Non-consolidated Financial Statements **December 31, 2023** 



# Independent auditor's report

To the Benchers of The Law Society of Alberta

## **Our opinion**

In our opinion, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Law Society of Alberta (the Law Society) as at December 31, 2023 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 Law Society's non-consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the non-consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2023;
- the non-consolidated statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund balances for the year then ended;
- · the non-consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 Law Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the non-consolidated 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 nonconsolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

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In preparing the non-consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Law Society'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 Law Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the non-consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 Law Society'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 Law Society'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 non-consolidated 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 Law Society to cease to continue as a going concern.



• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the non-consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the non-consolidated 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 25, 2024

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2023

	General Fund	Assurance Fund \$	Viscount Bennett Trust Fund \$	2023	2022
Assets	Ψ	φ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Current portion of loan receivable (note 4) Accounts receivable Interfund balances Prepaid expenses Accrued interest Due from related parties (note 12)	3,576,073 222,000 782,038 628 530,090 79,750 37,046	208,986 - 110 304 - -	49,458 - 28 (932) - -	3,834,517 222,000 782,176 530,090 79,750 37,046	3,071,107 650,007 530,083 - 415,492 83,505 6,014
	5,227,625	209,400	48,554	5,485,579	4,756,208
Investments (note 3)	19,222,552	7,292,910	1,932,043	28,447,505	26,191,052
Loan Receivable (note 4)	1,136,395	-	-	1,136,395	1,301,880
Reinsurance recoverable (note 7)	-	558,000	-	558,000	557,000
Trust assets (note 5)	1,353,332	-	-	1,353,332	1,590,773
Capital assets (note 6)	8,395,420	-	-	8,395,420	8,301,981
	35,335,324	8,060,310	1,980,597	45,376,231	42,698,894
Liabilities					
Current liabilities Deferred revenue Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Interfund balances	6,852,050 2,256,172	26,412 -	1,159	6,852,050 2,283,743	6,292,958 1,991,209
	9,108,222	26,412	1,159	9,135,793	8,284,167
Long-term liabilities Reserve for claims and related costs (note 7) Lease liability (note 10) Trust liabilities (note 5) Pension plan payable (note 9)	6,585,831 1,353,332 1,722,468	4,152,000	- - -	4,152,000 6,585,831 1,353,332 1,722,468	4,316,000 6,758,259 1,590,773 1,483,346
	9,661,631	4,152,000	-	13,813,631	14,148,378
	18,769,853	4,178,412	1,159	22,949,424	22,432,545
Fund balances Invested in capital assets Restricted funds (note 8) Contingency reserve – internally restricted	4,189,288	3,881,898	- - -	4,189,288 3,881,898	3,732,729 - 3,275,689
Scholarship reserve – externally restricted Unrestricted funds	12,376,183	- ,,	1,979,438	1,979,438 12,376,183	1,878,729 11,379,202
C. I. C. G. L. C.	16,565,471	3,881,898	1,979,438	22,426,807	20,266,349
Commitments (note 11)	35,335,324	8,060,310	1,980,597	45,376,231	42,698,894
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# **Approved by the Benchers**

