

Capital Pension Plan



Annual Report for 2021-2022

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Letters of Transmittal

His Honour the Honourable Russ Mirasty, S.O.M., M.S.M.,
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May it Please Your Honour:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Capital Pension Plan for the
Year Ended March 31, 2022.



Don Morgan
Minister of Crown Investments

The Honourable Don Morgan
Minister of Crown Investments

Sir:

On behalf of the Capital Pension Plan Board, I have the honour of submitting
the Annual Report of the Capital Pension Plan for the Year Ended
March 31, 2022.



Chris Buchan
Chair

Capital Pension Plan

Introduction

The Capital Pension Plan is a registered pension plan under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and *The Pension Benefits Act, 1992* (Saskatchewan).

The Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan (CIC) is the Plan Sponsor and Administrator of the Capital Pension Plan.

Prior to July 1, 2015, the Capital Pension Plan included a Contributory Fund and a Retirement Annuity Fund. On that date, the assets and members in the Contributory Fund were transferred to the Public Employees Pension Plan (PEPP).

The Retirement Annuity Fund continues within the Capital Pension Plan. The purpose of the Retirement Annuity Fund is to provide life annuities to those retired members of the Capital Pension Plan who elected the life annuity form of pension.

The Retirement Annuity Fund was closed to new entrants on July 1, 2015.

Capital Pension Board

CIC has appointed and delegated responsibility for certain of its duties as Plan Sponsor and Administrator to the Capital Pension Board (Pension Board).

At March 31, 2022, the Pension Board was composed of the members listed in *Table 1.1*.

Capital Pension Board Members	
Chris Buchan	Chair
Travis Massier	Member
Alan Fern	Member
Table 1.1	

Administrative Services

Under agreement with CIC, the Public Employees Benefits Agency (PEBA) provides administrative services for the Capital Pension Plan. PEBA is part of the Ministry of Finance, Government of Saskatchewan, and administers a wide range of pension and benefit plans.

Management's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

The Capital Pension Plan Board is composed of three members appointed by the Plan Sponsor, Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan. The Plan Sponsor has delegated administration and operation of the Plan to the Pension Board in accordance with applicable laws.

The financial statements, which follow, have been prepared by management in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans and have been approved by the Board. Management uses internal controls and exercised its best judgement in order that the financial statements fairly reflect the financial position of the Plan.

The provision for annuity obligation is determined by an actuarial valuation. Actuarial valuation reports require best estimate assumptions about future events and require approval by management.

The financial statements were audited by KPMG LLP whose report follows.

Regina, Saskatchewan
June 14, 2022



Jeremy Phillips
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Employees Benefits Agency
Ministry of Finance

Actuarial Opinion

With respect to the Retirement Annuity Fund, I have prepared an actuarial valuation as of March 31, 2022 for the purpose of determining the necessary actuarial information for financial statement reporting in accordance with Section 4600 of the CPA Canada Handbook. In my opinion, for the purpose of this actuarial valuation:

- the data on which this valuation is based are sufficient and reliable;
- the assumptions have been adopted by management as their best estimates for accounting purposes and, in my opinion, are appropriate for the purpose of the valuation;
- the actuarial cost methods and the asset valuation methods employed in this report are appropriate; and
- the valuation conforms with the requirements of Section 4600 of the CPA Canada Handbook.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared a state of global pandemic linked to the 2019 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) which, in Canada, has been accompanied by several waves of disease-related deaths. The net effect on short- and long-term mortality from COVID-19 will depend on the effectiveness of containment measures, vaccination campaigns, potential treatments, as well as potential future variant outbreaks. Our view of basic mortality as well as the impact on the future progression of life expectancy remains unchanged and the mortality assumption has, therefore, not been revised.

Nonetheless, emerging experience differing from the assumptions will result in gains or losses which will be revealed in subsequent valuations.



David R. Larsen
Fellow, Society of Actuaries
Fellow, Canadian Institute of Actuaries

May 13, 2022

Capital Pension Plan

Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly, Province of Saskatchewan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Capital Pension Plan (the Plan), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022
- the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in provision for annuity obligations for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as at March 31, 2022, and its changes in net assets available for benefits and its changes in provision for annuity obligations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the **"Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements"** section of our auditors' report.

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

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

KPMG LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership and member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. KPMG Canada provides services to KPMG LLP.



Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

- the 2022 Annual Report

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statement or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in the 2022 Annual Report document as at the date of this auditors' report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditors' report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 the 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 Plan's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Plan's 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.
- 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

Regina, Canada
June 14, 2022

**Capital Pension Plan
Statement of Financial Position**

Statement 1

(in thousands)

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Assets		
Investments (Note 4)	\$ 22,171	\$ 27,373
Investments Under Securities		
Lending Program (Note 4)	3,442	1,507
	<u>25,613</u>	<u>28,880</u>
Receivables		
Accrued Investment Income	285	342
Other Receivables	4	4
	<u>289</u>	<u>346</u>
Due from General Revenue Fund (Note 5)	30	29
Cash	<u>13</u>	<u>142</u>
Total Assets	<u>25,945</u>	<u>29,397</u>
Liabilities		
Administrative Expenses Payable	<u>56</u>	<u>48</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>56</u>	<u>48</u>
Net Assets Available for Benefits	25,889	29,349
Provision for Annuity Obligations (Note 6)	<u>21,428</u>	<u>24,840</u>
Surplus	<u>\$ 4,461</u>	<u>\$ 4,509</u>

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

On behalf of the Board

 Chairman

 Board Member

Capital Pension Plan
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

Statement 2

(in thousands)

	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Increase in Assets		
Investment Income (Note 4)	\$ 1,101	\$ 1,202
Total Increase in Assets	<u>1,101</u>	<u>1,202</u>
Decrease in Assets		
Annuities	2,225	2,385
Administration Expenses (Note 7)	210	168
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	2,126	1,009
Court Application Recovery (Note 10)	-	(119)
Total Decrease in Assets	<u>4,561</u>	<u>3,443</u>
Decrease in Net Assets	(3,460)	(2,241)
Net Assets Available for Benefits, Beginning of Year	<u>29,349</u>	<u>31,590</u>
Net Assets Available for Benefits, End of Year	<u>\$ 25,889</u>	<u>\$ 29,349</u>

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Capital Pension Plan
Statement of Changes in Provision for Annuity Obligations

Statement 3

(in thousands)

	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Provision for Annuity Obligations, Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 24,840</u>	<u>\$ 25,315</u>
Increase in Provision for Annuity Obligations:		
Interest on Provision	696	911
Change in Discount Rate	-	1,454
Ad Hoc Indexing	<u>164</u>	<u>517</u>
Total Increase	<u>860</u>	<u>2,882</u>
Decrease in Provision for Annuity Obligations:		
Annuity Payments with Interest	2,344	2,525
Mortality Experience	153	809
Change in Discount Rate	1,723	-
Change in Reserve for Fund Expenses	<u>52</u>	<u>23</u>
Total Decrease	<u>4,272</u>	<u>3,357</u>
Provision for Annuity Obligations, End of Year (Note 6)	<u><u>\$ 21,428</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,840</u></u>

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Capital Pension Plan Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

1. Description of Plan

The following description of Capital Pension Plan (the Plan) is a summary only. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Plan Text.

- a) The Plan was established pursuant to *The Crown Corporations Act, 1978*, and is continued under *The Crown Corporations Act, 1993*. It is a Registered Pension Plan legislated under *The Pension Benefits Act, 1992*, and is not subject to income taxes under the *Income Tax Act (Canada)*. The Plan was available to corporations both in the public and private sector (participants) upon approval of the Plan's Board of Directors. The Plan was established to provide members with the option of purchasing a life annuity upon retirement. The Plan was closed to new entrants on July 1, 2015. The Capital Pension Plan Pension Board administers the Plan. Day-to-day administration is provided by the Public Employees Benefits Agency (PEBA).
- b) The Plan's assets are managed by a professional investment manager whose investment objectives and performance is measured against objectives established by the Capital Pension Plan Board of Directors as outlined in the Statement of Investment Policies and Goals.
- c) Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan (CIC or the Corporation) is the sponsor for the Plan, and as such, is ultimately responsible for any shortfalls that may occur.

2. Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans as outlined in the CPA Canada Handbook Section 4600, *Pension Plans*. For matters not addressed in Section 4600, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) guidance has been implemented.

The financial statements were authorized and issued on June 14, 2022.

b) Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost basis except for the following:

- Investments, which are measured at fair value; and
- Provision for annuity obligations, which is measured at the present value.

The fair values of investments are considered to be market value with all gains and losses being recognized through change in fair value. The calculation of fair value is detailed in Note 4.

2. Basis of Preparation (continued)

c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Plan's functional currency, and are rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise noted.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies considered significant are as follows:

a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis and present the aggregate financial position of the Plan as a separate financial reporting entity independent of the sponsor and plan members. They are prepared to assist Plan members and others in reviewing the activities of the Plan for the fiscal period but they do not portray the funding requirements of the Plan or the benefit security of individual Plan members.

b) Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. The change in the fair value of investments at the beginning and end of each year is reflected in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits as the change in fair value of investments.

