their contractual obligations. The Plan's greatest concentration of credit risk is in bond pooled funds.

Short-term investments consist of investments in an institutional short term investment fund, which invests in high quality short term debt obligations issued or guaranteed by Canadian governments, or issued by corporations with a maximum term to maturity of one year. The minimum acceptable credit rating for these investments is R-1 or equivalent. An R-1 rating is considered strong credit quality and indicates low risk of short term investment loss, as rated by a Recognized Bond Rating Agency. Earnings of this fund are reinvested within the same fund.

Investments in bond pooled funds consist of two active managed bond funds. Earnings in these funds are reinvested in each respective fund account on an annual basis. The bond funds consist of active managed funds which invest in bonds with a minimum credit rating of B at purchase and a 10% maximum of bonds rated below BBB (low).

## 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

## a) Credit risk (continued)

The Plan's maximum credit risk exposure related to financial assets is as follows:

	2022	2021
Bond pooled funds	\$ 15,631,847	\$ 23,420,843
	\$ 15,631,847	\$ 23,420,843

The Plan is exposed to minimal credit risk from the potential non-payment of accounts receivable of 996,590 (2021 - 944,898) as these receivables are either from related parties or are collected shortly after year end.

Also included in the accounts receivable balance are amounts recoverable on paid claims in the amount of 391,706 (2021 - 135,704) which are subject to higher credit risk as these accounts are due from non-related parties to the Plan.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Plan's objective is to maintain sufficient assets to discharge future disability claim obligations and to generate cash flow required for disability payments.

The Plan closely manages operating liquidity through cash flow matching of assets and liabilities. The level of incoming contributions is reviewed regularly to ensure they support the existing claims. In cases when the contributions do not cover claims, the Plan will increase the contribution rates for employees and employers, or do both. The Plan does not utilize lines of credit.

The estimated contractual maturities of the Plan's financial liabilities at December 31, 2022 are:

- up to three months for accounts payable; and
- future disability obligations: zero to six months: \$4,103,627; seven to twelve months: \$3,210,357; year two: \$4,799,049; three to five years: \$9,220,747; over five years: \$16,474,151.

## c) Real Estate and Infrastructure Risk

Real estate and infrastructure risk is the risk of adverse consequences of changes in the market values of the real estate and infrastructure investments, due to the state of the economy or their geographic location. The Plan is invested in both real estate pooled funds, as well as a real estate equity fund. The Plan reduces this risk through diversification across types of buildings and geographic location.

## 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

## *d)* Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on cash flows, financial position and income. The Plan manages this exposure to fluctuations in interest rates by investing in a mix of fixed and variable rate investment assets. Duration is a measure used to estimate the extent market values of fixed income investments could change due to changes in interest rates.

It is estimated that a 100 basis point change in interest rates would change net assets by \$761,800 (2021 - \$1,215,776).

## e) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk may impact the Plan's investment as it converts non-Canadian holdings of cash, infrastructure equity, real estate equity and pooled funds. During the year, there may be adverse changes in foreign exchange rates. The largest notional amount of foreign currency held by the Plan is US dollars with the remainder held in EAFE (Europe, Australasia and Far East) currencies. To mitigate currency risk, the Plan's investment policy allows up to 10% of the entire bond portfolio's market value to be invested in foreign currencies.

At December 31, 2022 a 10% change in the Canadian dollar to US dollar exchange rate would result in approximately a 2,518,357 (2021 – 2,536,676) change in net assets. A 10% change in the Canadian dollar to EAFE currencies exchange rate as at December 31, 2022 would result in approximately a 2,083,792 (2021 – 1,942,873) change in net assets.

f) Equity risk

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the value of equity investments due to changes in equity markets. To mitigate equity risk, the Statement of Investment Policies & Procedures (SIP&P) has investment policy guidelines in place that provide for prudent investment in equity markets within clearly defined limits. The Plan is exposed to changes in equity prices in Canadian, US and EAFE markets through its investments. Equity investments comprise approximately 46.19% (2021 – 44.26%) of the overall carrying value of the investments.

The approximate impact to the Plan's net assets and unrealized gain/losses on investments to a 10% change in equity prices is:

- \$922,167 (2021 \$965,935) for changes in Canadian equities (S&P/TSX Composite Index);
- \$2,659,521 (2021 \$2,765,812) for a change in Global pooled funds (MSCI AC World+ Index)

## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – C.U.P.E.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## 5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of capital management for the Plan is to maintain an adequate cash balance in order to pay current and future approved disability claims along with the related administrative expenses. The Plan is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Plan's primary source of cash is the contributions received from its participating employees and employers. Neither of the participating employees/employers, nor 3sHealth contribute any other cash to the Plan. Also, the Plan cannot go to public capital markets to issue debt or common shares.

There have been no changes to the capital management objectives of the Plan during the year which ended on December 31, 2022.

The Plan fulfils its primary objective by adhering to specific investment policies and procedures outlined in its SIP&P:

- The Plan limits credit risk by dealing with securities that are considered B-rated or higher as rated by recognized bond rating agencies;
- The SIP&P of the Plan requires the investment managers to minimize undue concentration of investments in any single geographic area, industry, or company;
- A requirement of the SIP&P is that the investments of the Plan are distributed among several classes of assets based on an established asset mix. This asset mix specifies the minimum, maximum and optimal level by type of investment.
- The investment portfolio and investment managers are monitored continuously and their results are reviewed regularly by the Employee Benefits Committee under the oversight of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

## 6. INVESTMENTS

		2022	2021
Bond pooled	funds	\$ 15,631,847	\$ 23,420,843
Equities:	Canadian Pooled Funds	9,221,667	9,659,351
-	Global Pooled Funds	26,595,212	27,658,121
Infrastructur	e	20,072,341	18,172,494
Real Estate		5,424,019	4,845,044
		\$ 76,945,086	\$ 83,755,853

## 7. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The best evidence of a fair value is from an independent quoted market price for the same instrument in an active market. An active market is one where quoted prices are readily available, representing regularly occurring transactions. The determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on market information where available. Fair value measurements are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs used in the valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## 7. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets are readily available.
- Level 2 valuation models using observable market inputs other than quoted market prices.
- Level 3 models using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

All fair values of the financial assets of the Investments at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 used Level 1 basis of fair values with the exception of bond pooled funds, infrastructure and real estate. Fair values of bond pooled funds, infrastructure and real estate used Level 2 basis of fair values.

## 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These financial statements include transactions with related parties. The Plan is indirectly related to various Saskatchewan Crown agencies such as ministries, corporations, boards, and commissions under the common control of the Government of Saskatchewan. Transactions with these related parties are in the normal course of operations. They are recorded at the agreed upon exchange rates and are settled on normal trade terms.

The administrative expenses charged by 3sHealth during the year and the recorded amounts due to or from other related parties at year end are included in the financial statements and the table below.

Due to the nature of the Plan, substantially all of the employer contributions and employer contributions receivable are from related parties.

	2022	2021
Accounts receivable employers	\$ 498,295	\$ 472,449
Accounts receivable other	775	-
Accounts payable	188,943	178,505
Contributions revenue	5,633,771	5,472,530
Recoveries	14,006	15,591
Administrative expenses	1,213,088	1,066,187

In addition, the Plan pays Provincial Sales Tax to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance on all of its taxable purchases. Taxes paid are recorded as part of the cost of those purchases.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## 9. FUTURE DISABILITY OBLIGATIONS

The actuarial present value of accrued future disability obligations is based on an actuarial valuation made as at December 31, 2022 by George & Bell Consulting, an independent actuary, and consists of the following principal components:

	2022	2021
Liability for long term disability obligations	\$ 28,419,000	\$ 28,914,000
Claims incurred but not reported	3,113,000	3,269,000
Liability for bridge benefits	47,000	41,000
Liability for claims payment expenses	1,894,000	1,932,000
Actuarial present value of accrued future disability obligations	\$ 33,473,000	\$ 34,156,000

The valuation of the accrued future disability obligations is based on a number of assumptions about future events. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were:

## *a)* Interest rate

A valuation interest rate of 5.80% (2021 - 5.00%) per annum, net of investment expenses, was used representing a long-term estimate of the financial obligations of the Plan.

## b) Termination rates

The termination rate assumptions are based on adjustments for the plans' experience applied to the graduated disability termination rates from the Canadian Group Long-Term Disability Termination Study, 2009 to 2015, as published by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries.

## c) Incurred but not reported (IBNR)

The IBNR reserve is calculated by applying an IBNR rate of 30.0% (2021 - 35.0%) to the actuarial reserve for new LTD claims. The IBNR rate is determined using assumptions about the history and experience of the average number of claims incurred but not reported as at the valuation date. The IBNR rate includes individuals currently receiving bridge benefits but assumed to continue to LTD.

## d) Actuarial reserve for bridge benefits

It is assumed that all plan members receiving a bridge benefit at the valuation date will receive bridge benefit payments for 9 weeks (2021 - 9 weeks). Individuals currently receiving bridge benefits but assumed to continue to LTD are included in the IBNR rate (Note 9 c).

## 9. FUTURE DISABILITY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

e) Claims payment expenses

The liability for claims payment expenses considers the disability claims in payment and based on past experience is determined as 6% (2021 - 6%) of the total liability for accrued disability obligations.

f) Obligation offset

It is assumed that for some plan members, the obligation paid from the Plan would be offset by a disability obligation paid from external sources like the Canada Pension Plan (CPP), Workers' Compensation Board (WCB), Saskatchewan Government Insurance (SGI), or from other sources.

Disability obligation offset assumptions are based on a combination of:

- i. Potential benefit payments CPP benefits are set by the Canada Pension Plan and have been updated to reflect 2023 amounts. Claimants that receive WCB/SGI benefits are assumed to have their gross LTD benefit fully offset
- ii. Offset approval rates rates were determined through Approval Studies performed by George & Bell on previous open claims (2007 to 2021).

The assumed offset approval rates are applied to the estimated benefit payment for each claimant not currently in receipt of CPP or WCB/SGI benefits.

The following illustrates the effect of changes in the interest rate and termination rate assumptions on the provision for future disability obligations:

- a 1% increase in the interest rate equals a 3.6% decrease in the provision while a 1% decrease in the interest rate results in a 3.9% increase to the provision.
- a 10% increase in the termination rate equals a 5.5% decrease in the provision while a 10% decrease in the termination rate results in a 6.3% increase to the provision.

## **10. CONTINGENCIES**

The Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees and 3sHealth are named as defendants in certain lawsuits. Although the outcomes of such lawsuits are not determinable as of the date of these financial statements, in the opinion of management, they will not materially impact the Plan's operations, and no provision has been made for them in the accounts.

Financial Statements of

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.E.I.U. - West

December 31, 2022



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.E.I.U. - West, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits, and the statement of changes in future disability obligations for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan - S.E.I.U. - West as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits, and the statement of changes in future disability obligations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.E.I.U. - West 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans, 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.E.I.U. – West'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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.E.I.U. - West or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.E.I.U. – West'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.



PROVINCIAL AUDITOR of Saskatchewan

- 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.E.I.U. – West'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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.E.I.U. – West'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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.E.I.U. - West 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 identified during the audit.

Regina, Saskatchewan May 19, 2023

J. Clenett

Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA Provincial Auditor Office of the Provincial Auditor

## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN –S.E.I.U. - West Statement of Financial Position As at December 31

	2022	2021
Assets		
Investments (Note 6)	\$ 52,347,112	\$ 58,272,660
Cash	1,505,614	1,147,936
Accounts receivable employees (Note 4)	418,641	379,420
Accounts receivable employers (Note 4, 8)	418,641	379,420
Accounts receivable other (Note 4)	240,823	367,573
Total Assets	54,930,831	60,547,009
Liabilities Accounts payable (Note 4, 8)	467,737	589,732
Total Liabilities	467,737	589,732
Net Assets Available for Benefits (Statement 2)	54,463,094	59,957,277
Provision for future disability obligation (Note 9, Statement 3)	32,408,000	31,119,000
Surplus	\$ 22,055,094	\$ 28,838,277

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees:

Haren Kuelsen

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## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – S.E.I.U. - West Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits For the year ended December 31

-	2022	2021
Increase in Net Assets		
Dividend income	\$ 401,853	\$ 370,744
Commingled fund income	192,908	147,839
Interest income	664,584	574,915
Partnership income	77,374	199,600
Realized gain on investments	725,669	3,227,497
Unrealized gain on investments	-	2,065,938
Contributions – Employees (Note 1)	4,934,043	4,807,665
Contributions – Employers (Note 1)	4,934,043	4,807,665
Recoveries	304,454	350,989
Total Increase in Net Assets	12,234,928	16,552,852
Decrease in Net Assets		
Disability benefits	13,082,356	12,470,479
Administrative expenses (Note 8)	1,212,865	1,066,525
Consulting fees	621,926	467,967
Custodian fees	7,123	8,725
Fund management fees	462,216	316,866
Unrealized loss on investments	2,202,665	-
Professional fees	139,960	176,007
Total Decrease in Net Assets	17,729,111	14,506,569
Change in Net Assets for the Year	(5,494,183)	2,046,283
Net Assets Available for Benefits, Beginning of Year	59,957,277	57,910,994
Net Assets Available for Benefits, End of Year	\$ 54,463,094	\$ 59,957,277
(Statement 1)	, ,	, ,

See accompanying notes

## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – S.E.I.U. - West Statement of Changes in Future Disability Obligations For the year ended December 31

	2022	2021
Future Disability Obligations, Beginning of Year	\$ 31,119,000	\$ 28,655,000
Increase in Future Disability Obligations		
Interest accrued on benefits	1,519,000	1,503,000
New Bridge & LTD claimants	8,697,000	10,137,000
Impact of experience losses	2,984,000	477,000
Impact of change in assumptions	-	754,000
Impact of changes in benefits and data	-	1,000
<b>č</b>	13,200,000	12,872,000
Decrease in Future Disability Obligations		
Expected total benefits payments with interest	10,197,000	10,408,000
Impact of change in assumptions	1,714,000	
	11,911,000	10,408,000
Net change in Future Disability Obligations	1,289,000	2,464,000
Future Disability Obligations, End of year (Statement 1, Note 9)	\$ 32,408,000	\$ 31,119,000

See accompanying notes

December 31, 2022

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

Health Shared Services Saskatchewan (3sHealth) administers the 3sHealth Disability Income Plan – Service Employees International Union – West (S.E.I.U. - West) (the Plan) under the direction of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees who receives advice from its Employee Benefits Committee. The following description of the Plan is a summary only. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Plan text.

In January 2015, 3sHealth's Board of Directors appointed individual trustees (called the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees) as part of a governance change for the four 3sHealth disability income plans (the Canadian Union of Public Employees (C.U.P.E.) Plan, the Service Employees International Union - West (SEIU-West) Plan, the General Plan, and the Saskatchewan Union of Nurses (S.U.N.) Plan (the Plans)). 3sHealth's Board, on behalf of the members, signed a formal trust agreement with the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees on January 12, 2015, effectively making the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees the governing authority for these plans and creating a service agreement with 3sHealth to administer the assets on behalf of the four disability income plans. On December 15, 2022, five additional trustees were appointed to the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

*a) Effective date* 

The effective date of the Plan was January 1, 1975.

b) Purpose of plan

The Plan provides protection against total loss of income due to disability for all eligible employees and complements the sick leave plan of each participating employer. The Plan is designed to integrate with other disability programs (e.g. Canadian Pension Plan (CPP) and Worker's compensation Board (WCB)). Eligible employees receive the following disability benefits:

- During the initial 119 day qualifying period following disability, bridge benefits equal to 66 2/3% of pre-disability regular gross weekly earnings.
- After the initial 119 day qualifying period, long term disability benefits equal to 60% of pre-disability regular gross monthly earnings.
- c) Eligibility

Members of S.E.I.U. – West, employed by 3sHealth participating health care organizations in the Province of Saskatchewan, who meet the eligibility requirements are enrolled in the Plan.

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (continued)

## d) Employers' and employees' contributions

The financial requirements of the Plan are measured on a continuous basis and adjustments to the contribution levels are made accordingly. The total monthly contribution rate at December 31, 2022 was 2.42% (2021 – 2.28%) of each eligible employee's normal earnings which is shared equally between the employee and employer. The increase in contribution rate became effective July 31, 2022.

## e) Termination of plan

The Plan text provides guidance for the use of Plan assets upon its termination. During the first twelve months immediately following the date of termination, benefits will continue to be paid in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Thereafter, the remaining Plan funds, after providing for expenses of the Plan, shall be used as follows:

- (i) Employees receiving disability benefits under the Plan shall have their disability benefits purchased from an insurance company under a single premium nonparticipating closed group long term disability contract, if such a contract is available in the market. If the funds remaining are not sufficient to provide full benefits under such a contract, the funds available shall be allocated proportionately.
- (ii) If such a contract is not available in the market, the funds available shall be allocated to employees receiving disability benefits under the Plan to the extent of the amount of the liabilities established by an actuary's valuation. If the funds remaining are not sufficient to provide the full amount of benefits as established by the actuary, the funds available shall be allocated proportionately.
- (iii) Any funds remaining after having made the allocations described above, shall be paid to 3sHealth for distribution for the benefit of eligible employees or as otherwise may be determined or directed by the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

## 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Plan have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans as prescribed by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada) Handbook section 4600, *Pension Plans*. These standards include reference to guidance found in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) with respect to the fair value measurement for investment assets and liabilities. For accounting policies that do not relate to its investments or disability obligations, the Plan has followed the guidance contained in Part II of the CPA Canada Handbook, Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises (ASPE).

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting polices followed by the Plan are as follows:

a) Financial instruments

All financial instruments that are financial assets or financial liabilities have been identified and classified. The classification determines how each financial instrument is measured. The Plan's financial instruments and their classifications, as determined by 3sHealth, are as follows:

(i) Investments

Investments are classified as held-for-trading and are recorded at fair value which is based on published quotes. The Plan holds a diversified investment portfolio including money market securities, bonds, real estate funds, Canadian equities, and pooled funds, which invest in US and Non-North American equities (Note 6).

The Plan uses the accrual method for recording income and expenses. Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date with identifiable transaction costs being expensed when incurred. Dividends and distributions are recognized when declared. Interest income is recorded using the effective interest method. Commingled fund distributions are recognized when declared. Commingled fund distributions are from a pooled fund that is invested in assets in multiple other funds, blended together as a single portfolio. Due to the structure of this fund, there are several types of income that can be distributed. Partnership income is earned in a private real estate fund and recognized when declared. Due to the nature of this investment, there are multiple types of income earned by the fund.

Gains and losses are recorded in revenues or expenses when realized and are determined with reference to the average cost of investments. Unrealized changes in fair value are determined with reference to the average cost of investments and are recorded in revenues or expenses for the period in which the change in the fair value occurs.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- a) Financial instruments (continued)
  - (ii) Cash, Accounts receivable and Accounts payable

Cash is classified as held-for-trading and is recorded at fair value. Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables while accounts payable are classified as other liabilities. These financial instruments are measured at amortized cost which approximates their fair value due to their short term nature.