Deanna Steblyk, KC

President

Jim Lutz, KC
Chair of the Audit and Finance Committee

Non-consolidated Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund \$	Assurance Fund \$	Viscount Bennett Trust Fund \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue Practice fees Management fee (note 12) Investment income Enrolment and application fees Other	28,541,033 3,582,765 963,279 1,149,100 365,529	340,861 -	- 107,296 - -	28,541,033 3,582,765 1,411,436 1,149,100 365,529	26,495,049 3,401,685 993,991 774,240 175,406
	34,601,706	340,861	107,296	35,049,863	31,840,371
Expenses Corporate costs Premises operating costs Amortization General corporate costs Departmental costs Applications & Information Management Counsel Governance Early Intervention Conduct Investigations Membership Trust Safety Education Accounting Customer Service Human Resources Custodianship Practice Advisors Communications Practice Management Tribunal Policy External funding (note 13) Provision for claims & related costs net (note 7) Scholarships	1,858,362 1,389,558 53,394 5,070,922 2,506,806 2,080,663 1,742,899 1,576,651 1,455,006 1,453,487 1,318,169 1,243,406 1,165,368 1,032,235 840,191 807,236 765,031 734,831 734,831 734,831 731,023 700,209 565,545 4,354,661	45,615	5,276	1,858,362 1,389,558 104,285 5,070,922 2,506,806 2,080,663 1,742,899 1,576,651 1,455,006 1,453,487 1,318,169 1,243,406 1,165,368 1,032,235 840,191 807,236 765,031 734,831 731,023 700,209 565,545 4,354,661 (115,798) 60,000	1,839,464 1,177,436 462,784 4,079,707 2,098,783 1,848,666 1,621,513 1,452,088 1,426,384 1,381,126 1,300,179 1,079,003 1,053,436 1,014,268 990,670 726,394 717,303 711,037 682,468 661,377 552,041 4,083,410 (768,594) 60,000
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year before other items	1,156,053	411,044	42,020	1,609,117	1,589,428
Other items: Unrealized (loss) gain on investments Recovered costs Interfund management fees	523,651 103,599 84,000	279,165 (84,000)	58,689 - -	861,505 103,599	(1,924,527) 158,786
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	1,867,303	606,209	100,709	2,574,221	(176,313)
Fund balance – beginning of year	15,111,931	3,275,689	1,878,729	20,266,349	19,885,782
Pension plan remeasurements and other items	(413,763)	-		(413,763)	556,880
Fund balance – end of year	16,565,471	3,881,898	1,979,438	22,426,807	20,266,349

Non-consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund \$	Assurance Fund \$	Viscount Bennett Trust Fund \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash provided by (used in)					
Operating activities  Excess of revenue over expenses for the period  Items not affecting cash  Amortization  (Gain) loss on sale of investments  Unrealized (gain) loss on investments  Provision for claims & related costs (note 7)  Deferred rent	1,867,303 1,389,558 10,206 (523,651) 190,692	606,209 (100,593) (279,165) (115,798)	100,709 - (43,965) (58,689) -	2,574,221 1,389,558 (134,352) (861,505) (115,798) 190,692	(176,313) 1,177,436 (124,271) 1,924,527 (768,594) 230,796
Change in non-cash working capital items Claims and related costs paid – net of recoveries (note 7)	2,934,108 801,737	110,653 4,888 (49,202)	(1,945) (18,877)	3,042,816 787,748 (49,202)	2,263,581 (385,217) (812,406)
Pension plan remeasurements and other items Decrease in pension plan payable	(413,763) 239,122 3,561,204	66,339	(20,822)	(413,763) 239,122 3,606,721	556,880 (586,770) 1,036,068
Investing activities Proceeds on disposal of investments Purchase of investments Purchase of capital assets	15,897,215 (17,134,581) (1,583,173)	823,903 (870,328)	233,017 (209,364)	16,954,135 (18,214,273) (1,583,173)	23,252,753 (37,343,477) (1,027,920)
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,820,539)	(46,425)	23,653	(2,843,311) 763,410	(15,118,644) (14,082,576)
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of the year	2,835,408	189,072	46,627	3,071,107	17,153,683
Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year	3,576,073	208,986	49,458	3,834,517	3,071,107
Cash and cash equivalents comprised of: Cash Cash equivalents	784,628 2,791,445	54,595 154,391	30,630 18,828	869,853 2,964,664	604,609 2,466,498
	3,576,073	208,986	49,458	3,834,517	3,071,107
Interest received	865,460	155,023	40,813	1,061,296	641,104

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements

## For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 1 General

The Law Society of Alberta (the Law Society) operates under the authority of the *Legal Profession Act*, Chapter L-8, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000. The Law Society administers programs to promote a high standard of legal services and professional conduct through governance and regulation of an independent legal profession. The financial statements of the Law Society are prepared on a non-consolidated basis (refer to Note 11 Related Party Transactions).

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

### **Basis of accounting**

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.

### Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts 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.

#### **Fund accounting**

The Law Society has the following funds:

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is an unrestricted fund which provides for the administration and governance of the Law Society's regulatory operations.

#### **Assurance Fund**

The Assurance Fund is a restricted fund maintained to reimburse, at the discretion of the Board, the principal amount of losses caused by a lawyer through the misappropriation or wrongful conversion of money or other property entrusted to or received by a lawyer in their professional capacity and in the course of the lawyer's legal practice.

