

**The Alberta Lawyers Insurance  
Association**

Financial Statements  
December 31, 2018



## *Independent auditor's report*

To the Directors of the Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

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### *Our opinion*

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association (the Association) as at December 31, 2018 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

#### **What we have audited**

The Association's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018;
- the statement of revenue, expenses and unrestricted net assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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### *Basis for opinion*

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

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

#### **Independence**

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASNPO, 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.

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*PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP*

*Suncor Energy Centre, 111 5th Avenue SW, Suite 3100, East Tower, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 5L3*

*T: +1 403 509 7500, F: +1 403 781 1825*

"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.



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

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

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### *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements*

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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



We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

*PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Alberta  
February 25, 2019

# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

Statement of financial position

As at December 31, 2018

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	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	4,194,368	6,300,741
Investments (note 3)	133,482,773	127,786,299
Accounts receivable (note 4)	2,860,356	5,097,112
Prepaid expenses	2,735,544	3,263,400
Accrued interest receivable	31,040	24,346
Total Assets	<u>143,304,081</u>	<u>142,471,898</u>
<b>Liabilities and Net Assets</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	366,524	220,406
Due to related parties (note 7)	-	15,483
Unearned premiums	14,624,003	15,650,795
Premium deficiency (note 13)	1,965,997	1,286,205
Pension plan payable (note 11)	118,283	146,722
Provision for claims and related costs – Professional liability (note 6)	95,938,000	98,395,000
Provision for claims and related costs – Trust safety (note 6)	1,825,000	2,454,000
Total liabilities	<u>114,837,807</u>	<u>118,168,611</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		
Unrestricted	28,466,254	24,303,267
Share capital (note 5)	20	20
Total Net Assets	<u>28,466,274</u>	<u>24,303,287</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>143,304,081</u>	<u>142,471,898</u>

## Commitments (note 16)

Approved by the Board of the Association

Original signed by S. Raby, QC Director

Original signed by D. Weyant, QC Director

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



# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

## Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Unrestricted Net Assets For the year ended December 31, 2018

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	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Revenue</b>		
Premium - Professional liability	27,153,817	25,861,105
Premium - Trust safety	3,284,533	3,359,647
Premium ceded	(1,196,944)	(1,141,387)
Net premium	29,241,406	28,079,365
Investment income	6,613,710	7,754,054
Unrealized gain (loss) on the fair market value of investments	(5,339,748)	1,182,565
Voluntary excess insurance administration fee	139,811	131,341
Management fee (note 7)	472,600	308,000
	<u>31,127,779</u>	<u>37,455,325</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Provision for claims and related costs – Professional liability (note 6)	12,141,920	25,426,822
Provision for claims and related costs – Trust safety (note 6)	(512,577)	118,561
Premium deficiency (note 13)	679,792	(2,302,424)
Premium paid to the Alberta Lawyers Insurance Exchange – Professional liability (note 7)	4,271,000	4,200,000
Premium paid to the Alberta Lawyers Insurance Exchange - Trust safety (note 7)	531,000	560,000
Premium paid to the Canadian Lawyers Insurance Association (note 16)	635,524	635,524
Salaries and employee benefits	3,034,374	2,706,728
Management fee (note 7)	3,696,000	3,040,000
Provision for input tax credits (note 15)	(4,367,841)	607,997
Investment counsel fees	290,265	303,024
Bank and credit card fees	418,467	398,245
Professional fees	457,817	272,859
Risk management	-	335,402
Administration	163,279	39,282
Bad debts	25,772	70,563
	<u>21,464,792</u>	<u>36,412,583</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year</b>	9,662,987	1,042,742
<b>Unrestricted net assets – beginning of year</b>	24,303,287	27,260,545
Less: Contribution to the Alberta Lawyers Insurance Exchange (note 7)	5,500,000	4,000,000
<b>Unrestricted net assets – end of year</b>	<u>28,466,274</u>	<u>24,303,287</u>