*b)* Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using the transaction date exchange rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are adjusted to reflect exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses arising on the translation of monetary assets and liabilities or sale of investments are included in the statement of operations and changes in net assets in the year incurred.

c) Contributions – employees/employers

Contributions are recognized as increases in net assets when due.

d) Future disability obligations

The future disability obligations represents the actuarial present value of accrued disability benefits at year end and includes an actuarial calculation of disability claims incurred but not reported. Any resulting change in this obligation is recognized as an increase or decrease in the Statement of Changes in Future Disability Obligations.

e) Recoveries

Recoveries include amounts received from various external parties relating to disability overpayments made to claimants in the past.

f) Income taxes

The Plan is currently registered as a health and welfare trust under *The Income Tax Act*. In February 2018 the Government of Canada announced that health and welfare trusts would be discontinued by December 31, 2020. The Government of Canada has subsequently granted two extensions, therefore giving trusts until December 31, 2022 to convert. Current health and welfare trusts that meet specific criteria will be allowed to convert to employee life and health trusts.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## *f) Income taxes (continued)*

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Plan elected to, and filed trust income taxes as a deemed employee life and health trust. Investment income earned by the Plan, net of eligible deductions, is subject to income tax.

Disability benefits paid from the Plan are subject to source deductions that are withheld and remitted to the Canada Revenue Agency.

## g) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans requires the administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. The only significant item subject to such estimates and assumptions is the determination of the provision for future disability obligations. Actual results could differ from those estimations.

## 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT

## a) Credit risk

The Plan is exposed to credit risk, which arises from the potential for issuers of securities to default on their contractual obligations. The Plan's greatest concentration of credit risk is in bond pooled funds.

Short-term investments consist of investments in an institutional short term investment fund, which invests in high quality short term debt obligations issued or guaranteed by Canadian governments, or issued by corporations with a maximum term to maturity of one year. The minimum acceptable credit rating for these investments is R-1 or equivalent. An R-1 rating is considered strong credit quality and indicates low risk of short term investment loss, as rated by a Recognized Bond Rating Agency. Earnings of this fund are reinvested within the same fund.

Investments in bond pooled funds consist of two active managed bond funds. Earnings in these funds are reinvested in each respective fund on an annual basis. The bond funds consist of active managed funds which invest in bonds with a minimum credit rating of B at purchase and a 10% maximum of bonds rated below BBB (low).

## 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

## a) Credit risk (continued)

The Plan's maximum credit risk exposure related to financial assets is as follows:

	2022	2021
Bond pooled funds	\$ 9,664,497	\$ 16,242,964
	\$ 9,664,497	\$ 16,242,964

The Plan is exposed to minimal credit risk from the potential non-payment of accounts receivable of 837,282 (2021 – 758,840) as these receivables are either from related parties or are collected shortly after year end.

Also included in the accounts receivable balance are amounts recoverable on paid claims in the amount of 226,740 (2021 – 172,689) which are subject to higher credit risk as these accounts are due from non-related parties to the Plan.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Plan's objective is to maintain sufficient assets to discharge future disability claim obligations and to generate cash flow required for disability payments.

The Plan closely manages operating liquidity through cash flow matching of assets and liabilities. The level of incoming contributions is reviewed regularly to ensure they support the existing claims. In cases when the contributions do not cover claims, the Plan will increase the contribution rates for employees and employers, or do both. The Plan does not utilize lines of credit.

The estimated contractual maturities of the Plan's financial liabilities at December 31, 2022 are:

- up to three months for accounts payable; and
- future disability obligations: zero to six months: \$3,877,250; seven to twelve months: \$3,040,164; year two: \$4,638,855; three to five years: \$8,868,555; over five years: \$16,495,919.

## c) Real Estate and Infrastructure Risk

Real estate and infrastructure risk is the risk of adverse consequences of changes in the market values of the real estate and infrastructure investments, due to the state of the economy or their geographic location. The Plan is invested in both real estate pooled funds, as well as a real estate equity fund. The Plan reduces this risk through diversification across types of buildings and geographic location.

## 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

## d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on cash flows, financial position and income. The Plan manages this exposure to fluctuations in interest rates by investing in a mix of fixed and variable rate investment assets. Duration is a measure used to estimate the extent market values of fixed income investments could change due to changes in interest rates.

It is estimated that a 100 basis point change in interest rates would change net assets by 464,281 (2021 - 830,694).

## e) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk may impact the Plan's investment as it converts non-Canadian holdings of cash, infrastructure equity, real estate equity and pooled funds. During the year, there may be adverse changes in foreign exchange rates. The largest notional amount of foreign currency held by the Plan is US dollars with the remainder held in EAFE (Europe, Australasia and Far East) currencies. To mitigate currency risk, the Plan's investment policy allows up to 10% of the entire bond portfolio's market value to be invested in foreign currencies.

At December 31, 2022 a 10% change in the Canadian dollar to US dollar exchange rate would result in approximately a 1,740,378 (2021 – 1,754,752) change in net assets. A 10% change in the Canadian dollar to EAFE currencies exchange rate as at December 31, 2022 would result in approximately a 1,432,864 (2021 – 1,338,132) change in net assets.

f) Equity risk

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the value of equity investments due to changes in equity markets. To mitigate equity risk, the Statement of Investment Policies & Procedures (SIP&P) has investment policy guidelines in place that provide for prudent investment in equity markets within clearly defined limits. The Plan is exposed to changes in equity prices in Canadian, US and EAFE markets through its investments. Equity investments comprise approximately 47.62% (2021 - 44.62%) of the overall carrying value of the investments.

The approximate impact to the Plan's net assets and unrealized gains/losses on investments to a 10% change in equity prices is:

- \$644,904 (2021 \$675,513) for changes in Canadian equities (S&P/TSX Composite Index);
- \$1,868,526 (2021 \$1,943,194) for a change in Global pooled funds (MSCI AC World + Index)

December 31, 2022

## 5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of capital management for the Plan is to maintain an adequate cash balance in order to pay current and future approved disability claims along with the related administrative expenses. The Plan is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Plan's primary source of cash is the contributions received from the participating employees and employers. Neither of the participating employees/employers nor 3sHealth contribute any other cash to the Plan. Also, the Plan cannot go to public capital markets to issue debt or common shares.

There have been no changes to the capital management objectives of the Plan during the year which ended on December 31, 2022.

The Plan fulfils its primary objective by adhering to specific investment policies and procedures outlined in its SIP&P:

- The Plan limits credit risk by dealing with securities that are considered B-rated or higher as rated by recognized bond rating agencies;
- The SIP&P of the Plan requires the investment managers to minimize undue concentration of investments in any single geographic area, industry, or company;
- A requirement of the SIP&P is that the investments of the Plan are distributed among several classes of assets based on an established asset mix. This asset mix specifies the minimum, maximum and optimal level by type of investment.
- The investment portfolio and investment managers are monitored continuously and their results are reviewed regularly by the Employee Benefits Committee under the oversight of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

## 6. INVESTMENTS

		2022	2021
Bond pooled	funds	\$ 9,664,497	\$ 16,242,964
Equities:	Canadian Pooled Funds	6,449,039	6,755,126
-	Global Pooled Funds	18,685,262	19,431,941
Infrastructure		13,457,592	12,183,831
Real Estate		4,090,722	3,658,798
		\$ 52,347,112	\$ 58,272,660

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## 7. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The best evidence of a fair value is from an independent quoted market price for the same instrument in an active market. An active market is one where quoted prices are readily available, representing regularly occurring transactions. The determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on market information where available. Fair value measurements are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs used in the valuation.

## December 31, 2022

## 7. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets are readily available.
- Level 2 valuation models using observable market inputs other than quoted market prices.
- Level 3 models using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

All fair values of the financial assets of the Investments at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 used Level 1 basis of fair values with the exception of bond pooled funds, infrastructure and real estate. Fair values of bond pooled funds, infrastructure and real estate used Level 2 basis of fair values.

## 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These financial statements include transactions with related parties. The Plan is indirectly related to various Saskatchewan Crown agencies such as ministries, corporations, boards, and commissions under the common control of the Government of Saskatchewan. Transactions with these related parties are in the normal course of operations. They are recorded at the agreed upon exchange rates and are settled on normal trade terms.

The administrative expenses charged by 3sHealth during the year and the recorded amounts due to or from other related parties at year end are included in the financial statements and the table below.

Due to the nature of the Plan, substantially all of the employer contributions and employer contributions receivable are from related parties.

	2022	2021
Accounts receivable employers	\$ 418,641	\$ 379,420
Accounts receivable other	6,635	189,004
Accounts payable	194,538	152,711
Contributions revenue	4,934,043	4,807,665
Recoveries	5,460	52,662
Administrative expenses	1,212,865	1,066,525

In addition, the Plan pays Provincial Sales Tax to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance on all of its taxable purchases. Taxes paid are recorded as part of the cost of those purchases.

## 9. FUTURE DISABILITY OBLIGATIONS

The actuarial present value of accrued future disability obligations is based on an actuarial valuation made as at December 31, 2022 by George & Bell Consulting, an independent actuary, and consists of the following principal components:

	2022	2021
Liability for long term disability obligations	\$ 27,382,000	\$ 25,795,000
Claims incurred but not reported	2,857,000	3,241,000
Liability for bridge benefits	48,000	47,000
Liability for claims payment expenses	2,121,000	2,036,000
Actuarial present value of accrued future disability	\$ 32,408,000	\$ 31,119,000
obligations		

The valuation of the accrued future disability obligations is based on a number of assumptions about future events. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were:

## a) Interest rate

A valuation interest rate of 5.8% (2021 - 5.0%) per annum, net of investment expenses, was used representing a long-term estimate of the financial obligations of the Plan.

## b) Termination rates

The termination rate assumptions are based on adjustments for the plans' experience applied to the graduated disability termination rates from the Canadian Group Long-Term Disability Termination Study, 2009 to 2015, as published by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries.

## c) Incurred but not reported (IBNR)

The IBNR reserve is calculated by applying an IBNR rate of 30.0% (2021 - 35.0%) to the actuarial reserve for new LTD claims. The IBNR rate is determined using assumptions about the history and experience of the average number of claims incurred but not reported as at the valuation date. The IBNR rate includes individuals currently receiving bridge benefits but assumed to continue to LTD.

## d) Actuarial reserve for bridge benefits

It is assumed that all plan members receiving a bridge benefit at the valuation date will receive bridge benefit payments for 9.5 weeks (2021 - 9.5 weeks). Individuals currently receiving bridge benefits but assumed to continue to LTD are included in the IBNR rate (Note 9 c).

## 9. FUTURE DISABILITY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

## e) Claims payment expenses

The liability for claims payment expenses considers the disability claims in payment and based on past experience is determined as 7% (2021 - 7%) of the total liability for accrued disability obligations.

## f) Obligation offset

It is assumed that for some plan members, the obligation paid from the Plan would be offset by a disability obligation paid from external sources like the Canada Pension Plan (CPP), Workers' Compensation Board (WCB), Saskatchewan Government Insurance (SGI), or from other sources.

Disability obligation offset assumptions used in the current valuation are based on a combination of:

- i. Potential benefit payments CPP benefits are set by the Canada Pension Plan and have been updated to reflect 2023 amounts. Claimants that receive WCB/SGI benefits are assumed to have their gross LTD benefit fully offset
- ii. Offset approval rates rates were determined through Approval Studies performed by George & Bell on previous open claims (2007 to 2021).

The assumed offset approval rates are applied to the estimated benefit payment for each claimant not currently in receipt of CPP or WCB/SGI benefits.

The following illustrates the effect of changes in the interest rate and termination rate assumptions:

- a 1% increase in the interest rate equals a 3.7% decrease in the provision while a 1% decrease in the interest rate results in a 4.1% increase to the provision.
- a 10% increase in the termination rate equals a 5.5% decrease in the provision while a 10% decrease in the termination rate results in a 6.3% increase to the provision.

## **10. CONTINGENCIES**

The Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees and 3sHealth are named as defendants in certain lawsuits. Although the outcomes of such lawsuits are not determinable as of the date of these financial statements, in the opinion of management, they will not materially impact the Plan's operations, and no provision has been made for them in the accounts.

Financial Statements of

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – General

December 31, 2022



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – General, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits, and the statement of changes in future disability obligations for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – General as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits, and the statement of changes in future disability obligations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – General 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans, 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – General'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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – General or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – General'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.



PROVINCIAL AUDITOR of Saskatchewan

- 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – General'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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – General'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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – General 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 identified during the audit.

. T. Clemete

Regina, Saskatchewan May 19, 2023

Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA Provincial Auditor Office of the Provincial Auditor

## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – General Statement of Financial Position As at December 31

	2022	2021
Assets		
Investments (Note 6)	\$ 58,129,553	\$ 63,669,092
Cash	1,255,043	1,126,490
Accounts receivable employees (Note 4)	277,384	290,330
Accounts receivable employers (Note 4, 8)	277,384	290,330
Accounts receivable other (Note 4)	108,472	181,285
Total Assets	60,047,836	65,557,527
Liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 4, 8)	410,747	603,928
Total Liabilities	410,747	603,928
Net Assets Available for Benefits (Statement 2)	59,637,089	64,953,599
Provision for future disability obligation (Note 9, Statement 3)	40,261,000	38,827,000
Surplus	\$ 19,376,089	\$ 26,126,599

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees:

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# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – General Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits For the year ended December 31

	2022	2021
Increase in Net Assets		
Dividend income	\$ 441,287	\$ 396,475
Commingled fund income	213,504	163,282
Interest income	747,148	670,882
Partnership income	77,517	199,974
Realized gain on investments	853,088	3,201,274
Unrealized gain on investments	-	2,156,478
Contributions – Employees (Note 1)	3,486,394	3,381,360
Contributions – Employers (Note 1)	3,486,394	3,381,360
Recoveries	263,688	92,684
Total Increase in Net Assets	9,569,020	13,643,769
Decrease in Net Assets		
Disability benefits	9,959,825	9,324,042
Administrative expenses (Note 8)	1,205,640	1,036,377
Consulting fees	432,915	265,301
Custodian fees	7,266	8,753
Fund management fees	492,675	333,372
Unrealized loss on investments	2,688,153	-
Professional fees	99,056	200,935
Total Decrease in Net Assets	14,885,530	11,168,780
Change in Net Assets for the Year	(5,316,510)	2,474,989
Net Assets Available for Benefits, Beginning of Year	64,953,599	62,478,610
Net Assets Available for Benefits, End of Year	\$ 59,637,089	\$ 64,953,599
(Statement 1)	Ψ <i>37</i> ,037,007	Ф UT,755,577

See accompanying notes

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – General Statement of Changes in Future Disability Obligations For the year ended December 31

	2022	2021
Future Disability Obligations, Beginning of Year	\$ 38,827,000	\$ 37,474,000
Increase in Future Disability Obligations		
Interest accrued on benefits	1,894,000	1,980,000
New LTD claimants	10,361,000	7,723,000
Impact of change in assumptions	-	369,000
	12,255,000	10,072,000
Decrease in Future Disability Obligations	· · ·	
Expected total benefits payments with interest	7,696,000	7,377,000
Impact of experience gains	1,508,000	1,342,000
Impact of changes in benefits and data	1,000	
Impact of change in assumptions	1,616,000	
· · · · ·	10,821,000	8,719,000
Net change in Future Disability Obligations	1,434,000	1,353,000
Future Disability Obligations, End of Year (Statement 1, Note 9)	\$ 40,261,000	\$ 38,827,000

*See the accompanying notes* 

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – General

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

Health Shared Services Saskatchewan (3sHealth) administers the 3sHealth Disability Income Plan – General (the Plan) under the direction of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees who receives advice from its Employee Benefits Committee. The following description of the Plan is a summary only. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Plan text.

In January 2015, 3sHealth's Board of Directors appointed individual trustees (called the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees) as part of a governance change for the four 3sHealth disability income plans (the Canadian Union of Public Employees (C.U.P.E.) Plan, the Service Employees International Union - West (SEIU-West) Plan, the General Plan, and the Saskatchewan Union of Nurses (S.U.N.) Plan (the Plans)). 3sHealth's Board, on behalf of the members, signed a formal trust agreement with the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees on January 12, 2015, effectively making the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees the governing authority for these plans and creating a service agreement with 3sHealth to administer the assets on behalf of the four disability income plans. On December 15, 2022, five additional trustees were appointed to the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

a) Effective date

The effective date of the Plan was January 1, 1975.

b) Purpose of plan

The Plan provides protection against total loss of income due to disability for all eligible employees and complements the sick leave plan of each participating employer. The Plan is designed to integrate with other disability programs (e.g. Canadian Pension Plan (CPP) and Worker's Compensation Boards (WCB)). Eligible employees receive the following disability benefits:

- After an initial 119 day qualifying period, long term disability benefits equal to 75% of pre-disability regular gross monthly earnings.
- c) Eligibility

Members of Health Sciences Association of Saskatchewan, some grand-fathered members of S.E.I.U.-West, non-union government workers and Out-of-Scope employees, employed by 3sHealth participating health care organizations in the Province of Saskatchewan, who meet the eligibility requirements are enrolled in the Plan.

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (continued)

#### d) Employers' and employees' contributions

The financial requirements of the Plan are measured on a continuous basis and adjustments to the contribution levels are made accordingly. The total monthly contribution at December 31, 2022 was 1.13% (2021 – 1.13%) of each eligible employee's normal earnings. Cost-sharing arrangements between the employee and employer vary amongst the employers.

e) Termination of plan

The Plan text provides guidance for the use of Plan assets upon its termination. During the first twelve months immediately following the date of termination, benefits will continue to be paid in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Thereafter, the remaining Plan funds, after providing for expenses of the Plan, shall be used as follows:

- (i) Employees receiving disability benefits under the Plan shall have their disability benefits purchased from an insurance company under a single premium nonparticipating closed Reserve long term disability contract, if such a contract is available in the market. If the funds remaining are not sufficient to provide full benefits under such a contract, the funds available shall be allocated proportionately.
- (ii) If such a contract is not available in the market, the funds available shall be allocated to employees receiving disability benefits under the Plan to the extent of the amount of the liabilities established by an actuary's valuation. If the funds remaining are not sufficient to provide the full amount of benefits as established by the actuary, the funds available shall be allocated proportionately.
- (iii) Any funds remaining after having made the allocations described above, shall be paid to 3sHealth for distribution for the benefit of eligible employees or as otherwise may be determined or directed by the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Plan have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans as prescribed by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada) Handbook section 4600, *Pension Plans*. These standards include reference to guidance found in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) with respect to the fair value measurement for investment assets and liabilities. For accounting policies that do not relate to its investments or disability obligations, the Plan has followed the guidance contained in Part II of the CPA Canada Handbook, Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises (ASPE).

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting polices followed by the Plan are as follows:

#### a) Financial instruments

All financial instruments that are financial assets or financial liabilities have been identified and classified. The classification determines how each financial instrument is measured. The Plan's financial instruments and their classifications, as determined by 3sHealth, are as follows:

(i) Investments

Investments are classified as held-for-trading and are recorded at fair value which is based on published quotes. The Plan holds a diversified investment portfolio including money market securities, bonds, real estate funds, Canadian equities, and pooled funds, which invest in US and Non-North American equities (Note 6).

The Plan uses the accrual method for recording income and expenses. Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date with identifiable transaction costs being expensed when incurred. Dividends and distributions are recognized when declared. Interest income is recorded using the effective interest method. Commingled fund distributions are recognized when declared. Commingled fund distributions are from a pooled fund that is invested in assets in multiple other funds, blended together as a single portfolio. Due to the structure of this fund, there are several types of income that can be distributed. Partnership income is earned in a private real estate fund and recognized when declared. Due to the nature of this investment, there are multiple types of income earned by the fund.

Gains and losses are recorded in revenues or expenses when realized and are determined with reference to the average cost of investments. Unrealized changes in fair value are determined with reference to the average cost of investments and are recorded in revenues or expenses for the period in which the change in the fair value occurs.