Effective July 1, 2021 amendments to the Assurance Fund rules were approved by the Law Society's Benchers. For misappropriation of funds that occurred prior to July 1, 2014, a claimant may submit a claim to the Assurance Fund. For misappropriation of funds on or after July 1, 2014, but prior to July 1, 2021, a claimant may submit a claim to the Assurance Fund that are not fully satisfied under all available indemnity and the claimant has exhausted all litigation and collection remedies against the member. For misappropriation after July 1, 2021 a claimant may submit a claim to the Assurance Fund that are not fully satisfied under all available indemnity and the claimant has exhausted all litigation and collection remedies against the member. The maximum amount payable for any claim shall be limited to \$100,000 per claimant per member, \$250,000 annual aggregate per member, and \$500,000 annual aggregate for the profession.

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### **Viscount Bennett Trust Fund**

The Viscount Bennett Trust Fund is a restricted fund, the principal of which was gifted to the Law Society by the Right Honourable Viscount Bennett. The income generated by this fund is to be used for scholarships for law graduates, students-at-law or lawyers ordinarily resident in Alberta to support post-graduate legal studies.

#### **Financial Instruments**

The Law Society 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 Law Society's investments consist of equity securities, corporate bonds, and provincial and federal government bonds. The investments in equity securities which are traded on active markets are recorded at fair value. The Law Society has elected to record the investments in bonds at fair value. Changes in fair value of the investments are recorded on the statement of revenue, expenses and fund balances. The investments which are not traded on active markets are recorded at cost.

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

# Revenue recognition and deferred revenue

The Law Society follows the deferral method for revenue recognition. The Law Society's membership year runs from March 15 to March 14 of the subsequent year. Amounts received or receivable from the practice fee that pertain to the membership period subsequent to the year-end are deferred and recognized as revenue in the next fiscal year.

Investment income earned on investments is recognized in the fund in which the investments are maintained.

#### **Recoveries**

Recoveries from reinsurers and other third parties are recorded as income when they can be reasonably estimated and collectability is reasonably assured. Otherwise, the recovery is recorded when received.

### Reserve and provision for claims and related costs

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

The Law Society's actuary is engaged to provide an annual valuation of the reserve for claims and related costs for the Assurance Fund in accordance with the standards of practice adopted by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries. For the purpose of this actuarial valuation, the actuary made use of certain information contained in the Law Society's financial records.

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

### Reinsurance recoverable

In the normal course of business, the Law Society seeks to limit exposure to losses on large trust account misappropriation claims by purchasing reinsurance. The amounts reported in the balance sheet include estimates of amounts expected to be recovered from reinsurers on incurred losses that have not yet been paid. The provision for claims and related costs has been disclosed on a gross basis with an offsetting asset reflecting the reinsurance recoverable.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments that are highly liquid and are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Investment income**

Investment income consists of 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 fund balances as an unrealized gain (loss).

### Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost net of accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis at the following annual rates:

Furniture and equipment 10% Computer 20% Adjudicator training program 33-1/3%

Leasehold improvements Over the lease term (15 years)

#### **Post-employment benefits**

The Law Society maintains pension plans which provide defined benefit and defined contribution pension benefits. Pension costs and obligations for the defined benefit pension plans are determined using the projected benefit method and are charged to the statement of revenue, expense and change in fund balances based upon an actuarial valuation.

Pension plan assets of the registered pension plan (RPP) are measured at fair value and the expected return on pension plan assets is determined using market related values. The supplemental retirement plan (SRP) is an unfunded plan and does not hold any assets. The Law Society recognizes past service costs and actuarial gains and losses in the period they arise within re-measurements and other items. The Law Society measures the defined benefit obligation as of the balance sheet date using the most recently completed actuarial valuation prepared for accounting purposes.

#### Income taxes

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

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### **Donated services**

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

### 3 Investments

The Law Society's investments are governed by a Statement of Investment Policies and Goals approved by the Board and managed under contract with an investment manager. The Law Society's investments are carried at fair market value, subject to normal market fluctuations, and the statement of revenue, expenses, and fund balances reports both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments. The Law Society's investments consist of bonds, equity and real estate investments at December 31, 2023 as follows:

	2023 \$	<b>2022</b> \$
Bonds denominated in Canadian dollars:		
Corporate	8,704,363	8,108,842
Provincial government	7,848,544	6,091,470
Federal government	4,582,354	5,477,000
T-Bills	6,716	19,339
	21,141,978	19,696,651
<b>Equities denominated in Canadian dollars</b>	6,336,663	6,494,401
Real estate denominated in Canadian dollars	968,864	
	28,447,505	26,191,052