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

# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2018

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	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Cash provided by (used in)</b>		
<b>Operating activities</b>		
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses for the year	4,162,987	(2,957,258)
Items not affecting cash		
Gain on sale of investments	(2,020,000)	(4,226,441)
Unrealized loss (gain) on fair market value of investments	5,339,748	(1,182,565)
Provision for claims and related costs – Professional liability (note 6)	12,141,920	25,426,822
Provision for claims and related costs – Trust safety (note 6)	(512,577)	118,561
	<u>19,112,078</u>	<u>17,179,119</u>
(Decrease) increase in pension plan payable (note 11)	(28,439)	(64,588)
Changes in non-cash working capital items	2,541,553	(211,578)
Claims and related costs paid Professional liability – net of recoveries (note 6)	(14,598,920)	(14,039,822)
Claims and related costs paid Trust safety– net of recoveries (note 6)	(116,423)	33,439
	<u>6,909,849</u>	<u>2,896,570</u>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Sale of investments	88,740,948	90,179,552
Purchase of investments	(97,757,170)	(91,111,714)
	<u>(9,016,222)</u>	<u>(932,162)</u>
<b>Increase in cash</b>	(2,106,373)	1,964,408
<b>Cash – beginning of year</b>	<u>6,300,741</u>	<u>4,336,333</u>
<b>Cash – end of year</b>	<u>4,194,368</u>	<u>6,300,741</u>
Cash and cash equivalents include:		
Cash	3,344,409	3,067,487
Treasury bills	849,959	3,233,254
	<u>4,194,368</u>	<u>6,300,741</u>
Interest received	2,145,813	2,041,269

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

# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

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## 1 Nature of operations

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

The Association is incorporated in Alberta and is an entity domiciled in Canada and the address of its registered office is Suite 500, 919 11th Avenue, SW, Calgary, Alberta, T2R 1P3.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of the Association on February 25, 2019.

### Professional Liability Insurance

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

Prior to July 1, 2014 the Association contracted with the Canadian Lawyers Insurance Association (CLIA) for group Professional Liability coverage subject to a group deductible of \$500,000 for each claim. The Association was subject to premiums and other assessments that arose from the agreement with CLIA. The Association withdrew from CLIA effective June 30, 2014. In its place, the Alberta Lawyers Insurance Exchange (the Exchange) was created effective July 1, 2014. The Exchange is a reciprocal insurance exchange through which the Law Society, the Association and insured lawyers entered into agreements of mutual indemnification. The Exchange provides the Association with group coverage subject to a deductible of \$500,000 for each claim.

For the 2018 and 2017 policy years (for the period July 1 to June 30 annually), the Association and Exchange have obtained stop-loss reinsurance in the amount of \$10,000,000 to cover annual aggregate payments over \$26,000,000 to a maximum of \$36,000,000.

### Trust Safety Insurance

Effective July 1, 2014, the Trust Safety Insurance section (or Part B) of the Policy provides defined insurance coverage for misappropriation of money or other property entrusted to and received by insured lawyers in their capacity as barristers and solicitors and in relation to the provision of professional services. For the 2017 and 2018 policy years, there is a \$5,000,000 per misappropriation limit and a \$25,000,000 profession-wide annual aggregate limit. This coverage is subject to a \$3,000,000 group deductible with the Association paying the first \$500,000 of a misappropriation claim and the Exchange paying the next \$2,500,000.

For the 2018 and 2017 policy years, the Association and the Exchange have purchased excess insurance in the amount of \$22,000,000 to cover aggregate payments over \$3,000,000.

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



# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

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## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

### a) Basis of preparation

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

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

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

### b) Use of estimates and judgment

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

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

### c) Functional and presentation currency

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

### d) Financial instruments

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

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

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

# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

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**e) Revenue recognition**

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

**f) Premium income**

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

**g) Investment income**

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

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

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

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

**i) Premium ceded**

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2018, no reinsurance assets have been recorded.

**j) Recoveries**

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

**k) Cash and cash equivalents**

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



# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

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## l) Donated services

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

## m) Unearned premiums

Insurance premiums for each fiscal year are billed in advance and recognized as revenue on a monthly basis during the fiscal year. Unearned premiums represent the portion of premiums remaining to be earned at the reporting date.