(ii) Cash, Accounts receivable and Accounts payable

Cash is classified as held-for-trading and is recorded at fair value. Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables while accounts payable are classified as other liabilities. These financial instruments are measured at amortized cost which approximates their fair value due to their short term nature.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### *b)* Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using the transaction date exchange rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are adjusted to reflect exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses arising on the translation of monetary assets and liabilities or sale of investments are included in the statement of operations and changes in net assets in the year incurred.

*c) Contributions – employees/employers* 

Contributions are recognized as increases in net assets when due.

#### d) Future disability obligations

The future disability obligations represent the actuarial present value of accrued disability benefits at year end and include an actuarial calculation of disability claims incurred but not reported. Any resulting change in this obligation is recognized as an increase or decrease in the Statement of Changes in Future Disability Obligations.

e) Recoveries

Recoveries include amounts received from various external parties relating to disability overpayments made to claimants in the past.

f) Income taxes

The Plan is currently registered as a health and welfare trust under *The Income Tax Act*. In February 2018 the Government of Canada announced that health and welfare trusts would be discontinued by December 31, 2020. The Government of Canada has subsequently granted two extensions, therefore giving trusts until December 31, 2022 to convert. Current health and welfare trusts that meet specific criteria will be allowed to convert to employee life and health trusts.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Plan elected to, and filed trust income taxes as a deemed employee life and health trust. Investment income earned by the Plan, net of eligible deductions, is subject to income tax.

Disability benefits paid from the Plan are subject to source deductions that are withheld and remitted to the Canada Revenue Agency.

#### **3.** SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### g) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans requires the administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. The only significant item subject to such estimates and assumptions is the determination of the provision for future disability obligations. Actual results could differ from those estimations.

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT

#### a) Credit risk

The Plan is exposed to credit risk, which arises from the potential for issuers of securities to default on their contractual obligations. The Plan's greatest concentration of credit risk is in bond pooled funds.

Short-term investments consist of investments in an institutional short term investment fund, which invests in high quality short term debt obligations issued or guaranteed by Canadian governments, or issued by corporations with a maximum term to maturity of one year. The minimum acceptable credit rating for these investments is R-1 or equivalent. An R-1 rating is considered strong credit quality and indicates low risk of short term investment loss, as rated by a Recognized Bond Rating Agency. Earnings of this fund are reinvested within the same fund.

Investments in bond pooled funds consist of two active managed bond funds. Earnings in these funds are reinvested in each respective fund and distributed out to unit holders on an annual basis. The bond funds consist of active managed funds which invest in bonds with a minimum credit rating of B at purchase and a 10% maximum of bonds rated below BBB (low).

The Plan's maximum credit risk exposure related to financial assets is as follows:

	2022	2021
Bond pooled funds	\$ 12,124,625	\$ 18,272,980
	\$ 12,124,625	\$ 18,272,980

The Plan is exposed to minimal credit risk from the potential non-payment of accounts receivable of \$554,768 (2021 – \$580,660) as these receivables are either from related parties or are collected shortly after year end.

Also included in the accounts receivable balance are amounts recoverable on paid claims in the amount of 94,341 (2021 – 180,023) which are subject to higher credit risk as these accounts are due from non-related parties to the Plan.

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Plan's objective is to maintain sufficient assets to discharge future disability claim obligations and to generate cash flow required for disability payments.

The Plan closely manages operating liquidity through cash flow matching of assets and liabilities. The level of incoming contributions is reviewed regularly to ensure they support the existing claims. In cases when the contributions do not cover claims, the Plan will increase the contribution rates for employees and employers, or do both. The Plan does not utilize lines of credit.

The estimated contractual maturities of the Plan's financial liabilities at December 31, 2022 are:

- up to three months for accounts payable; and
- future disability obligations: zero to six months: \$4,253,674; seven to twelve months: \$3,620,505; year two: \$5,839,944; three to five years: \$11,153,045; over five years: \$22,769,742
- c) Real Estate and Infrastructure Risk

Real estate and infrastructure risk is the risk of adverse consequences of changes in the market values of the real estate and infrastructure investments, due to the state of the economy or their geographic location. The Plan is invested in both real estate pooled funds, as well as a real estate equity fund. The Plan reduces this risk through diversification across types of buildings and geographic location.

*d)* Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on cash flows, financial position and income. The Plan manages this exposure to fluctuations in interest rates by investing in a mix of fixed and variable rate investment assets. Duration is a measure used to estimate the extent market values of fixed income investments could change due to changes in interest rates.

It is estimated that a 100 basis point change in interest rates would change net assets and unrealized gains/losses on investments by \$587,084 (2021 – \$942,171).

## 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### e) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk may impact the Plan's investment as it converts non-Canadian holdings of cash, infrastructure equity, real estate equity and pooled funds. During the year, there may be adverse changes in foreign exchange rates. The largest notional amount of foreign currency held by the Plan is US dollars with the remainder held in EAFE (Europe, Australasia and Far East) currencies. To mitigate currency risk, the Plan's investment policy allows up to 10% of the entire bond portfolio's market value to be invested in foreign currencies.

At December 31, 2022 a 10% change in the Canadian dollar to US dollar exchange rate would result in approximately a 1,877,119 (2021 - 1,895,971) change in net assets. A 10% change in the Canadian dollar to EAFE currencies exchange rate as at December 31, 2022 would result in approximately a 1,538,709 (2021 - 1,441,010) change in net assets.

f) Equity risk

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the value of equity investments due to changes in equity markets. To mitigate equity risk, the Statement of Investment Policies & Procedures (SIP&P) has investment policy guidelines in place that provide for prudent investment in equity markets within clearly defined limits. The Plan is exposed to changes in equity prices in Canadian, US and EAFE markets through its investments. Equity investments comprise approximately 47.36% (2021 - 45.10%) of the overall carrying value of the investments.

The approximate impact to the Plan's net assets and unrealized gain/losses on investments to a 10% change in equity prices is:

- \$710,933 (2021 \$744,676) for changes in Canadian equities (S&P/TSX Composite Index);
- \$2,062,899 (2021 \$2,145,401) for a change in Global pooled funds (MSCI AC World + Index)

## 5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of capital management for the Plan is to maintain an adequate cash balance in order to pay current and future approved disability claims along with the related administrative expenses. The Plan is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Plan's primary source of cash is the contributions received from the participating employees and employers. Neither of the participating employees/employers nor 3sHealth contribute any other cash to the Plan. Also, the Plan cannot go to public capital markets to issue debt or common shares.

#### 5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

There have been no changes to the capital management objectives of the Plan during the year which ended on December 31, 2022.

The Plan fulfils its primary objective by adhering to specific investment policies and procedures outlined in its SIP&P:

- The Plan limits credit risk by dealing with securities that are considered B-rated or higher as rated by recognized bond rating agencies;
- The SIP&P of the Plan requires the investment managers to minimize undue concentration of investments in any single geographic area, industry, or company;
- A requirement of the SIP&P is that the investments of the Plan are distributed among several classes of assets based on an established asset mix. This asset mix specifies the minimum, maximum and optimal level by type of investment.
- The investment portfolio and investment managers are monitored continuously and their results are reviewed regularly by the Employee Benefits Committee under the oversight of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

#### 6. INVESTMENTS

		2022	2021
Bond pooled	funds	\$ 12,124,625	\$ 18,272,980
Equities:	Canadian Pooled Funds	7,109,329	7,446,756
-	Global Pooled Funds	20,628,986	21,454,008
Infrastructure		14,027,829	12,700,095
Real Estate		4,238,784	3,795,253
		\$ 58,129,553	\$ 63,669,092

#### 7. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The best evidence of a fair value is from an independent quoted market price for the same instrument in an active market. An active market is one where quoted prices are readily available, representing regularly occurring transactions. The determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on market information where available. Fair value measurements are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs used in the valuation.

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets are readily available.
- Level 2 valuation models using observable market inputs other than quoted market prices.
- Level 3 models using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

All fair values of the financial assets of the Investments at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 used Level 1 basis of fair values with the exception of bond pooled funds, infrastructure and real estate. Fair values of bond pooled funds, infrastructure and real estate used Level 2 basis of fair values.

#### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These financial statements include transactions with related parties. The Plan is indirectly related to various Saskatchewan Crown agencies such as ministries, corporations, boards, and commissions under the common control of the Government of Saskatchewan. Transactions with these related parties are in the normal course of operations. They are recorded at the agreed upon exchange rates and are settled on normal trade terms.

The administrative expenses charged by 3sHealth during the year and the recorded amounts due to or from other related parties at year end are included in the financial statements and the table below.

Due to the nature of the Plan, substantially all of the employer contributions and employer contributions receivable are from related parties.

	2022	2021
Accounts receivable employer	\$ 277,384	\$ 290,330
Accounts receivable other	9,102	133
Accounts payable	157,972	301,821
Contributions revenue	3,486,394	3,381,360
Recoveries	14,011	-
Administrative expenses	1,205,640	1,036,377

In addition, the Plan pays Provincial Sales Tax to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance on all of its taxable purchases. Taxes paid are recorded as part of the cost of those purchases.

## 9. FUTURE DISABILITY OBLIGATIONS

The actuarial present value of accrued future disability obligations is based on an actuarial valuation made as at December 31, 2022 by George & Bell Consulting, an independent actuary, and consists of the following principal components:

	2022	2021
Liability for long term disability obligations	\$ 34,687,000	\$ 34,221,000
Claims incurred but not reported	2,490,000	2,348,000
Liability for claims payment expenses	2,602,000	2,195,000
Liability for large claims	482,000	63,000
Actuarial present value of accrued future disability obligations	\$ 40,261,000	\$ 38,827,000

The valuation of the accrued future disability obligations is based on a number of assumptions about future events. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were:

#### 9. FUTURE DISABILITY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

#### a) Interest rate

A valuation interest rate of 5.80% (2021 - 5.00%) per annum, net of investment expenses, was used representing a long-term estimate of the financial obligations of the Plan.

#### *b) Termination rates*

The termination rate assumptions are based on adjustments for the plans' experience applied to the graduated disability termination rates from the Canadian Group Long-Term Disability Termination Study, 2009 to 2015, as published by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries.

c) Incurred but not reported (IBNR)

The IBNR reserve is calculated by applying an IBNR rate of 30.0% (2021 - 30.0%) to the actuarial reserve for new LTD claims. The IBNR rate is determined using assumptions about the history and experience of the average number of claims incurred but not reported as at the valuation date.

d) Claims payment expenses

The liability for claims payment expenses considers the disability claims in payment and based on past experience, is determined as 7% (2021 - 6%) of the total liability for accrued disability obligations.

e) Obligation offset

It is assumed that for some plan members, the obligation paid from the Plan would be offset by a disability obligation paid from external sources like the Canada Pension Plan (CPP), Workers' Compensation Board (WCB), Saskatchewan Government Insurance (SGI), or from other sources.

Disability obligation offset assumptions used in the current valuation are based on a combination of:

- i. Potential benefit payments CPP benefits are set by the Canada Pension Plan and have been updated to reflect 2023 amounts. Claimants that receive WCB/SGI benefits are assumed to have their gross LTD benefit fully offset
- ii. Offset approval rates rates were determined through Approval Studies performed by George & Bell on previous open claims (2007 to 2021).

The assumed offset approval rates are applied to the estimated benefit payment for each claimant not currently in receipt of CPP or WCB/SGI benefits.

## 9. FUTURE DISABILITY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The following illustrates the effect of changes in the interest rate and termination rate assumptions:

- a 1% increase in the interest rate equals a 4.0% decrease in the provision while a 1% decrease in the interest rate results in a 4.4% increase to the provision.
- a 10% increase in the termination rate equals a 4.3% decrease in the provision while a 10% decrease in the termination rate results in a 4.8% increase to the provision.

#### **10. CONTINGENCIES**

The Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees and 3sHealth are named as defendants in certain lawsuits. Although the outcomes of such lawsuits are not determinable as of the date of these financial statements, in the opinion of management, they will not materially impact the Plan's operations, and no provision has been made for them in the accounts.

Financial Statements of

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.U.N.

December 31, 2022



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.U.N., which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits, and the statement of changes in future disability obligations for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.U.N. as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits, and the statement of changes in future disability obligations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.U.N. 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans, 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.U.N.'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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.U.N. or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.U.N.'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.



PROVINCIAL AUDITOR of Saskatchewan

- 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.U.N.'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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.U.N.'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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Disability Income Plan – S.U.N. 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 identified during the audit.

. J. Clenett

Regina, Saskatchewan May 19, 2023

Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA Provincial Auditor Office of the Provincial Auditor

## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – S.U.N. Statement of Financial Position As at December 31

	2022	2021
Assets		
Investments (Note 6)	\$ 85,774,793	\$ 91,541,438
Cash	1,546,254	1,536,187
Accounts receivable employees (Note 4)	379,643	390,496
Accounts receivable employers (Note 4, 8)	445,668	458,408
Accounts receivable other (Note 4, 8)	251,436	117,201
Total Assets	88,397,794	94,043,730
Liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 4, 8)	513,954	503,643
Total Liabilities	513,954	503,643
Net Assets Available for Benefits (Statement 2)	87,883,840	93,540,087
Provision for future disability obligation (Note 9, Statement 3)	50,799,000	50,938,000
Surplus	\$ 37,084,840	\$ 42,602,087

*See accompanying notes* 

On behalf of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees:

Haven Healeen

Klha

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – S.U.N. Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits For the year ended December 31

	2022	2021
Increase in Net Assets		
Dividend income	\$ 629,389	\$ 567,359
Commingled fund income	304,835	233,178
Interest income	1,121,913	946,853
Partnership income	111,949	288,825
Realized gain on investments	1,378,717	4,594,944
Unrealized gain on investments	-	3,174,343
Contributions – Employees (Note 1)	4,704,863	4,649,599
Contributions – Employers (Note 1)	5,523,101	5,458,225
Recoveries	230,891	213,750
Total Increase in Net Assets	14,005,658	20,127,076
Decrease in Net Assets		
Disability benefits	13,055,480	12,839,911
Administrative expenses (Note 8)	1,205,734	1,036,925
Consulting fees	509,207	383,262
Custodian fees	8,522	10,202
Fund management fees	708,454	470,572
Professional fees	99,854	81,065
Unrealized loss on investments	4,074,654	-
Total Decrease in Net Assets	19,661,905	14,821,937
Change in Net Assets for the Year	(5,656,247)	5,305,139
Net Assets Available for Benefits, Beginning of Year	93,540,087	88,234,948
Net Assets Available for Benefits, End of Year	\$ 87,883,840	\$ 93,540,087
(Statement 1)	, ,	, ,

See accompanying notes

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – S.U.N. Statement of Changes in Future Disability Obligations For the year ended December 31

	2022	2021
Future Disability Obligations, Beginning of Year	\$ 50,938,000	\$ 48,244,000
Increase in Future Disability Obligations		
Interest accrued on benefits	2,531,000	2,585,000
New LTD claimants	10,016,000	8,902,000
Impact of experience losses	-	558,000
Impact of change in assumptions	-	649,000
	12,547,000	12,694,000
Decrease in Future Disability Obligations	0.001.000	0.000.000
Expected total benefits payments with interest	9,694,000	9,999,000
Impact of experience gains	935,000	-
Impact of changes in benefits and data	1,000	1,000
Impact of change in assumptions	2,056,000	-
	12,686,000	10,000,000
Net change in Future Disability Obligations	(139,000)	2,694,000
Future Disability Obligations, End of Year (Statement 1, Note 9)	\$ 50,799,000	\$ 50,938,000

See accompanying notes

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – S.U.N.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

Health Shared Services Saskatchewan (3sHealth) administers the 3sHealth Disability Income Plan – Saskatchewan Union of Nurses (S.U.N.) (the Plan) under the direction of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees who receives advice from its Employee Benefits Committee. The following description of the Plan is a summary only. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Plan text.

In January 2015, 3sHealth's Board of Directors appointed individual trustees (called the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees) as part of a governance change for the four 3sHealth disability income plans (the Canadian Union of Public Employees (C.U.P.E.) Plan, the Service Employees International Union - West (SEIU-West) Plan, the General Plan, and the Saskatchewan Union of Nurses (S.U.N.) Plan (the Plans)). 3sHealth's Board, on behalf of the members, signed a formal trust agreement with the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees on January 12, 2015, effectively making the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees the governing authority for these plans and creating a service agreement with 3sHealth to administer the assets on behalf of the four disability income plans. On December 15, 2022, five additional trustees were appointed to the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

a) Effective date

The effective date of the Plan was October 1, 1982.

b) Purpose of plan

The Plan provides protection against total loss of income due to disability for all eligible employees and complements the sick leave plan of each participating employer. The Plan is designed to integrate with other disability programs (e.g. Canadian Pension Plan (CPP) and Worker's Compensation Boards (WCB)). Eligible employees receive the following disability benefits:

- After an initial 119 day qualifying period, long term disability benefits equal to 75% of pre-disability regular gross monthly earnings.
- c) Eligibility

Members of S.U.N., employed by 3sHealth participating health care organizations in the Province of Saskatchewan, who meet the eligibility requirements are enrolled in the Plan.

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (continued)

d) Employers' and employees' contributions

The financial requirements of the Plan are measured on a continuous basis and adjustments to the contribution levels are made accordingly. The total monthly contribution rate at December 31, 2022 was 1.46% (2021 – 1.46%) of each eligible employee's normal earnings which is allocated to the employee as 0.67% (2021 – 0.67%) and to the employer as 0.79% (2021 – 0.79%).

e) Termination of plan

The Plan text provides guidance for the use of Plan assets upon its termination. During the first twelve months immediately following the date of termination, benefits will continue to be paid in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Thereafter, the remaining Plan funds, after providing for expenses of the Plan, shall be used as follows:

- (i) Employees receiving disability benefits under the Plan shall have their disability benefits purchased from an insurance company under a single premium nonparticipating closed Reserve long term disability contract, if such a contract is available in the market. If the funds remaining are not sufficient to provide full benefits under such a contract, the funds available shall be allocated proportionately.
- (ii) If such a contract is not available in the market, the funds available shall be allocated to employees receiving disability benefits under the Plan to the extent of the amount of the liabilities established by an actuary's valuation. If the funds remaining are not sufficient to provide the full amount of benefits as established by the actuary, the funds available shall be allocated proportionately.
- (iii) Any funds remaining after having made the allocations described above, shall be paid to 3sHealth for distribution for the benefit of eligible employees or as otherwise may be determined or directed by the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Plan have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans as prescribed by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada) Handbook section 4600, *Pension Plans*. These standards include reference to guidance found in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) with respect to the fair value measurement for investment assets and liabilities. For accounting policies that do not relate to its investments or disability obligations, the Plan has followed the guidance contained in Part II of the CPA Canada Handbook, Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises (ASPE).

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan DISABILITY INCOME PLAN – S.U.N.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting polices followed by the Plan are as follows:

#### a) Financial instruments

All financial instruments that are financial assets or financial liabilities have been identified and classified. The classification determines how each financial instrument is measured. The Plan's financial instruments and their classifications, as determined by 3sHealth, are as follows:

(i) Investments

Investments are classified as held-for-trading and are recorded at fair value which is based on published quotes. The Plan holds a diversified investment portfolio including money market securities, bonds, real estate funds, Canadian equities, and pooled funds, which invest in US and Non-North American equities (Note 6).

The Plan uses the accrual method for recording income and expenses. Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date with identifiable transaction costs being expensed when incurred. Dividends and distributions are recognized when declared. Interest income is recorded using the effective interest method. Commingled fund distributions are recognized when declared. Commingled fund distributions are from a pooled fund that is invested in assets in multiple other funds, blended together as a single portfolio. Due to the structure of this fund, there are several types of income that can be distributed. Partnership income is earned in a private real estate fund and recognized when declared. Due to the nature of this investment, there are multiple types of income earned by the fund.