### 4 Loans Receivable

The Law Society has agreed to participate with other Canadian law societies in a collective loan of \$2 million to the Canadian Legal Information Institute (CanLII), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Federation of Law Societies of Canada. The loan is part of the financing for the purchase by CanLII of Lexum, a corporation providing support services to CanLII for the implementation of CanLII's legal information website. The Law Society's participation is \$0 (2022 - \$428,007) and includes interest earned. The loan has a five-year term with an annual interest rate of 4.74% compounded semi-annually and payable annually and was re-paid by CanLII in 2023.

The Law Society provided financial support totaling \$1.8 million over a three-year period from 2018 to 2020 to the Canadian Centre for Professional Legal Education (CPLED) to cover the start-up costs related to the implementation of the CPLED PREP program. The annual interest rate is 4% compounded annually and is included in the loan receivable balance of \$1,358,395 (2022 - \$1,523,880). The loan will be repaid in annual equal instalments over a ten-year period starting in 2021.

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 5 Trust assets and liabilities

The *Legal Profession Act* provides that lawyers' trust funds, which cannot be disbursed to clients, must be forwarded to the Law Society. In 2023, approximately \$157,000 (2022 – \$270,300) was received. The Law Society holds the funds in trust for five years, refunds amounts to claimants as appropriate, and forwards any unclaimed funds, plus interest earned, less an administration fee to the Alberta Law Foundation. The administration fee is set at 2.5% of the principal and 10% of the income on the funds forwarded in each year. Amounts forwarded to the Alberta Law Foundation during the 2023 fiscal period totalled approximately \$374,600 (2022 – \$391,000).

The Law Society holds funds related to custodianship trust accounts. In 2023, the Law Society held trust funds in the amount of \$10,068 (2022 - \$12,700). Interest earned on these funds is paid to the Alberta Law Foundation.

## 6 Capital assets

<b>Y</b>			2023	2022
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$	Net \$
Furniture and equipment	2,017,018	809,363	1,207,655	1,363,812
Computer	3,435,255	1,939,091	1,496,164	1,639,417
Leasehold improvements	6,068,107	1,581,941	4,486,166	4,741,340
Adjudicator training program	40,066	18,872	21,194	26,873
CPD and Articling Program	1,043,099	179,197	863,902	130,773
Transforming Us	330,184	9,845	320,339	399,766
	12,933,729	4,538,309	8,395,420	8,301,981

### 7 Reinsurance recoverable and reserve for claims and related costs

The change in the reinsurance recoverable is summarized as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Reinsurance recoverable – beginning of period Decrease due to claims experience	557,000 1,000	600,000 (43,000)
Reinsurance recoverable – end of period	558,000	557,000

The change in the reserve for claims and related costs is summarized as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Reserve for claims and related costs – beginning of period	4,316,000	5,940,000
Claims paid Related costs paid and accrued Recoveries from members and third parties	(51,602) 2,400 (49,202)	(728,896) (67,657) (15,851) (812,404)

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

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(Decrease) due to claims experience	(114,798)	(811,594)
Reserve for claims and related costs – end of period	4,152,000	4,316,000
Case reserves (indemnity and external expenses) Incurred but not reported claim reserve (indemnity and external	1,317,000	1,322,000
expenses)	1,971,000	2,099,000
Provision for internal claim administration	181,000	185,000
Provision for adverse deviation	683,000	710,000
Reserve for claims and related costs	4,152,000	4,316,000

The portion of the reserve for claims and related costs expected to be paid within the next fiscal year cannot be reasonably determined and therefore has not been included in current liabilities.

In summary, the net exposure is summarized as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Reserve for claims and related costs – beginning of period Reinsurance recoverable – beginning of period	4,316,000 (557,000)	5,940,000 (600,000)
Net exposure – beginning of period	3,759,000	5,340,000
Claims paid Related costs paid and accrued Recoveries from members and third parties	(51,602) 2,400	(728,896) (67,657) (15,851)
	3,709,798	4,527,594
Provision for claims and related costs	(115,798)	(768,594)
Net exposure – end of period	3,594,000	3,759,000
Reserve for claims and related costs – end of period Reinsurance recoverable – end of period	4,152,000 (558,000)	4,316,000 (557,000)
Net exposure – end of period	3,594,000	3,759,000

The discount rate applied by the actuary at December 31, 2023 is 3.85% (2022 - 4.20%). The undiscounted reserve balance at December 31, 2023 is \$3.037 million (2022 - \$3.186 million).