## n) Income taxes

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

## 3 Investments

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

Investments are as follows:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
T-Bills	14,509,259	14,711,296
Bonds	71,906,173	65,857,288
Equities	47,067,341	47,217,715
	<u>133,482,773</u>	<u>127,786,299</u>

## 4 Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of the following amounts:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Premiums due from insured lawyers	1,815,354	2,207,448
Reinsurance recoverables due from CLIA	1,018,731	2,880,091
Expenses due from ALIEX	4,457	9,573
Expenses due from LSA	21,814	
	<u>2,860,356</u>	<u>5,097,112</u>

# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

## 5 Share capital

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

## 6 Provision for claims and related costs

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Provision for claims and related costs, Professional liability – beginning of year</b>	98,395,000	87,008,000
Claims paid and accrued	(12,721,814)	(13,412,666)
Related costs paid and accrued	(6,694,370)	(6,987,397)
Recoveries	4,817,264	6,360,241
	<u>(14,598,920)</u>	<u>(14,039,822)</u>
Increase due to claims experience	12,141,920	25,426,822
<b>Provision for claims and related costs, Professional liability – end of year</b>	<u>95,938,000</u>	<u>98,395,000</u>
Case reserves	64,903,000	65,998,000
Provision for adverse deviation	14,159,000	11,837,000
Provision for incurred but unreported claims	16,876,000	20,560,000
<b>Provision for claims and related costs, Professional liability</b>	<u>95,938,000</u>	<u>98,395,000</u>

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Provision for claims and related costs, Trust safety – beginning of year</b>	2,454,000	2,302,000
Claims paid and accrued	(93,080)	53,141
Related costs paid and accrued	(23,343)	(19,702)
	<u>(116,423)</u>	<u>33,439</u>
(Decrease)/increase due to claims experience	(512,577)	118,561
<b>Provision for claims and related costs, Trust safety – end of year</b>	<u>1,825,000</u>	<u>2,454,000</u>
Case reserves	283,000	887,000
Provision for adverse deviation	223,000	249,000
Provision for incurred but unreported claims	1,319,000	1,318,000
<b>Provision for claims and related costs, Trust safety</b>	<u>1,825,000</u>	<u>2,454,000</u>



# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

Included in the Provision for claims and related costs on the statement of revenue, expenses and unrestricted net assets is the increase due to claims experience of \$12,141,920 for Professional liability (2017 - \$25,426,822) and (\$512,577) for Trust safety (2017 - \$118,561).

The discount rate applied by the actuary at December 31, 2018 is 3.10% (2017 – 1.85%) which is based on the expected market yield of the Association’s investment portfolio. The Professional liability undiscounted provision balance at December 31, 2018 is \$89,464,000 (2017 – \$91,434,000) and the Trust safety undiscounted provision balance at December 31, 2018 is \$1,745,000 (2017 - \$2,322,000).

### Actuarial analysis

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

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

### Claims development tables

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

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

Fund Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
After 6 months	7,864	8,110	8,044	7,807	6,153	7,596	7,460	7,747	9,553	9,238	8,915	
One year later	18,384	19,083	14,325	15,582	12,855	17,392	16,102	18,984	23,124	18,335		
Two years later	19,730	19,427	15,047	16,715	12,754	18,002	17,169	21,626	22,878			
Three years later	20,295	20,764	15,733	19,731	12,930	20,833	15,481	21,173				
Four years later	20,189	20,814	15,784	20,300	15,917	19,996	13,556					
Five years later	20,182	20,768	16,327	19,538	16,178	19,286						
Six years later	20,185	20,779	16,143	19,717	15,460							
Seven years later	20,173	20,846	16,110	20,352								
Eight years later	20,214	20,577	14,799									
Nine years later	20,073	20,569										
Ten years later	20,090											
Current Estimate of Cumulative Claims	20,090	20,569	14,799	20,352	15,460	19,286	13,556	21,173	22,878	18,335	8,915	195,414
Cumulative payments to date	(20,140)	(20,722)	(13,661)	(15,686)	(11,795)	(11,882)	(6,884)	(6,505)	(4,829)	(2,516)	(244)	(114,864)
Net Liability	(49)	(153)	1,138	4,666	3,665	7,404	6,671	14,668	18,050	15,819	8,671	80,550
Net Liability in Respect of Prior Years												1,380
Net Liability - Internal Claims Admin. Expenses												7,534
Net Liability - Effect of Discounting and PFAD												6,473
Liability recoverable from reinsurers												-
Total Net Liability												<u>95,937</u>

# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

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

Reported/Calendar Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
End of year	-	1,591	373	489	349	
One year later	-	1,423	319	299		
Two years later	-	979	241			
Three years later	-	442				
Four years later	-					
Current Estimate of Cumulative Claims	-	442	241	299	349	1,330
Cumulative payments to date	-	(330)	(43)	(45)	(3)	(422)
Net Liability	-	111	198	254	345	908
Net Liability in Respect of Prior Years						-
Net Liability - Internal Claims Admin. Expenses						837
Net Liability - Effect of Discounting and PfAD						80
Liability recoverable from reinsurers						-
Total Net Liability						<u>1,825</u>

## Sensitivity analysis

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

Assumption	Income and equity impact	Income and equity impact
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	\$	\$
10% increase in incurred but not reported claims	(3,208,000)	(3,345,000)
10% decrease in incurred but not reported claims	3,208,000	3,345,000
1% increase in discount rate impact on claims provision	2,680,000	2,789,000
1% decrease in discount rate impact on claims provision	(2,837,000)	(2,954,000)
1% increase in interest rate impact on bond values	(5,105,000)	(4,756,000)
1% decrease in interest rate impact on bond values	5,105,000	4,756,000

## 7 Related party transactions

As described in note 4 the Association is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Law Society. During the year, the Association paid the Law Society \$3,696,000 (December 2017 – \$3,040,000) for management fees and \$0 (2017 - \$300,475) for risk management fees. The balance payable to the Law Society at December 31, 2018 of \$21,814 is non-interest bearing and due on demand (2017 - \$15,483).



# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

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Prior to the July 1, 2014 commencement of the operations of the Exchange, the Association provided \$5,000,000 in contributed capital to the Exchange. The Association contributed an additional \$5,500,000 in 2018 (2017 - \$4,000,000). During 2018, the Association paid the Exchange \$4,184,000 (2017 - \$5,420,000) for insurance premiums of which \$2,092,000 (2017 - \$2,710,000) was expensed during the year with the balance of \$2,092,000 recorded as prepaid expense. The Exchange paid the Association \$472,600 (2017 - \$308,000) for management fees during the year. The Association provides and performs certain management, claims management and administrative duties and services to the Exchange as outlined in a management agreement.

The elected Benchers of the Law Society and members of the Advisory Board include lawyers drawn from law firms across the province. These law firms may at times be engaged by the Association in the normal course of business. During the year ended December 31, 2018, expenses of \$3,077,721 (2017 - \$3,200,900) were incurred with these law firms. The Benchers and Advisory Board members are not involved in retaining these firms.

### 8 Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

#### Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

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

The following table illustrates the fair value classification of the Association's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at December 31, 2018:

	Estimated fair value (2018)			Estimated fair value (2017)		
	Level 1	Level 2	2018 Total	Level 1	Level 2	2017 Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
T-Bills	14,509,259	-	14,509,259	14,711,296	-	14,711,296
Bonds	-	71,906,173	71,906,173	-	65,857,288	65,857,288
Equities	11,110,020	35,957,321	47,067,341	11,589,322	35,628,393	47,217,715
Total Investments	25,619,279	107,863,494	133,482,773	26,300,618	101,485,681	127,786,299

Investments classified as Level 2 are held in pooled funds, the underlying assets of which are traded in active markets. The pooled funds are valued based on the net asset value per share of the pooled fund. The Association did not have any transfers between levels and no level 3 investments in the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

## 9 Reinsurance

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

As of December 31, 2018, there were no claims above the Exchange's Professional Liability and Trust Safety coverage of \$26,000,000 and \$3,000,000 respectively and no claims above these levels considered to be incurred but not reported as determined by the appointed actuary (2017 - NIL). As such, no assets for the reinsurance or excess insurance contracts have been recognized in the statement of financial position.