Gains and losses are recorded in revenues or expenses when realized and are determined with reference to the average cost of investments. Unrealized changes in fair value are determined with reference to the average cost of investments and are recorded in revenues or expenses for the period in which the change in the fair value occurs.

(ii) Cash, Accounts receivable and Accounts payable

Cash is classified as held-for-trading and is recorded at fair value. Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables while accounts payable are classified as other liabilities. These financial instruments are measured at amortized cost which approximates their fair value due to their short term nature.

## **3.** SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### b) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using the transaction date exchange rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are adjusted to reflect exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses arising on the translation of monetary assets and liabilities or sale of investments are included in the statement of operations and changes in net assets in the year incurred.

c) Contributions – employees/employers

Contributions are recognized as increases in net assets when due.

#### d) Future disability obligations

The future disability obligations represent the actuarial present value of accrued disability benefits at year end and include an actuarial calculation of disability claims incurred but not reported. Any resulting change in this obligation is recognized as an increase or decrease in the Statement of Changes in Future Disability Obligations.

e) Recoveries

Recoveries include amounts received from various external parties relating to disability overpayments made to claimants in the past.

f) Income taxes

The Plan is currently registered as a health and welfare trust under *The Income Tax Act*. In February 2018 the Government of Canada announced that health and welfare trusts would be discontinued by December 31, 2020. The Government of Canada has subsequently granted two extensions, therefore giving trusts until December 31, 2022 to convert. Current health and welfare trusts that meet specific criteria will be allowed to convert to employee life and health trusts.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Plan elected to, and filed trust income taxes as a deemed employee life and health trust. Investment income earned by the Plan, net of eligible deductions, is subject to income tax.

Disability benefits paid from the Plan are subject to source deductions that are withheld and remitted to the Canada Revenue Agency.

## **3.** SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### g) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans requires the administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. The only significant item subject to such estimates and assumptions is the determination of the provision for future disability obligations. Actual results could differ from those estimations.

## 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT

#### a) Credit risk

The Plan is exposed to credit risk, which arises from the potential for issuers of securities to default on their contractual obligations. The Plan's greatest concentration of credit risk is in bond pooled funds.

Short-term investments consist of investments in an institutional short term investment fund, which invests in high quality short term debt obligations issued or guaranteed by Canadian governments, or issued by corporations with a maximum term to maturity of one year. The minimum acceptable credit rating for these investments is R-1 or equivalent. An R-1 rating is considered strong credit quality and indicates low risk of short term investment loss, as rated by a Recognized Bond Rating Agency. Earnings of this fund are reinvested within the same fund.

Investments in bond pooled funds consist of two active managed bond funds. Earnings in these funds are reinvested in each respective fund and distributed to unit holders on an annual basis. The bond funds consist of active managed funds which invest in bonds with a minimum credit rating of B at purchase and a 10% maximum of bonds rated below BBB (low).

The Plan's maximum credit risk exposure related to financial assets is as follows:

	2022	2021
Bond pooled funds	\$ 19,947,579	\$ 26,601,082
	\$ 19,947,579	\$ 26,601,082

The Plan is exposed to minimal credit risk from the potential non-payment of accounts receivable of 825,311 (2021 - 848,904) as these receivables are either from related parties or are collected shortly after year end.

Also included in the accounts receivable balance are amounts recoverable on paid claims in the amount of 239,071 (2021 – 110,475) which are subject to higher credit risk as these accounts are due from non-related parties to the Plan.

## 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Plan's objective is to maintain sufficient assets to discharge future disability claim obligations and to generate cash flow required for disability payments.

The Plan closely manages operating liquidity through cash flow matching of assets and liabilities. The level of incoming contributions is reviewed regularly to ensure they support the existing claims. In cases when the contributions do not cover claims, the Plan will increase the contribution rates for employees and employers, or do both. The Plan does not utilize lines of credit.

The estimated contractual maturities of the Plan's financial liabilities at December 31, 2022 are:

- up to three months for accounts payable; and
- future disability obligations: zero to six months: \$5,300,201; seven to twelve months: \$4,284,932; year two: \$6,723,252; three to five years: \$14,286,750; over five years: \$33,595,683
- c) Real Estate and Infrastructure Risk

Real estate and infrastructure risk is the risk of adverse consequences of changes in the market values of the real estate and infrastructure investments, due to the state of the economy or their geographic location. The Plan is invested in both real estate pooled funds, as well as a real estate equity fund. The Plan reduces this risk through diversification across types of buildings and geographic location.

*d) Interest rate risk* 

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on cash flows, financial position and income. The Plan manages this exposure to fluctuations in interest rates by investing in a mix of fixed and variable rate investment assets. Duration is a measure used to estimate the extent market values of fixed income investments could change due to changes in interest rates.

It is estimated that a 100 basis point change in interest rates would change net assets by \$954,963 (2021 - \$1,355,435).

## 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### e) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk may impact the Plan's investment as it converts non-Canadian holdings of cash, infrastructure equity, real estate equity and pooled funds. During the year, there may be adverse changes in foreign exchange rates. The largest notional amount of foreign currency held by the Plan is US dollars with the remainder held in EAFE (Europe, Australasia and Far East) currencies. To mitigate currency risk, the Plan's investment policy allows up to 10% of the entire bond portfolio's market value to be invested in foreign currencies.

At December 31, 2022 a 10% change in the Canadian dollar to US dollar exchange rate would result in approximately a 2,680,900 (2021 - 2,707,578) change in net assets. A 10% change in the Canadian dollar to EAFE currencies exchange rate as at December 31, 2022 would result in approximately a 2,198,125 (2021 - 2,058,033) change in net assets.

f) Equity risk

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the value of equity investments due to changes in equity markets. To mitigate equity risk, the Statement of Investment Policies & Procedures (SIP&P) has investment policy guidelines in place that provide for prudent investment in equity markets within clearly defined limits. The Plan is exposed to changes in equity prices in Canadian, US and EAFE markets through its investments. Equity investments comprise approximately 45.79% (2021 - 44.74%) of the overall carrying value of the investments.

The approximate impact to the Plan's net assets and unrealized gain/losses on investments to a 10% change in equity prices is:

- \$1,014,878 (2021 \$1,063,047) for changes in Canadian equities (S&P/TSX Composite Index);
- \$2,941,804 (2021 \$3,059,500) for a change in Global pooled funds (MSCI AC World + Index)

## 5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of capital management for the Plan is to maintain an adequate cash balance in order to pay current and future approved disability claims along with the related administrative expenses. The Plan is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Plan's primary source of cash is the contributions received from its participating employees and employers. Neither of the participating employees/employers nor 3sHealth contribute any other cash to the Plan. Also, the Plan cannot go to public capital markets to issue debt or common shares.

#### 5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

There have been no changes to the capital management objectives of the Plan during the year which ended on December 31, 2022.

The Plan fulfils its primary objective by adhering to specific investment policies and procedures outlined in its SIP&P:

- The Plan limits credit risk by dealing with securities that are considered B-rated or higher as rated by recognized bond rating agencies;
- The SIP&P of the Plan requires the investment managers to minimize undue concentration of investments in any single geographic area, industry, or company;
- A requirement of the SIP&P is that the investments of the Plan are distributed among several classes of assets based on an established asset mix. This asset mix specifies the minimum, maximum and optimal level by type of investment.
- The investment portfolio and investment managers are monitored continuously and their results are reviewed regularly by the Employee Benefits Committee under the oversight of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

#### 6. INVESTMENTS

The fair value of the Plan's assets at December 31, 2022 is:

		2022	2021
Bond pool	ed funds	\$ 19,947,579	\$ 26,601,082
Equities:	Canadian Pooled Funds	10,148,782	10,630,469
	Global Pooled Funds	29,418,043	30,595,001
Infrastruct	ure	20,072,341	18,172,494
Real Estate	2	6,188,048	5,542,392
		\$ 85,774,793	\$ 91,541,438

## 7. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The best evidence of a fair value is from an independent quoted market price for the same instrument in an active market. An active market is one where quoted prices are readily available, representing regularly occurring transactions. The determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on market information where available. Fair value measurements are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs used in the valuation.

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets are readily available.
- Level 2 valuation models using observable market inputs other than quoted market prices.
- Level 3 models using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

## 7. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

All fair values of the financial assets of the Plan at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 used Level 1 basis of fair values with the exception of bond pooled funds, infrastructure and real estate. Fair values of bond pooled funds, infrastructure and real estate used Level 2 basis of fair values.

#### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These financial statements include transactions with related parties. The Plan is indirectly related to various Saskatchewan Crown agencies such as ministries, corporations, boards, and commissions under the common control of the Government of Saskatchewan. Transactions with these related parties are in the normal course of operations. They are recorded at the agreed upon exchange rates and are settled on normal trade terms.

The administrative expenses charged by 3sHealth during the year and the recorded amounts due to or from other related parties at year end are included in the financial statements and the table below.

Due to the nature of the Plan, substantially all of the employer contributions and employer contributions receivable are from related parties.

	2022	2021
Accounts receivable employers	\$ 445,668	\$ 458,408
Accounts receivable other	6,099	-
Accounts payable	179,087	126,797
Contributions revenue	5,523,101	5,458,225
Recoveries	504	2,658
Administrative expenses	1,205,734	1,036,925

In addition, the Plan pays Provincial Sales Tax to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance on all of its taxable purchases. Taxes paid are recorded as part of the cost of those purchases.

## 9. FUTURE DISABILITY OBLIGATIONS

The actuarial present value of accrued future disability obligations is based on an actuarial valuation made as at December 31, 2022 by George & Bell Consulting, an independent actuary, and consists of the following principal components:

	2022	2021
Liability for long term disability obligations	\$ 44,758,000	\$ 44,817,000
Claims incurred but not reported	3,621,000	3,694,000
Liability for claims payment expenses	2,420,000	2,427,000
Actuarial present value of accrued future disability	\$ 50,799,000	\$ 50,938,000
obligations		

#### 9. FUTURE DISABILITY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The valuation of the accrued future disability obligations is based on a number of assumptions about future events. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were:

a) Interest rate

A valuation interest rate of 5.80% (2021 - 5.00%) per annum, net of investment expenses, was used representing a long-term estimate of the financial obligations of the Plan.

*b) Termination rates* 

The termination rate assumptions are based on adjustments for the plans' experience applied to the graduated disability termination rates from the Canadian Group Long-Term Disability Termination Study, 2009 to 2015, as published by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries.

c) Incurred but not reported (IBNR)

The IBNR reserve is calculated by applying an IBNR rate of 30.0% (2021 - 30.0%) to the actuarial reserve for new LTD claims. The IBNR rate is determined using assumptions about the history and experience of the average number of claims incurred but not reported as at the valuation date.

d) Claims payment expenses

The liability for claims payment expenses considers the disability claims in payment and based on past experience is determined as 5% (2021 - 5%) of the total liability for accrued disability obligations.

*e) Obligation offset* 

It is assumed that for some plan members, the obligation paid from the Plan would be offset by a disability obligation paid from external sources like the Canada Pension Plan (CPP), Workers' Compensation Board (WCB), Saskatchewan Government Insurance (SGI), or from other sources.

Disability obligation offset assumptions used in the current valuation are based on a combination of:

- i. Potential benefit payments CPP benefits are set by the Canada Pension Plan and have been updated to reflect 2023 amounts. Claimants that receive WCB/SGI benefits are assumed to have their gross LTD benefit fully offset
- ii. Offset approval rates rates were determined through Approval Studies performed by George & Bell on previous open claims (2007 to 2021).

#### 9. FUTURE DISABILITY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The assumed offset approval rates are applied to the estimated benefit payment for each claimant not currently in receipt of CPP or WCB/SGI benefits.

The following illustrates the effect of changes in the interest rate and termination rate assumptions on the provision for future disability obligations:

- a 1% increase in the interest rate equals a 4.4% decrease in the provision while a 1% decrease in the interest rates result in a 5.0% increase to the provision.
- a 10% increase in the termination rate equals a 4.6% decrease in the provision while a 10% decrease in the termination rate results in a 5.3% increase to the provision.

## **10. CONTINGENCIES**

The Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees and 3sHealth are named as defendants in certain lawsuits. Although the outcomes of such lawsuits are not determinable as of the date of these financial statements, in the opinion of management, they will not materially impact the Plan's operations, and no provision has been made for them in the accounts.

Financial Statements of

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Core Dental Plan

December 31, 2022



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Core Dental Plan, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Core Dental Plan as at December 31, 2022, and changes in its net assets available for benefits for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Core Dental 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Core Dental 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Core Dental Plan or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Core Dental 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 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Core Dental 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Core Dental 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Core Dental 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 identified during the audit.

Regina, Saskatchewan May 19, 2023

J. Clemett

Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA Provincial Auditor Office of the Provincial Auditor

Statement 1

## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Core Dental Plan Statement of Financial Position As at December 31

	2022	2021
Assets		
Investments (Note 4)	\$ 16,469,742	\$ 20,559,932
Contributions and other receivables	2,882,768	2,971,905
Cash	3,835,446	2,281,810
Total Assets	23,187,956	25,813,647
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	160,507	132,265
Dental Claims payable	2,662,302	2,470,735
Provision for unpaid claims (Note 8)	930,568	813,651
Total Liabilities	3,753,377	3,416,651
Net Assets (Statement 2)	19,434,579	22,396,996
Net Assets Available for Benefits, restricted for		
Rate Stabilization Fund (Note 9)	16,895,946	15,559,926
	10,020,210	10,009,920
Net Assets Available for Benefits	\$ 2,538,633	\$ 6,837,070

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees:

Haren Kuleen

Klha

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Core Dental Plan Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits For the year ended December 31

	2022	2021
Increase in Net Assets		
Interest income	\$ 702,370	\$ 452,192
Contributions – Employees and Employers (Note 1, 7)	32,377,810	32,923,295
Realized Gain on investments	-	43,886
Total Increase in Net Assets	33,080,180	33,419,373
Decrease in Net Assets		
Dental claims	32,547,760	29,961,795
Administrative expenses (Note 7)	331,323	285,152
Adjudication fees	1,244,138	1,158,062
Consulting fees	25,956	43,926
Professional fees	108,870	94,873
Unrealized loss on investments	1,377,835	269,526
Realized loss on investments	322,047	-
Change in provision for unpaid claims (Note 8)	84,668	353,876
Total Decrease in Net Assets	36,042,597	32,167,210
Change in Net Assets for the Year	(2,962,417)	1,252,163
Net Assets Available for Benefits, Beginning of Year	22,396,996	21,144,833
Net Assets Available for Benefits, End of Year (Statement 1)	\$ 19,434,579	\$ 22,396,996

See accompanying notes

**Statement 2** 

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

Health Shared Services Saskatchewan (3sHealth) administers the 3sHealth Core Dental Plan (the Plan) under the direction of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees who receives advice from its Employee Benefits Committee. The following description of the Plan is a summary only. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Plan text.

In January 2015, 3sHealth's Board of Directors appointed individual trustees (called the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees) as part of a governance change for the Plan. 3sHealth's Board, on behalf of the members, signed a formal trust agreement with the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees on January 12, 2015, effectively making the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees the governing authority for the Plan and creating a service agreement with 3sHealth to administer the assets of the Plan. On December 15, 2022, five additional trustees were appointed to the Employee Benefits Plans Board of Trustees.

a) Effective date

The Plan was established on January 1, 1986.

b) Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the Plan is to promote good dental health to its members by reducing dental costs for preventive, routine and major dental services. The Plan is a multi-employer benefit plan that is administered by 3sHealth on behalf of eligible employees of participating member organizations. Claims adjudication and benefit payment services are done through an agreement with the Canada-Life Assurance Company (Canada-Life).

c) Eligibility

The Plan is available to the employees and their immediate families of contributing member organizations of 3sHealth with certain restrictions based on nature of employment and term of service.

d) Employers' and employees' contributions

The monthly contribution rate as at December 31, 2022 was \$68.75 (2021 - \$68.75) per eligible full-time equivalent employee. Cost sharing arrangements of the monthly contribution rate between the employee and employer vary by each employer.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Plan have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans as prescribed by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada) Handbook section 4600, *Pension Plans*. These standards include reference to guidance found in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) with respect to the fair value measurement for investment assets and liabilities. For accounting policies that do not relate to its investments or benefit obligations, the Plan has followed the guidance contained in Part II of the CPA Canada Handbook, Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises (ASPE).

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed by the Plan are as follows:

a) Financial instruments

All financial instruments that are financial assets and financial liabilities have been identified and classified. The classification determines how each financial instrument is measured. The Plan's financial instruments and their classifications, which were determined by 3sHealth as the administrator of the Plan, are as follows:

(i) Investments

Investments are classified as held-for-trading and are recorded at fair value which is based on published quotes. The Plan holds a diversified investment portfolio including money market securities, bond funds, and mortgage funds.

The Plan uses the accrual method for recording income and expenses. Interest income is recorded using the effective interest method. Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date with identifiable transaction costs being expensed when incurred.

Gains and losses are recorded in revenues or expenses when realized and are determined with reference to the average cost of investments. Unrealized changes in fair value are determined with reference to the average cost of investments and are recorded in revenues or expenses for the period in which the change in the fair value occurs.

(ii) Cash, contributions receivable, other receivables, accounts payable and dental claims payable

Cash, contributions receivable and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables while accounts payable and dental claims payable are classified as other liabilities. These financial instruments are measured at amortized cost which approximates their fair value

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

due to their short term nature. Cash is classified as held-for-trading and is recorded at fair value.

b) Employers' and employees' contributions

At the end of each month, employers determine the contributions owing based on the number of eligible full-time-equivalent employees. Contributions are recognized as an increase in net assets in the period to which they apply.

c) Provision for unpaid claims

The provision for unpaid claims represents an estimate of the cost of claims incurred but not reported at year end. Any resulting change in this provision is recognized as a revenue or expense in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

d) Income taxes

The Plan previously filed trust income taxes as a health and welfare trust. In February 2018 the Government of Canada announced that health and welfare trusts will be discontinued by December 31, 2020. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, this was subsequently updated to be discontinued by December 31, 2022. Previous health and welfare trusts that meet specific criteria will be allowed to convert to employee life and health trusts.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Plan elected to be, and filed trust income taxes as a deemed employee life and health trust. Investment income earned by the Plan, net of eligible deductions, is subject to income tax.

e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans requires the administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include provision for unpaid claims. Actual results could differ from those estimations.

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT

#### a) Credit risk

The Plan is exposed to credit risk, which arises from the potential for issuers of securities to default on their contractual obligations. The Plan's greatest concentration of credit risk

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

is in mortgage funds.

The mortgage fund invests in mortgages with a maximum loan-to-value ratio of 75% and with a maximum term to maturity of 11 years.

Short term investments consist of investments in Canadian money market fund instruments maturing in less than one year's time. This fund invests in investment grade securities with a minimum rating of R-1 (low) or equivalent. Earnings in this fund are reinvested.

Investments in bond and mortgage funds consist of actively managed funds. Earnings in these funds are reinvested in each respective fund account.

The bond funds consist of a Core Plus Bond fund and a High Yield Bond fund.

