Financial Statements **December 31, 2020**



Independent auditor's report

To the Directors of Alberta Lawyers Indemnity Association

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Alberta Lawyers Indemnity Association (the Association) as at December 31, 2020 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

What we have audited

The Association's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020;
- the statement of revenue, expenses and unrestricted net assets for the year then ended;
- · the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Independence

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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



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

Chartered Professional Accountants

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Calgary, Alberta April 22, 2021

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2) Investments (note 3, 8) Accounts receivable (note 4) Prepaid expenses Due from related parties (note 7)	17,065,656 193,634,432 1,307,684 915,430 290,348	22,838,673 175,897,190 1,459,971 884,930 151,266
Total Assets	213,213,550	201,233,014
Liabilities and Net Assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned premiums Premium deficiency (note 13) Pension plan payable (note 11) Provision for claims and related costs – Professional liability (note 6) Provision for claims and related costs – Misappropriation indemnity (note 6)	395,359 10,509,611 5,626,000 132,491 129,813,000 3,344,000	340,569 13,315,274 3,201,726 124,160 119,331,000 2,158,000
Total liabilities	149,820,461	138,470,729
Net Assets Unrestricted Share capital	63,393,069 20	62,762,265 20
Total Net Assets	63,393,089	62,762,285
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	213,213,550	201,233,014

Steve Raby, QC Director Dale Spackman, QC Director

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Unrestricted Net Assets For the year ended December 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue Premium - Professional liability Premium - Misappropriation indemnity Investment income Unrealized gain on the fair market value of investments Voluntary excess insurance administration fee	21,067,039 2,920,979 12,021,827 7,226,601 166,877 43,403,323	24,979,340 3,105,659 18,219,018 1,716,114 151,266 48,171,397
Expenses		
Provision for claims and related costs – Professional liability (note 6) Provision for claims and related costs – Misappropriation indemnity (note 6) Premium deficiency (note 13) Premium (received)/paid to the Canadian Lawyers Insurance Association (note 12) Salaries and employee benefits Management fee (note 7) Insurance expense Investment counsel fees Banking fees Professional fees Administration Board expenses	28,804,919 2,646,506 2,424,274 3,163,860 2,846,600 1,786,010 414,522 113,926 311,264 166,026 94,612 42,772,519	20,206,718 (161,515) 884,729 (4,555,838) 3,227,987 2,661,072 1,682,360 380,554 450,581 350,022 220,647 119,838
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	630,804	22,704,242
Unrestricted net assets – beginning of year	62,762,285	40,058,043
Unrestricted net assets – end of year	63,393,089	62,762,285

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	630,804	22,704,242
Items not affecting cash Gain on sale of investments Unrealized (gain) loss on fair market value of investments Provision for claims and related costs – Professional liability (note 6) Provision for claims and related costs – Misappropriation indemnity	(1,926,166) (7,226,601) 28,804,919	(10,732,677) (1,716,114) 20,206,718
(note 6)	2,646,506	(161,515)
	22,929,462	30,300,654
Increase (decrease) in pension plan payable (note 11) Changes in non-cash working capital items Claims and related costs paid Professional liability – net of recoveries (note 6) Claims and related costs paid Misappropriation indemnity – net of recoveries	8,331 (342,909) (18,322,918)	5,877 483,753 (14,820,339)
(note 6)	(1,460,506)	(219,485)
_	2,811,460	15,750,460
Investing activities Sale of investments Purchase of investments	67,023,502 (75,607,977)	147,610,597 (146,743,788)
	(8,584,475)	866,809
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,773,015)	16,617,269
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	22,838,673	6,221,404
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	17,065,658	22,838,673
Cash and cash equivalents include: Cash Treasury bills	6,840,417 10,225,241 17,065,658	3,792,644 19,046,029 22,838,673
Interest received	6,534,685	4,360,558

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

1 Nature of operations

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

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

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of the Association on April 22, 2021.

Professional Liability Indemnity

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

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

For the 2021 and 2020 policy years (for the period July 1 to June 30 annually), the Association obtained stoploss insurance in the amount of \$10,000,000 to cover annual aggregate payments over \$27,000,000(\$26,000,000 - 2020) to a maximum of \$37,000,000 (\$36,000,000 - 2020).