Claims which occurred between November 1, 2001 and October 31, 2007 are insured by a \$10,000,000 indemnity bond with the Law Society retaining the first \$1,000,000 in claims losses. Claims which occurred between November 1, 2007 and June 30, 2014 are insured by an indemnity bond of \$10,000,000 with a \$1,500,000 retention.

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 8 Restricted funds

### **Contingency reserve**

The Contingency reserve is for future liabilities that may arise as a result of significant adverse claims experience. In the current period, revenue exceeded expenses by\$606,209 and this amount, therefore, was added to the reserve (2022 – expenses exceeded revenue by \$301,364).

### Scholarship reserve

In the current period, revenue exceeded expenses by \$100,709 and this amount, therefore, was added to the reserve (2022 – revenue exceeded expenses by \$311,440).

# 9 Pension plan

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Registered pension plan accrued (asset) Supplemental retirement plan accrued liability	(78,887) 1,801,355	(265,484) 1,748,830
	1,722,468	1,483,346

# a) Registered pension plan

The Law Society provides a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan to eligible management employees based on earnings and years of service. The defined benefit pension plan was closed to management employees commencing employment after May 31, 2006.

As of December 31, 2023, and on advice of the actuary, the details of the pension plan are as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets – beginning of period	3,734,868	4,406,430
Law Society contributions during period	-	34,600
Actual return on plan assets	341,769	(496,419)
Less benefits paid during period to retirees	(218,476)	(209,743)
Fair value of plan assets – end of period	3,858,161	3,734,868
Reconciliation of the accrued benefit obligation Accrued benefit obligation – beginning of period Current service cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation Actuarial loss (gain) during period Less benefits paid during period to retirees Change in valuation allowance	3,469,384 49,709 170,943 116,617 (218,476) 191,097	4,303,698 67,821 120,633 (813,025) (209,743)
Accrued benefit obligations – end of period	3,588,177	3,469,384

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Plan surplus	78,887	265,484
Pension cost Current service cost	49,709	67,821
Finance cost Re-measurements and other items	(12,151) 149,039	(2,454) (193,519)
Pension cost recognized during period	186,597	(128,152)
Accrued benefit asset		
Beginning balance – Accrued benefit liability Plus contributions in the period	265,484	102,732 34,600
Less pension cost recognized during period	186,597	128,152
Ending balance – Accrued benefit asset	78,887	265,484
Plan assets		
The plan assets are invested in a balanced fund that consists of the follow	ving asset mix:	
	2023	2022
Fixed income	31.3%	33.8%
Foreign equities Canadian equity	38.6% 16.8%	40.8% 19.9%
Cash and cash equivalents	13.3%	5.5%
•	100%	100%
Assumptions		
The actuary used the following rates in their calculations:		
,	2023	2022
Discount rate – beginning of period	5.05%	2.85%
Discount rate – end of period Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	4.65% 4.65%	5.05% 5.05%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%

### b) Supplemental Retirement Plan

The Law Society provides to eligible management employees a non-funded Supplemental Retirement Plan (SRP). The SRP is based on earnings and years of service and has been implemented to top-up the pension payments for those whose earnings are above the Canada Revenue Agency maximum. The SRP was closed to management employees commencing employment after May 31, 2006.

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Reconciliation of the accrued benefit obligation Accrued benefit obligation – beginning of period Current service cost	1,748,830	2,172,848
Interest on accrued benefit obligation Actuarial loss (gain) during period Less benefits paid during period for retirees	85,203 90,588 (123,266)	60,239 (365,857) (118,400)
Accrued benefit obligation – end of period	1,801,355	1,748,830
Pension cost Current service cost Interest cost on accrued benefit obligation Net actuarial loss(gains)	85,203 90,588	60,239 (365,857)
Pension cost (gain) recognized during period	175,791	(305,618)
Accrued benefit liability Beginning balance – accrued benefit liability Plus contributions in the period Less pension cost recognized during period	(1,748,830) 123,266 (175,791)	(2,172,848) 118,400 305,618
Ending balance – Accrued benefit liability	(1,801,355)	(1,748,830)

# 10 Operating Lease

The Law Society has an operating lease for its premises for 15 years and 9 months effective November 7, 2019. Under the terms of the lease agreement, the minimum annual lease payment increases over the lease term. In addition, the lessor provided the Law Society with a tenant improvement allowance. This allowance is accounted for as a reduction of the lease expense over the term of the lease.