- The Core Plus Bond fund invests in a mix of securities within the following constraints:
  - No more than 40% of bonds in this fund will be invested in bonds with a credit rating of BB or less; and
  - No more than 5% of bonds in this fund will be invested in bonds with a credit rating of CCC.
- The High Yield Bond fund invests in a mix of securities within the following constraints:
  - No more than 50% of bonds in this fund will be invested in bonds with a credit rating of B; and
  - No more than 10% of bonds in this fund will be invested in bonds with a credit rating of CCC.

The Plan's maximum credit risk exposure related to financial assets is as follows:

	2022	2021
Money Market Fund	\$ 3,862,709	\$ 7,342,432
Core Plus Bond Fund	2,538,616	3,397,822
High Yield Bond Fund	3,085,208	4,074,168
Mortgage Fund	6,983,209	5,745,510
Contributions and other receivables	2,866,983	2,970,383
	\$ 19,336,725	\$ 23,530,315

The Plan is exposed to minimal credit risk from the potential non-payment of contributions receivable as the majority of these receivables are from related parties (Note 7) and are collected monthly.

#### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

due. This risk is managed by the Plan by investing in financial assets with a very short term to maturity. The financial liabilities, which are also short-term in nature, are due within one year. The Plan generally maintains positive cash flows generated from its operating activities and supplements any shortfalls from its short-term investment portfolio.

The estimated contractual maturities of the Plan's financial liabilities at December 31, 2022 are up to three months for accounts payable, the provision for unpaid claims and dental claims payable.

#### 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The best evidence of a fair value is from an independent quoted market price for the same instrument in an active market. An active market is one where quoted prices are readily available, representing regularly occurring transactions. The determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on market information where available. Fair value measurements are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs used in the valuation.

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets are readily available.
- Level 2 valuation models using observable market inputs other than quoted market prices.
- Level 3 models using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

All fair values of the investments of the Plan at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 used Level 2 basis of fair values. Over those periods there was no change in levels.

#### 6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of capital management for the Plan is to maintain an adequate balance in its short term investments portfolio which is used to assist in achieving consistency and stability in contribution rates and to pay the Plan's current and future approved claims. The Plan is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Plan's primary source of cash is the contributions received from the employees and employers that are enrolled in the Plan (See Note 1d for contribution rate). The contribution rates are reviewed regularly to ensure they support the expenditures of the Plan. Neither 3sHealth, as the administrator, nor the members contribute any other cash to the Plan. Also, the Plan cannot go to public capital markets to issue debt or common shares.

There have been no changes to the capital management objectives of the Plan during the year which ended on December 31, 2022.

#### 6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Plan fulfils its primary objective by adhering to specific investment policies and procedures outlined in its Statement of Investment Policies & Guidelines (SIP&G):

- The Plan limits credit risk by dealing with fixed income securities within the parameters established by the SIP&G and as rated by external credit rating agencies.
- A requirement of the SIP&G is that the investments of the Plan are distributed among several classes of assets based on an established asset mix. This asset mix specifies the minimum, maximum and optimal level by type of investment.
- The investment portfolio and investment managers are monitored continuously and their results are reviewed regularly by the Employee Benefits Committee under the oversight of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

#### 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These financial statements include transactions with related parties. The Plan is indirectly related to various Saskatchewan Crown agencies such as ministries, corporations, boards, and commissions under the common control of the Government of Saskatchewan. Transactions with these related parties are in the normal course of operations. They are recorded at the agreed upon exchange rates and are settled on normal trade terms.

The administrative expenses charged by 3sHealth during the year and the recorded amounts due to or from other related parties at year end are included in the financial statements and the table below.

Due to the nature of the Plan, substantially all of the contribution revenue is from related parties.

	2022	2021
Contributions and other receivable	\$ 2,866,983	\$ 2,970,383
Employers and employees contributions	32,377,810	32,923,295
Accounts payable	51,548	28,879
Administrative expenses	331,323	285,152

In addition, the Plan pays Provincial Sales Tax to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance on all of its taxable purchases. Taxes paid are recorded as part of the cost of the purchases.

#### 8. PROVISION FOR UNPAID CLAIMS

The provision for unpaid claims represents an estimate, based on historical claim experience, for the cost of claims incurred but not reported at year end. The terms of the Plan requires that eligible claims must be submitted within 120 days of the end of the calendar year in which the expense was incurred.

#### 8. PROVISION FOR UNPAID CLAIMS (continued)

The provision for eligible claims incurred prior to December 31, 2022 amounts to \$930,568 (2021 - \$813,651) and includes a 3.59% (2021 - 3.65%) provision for administrative costs for these claims.

### 9. RATE STABILIZATION FUND

On October 14, 2021, the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees approved a new Funding Policy which restricted the use of \$16,895,946 (2021- \$15,559,926) of the net assets available for benefits in a rate stabilization fund (RSF). The RSF is intended to absorb negative plan experience fluctuations and to promote rate stability. The RSF will be adjusted annually by restricting an amount of the net assets available for benefits, equal to the following:

- The RSF will be established annually at the end of the plan year. The desired funding level for RSF is 6 months of annualized claims plus insurer expenses based on the prior calendar year (January 1 to December 31).

The purpose of the RSF is to provide the plan with restricted net assets that can be drawn upon if claims exceed contributions. Having this RSF allows the employers and plan members time to negotiate changes in the contribution rates sufficient to cover claims costs and/or changes in benefit levels to beneficiaries.

### **10. CONTINGENCIES**

The Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees and 3sHealth are named as defendants in certain lawsuits. Although the outcomes of such lawsuits are not determinable as of the date of these financial statements, in the opinion of management, they will not materially impact the Plan's operations, and no provision has been made for them in the accounts.

Financial Statements of

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan In-Scope Extended Health/Enhanced Dental Plan

December 31, 2022



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan In-Scope Extended Health/Enhanced Dental Plan (In-Scope Dental Plan), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan In-Scope Dental Plan as at December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets available for benefits for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan In-Scope Dental 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan In-Scope Dental 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan In-Scope Dental Plan or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Health Shared Services Saskatchewan In-Scope Dental 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 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan In-Scope Dental 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan In-Scope Dental 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan In-Scope Dental 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 identified during the audit.

Regina, Saskatchewan May 19, 2023

J. Clemett:

Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA Provincial Auditor Office of the Provincial Auditor

Statement 1

## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan In-Scope Extended Health/Enhanced Dental Plan Statement of Financial Position As at December 31

	2022	2021
Assets		
Investments (Note 4)	\$ 191,514,268	\$ 205,584,423
Contributions and Other Receivables	310,048	173,206
Receivable from Canada Life Assurance Company (Note 7)	4,414,775	4,755,497
Cash	5,010,854	4,280,529
Total Assets	201,249,945	214,793,655
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,914,295	1,102,040
Deferred Contributions	3,582,593	3,598,522
Provision for Unpaid Claims (Note 9)	2,111,809	2,100,565
Total Liabilities	7,608,697	6,801,127
Net Assets (Statement 2)	193,641,248	207,992,528
Net Assets Available for Benefits, restricted for Rate Stabilization Fund (Note 12)	61,629,240	57,611,488
Net Assets Available for Benefits (Note 10)	\$ 132,012,008	\$ 150,381,040

#### See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees:

Haren Kuelsen

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## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan In-Scope Extended Health/Enhanced Dental Plan Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits For the year ended December 31

	2022	2021
Increase in Net Assets		
Interest income	\$ 6,945,538	\$ 5,712,782
Contributions – Employers (Note 1, 8)	61,361,167	60,854,451
Realized Gain on investments	-	422,556
Total Increase in Net Assets	68,306,705	66,989,789
Decrease in Net Assets		
Administrative expenses (Note 8)	1,616,544	1,396,675
Health premiums	49,580,907	46,492,592
Dental claims	11,630,955	10,743,519
Change in Provision for unpaid claims (Note 9)	11,244	275,807
Consulting fees	57,103	94,809
Professional fees	562,292	537,319
Realized Loss on investments	423,514	-
Unrealized Loss on investments	18,775,426	3,551,547
Total Decrease in Net Assets	82,657,985	63,092,268
Change in Net Assets for the Year	(14,351,280)	3,897,521
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	207,992,528	204,095,007
Net Assets, End of Year (Statement 1)	\$ 193,641,248	\$ 207,992,528

See accompanying notes

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

Health Shared Services Saskatchewan (3sHealth) administers the 3sHealth In-Scope Extended Health/Enhanced Dental Plan (the Plan) under the direction of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees who receives advice from its Employee Benefits Committee. The following description of the Plan is a summary only. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Plan text.

In January 2015, 3sHealth's Board of Directors appointed individual trustees (called the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees) as part of a governance change for the Plan. 3sHealth's Board, on behalf of the members, signed a formal trust agreement with the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees on January 12, 2015, effectively making the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees the governing authority for the Plan and creating a service agreement with 3sHealth to administer the assets of the Plan. On December 15, 2022, five additional trustees were appointed to the Employee Benefits Plans Board of Trustees.

a) Effective date

The Plan was established on April 1, 2000.

b) Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the Plan is to enhance the coverage of eligible members for covered dental and health services. The Plan is a multi-employer benefit plan that is administered by 3sHealth on behalf of eligible employees of participating organizations. An agreement has been entered into by the Plan with Canada Life Assurance Company (Canada Life) to provide eligible employees with extended health and enhanced dental coverages. The Plan pays premiums to Canada Life as set out in the agreement. Canada Life adjudicates and pays all benefit claims directly to the claimants. Any premium deficiency/surplus is accumulated at Canada Life and is reflected in future years' changes to premium rates. Under the terms of agreement with Canada Life, in the event the agreement is terminated, Canada Life is held harmless from any liability arising from benefits incurred but not reported to them before the termination date.

c) Eligibility

The Plan is available to the members of the Saskatchewan Union of Nurses (SUN), the Health Sciences Association of Saskatchewan (HSAS), the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), the Saskatchewan Government and General Employees Union (SGEU), the Services Employees International Union - West (SEIU-West), and the Public Service Alliance of Canada (PSAC) and their immediate families with certain restrictions based on nature of employment and term of service. Former members of the Retail Wholesale Department Store Union (RWDSU) are entitled to an amended healthcare benefit due to remaining net assets available for benefits at the time they seized contributions to the plan.

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (continued)

#### d) Employers' contributions

For members with eligible employees, the monthly employer contribution rates are as follows:

Union Affiliation	2022	2021
CUPE, SEIU-West,	3.10% employees	3.10% employees
SGEU, PSAC	normal earnings	normal earnings
SUN	2.75% employees	2.75% employees
	normal earnings	normal earnings
HSAS	2.10% employees	2.10% employees
	normal earnings	normal earnings

### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Plan have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans as prescribed by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada) Handbook section 4600, *Pension Plans*. These standards include reference to guidance found in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) with respect to the fair value measurement for investment assets and liabilities. For accounting policies that do not relate to its investments or benefit obligations, the Plan has followed the guidance contained in Part II of the CPA Canada Handbook, Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises (ASPE).

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed by the Plan are as follows:

a) Financial instruments

All financial instruments that are financial assets and financial liabilities have been identified and classified. The classification determines how each financial instrument is measured. The Plan's financial instruments and their classifications, which were determined by 3sHealth as the administrator of the Plan, are as follows:

(i) Investments

Investments are classified as held-for-trading and are recorded at fair value which is based on published quotes. The Plan holds a diversified investment portfolio including money market securities, bond funds, and mortgage funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Plan uses the accrual method for recording income and expenses. Interest income is recorded using the effective interest method. Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date with identifiable transaction costs being expensed when incurred.

Gains and losses are recorded in revenues or expenses when realized and are determined with reference to the average cost of investments. Unrealized changes in fair value are determined with reference to the average cost of investments and are recorded in revenues or expenses for the period in which the change in the fair value occurs.

(ii) Cash, contributions receivable, receivable from Canada Life, other receivables and accounts payable

Contributions receivable, receivable from Canada Life, and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables while accounts payable are classified as other liabilities. These financial instruments are measured at amortized cost which approximates their fair value due to their short term nature. Cash is classified as held-for-trading and is recorded at fair value.

b) Employers' contributions

At the end of each month, employers determine the contributions owing based on the number of eligible full-time-equivalent employees. Contributions are recognized as revenue when due. The Plan recognizes contributions calculated based on the prior month's payroll due to the availability of said information. Contributions received in advance are recorded as deferred contributions.

c) Provision for unpaid claims

The provision for unpaid claims represents an estimate of the cost of claims incurred but not reported at year end. Any resulting change in this provision is recognized in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans requires the administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include Provision for Unpaid Claims. Actual results could differ from those estimations.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e) Income taxes

The Plan previously filed trust income taxes as a health and welfare trust. In February 2018 the Government of Canada announced that health and welfare trusts will be discontinued by December 31, 2020. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, this was subsequently updated to December 31, 2022. Previous health and welfare trusts that meet specific criteria will be allowed to convert to employee life and health trusts.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Plan elected to be, and filed trust income taxes as a deemed employee life and health trust. Investment income earned by the Plan, net of eligible deductions, is subject to income tax.

## 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Credit risk

The Plan is exposed to credit risk, which arises from the potential for issuers of securities to default on their contractual obligations. The Plan's greatest concentration of credit risk is in mortgage funds.

The mortgage fund invests in mortgages with a maximum loan-to-value ratio of 75% and with a maximum term to maturity of 11 years.

Short term investments consist of investments in Canadian money market fund instruments maturing in less than one year's time. This fund invests in investment grade securities with a minimum rating of R-1 (low) or equivalent. Earnings in this fund are reinvested.

Investments in bond and mortgage funds consist of actively managed funds. Earnings in these funds are reinvested in each respective fund account.

The bond funds consist of a Core Plus Bond fund and a High Yield Bond fund.

- The Core Plus Bond fund invests in a mix of securities within the following constraints:
  - No more than 40% of bonds in this fund will be invested in bonds with a credit rating of BB or less; and
  - No more than 5% of bonds in this fund will be invested in bonds with a credit rating of CCC.
- The High Yield Bond fund invests in a mix of securities within the following constraints:
  - No more than 50% of bonds in this fund will be invested in bonds with a credit rating of B; and
  - No more than 10% of bonds in this fund will be invested in bonds with a credit rating of CCC.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Plan's maximum credit risk exposure related to financial assets is as follows:

	2022	2021
Money Market Fund	\$ 30,995,402	\$ 34,697,397
Core Plus Bond Fund	30,587,575	35,516,801
High Yield Bond Fund	35,852,425	40,225,397
Mortgage Fund	94,078,866	95,144,828
Contributions Receivable	297,241	171,058
Receivable from Canada Life Assurance	4,414,775	4,755,497
Company		
	\$ 196,226,284	\$ 210,510,978

The Plan is exposed to minimal credit risk from the non-payment of contributions receivable as they are from related parties (Note 8) and are collected monthly. Also, the Plan is exposed to credit risk due to the potential non-payment of the Canada Life receivable (Note 7); however, the Plan does not consider this to be likely as Canada Life's recent credit rating is AA as rated by Standard & Poor's.

#### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. This risk is managed by the Plan by investing in financial assets with a very short term to maturity. The financial liabilities, which are also short-term in nature, are due within one year. The Plan generally maintains positive cash flows generated from its operating activities and supplements any shortfalls from its short-term investment portfolio.

The estimated contractual maturities of the Plan's financial liabilities at December 31, 2022 are up to three months for accounts payable and the provision for unpaid claims.

### 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The best evidence of a fair value is from an independent quoted market price for the same instrument in an active market. An active market is one where quoted prices are readily available, representing regularly occurring transactions. The determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on market information where available. Fair value measurements are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs used in the valuation.

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets are readily available.
- Level 2 valuation models using observable market inputs other than quoted market prices.
- Level 3 models using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

All fair values of the investments of the Plan at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 used Level 2 fair values. Over those periods there was no change in levels.

## 6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of capital management for the Plan is to maintain an adequate balance in its investments portfolio which is used to assist in achieving consistency and stability in contribution rates and to pay the Plan's current and future expenses. The Plan is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Plan's only source of cash is the contributions received from the employers that have employees enrolled in the Plan (see Note 1d for contribution rates). The contribution rates are reviewed regularly to ensure they support the expenditures of the Plan. Neither 3sHealth, as the administrator, nor the members contribute any other cash to the Plan. Also, the Plan cannot go to public capital markets to issue debt or common shares.

There have been no changes to the capital management objective of the Plan during the year which ended December 31, 2022.

The Plan fulfils its primary objective by adhering to specific investment policies and procedures outlined in its Statement of Investment Policies & Guidelines (SIP&G):

- The Plan limits credit risk by dealing with fixed income securities within the parameters established by the SIP&G and as rated by external credit rating agencies.
- A requirement of the SIP&G is that the investments of the Plan are distributed among several classes of assets based on an established asset mix. This asset mix specifies the minimum, maximum and optimal level by type of investment.
- The investment portfolio and investment managers are monitored continuously and their results are reviewed regularly by the Employee Benefits Committee under the oversight of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

### 7. RECEIVABLE FROM CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Canada Life maintains excess reserve accounts, called the Claims Fluctuation Reserve (CFR) and the Refund Deposit Account (RDA), for premiums collected in excess of those required by Canada Life for any individual Policy Year.

The CFR is used by Canada Life to fund any in-year experience deficits of the Policy. If there is an in-year experience surplus, it is applied to the CFR balance to meet the minimum balance requirements and any remaining excess is added to the RDA. The minimum CFR balance requirements require that any experience surplus not required to cover any prior deficits be included in the CFR to a maximum of 10% of the Refund Billed Premium for the last complete Policy Year. In the event of policy termination and the completion of a terminal financial review, any surplus remaining in the CFR will be refunded to the Plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 7. RECEIVABLE FROM CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (continued)

The RDA is used by Canada Life, under the direction of 3sHealth as the administrator of the Plan, to supplement policy premiums, cover any future policy decisions such as minimizing future premium increases, or fund future claim deficits incurred by Canada Life. Also, this excess reserve account can be transferred to the Plan, upon request to Canada Life after the end of each policy year.

The balance in the CFR and the RDA excess reserve accounts as at December 31 are:

	2022	2021
CFR	\$ 4,414,775	\$ 4,620,827
RDA		134,670
	\$ 4,414,775	\$ 4,755,497

#### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These financial statements include transactions with related parties. The Plan is indirectly related to various Saskatchewan Crown agencies such as ministries, corporations, boards, and commissions under the common control of the Government of Saskatchewan. Transactions with these related parties are in the normal course of operations. They are recorded at the agreed upon exchange rates and are settled on normal trade terms.

The administrative expenses charged by 3sHealth during the year and the recorded amounts due to or from other related parties at year end are included in the financial statements and the table below.

Due to the nature of the Plan, substantially all of the employer contributions and contributions receivable are from related parties.

	2022	2021
Contributions Receivable	\$ 297,241	\$ 171,058
Other Receivable	222	-
Contributions Revenue	61,361,167	60,854,451
Accounts Payable	371,931	100,288
Administrative Expenses	1,616,544	1,396,675

In addition, the Plan pays Provincial Sales Tax to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance on all of its taxable purchases. Taxes paid are recorded as part of the cost of those purchases.

#### 9. PROVISION FOR UNPAID CLAIMS

The provision for unpaid claims represents an estimate, based on historical claim experience, of the cost of claims incurred but not reported at year end. The terms of the Plan require that eligible claims must be submitted within 120 days of the end of the calendar year in which the expense was incurred.

#### 9. PROVISION FOR UNPAID CLAIMS (continued)

The provision for eligible claims incurred prior to December 31, 2022 amounts to \$2,111,809 (2021 – \$2,100,565).