Misappropriation Indemnity

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

a) Basis of preparation

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

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

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

b) Use of estimates and judgment

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

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

c) Functional and presentation currency

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

d) Financial instruments

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

e) Revenue recognition

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

f) Premium income

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

g) Investment income

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

h) Provision for claims and related costs

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

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

i) Insurance

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2021, no insurance assets have been recorded.

i) Recoveries

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

k) Cash and cash equivalents

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

1) Donated services

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

m) Unearned premiums

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

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 pooled equity investments.

Investments are as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
T-Bills	7,762,429	_
Bonds	106,764,089	101,892,294
Equities	79,107,914	74,004,896
	193,634,432	175,897,190
Accounts Receivable		
Accounts receivable consists of the following amounts:		
	2020 \$	2019 \$
Premiums due from indemnified lawyers	398,459	325,560
Insurance recoverables due from CLIA	786,103	1,093,205
Government Remittances	123,122	41,206
	1,307,684	1,459,971

5 Share capital

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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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

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:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Provision for claims and related costs, Professional liability – beginning of year	119,331,000	114,369,000
Claims paid and accrued Related costs paid and accrued Recoveries	(14,563,497) (6,744,179) 2,984,757 (18,322,918)	(13,079,148) (6,147,577) 4,406,386 (14,820,339)
Increase due to claims experience Provision for claims and related costs, Professional liability – end of year	28,804,919 129,813,000	19,782,339 119,331,000
Case reserves Provision for adverse deviation Provision for incurred but unreported claims	80,104,000 16,154,000 33,555,000	77,723,000 15,808,000 25,800,000
Provision for claims and related costs, Professional liability	129,813,000	119,331,000

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

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Provision for claims and related costs, Misappropriation Indemnity – Beginning of year	2,158,000	2,539,000
Claims paid and accrued Related costs paid and accrued Recoveries	(1,430,060) (36,524) 6,077 1,460,506	(193,709) (25,776) - (219,485)
Increase (Decrease) due to claims experience Provision for claims and related costs, Misappropriation Indemnity – end of year	2,646,506 3,344,000	(161,515) 2,158,000
Case reserves Provision for adverse deviation Provision for incurred but unreported claims	433,000 370,000 2,541,000	217,000 237,000 1,704,000
Provision for claims and related costs, Trust safety	3,344,000	2,158,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

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 \$28,804,919 for Professional liability (2019 – \$19,782,339) and \$2,646,506 for Misappropriation indemnity (2019 – \$161,515).

The discount rate applied by the actuary at December 31, 2020 is 0.95% (2019 - 2.00%) which is based on the expected market yield of the Association's investment portfolio. The Professional liability undiscounted provision balance at December 31, 2020 is \$116,827,000 (2019 - \$109,706,000) and the Misappropriation indemnity undiscounted provision balance at December 31, 2020 is \$3,061,000 (2019 - \$2,030,000).

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.

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 December 31, 2020	Income and equity impact December 31, 2019
	\$	\$
10% increase in incurred but not reported claims	(5,231,000)	(4,309,000)
10% decrease in incurred but not reported claims	5,231,000	4,309,000
1% increase in discount rate impact on claims provision	3,734,000	3,361,000
1% decrease in discount rate impact on claims provision	(3,754,000)	(3,560,000)
1% increase in interest rate impact on bond values	(9,088,000)	(8,208,000)
1% decrease in interest rate impact on bond values	9,088,000	8,208,000

Claims development tables

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

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

Policy Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
After 6 months (a)	8,044	7,807	6,153	7,596	7,460	7,747	9,553	9,238	8,915	11,093	10,429	
One year later (a)	14,325	15,582	12,855	17,392	16,102	18,984	23,124	18,335	20,207	20,437		
Two years later (a)	15,047	16,715	12,754	18,002	17,169	21,626	22,878	22,447	23,549			
Three years later (a)	15,733	19,731	12,930	20,833	15,481	21,173	26,270	26,454				
Four years later (a)	15,784	20,300	15,917	19,996	13,556	23,449	25,388					
Five years later (a)	16,327	19,538	16,178	19,286	16,867	22,080						
Six years later (a)	16,143	19,717	15,460	19,705	15,810							
Seven years later (a)	16,110	20,352	15,509	19,603								
Eight years later (a)	14,799	20,150	15,674									
Nine years later (a)	14,935	20,404										
Ten years later (b)	15,013											
Current Estimate of Cumulative Claims (b)	15,013	20,404	15,674	19,603	15,810	22,080	25,388	26,454	23,549	20,437	10,429	214,840
Cumulative payments to date (b)	(14,216)	(17,237)	(14,203)	(14,839)	(9,731)	(10,581)	(11,826)	(7,795)	(4,876)	(1,320)	(50)	(106,675)
Net Liability	797	3,166	1,471	4,763	6,079	11,499	13,562	18,659	18,673	19,117	10,379	108,166
Net Liability in Respect of Prior Years												682
Net Liability - Internal Claims Admin. Expenses												7,979
Net Liability - Effect of Discounting and PfAD												12,985
Liability recoverable from insurers											_	0
Total Net Liability												129,813