### 11 Commitments

The Law Society is committed to leased office space and equipment until 2035. In addition, the Law Society has annual funding commitments to related organizations. Future minimum lease payments and funding commitments are as follows:

2024	5,211,427
2025	3,734,370
2026	2,298,750
2027 and thereafter	19.884.271

### 12 Related party transactions

Alberta Lawyers Indemnity Association (formerly The Alberta Lawyers Insurance Association) (the Association) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Law Society. Share capital of \$20 consists of four common shares; three shares issued to the Law Society and one share issued to the person who holds the office of Executive Director of the Law Society, as bare trustee for the Law Society.

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

The Association administers a program under which active members of the Law Society in private practice (indemnified lawyers) have mandatory coverage for errors and omissions (or Professional Liability Insurance) of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, with an annual aggregate limit of \$2,000,000. Effective July 1, 2014, the Association also administers a program under which indemnified lawyers have mandatory coverage for misappropriation of money or other property entrusted to them (or Misappropriation Indemnity) of \$5,000,000 per occurrence, with a profession-wide annual aggregate limit of \$25,000,000.

The Law Society does not consolidate, in its financial statements, the results of the Association. A summary of the Association's financial information for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	June 30, 2023 \$	Jan 1 to June 30, 2022 \$
Assets Liabilities	239,438,947 (191,273,183)	218,739,595 (179,608,067)
Net assets	48,165,764	39,131,528
Revenue Expenses	29,879,220 (29,083,116)	36,564,411 (26,620,924)
Excess of revenue over expenses before the following:	796,104	9,943,487
Unrealized gain (loss) on fair market value of investments	8,238,132	(38,361,284)
Excess of revenue over expenses	9,034,236	(28,417,797)
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows utilised in investing activities	23,903,046 (23,259,866)	9,670,457 (13,705,022)
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	643,180	(4,034,565)

During the year, the Law Society received \$3,122,050 from the Association for management fees (2022 – \$2,969,885). As at December 31, 2023, \$37,046 was due from the Association (2022 – \$6,014) and is non-interest bearing and due on demand. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

The elected Board of the Law Society include lawyers drawn from law firms across the province. These law firms may at times be engaged by the Law Society in the normal course of business. During the year, expenses of \$122,037 were incurred with these law firms (2022 - \$127,179). Board members are not involved in the retention of these firms.

### 13 External Funding

The Law Society provides external funding to organizations that support Alberta lawyers including: Alberta Law Libraries, Continuing Professional Legal Education (CPLED), Assist, Pro Bono Law Alberta, Federation of Law Society of Canada, CanLII, Legal Archives Society of Alberta, and Alberta Law Review. In 2023, total funding provided was \$4,354,660 (2022 - \$4,083,410).

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 14 Financial instruments

#### Interest rate risk

The Law Society is exposed to interest rate risk on its investments. The Law Society manages the interest rate risk on bonds by engaging an investment manager who is guided by the Statement of Investment Policies and Goals designed to mitigate interest rate risk.

Included in investments are bonds in the amount of \$21,141,978 (2022 - \$19,696,601). The maturity dates and interest rates are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>		<b>December 31, 2022</b>	
Maturity date 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	1.10-7.38% 1.50-5.85% 1.75-5.80%	3,183,414	0.50-5.30% 0.50-6.25% 1.75-5.75%	2,688,645
		21,141,978		19,696,601

#### Price risk

The investments of the Law Society are subject to price risk because changing interest rates impact the market value of the interest-bearing investments, 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 securities with high credit ratings.

### Credit risk

The Law Society is not exposed to significant credit risk on any of its financial assets. The Law Society manages credit risk by maintaining bank accounts with reputable financial institutions and only investing in securities that are liquid, highly rated and traded in active markets. Accounts receivable are from lawyers and reputable, credit-worthy reinsurers.

# Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Law Society will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Law Society's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient cash available to meet its liabilities when due. The Law Society's strategy is to satisfy its liquidity needs using cash on hand, cash flows generated from operating activities and investing activities.