#### **10. INDIVIDUALIZED REPORTING**

The Net Assets available for benefits, including Net Assets restricted for the rate stabilization fund (RSF), by union affiliation are:

		2022		2021
	Amount net of	RSF	Total	Total
	RSF	(Note 12)		
HSAS	\$ 2,940,801	\$ 7,352,008	\$ 10,292,809	\$ 13,101,525
SUN	83,136,835	18,005,636	101,142,471	106,029,293
SEIU	11,864,735	16,216,612	28,081,347	31,860,974
SGEU	9,141,369	3,355,143	12,496,512	12,841,080
CUPE	24,548,863	16,676,811	41,225,674	43,759,380
RWDSU	50,872	-	50,872	71,319
PSAC	328,533	23,030	351,563	328,957
Total	\$ 132,012,008	\$ 61,629,240	\$ 193,641,248	\$ 207,992,528

#### **11. CONTINGENCIES**

The Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees and 3sHealth are named as defendants in certain lawsuits. Although the outcomes of such lawsuits are not determinable as of the date of these financial statements, in the opinion of management, they will not materially impact the Plan's operations, and no provision has been made for them in the accounts.

#### 12. RATE STABILIZATION FUND

During the year, the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees restricted the use of \$61,629,240 (2021- \$57,611,488) of the net assets available for benefits in a rate stabilization fund (RSF). The RSF is intended to absorb negative plan experience fluctuations and to promote rate stability. The RSF will be adjusted annually by restricting an amount of the net assets available for benefits, equal to the following:

- For extended health care the desired funding level for the RSF is 12 months of annualized plan premium based on the prior calendar year (January 1 to December 31);
- For enhanced dental the desired funding level for RSF is 12 months of annualized claims plus insurer expenses based on the prior calendar year (January 1 to December 31)

December 31, 2022

## 12. RATE STABILIZATION FUND (continued)

The purpose of the RSF is to provide the plan with restricted net assets that can be drawn upon if claims exceed contributions. Having this RSF allows the employers and plan members time to negotiate changes in the contribution rates sufficient to cover claims costs and/or changes in benefit levels to beneficiaries.

Financial Statements of

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Extended Health/Enhanced Dental Plan

December 31, 2022



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Extended Health/Enhanced Dental Plan (Out-of-Scope Dental Plan), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Dental Plan as at December 31, 2022 and the changes in its net assets available for benefits for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Dental 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Dental 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Dental Plan or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Dental 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 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Dental 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Dental 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Dental 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 identified during the audit.

A. Clemette

Regina, Saskatchewan May 19, 2023

Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA Provincial Auditor Office of the Provincial Auditor

#### **Statement 1**

## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Extended Health/Enhanced Dental Plan Statement of Financial Position As at December 31

	2022	2021
Assets		
Investments (Note 4)	\$ 3,315,290	\$ 4,467,509
Contributions and other receivables	115,891	171,461
Receivable from Canada Life Assurance Company	489,983	661,191
(Note 7)		
Cash	770,113	1,080,907
Total Assets	4,691,277	6,381,068
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	360,975	149,722
Provision for Unpaid Claims (Note 9)	323,819	330,698
Deferred Contributions	272	142
Total Liabilities	685,066	480,562
Net Assets (Statement 2)	4,006,211	5,900,506
Net Assets Available for Benefits, restricted for		
Rate Stabilization Fund (Note 10)	4,406,748	3,946,488
Net Assets Available for Benefits	\$ (400,537)	\$ 1,954,018

#### See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees:

Haven Kuelsen

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## Statement 2

## Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Extended Health/Enhanced Dental Plan Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits For the year ended December 31

	2022	2021
Increase In Net Assets		
Interest income	\$ 150,430	\$ 136,673
Contributions – Employees and Employers (Note 1,	7,473,919	7,278,609
8)		
Realized Gain on investments	-	24,561
Change in Provision for unpaid claims (Note 9)	6,879	-
Total Increase in Net Assets	7,631,228	7,439,843
Decrease in Net Assets Administrative expenses (Note 8)	307,031	255,958
Health premiums	7,117,330	6,336,885
Dental claims expense	1,634,544	1,499,566
Consulting fees	12,978	21,963
Professional Fees	46,137	40,699
Unrealized Loss on investments	318,682	101,725
Realized Loss on investments	88,821	-
Change in Provision for Unpaid claims (Note 9)	-	62,460
Total Decrease in Net Assets	9,525,523	8,319,256
Change in Net Assets for the Year	(1,894,295)	(879,413)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	5,900,506	6,779,919
Net Assets, End of Year (Statement 1)	\$ 4,006,211	\$ 5,900,506

See accompanying notes

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

Health Shared Services Saskatchewan (3sHealth) administers the 3sHealth Out-of-Scope Extended Health/Enhanced Dental Plan (the Plan) under the direction of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees who receives advice from its Employee Benefits Committee. The following description of the Plan is a summary only. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Plan text.

In January 2015, 3sHealth's Board of Directors appointed individual trustees (called the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees) as part of a governance change for the Plan. 3sHealth's Board, on behalf of the members, signed a formal trust agreement with the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees on January 12, 2015, effectively making the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees the governing authority for the Plan and creating a service agreement with 3sHealth to administer the assets of the Plan. On December 15, 2022, five additional trustees were appointed to the Employee Benefits Plans Board of Trustees.

a) Effective Date

The Plan was established on April 1, 2000.

b) Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the Plan is to enhance the coverage of eligible members for covered dental and health services. The Plan is a multi-employer benefit plan that is administered by 3sHealth on behalf of eligible employees of participating organizations. An agreement has been entered into by the Plan with the Canada Life Assurance Company (Canada Life), to provide eligible employees with extended health and enhanced dental coverages. The Plan pays premiums to Canada Life as set out in the agreement. Canada Life adjudicates and pays all benefit claims directly to the claimants. Any premium deficiency/surplus is accumulated at Canada Life and is reflected in future year changes to premium rates. Under the terms of agreement with Canada Life, in the event the agreement is terminated, Canada Life is held harmless from any liability arising from benefits incurred but not reported to them before the termination date.

c) Eligibility

The Plan is available to employees of the contributing organizations and their immediate families with certain restrictions based on nature of employment and term of service.

#### 1. **DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (continued)**

#### d) Employers' and employees' contributions

The monthly contribution for the Plan consists of the following:

- \$80 (2021 \$80) per eligible full-time-equivalent employee for the Extended Health benefits;
- \$23 (2021 \$23) per eligible full-time-equivalent employee for the Enhanced Dental benefits; and
- 0.5% (2021 0.5%) of straight-time salary.

Cost sharing between the employee and employer varies amongst the contributing organizations.

## 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Plan have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans as prescribed by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada) Handbook section 4600, *Pension Plans*. These standards include reference to guidance found in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) with respect to the fair value measurement for investment assets and liabilities. For accounting policies that do not relate to its investments or benefit obligations, the Plan has followed the guidance contained in Part II of the CPA Canada Handbook, Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed by the Plan are as follows:

a) Financial instruments

All financial instruments that are financial assets and financial liabilities have been identified and classified. The classification determines how each financial instrument is measured. The Plan's financial instruments and their classifications, which were determined by 3sHealth, as the administrator of the Plan, are as follows:

(i) Investments

Investments are classified as held-for-trading and are recorded at fair value which is based on published quotes. The Plan holds a diversified investment portfolio including money market securities, bond funds, and mortgage funds.

The Plan uses the accrual method for recording income and expenses. Interest income is recorded using the effective interest method. Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date with identifiable transaction costs being expensed when incurred.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Gains and losses are recorded in revenues or expenses when realized and are determined with reference to the average cost of investments. Unrealized changes in fair value are determined with reference to the average cost of investments and are recorded in revenues or expenses for the period in which the change in the fair value occurs.

(ii) Cash, contributions receivable, receivable from Canada Life, and accounts payable

Contributions receivable, receivable from Canada Life, and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables while accounts payable are classified as other liabilities. These financial instruments are measured at amortized cost which approximates their fair value due to their short term nature. Cash is classified as held-for-trading and is recorded at fair value.

b) Contributions – employers and employees

At the end of each month, employers determine the contributions owing based on the number of eligible full-time-equivalent employees. Premiums are recognized as revenue when due. Contributions received in advance are recorded as deferred contributions.

c) Provision for unpaid claims

The provision for unpaid claims represents an estimate of the cost of claims incurred but not reported at year end. Any resulting change in this provision is recognized in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

*d)* Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans requires the administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include Provision for Unpaid Claims. Actual results could differ from those estimations.

e) Income Tax

The Plan previously filed trust income taxes as a health and welfare trust. In February 2018 the Government of Canada announced that health and welfare trusts will be discontinued by December 31, 2020. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, this was updated to be discontinued by December 31, 2022. Previous health and welfare trusts that meet specific criteria will be allowed to convert to employee life and health trusts.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Plan filed trust income as an Inter-Vivos Trust.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment income earned by the Plan, net of eligible deductions, is subject to income tax.

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Credit risk

The Plan is exposed to credit risk, which arises from the potential for issuers of securities to default on their contractual obligations. The Plan's greatest concentration of credit risk is in mortgage funds.

The mortgage fund invests in mortgages with a maximum loan-to-value ratio of 75% and with a maximum term to maturity of 11 years.

Short term investments consist of investments in Canadian money market fund instruments maturing in less than one year's time. This fund invests in investment grade securities with a minimum rating of R-1 (low) or equivalent. Earnings in this fund are reinvested.

Investments in bond and mortgage funds consist of actively managed funds. Earnings in these funds are reinvested in each respective fund account.

The bond funds consist of a Core Plus Bond fund and a High Yield Bond fund.

- The Core Plus Bond fund invests in a mix of securities within the following constraints:
  - No more than 40% of bonds in this fund will be invested in bonds with a credit rating of BB or less; and
  - No more than 5% of bonds in this fund will be invested in bonds with a credit rating of CCC.
- The High Yield Bond fund invests in a mix of securities within the following constraints:
  - No more than 50% of bonds in this fund will be invested in bonds with a credit rating of B; and
  - No more than 10% of bonds in this fund will be invested in bonds with a credit rating of CCC.

The Plan's maximum credit risk exposure related to financial assets is as follows:

	2022	2021
Money Market Fund	\$ 595,254	\$ 888,735
Core Plus Bond Fund	510,197	730,634
High Yield Bond Fund	618,925	875,602
Mortgage Fund	1,590,914	1,972,538
Contributions Receivable	104,534	170,997
Receivable from Canada Life	489,983	661,191
	\$ 3,909,807	\$ 5,299,697

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Plan is exposed to minimal credit risk from the non-payment of contributions receivable as they are due from related parties (Note 8) and are collected monthly. Also, the Plan is exposed to credit risk due to the potential non-payment of the receivable from Canada Life (Note 7); however the Plan does not consider this to be likely as Canada Life's recent credit rating is AA as rated by Standard & Poor's.

#### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. This risk is managed by the Plan by investing in financial assets with a very short term to maturity. The financial liabilities, which are also short-term in nature, are due within one year. The Plan generally maintains positive cash flows generated from its operating activities and supplements any shortfalls from its short-term investment portfolio.

The estimated contractual maturities of the Plan's financial liabilities at December 31, 2022 are up to three months for accounts payable and the provision for unpaid claims.

#### 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The best evidence of a fair value is from an independent quoted market price for the same instrument in an active market. An active market is one where quoted prices are readily available, representing regularly occurring transactions. The determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on market information where available. Fair value measurements are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs used in the valuation.

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets are readily available.
- Level 2 valuation models using observable market inputs other than quoted market prices.
- Level 3 models using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

All fair values of the investments of the Plan at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 used Level 2 basis of fair values. Over these periods there was no change in levels.

#### 6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of capital management for the Plan is to maintain an adequate balance in its investments portfolio which is used to assist in achieving consistency and stability in contribution rates and to pay the Plan's current and future expenses. The Plan is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Plan's primary source of cash is the contributions received from the employers and employees that are enrolled in the Plan (see Note 1d for contribution rates). The contribution rates are reviewed regularly to ensure they support the expenditures of the Plan. Neither 3sHealth, as the administrator, nor the members contribute any other cash to the Plan. Also, the Plan cannot go to public capital markets to issue debt or common shares.

There have been no changes to the capital management objectives of the Plan during the year which ended December 31, 2022.

The Plan fulfils its primary objective by adhering to specific investment policies and procedures outlined in its Statement of Investment Policies & Guidelines (SIP&G):

- The Plan limits credit risk by dealing with fixed income securities within the parameters established by the SIP&G and as rated by external credit rating agencies.
- A requirement of the SIP&G is that the investments of the Plan are distributed among several classes of assets based on an established asset mix. This asset mix specifies the minimum, maximum and optimal level by type of investment.
- The investment portfolio and investment managers are monitored continuously and their results are reviewed regularly by the Employee Benefits Committee under the oversight of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

### 7. RECEIVABLE FROM CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Canada Life maintains excess reserve accounts, called the Claims Fluctuation Reserve (CFR) and the Refund Deposit Account (RDA), for premiums collected in excess of those required by Canada Life for any individual Policy Year.

The CFR is used by Canada Life to fund any in-year experience deficits of the Policy. If there is an in-year experience surplus, it is applied to the CFR balance to meet the minimum balance requirements and any remaining excess is added to the RDA. The minimum CFR balance requirements require that any experience surplus not required to cover any prior deficits be included in the CFR to a maximum of 10% of the Refund Billed Premium for the last complete Policy Year. In the event of policy termination and the completion of a terminal financial review, any surplus remaining in the CFR will be refunded to the Plan.

The RDA is used by Canada Life, under the direction of 3sHealth as the administrator of the Plan, to supplement policy premiums, cover any future policy decisions such as minimizing future premium increases, or fund future claim deficits incurred by Canada Life. Also, this excess reserve account can be transferred to the Plan, upon request to Canada Life after the end of each policy year.

#### 7. RECEIVABLE FROM CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (continued)

The balance in the CFR and the RDA excess reserve accounts as at December 31 are:

2022	2021
\$ 489,983	\$ 632,314
-	28,877
\$ 489,983	\$ 661,191
	\$ 489,983

#### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These financial statements include transactions with related parties. The Plan is indirectly related to various Saskatchewan Crown agencies such as ministries, corporations, boards, and commissions under the common control of the Government of Saskatchewan. Transactions with these related parties are in the normal course of operations. They are recorded at the agreed upon exchange rates and are settled on normal trade terms.

The administrative expenses charged by 3sHealth during the year and the recorded amounts due to or from other related parties at year end are included in the financial statements and the table below.

Due to the nature of the Plan, substantially all of the employer contributions and employer contributions receivable are from related parties.

	2022	2021
Contributions and other receivables	\$ 113,998	\$ 170,997
Contributions revenue	7,473,919	7,278,609
Accounts payable	33,324	19,793
Administrative expenses	307,031	255,958

In addition, the Plan pays Provincial Sales Tax to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance on all of its taxable purchases. Taxes paid are recorded as part of the cost of those purchases.

#### 9. PROVISION FOR UNPAID CLAIMS

The provision for unpaid claims represents an estimate, based on historical claim experience, of the cost of claims incurred but not reported at year end. The terms of the Plan require that eligible claims must be submitted within 120 days of the end of the calendar year in which the expense was incurred.

The provision for eligible claims incurred prior to December 31, 2022 amounts to \$323,819 (2021 – \$330,698).

# 10. RATE STABILIZATION FUND

During the year, the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees restricted the use of \$4,406,748 (2021- \$3,946,488) of the net assets available for benefits in a rate stabilization fund (RSF). The RSF is intended to absorb negative Plan experience fluctuations and to promote rate stability. The RSF will be adjusted annually by restricting an amount of the net assets available for benefits, equal to the following:

- For extended health care the desired funding level for the RSF is 6 months of annualized plan premium based on the prior calendar year (January 1 to December 31);
- For enhanced dental the desired funding level for RSF is 6 months of annualized claims plus insurer expenses based on the prior calendar year (January 1 to December 31);

The purpose of the RSF is to provide the plan with restricted net assets that can be drawn upon if claims exceed contributions. Having this RSF allows the employers and plan members time to negotiate changes in the contribution rates sufficient to cover claims costs and/or changes in benefit levels to beneficiaries.



May 26, 2023

(via Email)

The Honourable P. Merriman Minister of Health Room 204, Legislative Building Regina, SK S4S 0B3

Dear Honourable P. Merriman:

### Re: Health Shared Services Saskatchewan – Group Life Insurance Plan Financial Statements

We enclose the financial statements of the Health Shared Services Saskatchewan – Group Life Insurance Plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 and our report on these financial statements.

We issue audited financial statements and other final documents electronically using the Office's secure file-share program. Please whitelist the email account <u>saskauditor@auditor.sk.ca</u> to ensure it is not blocked or sent to junk.

Yours truly,

1. Clemette

Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA Provincial Auditor

Enclosure

- cc: (via Email)
  - The Honourable D. Harpauer, Chair, Treasury Board
  - M. Hendricks, Secretary, Treasury Board
  - C. Bayda, Provincial Comptroller, Ministry of Finance
  - T. Smith, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Health
  - D. Fink, Director, Operations and Internal Audit, Ministry of Health
  - K. Knelsen, Chair, 3sHealth Employee Benefit Plans, Board of Trustees
  - A. Shaw, Vice Chair, 3sHealth Employee Benefit Plans, Board of Trustees
  - M. Anderson, Chief Executive Officer, 3sHealth
  - T. Frass, Vice President, Supply Chain Services and Chief Financial Officer, 3sHealth
  - A. Shearer-Kleefeld, Vice President, Employee Benefit Plans, 3sHealth
  - K. Kraft, Executive Director, Internal Audit and Enterprise Risk Management, 3sHealth
  - M. Ortman, Director, Finance, 3sHealth
  - K. Pituley, Manager, Finance, 3sHealth

Financial Statements of

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance Plan

December 31, 2022



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance Plan, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits, statement of changes in disabled life waivers benefits, the statement of changes in retired plan members life insurance benefit and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance Plan as at December 31, 2022, the changes in its net assets available for benefits and changes in its disabled life waiver benefits, and changes in retired plan members life insurance benefit for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance Plan or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance 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 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance 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 identified during the audit.