## 10 Insurance and financial risk management

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

### Insurance risk

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

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



# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

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## Financial risk

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

## Market risk

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

## Foreign exchange risk

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

## Price risk

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

A 10% increase in the market value of equities would result in an increase in the excess of revenue over expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018 of \$4,706,734 (2017 - \$4,721,772). A 10% decrease in the market value of equities would result in a decrease in the excess of revenue over expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018 of \$4,706,734 (2017 - \$4,721,772).

## Interest rate risk

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

An interest rate sensitivity analysis is provided in Note 6.

## Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The Association's financial assets exposed to credit risk consist of investments in bonds, accrued interest receivable and accounts receivable. The maximum exposure of the Association to credit risk is the carrying amount of these financial instruments as disclosed in the financial statements at December 31, 2018.

# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

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

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

Securities:	2018 \$	2017 \$
Bonds – AAA rating	28,115,315	27,882,616
Bonds – AA rating	23,362,315	16,186,789
Bonds – A rating	12,295,955	14,303,047
Bonds – BBB rating	7,974,394	7,341,963
T-Bills	158,194	142,873
	71,906,173	65,857,288

### Liquidity risk

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

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

	2018		2017	
	Interest rate range	Market value \$	Interest rate range	Market value \$
<b>Maturity dates (from balance sheet date)</b>				
Within five years	1.25-7.56%	29,093,238	1.25-7.56%	20,662,689
Greater than five years but less than ten years	1.00-4.29%	20,119,347	1.00-4.86%	30,364,271
Greater than ten years	2.50-6.50%	22,693,588	2.80-4.65%	14,830,328
		71,906,173		65,857,288

# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

The following tables present a comparison of the estimated maturities of the assets and liabilities of the Association as at December 31, 2018:

<i>Terms to maturity of assets</i>	Less than 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	No specific maturity	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	4,194,368				4,194,368
Investments	14,509,259	29,093,238	42,812,935	47,067,341	133,482,773
Accounts receivable	2,860,356				2,860,356
Prepaid expenses	2,735,544				2,735,544
Accrued interest receivable	31,040				31,040
Capital assets	-				-
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,330,566</b>	<b>29,093,238</b>	<b>42,812,935</b>	<b>47,067,341</b>	<b>143,304,081</b>

<i>Terms to maturity of liabilities and equity</i>	Less than 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	No specific maturity	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	366,524				366,524
Unearned premiums	14,624,003				14,624,003
Premium deficiency	1,965,997				1,965,997
Pension plan payable				118,283	118,283
Claims liabilities - Professional liability	25,423,000	53,766,000	16,749,000		95,938,000
Claims liabilities - Trust safety	524,000	1,004,000	297,000		1,825,000
Equity				28,466,274	28,466,274
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,903,524</b>	<b>54,770,000</b>	<b>17,046,000</b>	<b>28,584,557</b>	<b>143,304,081</b>

## 11 Pension Plan

### a. Pension plan payable

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Pension accrued liability	118,283	146,722

Prior to June 1, 2006, the Association provided a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) to eligible management employees based on earnings and years of service. The Plan is closed to new members and there were no active members of the Plan at December 31, 2018. Effective January 1, 2014 the Association adopted CICA 3463 and decided to use accounting valuation results.