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

Reported/Calendar Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
End of year (a)	1,591	373	489	349	500	1,105	
One year later (a)	1,423	319	299	331	1,521	,	
Two years later (a)	979	241	335	907			
Three years later (a)	264	264	213				
Four years later (a)	264	156					
Five years later (a)	376						
Current Estimate of Cumulative Claims (b)	376	156	213	907	1,521	1,105	4,278
Cumulative payments to date (b)	(336)	(103)	(126)	(642)	(758)	(140)	(2,104)
Net Liability	41	53	86	264	764	965	2,174
Net Liability in Respect of Prior Years							0
Net Liability - Internal Claims Admin. Expenses							887
Net Liability - Effect of Discounting and PfAD							284
Liability recoverable from insurers							0
Total Net Liability						_	3,344

7 Related party transactions

As described in note 3 the Association is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Law Society. During the year, the Association paid the Law Society \$2,846,000 (December 2019 - \$2,661,072) for management fees. The balance receivable from the Law Society at December 31, 2020 of \$290,348 is non-interest bearing and due on demand (2019 - \$152,250).

The elected Benchers of the Law Society and members of the Board include lawyers drawn from law firms across the province. These law firms may at times be engaged by the Association in the normal course of business. During the year ended December 31, 2020, expenses of \$1,931,140 (2019 - \$341,839) were incurred with these law firms. The Benchers and Board members are not involved in retaining these firms.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

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.

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, 2020:

	Estimated fair value (2020)			Estin	ated fair value	e (2019)
	Level 1	Level 2	2020 Total	Level 1	Level 2	2019 Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
T-Bills	-	7,762,429	7,762,429	-	-	-
Bonds	-	106,764,089	106,764,089	-	101,892,294	101,892,294
Equities	-	79,107,914	79,107,914	-	74,004,896	74,004,896
Total Investments	-	193,634,432	193,634,432	_	175,897,190	175,897,190

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

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 re-balanced all equities invested in pooled funds at December 31, 2020. There were no transfers between levels in the year ended December 31, 2019. There were no level 3 investments in 2019 or 2020.

9 Insurance

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

As of December 31, 2020, there were no claims above the Professional Liability and Misappropriation Indemnity coverage of \$27,000,000 and \$3,000,000 respectively and no claims above these levels considered to be incurred but not reported as determined by the appointed actuary (2019 - NIL). As such, no assets for the insurance 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 insurance and surplus management. Insurance is purchased to mitigate the effect of potential loss to the Association from individual large events. Insurance policies are written with insurers who meet the Association's standards for financial strength. Insurers and insurer security are monitored on a continuous basis.

Financial risk

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

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

Market risk

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020 of \$7,910,791 (2019 - \$7,400,489). 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, 2020 of \$7,910,791 (2019 - \$7,400,489).

Interest rate risk

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

An interest rate sensitivity analysis is provided in Note 5.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The Association's financial assets exposed to credit risk consist of investments in bonds, accrued interest receivable and accounts receivable. The maximum exposure of the Association to credit risk is the carrying amount of these financial instruments as disclosed in the financial statements at December 31, 2020.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

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

Securities:	2020 \$	2019 \$
Bonds – AAA rating	39,308,912	38,181,656
Bonds – AA rating	32,345,050	27,314,792
Bonds – A rating	15,902,382	20,976,353
Bonds – BBB rating	19,207,745	15,419,493
	106,764,089	101,892,294

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:

	2020		2019	
Maturity dates (from balance sheet date)	Interest rate range	Market value \$	Interest rate range	Market value \$
Within five years Greater than five years but less than ten years Greater than ten years	1.25-4.29% 2.73-5.00% 3.74-6.25%	43,900,624 30,510,388 32,353,077	1.25-7.56% 1.90-5.75% 2.00-6.35%	39,287,079 31,115,367 31,489,848
		106,764,089	_	101,892,294