Regina, Saskatchewan May 19, 2023

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Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA Provincial Auditor Office of the Provincial Auditor

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance Plan Statement of Financial Position As at December 31

	2022	2021
Assets		(Note 13)
Investments (Note 4)		
Short Term Investments	\$ 3,645,242	\$ 3,572,993
Investments designated for life waivers	56,184,541	57,868,243
Investments designated for unpaid claims	32,133,853	33,030,240
	91,963,636	94,471,476
Cash	778,602	705,683
Receivable from Canada Life Assurance Company	312,452	2,667,076
(Note 7)	512,752	
Other Receivables	12,883	10,661
Total Assets	93,067,573	97,854,896
Liabilities	1 146 125	167,862
Accounts payable	1,146,135	1,235,397
Provision for unpaid claims (Note 10)	1,160,317	
Total Liabilities	2,306,452	1,403,259
Net Assets	90,761,121	96,451,637
Net Assets Available for Benefits, restricted for Rate Stabilization Fund (Note 11)	2,256,792	2,329,462
Net Assets Available for Benefits, restricted for Multi-Year Catastrophic Loss Reserve (Note 12)	2,645,915	2,678,303
Net Assets Available for Benefits (Statement 2)	85,858,414	91,443,872
Ranafit Obligations (Note 8)		
Benefit Obligations (Note 8) Disabled life waiver (Statement 3)	17,156,000	17,772,000
Retired Plan Member Life Insurance Benefit	17,150,000	17,772,000
(Statement 4)	27,610,000	29,770,000
Total Benefit Obligations	44,766,000	47,542,000
rotur Benefit Obligations		,:,::::
Surplus	\$ 41,092,414	\$ 43,901,872
*	/ /	

See accompanying notes

On Behalf of the Employee Benefits Plans Board of Trustees:

Haven Kulsen

Kha

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance Plan Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits For the year ended December 31

	2022	2021
		(Note 13)
Increase in Net Assets		
Member premiums (Schedule 1)	\$ 15,111,887	\$ 15,950,890
Dividend income	987,213	1,990,298
Interest income	1,334,901	807,743
Recovery of excess premiums	-	965,046
Realized gain on investments	670,313	1,169,633
Unrealized gain on investments	-	5,527,255
Other income	107,339	108,689
Change in Provision for unpaid claims (Note 10)	75,080	13,976
Total Increase in Net Assets	18,286,733	26,533,530
Decrease in Net Assets		
Premium expense (Schedule 1)	14,543,831	12,875,645
Life claims expense	221,401	207,110
Administrative expense (Note 9)	975,994	821,406
Investment management fees	495,218	329,839
Professional fees	118,303	159,490
Consulting fees	39,434	65,890
Unrealized loss on investments	7,583,068	-
Total Decrease in Net Assets	23,977,249	14,459,380
Change in Net Assets for the Year	(5,690,516)	12,074,150
Change in Rate Stabilization Fund	72,670	(50,029)
Change in Multi-Year Catastrophic Loss Reserve	32,388	(2,678,303)
Net Assets Available for Benefits, Beginning of Year	91,443,872	82,098,054
Net Assets Available for Benefits, End of Year (Statement 1)	\$ 85,858,414	\$ 91,443,872

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance Plan Statement of Changes in Disabled Life Waivers Benefits For the year ended December 31

	2022	2021
Disabled Life Waivers, Beginning of Year	\$ 17,772,000	\$ 17,284,000
Increase in Disabled life waivers		
Cost of new claims	4,868,000	4,751,000
Interest cost	816,000	772,000
Experience loss	-	89,000
L.	5,684,000	5,612,000
Decrease in Disabled life waivers		
Expected waiver payments	4,757,000	4,913,000
Change in assumptions	543,000	211,000
Experience gain	1,000,000	-
	6,300,000	5,124,000
Change during year	(616,000)	488,000
Disabled Life Waivers, End of Year (Note 8, Statement 1)	\$ 17,156,000	\$ 17,772,000

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance Plan Statement of Changes in Retired Plan Members Life Insurance Benefit For the year ended December 31

-	2022	2021
Retired Plan Member Life Insurance Benefit, Beginning of Year	\$ 29,770,000	\$ 29,042,000
Increase in Retired Plan Member Life Insurance Benefit		
Current service cost	875,000	887,000
Interest cost	1,616,000	1,549,000
	2,491,000	2,436,000
Decrease in Retired Plan Member Life		
Insurance Benefit		
Benefits	221,000	207,000
Experience Gain	98,000	78,000
Change in Assumptions	4,332,000	1,423,000
	4,651,000	1,708,000
Change during year	(2,160,000)	728,000
Retired Plan Member Life Insurance Benefit, End of the Year (Note 8, Statement 1)	\$ 27,610,000	\$ 29,770,000

# 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

Health Shared Services Saskatchewan (3sHealth) administers the 3sHealth Group Life Insurance Plan (the Plan) under the direction of the Employee Benefits Plans Board of Trustees who receives advice from its Employee Benefits Committee. The following description of the Plan is a summary only. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Plan text.

In January 2015, 3sHealth's Board of Directors appointed individual trustees (called the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees) as part of a governance change for the Plan. 3sHealth's Board, on behalf of the members, signed a formal trust agreement with the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees on January 12, 2015, effectively making the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees the governing authority for the Plan and creating a service agreement with 3sHealth to administer the assets of the Plan. On December 15, 2022, five additional trustees were appointed to the Employee Benefits Plans Board of Trustees.

### a) Effective date

The Health Shared Services Saskatchewan (3sHealth) Group Life Insurance Plan (the Plan) was established in 1967.

b) Purpose of Plan

The Plan is a multi-employer defined benefit plan, which is funded on a cash basis by contributions from participating members and if required, by their respective employees. The Plan provides members with Basic Life Insurance, Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) Insurance, and Dependent Life Insurance. Also, members have the option to enhance their coverage through the purchase of additional insurance including Optional Life, and Voluntary AD&D. The Plan also provides a \$5,000 Retired Plan Member Life Insurance policy certificate to qualifying retired employees. 3sHealth administers the Plan (the Administrator) on behalf of the eligible employees of participating employer organizations. 3sHealth is also a participating employer in the Plan.

The Administrator has negotiated insurance policies with Canada Life Assurance Company (Canada Life). These policies substantially transfer the majority of the insurance risk of the Plan to Canada Life, except that the Plan remains responsible for the premiums for disabled employees and the retired plan member life insurance benefit. The Plan provides that disabled employees of a participating employer organization are not required to pay premiums for their group life insurance coverage. The Plan estimates and records a liability as described in further detail in Note 8.

# c) Eligibility

The Plan is available to employees of contributing member organizations of 3sHealth with certain restrictions based on hours of work as determined by established Plan criteria.

# 1. **DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (continued)**

# d) Premiums

Employer's organizations send their premiums directly to Canada Life. The monthly premium rates are:

	2022	2021
Basic Life	\$0.143/\$1,000	\$0.17/\$1,000
Basic AD&D	\$0.017/\$1,000	\$0.02/\$1,000
Optional Life	\$0.044-\$1.050/\$1,000	\$0.044-\$1.050/\$1,000
Insurance	(dependent on employee's age	(dependent on employee's
	and if they smoke)	age and if they smoke)
Voluntary AD&D	\$0.020/\$1,000 (single	\$0.020/\$1,000 (single
	coverage)	coverage)
	\$0.040/\$1,000 (family	\$0.040/\$1,000 (family
	coverage)	coverage)

Premium cost sharing agreements between the employers and employees vary from employer to employer according to their respective personnel and/or collective bargaining agreement.

Eligible retiring employees under the age of 65 have the option to continue their basic and optional coverage levels to age 65, upon payment of the premiums due. Those retiring employees who do not exercise this option or retiring employees who are age 65, can choose to receive a \$5,000 Retired Plan Member Life Insurance Benefit certificate which is payable to their beneficiary upon death. The cost of the retired plan member life insurance benefit is included in the Basic Life premium.

Insurance premiums are waived for employees who become disabled under the terms and conditions of the Plan. The cost of waived premiums is covered by the Plan.

Schedule 1 presents member premiums remitted to and applied by Canada Life during the year by line of insurance, from information provided by Canada Life.

# 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Plan have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans as prescribed by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada) Handbook section 4600, *Pension Plans*. These standards include reference to guidance found in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) with respect to the fair value measurement for investment assets and liabilities.

# 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE (continued)

For accounting policies that do not relate to its investments, disabled life waivers, or the retired plan member life insurance benefit, the Plan has followed the guidance contained in Part II of the CPA Canada Handbook, Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises (ASPE).

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed by the Plan are as follows:

a) Financial instruments

All financial instruments that are financial assets and financial liabilities have been identified and classified. The classification determines how each financial instrument is measured. The Plan's financial instruments and their classifications, which were determined by 3sHealth as the administrator of the Plan, are as follows:

(i) Short term investments

Short term investments are classified as held-for-trading and are measured at fair value. The Plan's short term investments consist of units of a Canadian money market fund (the Fund). Fair value is determined based on the published quote for the Fund. The Plan selected held-for-trading as this classification reflects the Plan's investment intentions. Any changes in the fair value are recognized in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits. Distributions from the Fund in the form of interest income are recognized as increases in net assets as they are earned. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

(ii) Investments designated for life waivers and investments designated for unpaid claims

Investments designated for life waivers and investments designated for unpaid claims are classified as held-for-trading and are measured at fair value. The Plan selected held-for-trading as this classification reflects the Plan's investment intentions. All changes in fair value are recognized in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits as part of the current period change in the fair value of investments. Income on these investments is recognized as it is earned. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

(iii) Receivable from Canada Life, other receivables, and accounts payable

Receivable from Canada Life, receivable from 3sHealth, and member premiums receivable are classified as loans and receivables. Accounts payable are classified as other liabilities. Each of these financial instruments is measured at amortized cost which approximates their fair value due to their short term nature.

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

*b) Member premiums* 

Member premiums are recognized as an increase in net assets when due.

c) Benefit obligations

Disabled life waivers represents the actuarial present value of the Plan's obligation with respect to Basic and Optional Life, Basic and Voluntary AD&D and Optional Dependent Life Insurance that has been continued without premiums for members of the Plan who are disabled.

The Retired Plan Member Life Insurance Benefit represents the actuarial present value of the Plan's obligation with respect to the purchase of the \$5,000 retired plan member life insurance policy made available to retirees.

Any resulting changes in these obligations are recognized as an increase or decrease in the Statement of Changes in Benefit Obligations.

*d)* Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans requires the administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the determination of the provision for unpaid claims, and determination of benefit obligations. Actual results could differ from those estimations.

e) Premiums Expense

Premiums expenses are recognized in the year they are incurred. Premiums expenses include future payments arising from claims received during the year and an estimate of life claims received after year-end for fatalities that occurred during the year.

# 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Investments

Investments include short term investments, investments designated for life waivers and investments designated for unpaid claims.

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance Plan Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Short term investments	\$ 4,796,079	\$ 3,572,993
Bond Pooled funds	24,005,438	43,457,848
Equity pooled funds		
- Canadian	8,764,758	8,396,817
- U.S.	13,435,730	14,711,649
- Non-North American	7,575,062	9,669,058
- Global	719,920	1,100,191
Real Estate	14,693,098	13,562,920
Infrastructure	17,973,551	-
	\$ 91,963,636	\$ 94,471,476

# 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### b) Credit risk

The Plan is exposed to credit risk, which arises from the potential for issuers of securities and counterparties to default on their contractual obligations. The Plan's greatest concentration of credit risk is in investments designated for life waivers and for unpaid claims, which include investments in a number of pooled funds that invest in short term and fixed income securities. The core plus bond funds consist of active managed funds which invest in bonds with a minimum credit rating of CCC, as rated by Standard & Poor's (S&P) ratings. Earnings of these funds are reinvested.

Short term investments consist of an investment in the Fund that invests in Canadian dollar denominated debt instruments, such as treasury bills of Canadian governments, bankers' acceptance of Canadian chartered banks and commercial paper of corporations and/or trusts. The Plan requires a minimum credit rating of R1 Mid or equivalent. Short term investments rated R1 Mid are of superior credit quality, and differ from the R1 High (the highest credit quality) rating only by a small degree, as rated by DBRS Morningstar. Earnings in the Fund are reinvested. The portfolio is monitored quarterly by the Employee Benefits Plans Board of Trustees.

The Plan's maximum credit risk exposure related to financial assets is as follows:

	2022	2021
Short term investments	\$ 4,796,079	\$ 3,572,993
Bond Pooled funds	24,005,438	43,457,848
Receivable from Canada Life	312,452	2,667,076
	\$ 29,113,969	\$ 49,697,917

The Plan is exposed to credit risk due to potential non-payment of the receivable from Canada Life (Note 7); however, the Plan does not consider this to be likely as Canada Life's recent credit rating is AA as rated by S&P. The Plan is exposed to minimal credit risk from the potential non-payment of the receivable from 3sHealth as this receivable is from a related party (Note 9) and is collected monthly.

# 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. This risk is managed by the Plan by investing in financial assets with a very short term to maturity sufficient to discharge future obligations. The Plan generally maintains positive cash flows generated from its operating activities and supplements any shortfalls from its short-term investment portfolio.

The level of incoming contributions is reviewed regularly to ensure they support the current required premiums and to service future obligations. Current premium rates for the Plan are described in Note 1d.

The estimated contractual maturities of the Plan's financial liabilities at December 31, 2022 are up to three months for accounts payable. Disabled life waivers and retired plan member life insurance benefits do not have a contractual maturity and are payable once a claim is made by the Plan.

d) Real estate risk

Real estate risk is the risk of adverse consequences of changes in the market values of the real estate investments, due to the state of the economy or their geographic location. The Plan reduces this risk through diversification across types of buildings and geographic location.

e) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on cash flows, financial position and income. The Plan manages this exposure to fluctuations in interest rates by investing in a mix of fixed and variable rate investment assets, as well as constant monitoring of fund managers' performance. This risk arises from differences in the timing and amount of cash flows related to the Plan's assets and liabilities. The value of the investments owned by the Plan could be impacted by changes in this risk which then impacts the value of the investments designated for life waivers and retired plan member life insurance benefits on the Statement of Financial Position and the current period change in fair value of investments on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

It is estimated that a 100 basis point change in interest rates would change the value of the bond pooled fund by approximately \$1,195,177 (2021 - \$2,434,605).

# 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

f) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk impacts the Plan upon conversion of non-Canadian investments in foreign equities and bonds at various points in time during the fiscal year at different foreign exchange rates. During the year, there may be adverse changes in foreign exchange rates. The largest notional amount of foreign currency held by the Plan is US dollars with the remainder held in EAFE (Europe, Australasia, and Far East) currencies. To mitigate currency risk, the Plan's investment policy allows up to 30% of the entire portfolio's market value to be invested in foreign currencies.

At December 31, 2022 a 10% change in the Canadian dollar to US dollar exchange rate would result in approximately a \$2,223,626 (2021 - \$1,519,011) change in net assets and unrealized gains/losses on investments. A 10% change in the Canadian dollar to EAFE currencies exchange rates at December 31 would result in approximately a \$1,680,450 (2021 - \$1,021,664) change in net assets and unrealized gains/losses on investments.

g) Equity risk

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the value of equity investments due to changes in equity markets. To mitigate equity risk, the Statement of Investment Policies & Guidelines (SIP&G) has investment policy guidelines in place that provide for prudent investment in equity markets within clearly defined limits. The Plan's investments are exposed to changes in equity prices in Canadian, US and EAFE markets through its investments. Equity investments comprise approximately 33.2% (2021 - 35.9%) of the overall carrying value of the Plan's investments.

The approximate impact to net assets and unrealized gain/losses on investments to a 10% change in equity prices is:

- \$876,476 (2021 \$839,682) for changes in Canadian equity pooled funds (S&P/TSX Composite Index);
- \$1,343,573 (2021 \$1,471,165) for changes in US equity pooled funds (S&P 500 Index);
- \$757,506 (2021 \$966,906) for changes in non-North American equity pooled funds (MSCI EAFE Index); and
- \$71,992 (2021 \$110,019) for a change in Global equity pooled funds (MSCI AC World + Index)

# 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The best evidence of a fair value is from an independent quoted market price for the same instrument in an active market. An active market is one where quoted prices are readily available, representing regularly occurring transactions. The determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on market information where available.

# 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair value measurements are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs used in the valuation.

Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets are readily available.

Level 2 – valuation models using observable market inputs other than quoted market prices.

Level 3 – models using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

All fair values of the short term investments and bond pooled funds of the Plan at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 used Level 2 basis of fair values and equity pooled funds used Level 1 basis for fair values. Over these periods there was no change in levels.

# 6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of capital management for the Plan is to maintain an adequate balance in its short term investments, investments designated for life waivers, and investments designated for unpaid claims. These capital sources are used to assist in achieving consistency and stability in funding, which is then available to the Plan to pay current administrative expenses and the waived premiums for members who are disabled. The Plan is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Plan's primary source of cash is the premiums received from the employers and employees that are enrolled in the Plan (see Note 1d). Contribution levels are reviewed regularly to ensure they support the expenditures of the Plan. Also, the Plan cannot go to public capital markets to issue debt or common shares.

There have been no changes to the capital management objectives of the Plan during the year which ended on December 31, 2022.

The Plan fulfils its primary objective by adhering to specific investment policies and procedures outlined in its SIP&G:

- The Plan limits the credit risk by dealing with investments that are considered to be investment-grade quality and minimize undue concentration of assets in any single geographic area, industry and company;
- The SIP&G of the Plan requires the investment managers to minimize undue concentration of investments in any single geographic area, industry, or company;
- A requirement of the SIP&G is the investments of the Plan are distributed among several classes of assets based on an established asset mix. This asset mix specifies the minimum, maximum and optimal level by type of investment.
- The investment portfolio and investment managers are monitored continuously and their results are reviewed regularly by the Employee Benefits Committee under the oversight of the Employee Benefits Plans Board of Trustees.

# 7. RECEIVABLE FROM CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Canada Life maintains excess reserve accounts, called refundable deposit accounts (RDA), for premiums collected in excess of those required by Canada Life for any individual policy year. The RDA are used by Canada Life under the direction of 3sHealth as the administrator of the Plan, to supplement policy premiums, fund actuarial obligations, cover any future policy decisions such as minimizing future premium increases, or fund future claim deficits incurred by Canada Life.

The Callable RDA (CRDA) is used to fund any in-year experience deficits of the Basic Life Insurance policy. If there is an in-year experience surplus, it is applied to the CRDA balance to meet the minimum balance requirements and any remaining excess is added to the Basic Life RDA along with Basic Life premiums. The minimum CRDA balance requirements require that any experience surplus not required to cover any prior deficits be included in the CRDA to a maximum of 10% of the experience-rated Basic Life premium of the previous year.

Other RDAs held at Canada Life are: Optional Life RDA and Retired Plan Member Life Insurance Benefit RDA. The balance in each RDA is available to be transferred to the Plan upon request after the end of each policy year. There is also an AD&D excess reserve account maintained at Canada Life. The excess reserve account can be transferred to the Plan, upon request to Canada Life after the end of each policy year.

The balance in the CRDA, each RDA and the AD&D excess reserve as at December 31 are:

	2022			2021
CRDA	\$	-	\$	892,768
RDA – Basic		-		977,560
RDA – Optional Life	37,	303		89,738
RDA – Retired Plan Member Life Insurance	229,	356		529,206
AD&D Excess Reserve	45,	793		177,804
	\$ 312,4	452	<b>\$</b>	2,667,076

### 8. BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

#### a) Disabled life waivers

The disabled life waivers represent the actuarial valuation prepared by George & Bell Consulting as at December 31, 2022 of the Plan's obligation in respect of providing coverage to disabled employees whose premiums have been waived prior to year-end.

The actuarial present value of disabled life waivers as at December 31 consists of:

	2022	2021
Basic Life	\$ 12,779,000	\$ 13,397,000
Optional Life	4,079,000	4,064,000
Dependent Life	129,000	134,000
Accidental Death and Dismemberment	129,000	134,000
Voluntary Accidental Death and		
Dismemberment	40,000	43,000
	\$ 17,156,000	\$ 17,772,000

The actuarial valuations were based on the following assumptions

- Canadian LTD Termination Experiences 2009-2015 GLTD table, published in January 2019 (2021- Canadian LTD Termination Experiences 2009-2015 GLTD table, published in January 2019);
- Mortality rate as reported in the 2009-2015 GLTD table, published in January 2019 (2021- Mortality rate as reported in the 2009-2015 GLTD table, published in January 2019)
- Discount rate 6.1% (2021 5.30%) based on high quality fixed income securities that have a similar duration to the provision;
- Expenses and taxes rate of 8.50% (2021 8.00%);
- Basic AD&D and Dependent Life reserves each use 1.00% (2021 1.00%) of the Basic Life actuarial reserve respectively;
- Voluntary AD&D reserve uses 1.00% (2021 1.00%) of the Optional Life actuarial reserve adjusted for volume differences; and
- Claims incurred but not reported: calculated as the ration of the LTD IBNR to the LTD reserve multiplied by the corresponding waiver reserve (2021- Claims incurred but not reported: calculated as the ration of the LTD IBNR to the LTD reserve multiplied by the corresponding waiver reserve).