As of December 31, 2018, and on advice of the actuary, the details of the Plan are as follows:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets</b>		
Fair value of plan assets – beginning of year	1,166,142	1,025,526
Actual return on plan assets	(9,068)	164,536
Less benefits paid during year to retirees	(24,142)	(23,920)
<b>Fair value of plan assets – end of year</b>	<b>1,132,932</b>	<b>1,166,142</b>



# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Reconciliation of the accrued benefit obligation</b>		
Accrued benefit obligation – beginning of year	1,312,864	1,236,836
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	43,577	45,320
Actuarial loss (gain) during year	(81,084)	54,628
Less benefits paid during year to retirees	(24,142)	(23,920)
<b>Accrued benefit obligations – end of year</b>	<u>1,251,215</u>	<u>1,312,864</u>
<b>Plan deficit</b>	(118,283)	(146,722)
<b>Pension cost</b>		
Interest cost on accrued benefit obligation	43,577	45,320
Actual return on plan assets	9,068	(164,536)
Net actuarial (gains) losses	(81,084)	54,628
<b>Pension cost recognized during year</b>	<u>(28,439)</u>	<u>(64,588)</u>
<b>Accrued benefit asset</b>		
Beginning balance – Accrued benefit liability	(146,722)	(211,310)
Less pension cost during year	28,439	64,588
<b>Ending balance – Accrued benefit liability</b>	<u>(118,283)</u>	<u>(146,722)</u>
<b>Reconciliation of accrued benefit liability</b>		
Funded status (plan deficit)	(118,283)	(146,722)
<b>Accrued benefit liability</b>	<u>(118,283)</u>	<u>(146,722)</u>

## Plan assets

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

	2018	2017
Fixed income	32.7%	30.5%
Foreign equities	44.7%	44.0%
Canadian equity	17.3%	16.5%
Cash and cash equivalents	5.3%	8.7%
Other	0.0%	0.3%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

## Assumptions

The actuary used the following rates in their calculations:

	2018	2017
Discount rate – beginning of period	3.35%	3.70%
Discount rate – end of period	3.80%	3.35%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	3.80%	3.35%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%



# The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

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## 12 Equity in Canadian Lawyers Insurance Association

Effective June 30, 2014, the Association withdrew as a subscriber to the Canadian Lawyers Insurance Association (CLIA), a reciprocal insurance exchange through which the law societies of ten provinces and territories (or their associated liability insurance entities) entered into agreements of mutual indemnification. Separate reserves are maintained by CLIA with respect to risks assumed by each member of the exchange. The Association will maintain an interest in surpluses in these reserves until such time that the Association and CLIA reach mutually agreeable terms of winding up claims that existed prior to July 1, 2014. CLIA prepares annual Subscriber Accounts, as at the end of CLIA's fiscal year (December 31), which are approved by the CLIA Advisory Board. These accounts include a reserve for claims liabilities on a discounted basis. On that basis, the Subscriber Accounts of CLIA as at December 31, 2017 show the Association's equity to be approximately \$10.0 million (December 31, 2016 – \$10.2 million). The Association's equity in CLIA is not reflected in these financial statements.

## 13 Premium deficiency

The premium deficiency as at December 31, 2018 of \$1,965,997 (December 31, 2017 - \$1,286,205) represents the difference between the projected costs of the insurance program from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019 and unearned premiums recorded at December 31, 2018 as determined by the actuary. The premium deficiency does not include offsetting investment income that will accrue to the Association from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019.

## 14 Equity management

As at December 31, 2018 the Association's equity was \$28,466,274 (December 31, 2017 - \$24,303,287). The Association's objectives for managing the equity are for the prudent operation of the Association and to provide relatively stable premiums for insured lawyers over time.

## 15 Input tax credit

The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) had ruled the Association was not entitled to collect Goods and Services Tax (GST) or claim input tax credits (ITCs) for GST paid on expenses. The Association appealed this ruling to the Tax Court of Canada. Pending resolution of this issue with CRA, the Association had recorded ITCs including interest and penalties, in the amount of \$4,359,730 as an expense from February 1, 2009 to December 31, 2017. Subsequent to the 2017 year-end, CRA notified the Association that it did not intend to contest the Association's appeal in Tax Court and the Association received a refund during 2018 for the full amount.

## 16 Commitments

The Association is committed to paying a retroactive-assessment to CLIA in the amount of \$5,084,188. One half (or \$2,542,094) of this assessment was paid on July 1, 2014 and the final of four equal annual installments of \$635,523 was paid on July 1, 2018 (2017 - \$635,523).

The ultimate amount of the assessment is uncertain.