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

The following tables present a comparison of the estimated maturities of the assets and liabilities of the Association as at December 31, 2020:

	Less than	From 1 to	Over 5	No specific	
Terms to maturity of assets	1 year	5 years	years	maturity	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	6,840,416				6,840,416
Investments	17,987,670	43,900,624	62,863,465	79,107,914	203,859,673
Accounts receivable	1,598,031				1,598,031
Prepaid expenses	915,430				915,430
Accrued interest receivable	-				
Total	27,341,547	43,900,624	62,863,465	79,107,914	213,213,550

	Less than	From 1 to	Over 5	No specific	
Terms to maturity of liabilities and equity	1 year	5 years	years	maturity	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	395,359				395,359
Unearned premiums	10,509,611				10,509,611
Premium deficiency	5,626,000				5,626,000
Pension plan payable				132,491	132,491
Claims liabilities - Professional liability	33,359,000	81,412,000	15,042,000		129,813,000
Claims liabilities - Trust safety	811,000	2,104,000	429,000		3,344,000
Equity				63,393,089	63,393,089
Total	50,700,970	83,516,000	15,471,000	63,525,580	213,213,550

11 Pension Plan

a. Pension plan payable

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Pension accrued liability	132,491	124,160

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, 2020. Effective January 1, 2014 the Association adopted CICA 3463 and decided to use accounting valuation results.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

As of December 31, 2020, and on advice of the actuary, the details of the Plan are as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets – beginning of year	1,278,985	1,132,932
Actual return on plan assets	119,194	170,516
Less benefits paid during year to retirees	(24,737)	(24,463)
Fair value of plan assets – end of year	1,373,442	1,278,985
Reconciliation of the accrued benefit obligation		
Accrued benefit obligation – beginning of year	1,403,145	1,251,215
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	42,419	47,081
Actuarial loss during year	85,106	129,312
Less benefits paid during year to retirees	(24,737)	(24,463)
Accrued benefit obligations – end of year	1,505,933	1,403,145
Plan deficit	(132,491)	(124,160)
Pension cost		
Interest cost on accrued benefit obligation	42,419	47,081
Actual return on plan assets	(119,194)	(170,516)
Net actuarial (gains) losses	85,106	129,312
Pension cost recognized during year	8,331	5,877
Accrued benefit asset		
Beginning balance – Accrued benefit liability	(124,160)	(118,283)
Less pension cost during year	(8,331)	(5,877)
Ending balance – Accrued benefit liability	(132,491)	(124,160)
Reconciliation of accrued benefit liability		
Funded status (plan deficit)	(132,491)	(124,160)
(P (P)	(102, 171)	(12.,100)
Accrued benefit liability	(132,491)	(124,160)

Plan assets

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

2020	2019
Fixed income 33.0%	32.1%
Foreign equities 47.0%	45.0%
Canadian equity 16.0%	16.9%
Cash and cash equivalents 4.0%	6.0%
100%	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

Assumptions

The actuary used the following rates in their calculations:

	2020	2019
Discount rate – beginning of period	3.05%	3.80%
Discount rate – end of period	2.40%	3.05%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	2.40%	3.05%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%

2010

2020

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. In 2020, the Association received a surplus distribution from CLIA in the amount of \$0 (2019 - \$4,555,838).

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, 2020 show the Association's equity to be \$10\$ million (December 31, 2019 - \$6.5 million). The Association's equity in CLIA is not reflected in these financial statements.

13 Premium deficiency

The premium deficiency as at December 31, 2020 of \$5,626,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$3,201,726) represents the difference between the projected costs of the indemnity program from January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021 and unearned premiums recorded at December 31, 2020 as determined by the actuary. The premium deficiency does not include offsetting investment income that will accrue to the Association from January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021.

14 Equity management

As at December 31, 2020 the Association's equity was \$63,393,089 (December 31, 2019 - \$62,762,285). The Association's objectives for managing the equity are for the prudent operation of the Association and to provide relatively stable premiums for indemnified lawyers over time.

15 Subsequent Event

On February 25th, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Association approved a change in the fiscal year-end of the Association to June 30th to be effective as at June 30th, 2021.