The Plan's obligation to provide coverage to disabled employees whose premiums have been waived is long term in nature. There is no active market for settling this obligation; therefore, it is not practical to determine the fair value of these benefits. Also this obligation is subject to measurement uncertainty, being based on a number of assumptions. The actual experience may vary significantly from the assumptions used.

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

#### *a) Disabled life waivers (continued)*

The following illustrates the effect of changes in the following assumptions on the disabled life waivers:

Modified Assumption	% Change	<b>Impact on Provision</b>
Valuation discount rate	1% decrease	\$647,000 increase
	1% increase	\$587,000 decrease
Valuation mortality	10% decrease	\$1,715,000 decrease
	10% increase	\$1,715,000 increase
Valuation termination	10% decrease	\$910,000 increase
	10% increase	\$814,000 decrease

### b) Retired plan member life insurance benefit

The retired plan member life insurance benefit represent the actuarial valuation prepared by George & Bell Consulting as at December 31, 2022. The valuation was used to determine the Plan's obligation in respect of providing for the purchase of retired plan member life insurance benefits for eligible plan members.

The actuarial valuations/extrapolations were based on the following assumptions:

- Discount rate 6.10% (2021 5.30%) based on high quality fixed income securities that have a similar duration to the provision;
- Inflation rate 2.0% per year (2021- 2.0%)
- Mortality is based on the 2014 CPM Public Table Projected with Scale MI-2017 (2021 2014 CPM Public Table Projected with Scale MI-2017)
- Termination rates range from 11.9% at age 20 to 1.0% at age 60;
- Retirement rates range from 7.5% at age 55 to 100% by age 65;
- Later Retirement Rates from 60% at age 65 to 100% by age 70; and
- All employees who retire will receive the retired plan member life insurance benefit and will apply for the policy when eligible

The Plan's retired plan member life insurance benefit is long term in nature. There is no active market for settling this obligation; therefore, it is not practical to determine the fair value of these benefits. Also this obligation is subject to measurement uncertainty, being based on a number of assumptions. The actual experience may vary significantly from the assumptions used.

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

### *b) Retired plan member life insurance benefit (continued)*

The following illustrates the effect of changes in the following assumptions on the retired plan member life insurance benefits:

<b>Modified Assumption</b>	% Change	Impact on Provision
Valuation discount rate	1% decrease	\$6,560,000 increase
	1% increase	\$4,960,000 decrease

# 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These financial statements include transactions with related parties. The Plan is indirectly related to various Saskatchewan Crown agencies such as ministries, corporations, boards, and commissions under the common control of the Government of Saskatchewan. Transactions with these related parties are in the normal course of operations. They are recorded at the agreed upon exchange rates and are settled on normal trade terms.

Due to the nature of the Plan, substantially all of the employer contributions and employer contributions receivable are from related parties.

The administrative expenses charged by 3sHealth during the year and the recorded amounts due to or from other related parties at year end are included in the financial statements and the table below.

	 2022	2021
Accounts receivable	\$ 969	\$ -
Accounts payable	129,024	84,911
Administrative expenses	975,994	821,406

In addition, the Plan pays Provincial Sales Tax to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance on all of its taxable purchases. Taxes paid are recorded as part of the cost of those purchases.

# 10. PROVISION FOR UNPAID CLAIMS

On an ongoing basis, the Plan estimates and holds in reserve amounts for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) at year-end. In case of policy termination, the Plan will pay IBNR claims reported within three months of the policy termination from the reserve. Any further IBNR claims reported after three months of policy termination become the responsibility of Canada Life. A reserve of 13.5% of experience rated premiums is kept with 3sHealth. If 3sHealth terminates then 3sHealth must pay the IBNR claims from this reserve and then transfer 1.54% (2021 - 1.54%) of the experience rate premium to Canada Life.

# 11. RATE STABILIZATION FUND

During the year, the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees restricted the use of \$2,256,792 (2021- \$2,329,462) of the net assets available for benefits in a rate stabilization fund (RSF). The RSF is intended to absorb negative plan experience fluctuations and to promote rate stability. The RSF will be adjusted annually by restricting an amount of the net assets available for benefits, equal to 10% of the following:

- Life waiver premium reserves with margin; plus
- Basic life and dependent life CRDA as required by the insurer in order to guarantee the minimum risk charges to the Plan; plus
- Basic life and dependent life IBNR reserves; plus
- RDAs for basic and dependent life, paid up life and optional life

The purpose of the RSF is to provide the plan with restricted net assets that can be drawn upon if claims exceed contributions. Having this RSF allows the employers and plan members time to negotiate changes in the contribution rates sufficient to cover claims costs and/or changes in benefit levels to beneficiaries.

# 12. MULTI-YEAR CATASTROPHIC LOSS RESERVE

During the year, the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees restricted the use of \$2,645,915 (2021- \$2,678,303) of the net assets available for benefits in a multi-year catastrophic loss reserve (MYCLR). The MYCLR is held to provide the plan with a temporary additional funding source during an event, such as a pandemic, that causes multi-year pressure on other reserves held by the plan. The MYCLR will only be utilized based on approval by the Board of Trustees and based on the following minimum criteria:

- The catastrophic event spans at least two plan years where other reserves may be insufficient to absorb the event; and
- The incurred claims during the event are at least 125% of the experience rated annual premium per year.

The MYCLR maximum funding level is calculated at 30% of annualized basic life and dependent life premiums.

# **13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**

The prior year comparable numbers include an adjustment to the below financial statement line items. The adjustment was required as the prior year estimate was calculated using annualized premiums with "aggregate stop loss charge", while the funding policy states that the calculation should exclude the "aggregate stop loss charge".

Financial Statement Line	2021 Previously Reported	Adjustment	2021 Currently Reported
Net Assets Available for Benefits, restricted for Multi- Year Catastrophic Loss Reserve	2,714,680	(36,377)	2,678,303
Change in Multi-Year Catastrophic Loss Reserve	2,714,680	(36,377)	2,678,303

Schedule 1

Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Group Life Insurance Plan Member Premiums Remitted and Applied For year ended December 31

	Basic Life	Basic AD&D	Optional Life	Voluntary AD&D	Retired Plan Member Life Insurance	2022	2021
Member premiums	\$ 8,939,505	\$ 1,224,762	\$3,033,252	\$ 496,913	\$ 1,417,455	\$15,111,887	\$15,950,890
Member premiums	8,939,505	1,224,762	3,033,252	496,913	1,417,455	15,111,887	15,950,890
Premiums paid to Canada Life	10,772,001	698,969	2,575,948	496,913		14,543,831	12,875,645
Premiums expense	10,772,001	698,969	2,575,948	496,913	I	14,543,831	12,875,645
Premiums applied:							
- To Canada Life	10,772,001	698,969	2,575,948	496,913	•	14,543,831	12,875,645
- To/(from) refund deposit account	(891, 931)	•	•	•	1,417,455	525,524	2,024,257
To AD&D Excess	•	525,793	•			525,793	585,939
To optional Life refund deposit account	•	•	457,304			457,304	465,049
	\$ 9,880,070	\$ 1,224,762	\$ 3,033,252	\$ 496,913	\$ 1,417,455	\$16,052,452	\$15,950,890



May 26, 2023

(via Email)

The Honourable P. Merriman Minister of Health Room 204, Legislative Building Regina, SK S4S 0B3

Dear Honourable P. Merriman:

### Re: Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending Plan Financial Statements

We enclose the financial statements of the Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending Plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 and our report on these financial statements.

We issue audited financial statements and other final documents electronically using the Office's secure file-share program. Please whitelist the email account <u>saskauditor@auditor.sk.ca</u> to ensure it is not blocked or sent to junk.

Yours truly,

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Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA Provincial Auditor

Enclosure

- cc: (via Email)
  - The Honourable D. Harpauer, Chair, Treasury Board
  - D. Hendricks, Secretary, Treasury Board
  - C. Bayda, Provincial Comptroller, Ministry of Finance
  - T. Smith, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Health
  - D. Fink, Director, Operations and Internal Audit, Ministry of Health
  - K. Knelsen, Chair, 3sHealth Employee Benefit Plans, Board of Trustees
  - A. Shaw, Vice Chair, 3sHealth Employee Benefit Plans, Board of Trustees
  - M. Anderson, Chief Executive Officer, 3sHealth
  - T. Frass, Vice President, Supply Chain Services and Chief Financial Officer, 3sHealth
  - A. Shearer-Kleefeld, Vice President, Employee Benefits, 3sHealth
  - K. Kraft, Executive Director, Internal Audit and Enterprise Risk Management, 3sHealth
  - M. Ortman, Director, Finance, 3sHealth
  - K. Pituley, Manager, Finance, 3sHealth

Financial Statements of

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending Plan

December 31, 2022



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending Plan, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending Plan as at December 31, 2022, the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans, 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending Plan or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending 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 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending 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 Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending 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 identified during the audit.

Regina, Saskatchewan May 19, 2023

1. Clemetti

Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA Provincial Auditor Office of the Provincial Auditor

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending Plan Statement of Financial Position As at December 31

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash	\$ 351,485	\$ 132,797
Short term investments (Note 4)	1,059,008	1,158,784
Contributions and other receivable (Note 4)	10,919	16,392
Receivable from Canada Life Assurance Company	67,451	67,451
(Note 4, 7)		
Total Assets	1,488,863	1,375,424
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	31,253	62,001
Claims payable	103,761	93,779
Provision for unpaid claims (Note 6)	99,177	114,235
Total Liabilities	234,191	270,015
Net Assets Available for Benefits (Statement 2, Note 8)	\$ 1,254,672	\$ 1,105,409

#### See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Employee Benefits Plans Board of Trustees:

Haren Kuelsen

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# Statement 2

# Health Shared Services Saskatchewan Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending Plan Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits For the year ended December 31

\$ 30,654	
\$ 30.654	
\$ 30.654	
φ 50,051	\$ 3,950
906,458	1,060,416
250,712	234,125
15,058	-
1,202,882	1,298,491
794,049	719,147
259,570	243,326
-	34,095
1,053,619	996,568
149,263	301,923
1,105,409	803,486
\$ 1,254,672	\$ 1,105,409
	250,712 15,058 <b>1,202,882</b> 794,049 259,570 - - <b>1,053,619</b> <b>149,263</b> 1,105,409

# 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

Health Shared Services Saskatchewan (3sHealth) administers the Out-of-Scope Flexible Spending Plan (the Plan) under the direction of the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees who receives advice from its Employee Benefits Committee. The following description of the Plan is a summary only. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Plan text.

In January 2015, 3sHealth's Board of Directors appointed individual trustees (called the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees) as part of a governance change for the Plan. 3sHealth's Board, on behalf of the members, signed a formal trust agreement with the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees on January 12, 2015, effectively making the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees the governing authority for the Plan and creating a service agreement with 3sHealth to administer the assets of the Plan. On December 15, 2022, five additional trustees were appointed to the Employee Benefit Plans Board of Trustees.

a) Effective date

The Plan was established on April 1, 2011.

b) Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the Plan is to supplement the 3sHealth Extended Health and Enhanced Dental Plans. The Plan enhances a plan member's existing benefit package by providing an annual credit that a Plan Member has the option to allocate to a non-taxable Health Spending Account (HSA) or a taxable Lifestyles Account (LSA). The Plan is a multi-employer benefit plan that is administered by 3sHealth on behalf of eligible employees of participating member organizations (participating employer).

The HSA is a non-taxable account that is part of the Plan. Eligible plan members can be reimbursed for medically related expenses incurred by themselves or their family members that are not covered by the 3sHealth Extended Health and Enhanced Dental Plans. The medical expenses must be recognized as an eligible expense under the Canada Revenue Agency's eligible medical expenses. Claims adjudication and benefit payment services are done through an agreement with the Canada Life Assurance Company (Canada Life), formerly known as Great-West Life Assurance Company.

The LSA is a taxable account where eligible plan members may be reimbursed directly by their employer for eligible health and wellness related expenses. Claims adjudication services are done by 3sHealth and benefit payments are done directly by the participating employers through payroll. The Plan's financial statements do not reflect contributions or claims expense related to LSA.

# 1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (continued)

Plan members can choose to allocate their Plan credits to the HSA, the LSA, or a 50/50 percentage split of both their HSA and LSA. This selection is done at their initial enrolment. At the end of the calendar year a plan member's unused HSA credits may be carried forward for a maximum of one year. LSA credits cannot be carried forward and are forfeited if unused at the end of the calendar year.

# c) Eligibility

The Plan is available to employees if the following criteria are met:

- work for a 3sHealth Participating Employer;
- are an out-of-scope employee for a Participating Employer;
- are eligible for 3sHealth Extended Health and Enhanced Dental Plans; and,
- are actively at work.

Eligible family members of an employee are eligible for coverage under the HSA Plan only.

# d) Employers' contributions

The annual allocation amount for 2022 was \$861 (2021 - \$844) per eligible full-time equivalent employee. The annual allocation is pro-rated based on the number of months remaining in the calendar year when an employee becomes eligible, as well as the level of coverage for other than full-time employees. The Plan is fully funded by the employer.

# 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Plan have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans as prescribed by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada) Handbook section 4600, *Pension Plans*. These standards include reference to guidance found in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) with respect to the fair value measurement for investment assets and liabilities. For accounting policies that do not relate to its investments or benefit obligations, the Plan has followed the guidance contained in Part II of the CPA Canada Handbook, Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises (ASPE).

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed by the Plan are as follows:

### a) Financial instruments

All financial instruments that are financial assets and financial liabilities have been identified and classified. The classification determines how each financial instrument is measured. The Plan's financial instruments and their classifications, which were determined by 3sHealth as the administrator of the Plan, are as follows:

### (i) Short term investments

Short term investments are classified as held-for-trading and are measured at fair value. The Plan's short term investments consist of units of a Canadian Treasury Management Pooled Fund (the Fund). Fair value of the Fund is determined based on the published quote for the Fund.

Distributions from the Fund in the form of interest income are recognized in income as they are earned. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

(ii) Cash, contributions receivable and other receivables, receivable from Canada Life, accounts payable, and claims payable

Cash, contributions receivable and other receivables and receivable from Canada Life are classified as loans and receivables while accounts payable, and claims payable classified as other liabilities. These financial instruments are measured at amortized cost which approximates their fair value due to their short term nature. Cash is classified as held-for-trading and is recorded at fair value.

### b) Employers' contributions

Employers provide contributions for the HSA on an annual basis, based on the number of eligible full-time-equivalent employees. At the end of each quarter, employers are invoiced for any additional employees that became eligible during that period and provide additional contributions, accordingly. Contributions are recognized as an increase in net assets in the period to which they apply.

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# *c)* Administrative contributions

Employers are charged an administration fee based on 10% of the total annual allocation amount for every plan member enrolled in both the HSA and LSA in the current plan year. At the end of each quarter, employers are invoiced for 10% of any additional employees that became eligible during that period. The administration fees are reviewed regularly to ensure they support the expenditures of the Plan.

Administration fees are billed on an April – March basis to cover administrative expenses incurred during the current plan year. Administrative contributions are recognized as an increase in net assets in the period to which they apply.

*d)* Interest income

Interest income is recognized as it is earned.

e) Provision for unpaid claims

The provision for unpaid claims represents an estimate of the cost of claims incurred but not reported at year end. Any resulting change in this provision is recognized as a revenue or expense in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans requires the administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include Provision for Unpaid Claims. Actual results could differ from those estimations.

g) Administrative expense

Canada Life and 3sHealth charge administrative expenses for adjudicating claims throughout the year.

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### *h)* Income taxes

The Plan previously filed trust income taxes as a health and welfare trust. In February 2018 the Government of Canada announced that health and welfare trusts will be discontinued by December 31, 2020. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, this was updated to be discontinued by December 31, 2022. Previous health and welfare trusts that meet specific criteria will be allowed to convert to employee life and health trusts.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Plan filed trust income as an Inter-Vivos Trust.

# 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT

Short term investments consist of investments in a Canadian Treasury Management pooled fund (the Fund) that invests in high quality Canadian money market instruments, including commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and treasury bills maturing in less than one year. The Fund invests in investment grade securities with a minimum rating of R-1 (low) or equivalent. Earnings in the Fund are reinvested.

The plan has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk and liquidity risk.

# a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential for issuers of securities and counterparties to default on their contractual obligations.

The Plan's maximum credit risk exposure related to financial assets is as follows:

	2022	2021
Short term investments	\$ 1,059,008	\$ 1,158,784
Contributions and other receivables	10,919	16,392
Receivable from Canada Life Assurance Company	67,451	67,451

The Plan is exposed to minimal credit risk from the potential non-payment of contributions receivable as these receivables are from related parties (Note 5) and are collected quarterly. Also, the Plan is exposed to credit risk due to the potential non-payment of the Canada Life receivable (Note 7); however, the Plan does not consider this to be likely as Canada Life's recent credit rating is AA as rated by Standard & Poor's.

# 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. This risk is managed by the Plan by continually monitoring actual and forecasted cash flows, to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The financial liabilities, which are also short-term in nature, are due within one year. The Plan generally maintains positive cash flows generated from its operating activities.

The estimated contractual maturities of the Plan's financial liabilities at December 31, 2022 are up to three months for accounts payable, the provision for unpaid claims and claims payable.

# 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These financial statements include transactions with related parties. The Plan is indirectly related to various Saskatchewan Crown agencies such as ministries, corporations, boards, and commissions under the common control of the Government of Saskatchewan. Transactions with these related parties are in the normal course of operations. They are recorded at the agreed upon exchange rates and are settled on normal trade terms.

The administrative expenses charged by 3sHealth during the year and the recorded amounts due to or from other related parties at year end are included in the financial statements and the table below.

Due to the nature of the Plan, substantially all of the contribution revenue is from related parties.

	2022	2021
Contributions and other receivables	\$ 9,722	\$ 16,307
Contributions	906,458	1,060,416
Administrative contributions	250,712	234,125
Accounts payable	26,653	57,875
Administrative expense	221,903	207,873

In addition, the Plan pays Provincial Sales Tax to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance on all of its taxable purchases. Taxes paid are recorded as part of the cost of the purchases.

# 6. PROVISION FOR UNPAID CLAIMS

The provision for unpaid claims represents an estimate for the cost of HSA claims incurred but not reported at year end. The terms of the Plan requires that eligible claims must be submitted within 60 days of the end of the calendar year in which the expense was incurred.

The provision for eligible claims incurred prior to December 31, 2022 amounts to \$99,177 (2021 - \$114,235) and includes a 4.40% (2021 - 4.40%) provision for administrative costs for these claims.

# 7. RECEIVABLE FROM CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Canada Life maintains an excess reserve account for premiums collected equal to 1/12 of the anticipated annual HSA claims. The excess reserve account is used to cover claim payments made during a given month and is replenished by the Plan at the end of every month. Also, this excess reserve account can be transferred to the Plan, upon request to Canada Life after the end of each policy year.

# 8. NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS

The Net Assets available for benefits for the Plan are made up of the following:

	2022	2021
Net assets available for Health Spending Account	\$ 1,135,202	\$ 983,405
claim expenses		
Net assets available for Administration expenses	119,470	122,004
Net Assets Available for Benefits	\$ 1,254,672	\$ 1,105,409