Fair value of investments is determined as follows:

- Bonds and debentures are valued at year-end quoted prices from recognized security dealers; and
- Pooled funds are based on the quoted market value of the underlying investments.

c) Investment Income and Investment Transactions

Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis. Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date.

d) Provision for Annuity Obligations

The provision for annuity obligations represents the present value of the annuities underwritten and is determined pursuant to an annual actuarial valuation.

Any resulting change in the provision for annuity obligations pursuant to the valuation is recognized as an increase or decrease in that year's Statement of Changes in Provision for Annuity Obligations.

e) Other Financial Instruments

Receivables, due from General Revenue Fund, cash and administrative expenses payable are classified and measured at amortized cost. Due to their short-term nature, the amortized cost of these instruments approximates their fair value.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Pension Plans requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates and changes in estimates are recorded in the accounting period in which they are determined. The most significant estimation process is related to the actuarial determination of the provision for annuity obligations (Note 6).

4. Investments

The carrying values of the Plan's investments are as follows:

	Market Value (in thousands)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Bonds and Debentures	\$ 20,601	\$ 27,373
Pooled Funds	1,570	-
	<u>22,171</u>	<u>27,373</u>
Investments Under Securities Lending		
Bonds and Debentures	3,442	1,507
	<u>\$ 25,613</u>	<u>\$ 28,880</u>

Investment income is comprised of the following:

	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Bond and Debenture Interest	\$ 1,095	\$ 1,201
Short-Term Interest	-	1
Security Lending	1	-
Other	5	-
	<u>\$ 1,101</u>	<u>\$ 1,202</u>

Short-Term Investments

As at March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Fund did not hold any short-term investments. All short-term investments held throughout the year matured prior to year end. The Fund's investment policy states that short-term investments must meet a minimum investment standard of "R1" as rated by a recognized bond rating agency.

4. Investments (continued)

Bonds and Debentures

The carrying value amount of the Plan's bonds is shown by contractual maturity. Actual maturity may differ from contractual maturity because certain borrowers have the right to call or prepay certain obligations with or without penalties.

Bonds and debentures term to maturity – carrying value:

March 31, 2022 (in thousands)					
Years to Maturity	Federal	Provincial	Total Market Value	Coupon Rate	Effective Interest Rate
Under 1	\$ 546	\$ 488	\$ 1,034	0.00% - 9.25%	4.81%
1 to 5	868	5,045	5,913	0.00% - 9.00%	6.35%
Over 5	3,056	14,040	17,096	0.00% - 8.00%	3.18%
Market Value	<u>\$ 4,470</u>	<u>\$ 19,573</u>	<u>\$ 24,043</u>		

March 31, 2021 (in thousands)					
Years to Maturity	Federal	Provincial	Total Market Value	Coupon Rate	Effective Interest Rate
Under 1	\$ 515	\$ 2,315	\$ 2,830	0.00% - 10.13%	7.75%
1 to 5	1,549	4,086	5,635	0.00% - 9.25%	5.64%
Over 5	3,356	17,059	20,415	0.00% - 8.00%	3.20%
Market Value	<u>\$ 5,420</u>	<u>\$ 23,460</u>	<u>\$ 28,880</u>		

Pooled Funds

Pooled-fund investments are governed by the specific policies instituted by the investment manager for each fund. The Plan's units in pooled funds had no fixed interest rate and the returns are based on the success of the fund manager. The Plan was invested in the TD Emerald Canadian Treasury Management – Government of Canada Fund, which held investments in treasury bills and notes issued by the federal and provincial governments and their agencies.

Fair Value

The Plan has classified its required fair-valued financial instrument holdings using a hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in determining their measurements. Under the classification structure, financial instruments recorded at unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities are classified as Level 1. Instruments valued using inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly are classified as Level 2. Instruments valued using inputs that are not based on observable market data are classified as Level 3.

The Plan presently holds only financial instruments that are classified as Level 2. During the period no investments were transferred between levels.

5. Due from General Revenue Fund

The Plan's bank account is included in the Consolidated Offset Bank Concentration (COBC) arrangement for the Government of Saskatchewan.

Effective April 1, 2021 the Plan's bank account was classified as a transfer account, making it no longer eligible to earn COBC interest. Prior to this date, the Plan's earned interest was calculated and paid by the General Revenue Fund on a quarterly basis into the Plan's bank account using the Government's thirty-day borrowing rate, and the Plan's average daily bank account balance. The Government's average thirty-day borrowing rate for the year ended March 31, 2021 was 0.19 per cent.

6. Provision for Annuity Obligations

The provision for annuity obligations is the actuarial present value of the future expected annuity benefit obligation to pensioners as annually determined as at March 31, 2022, by Aon, an independent actuary. The actuarial valuation is a complex process requiring professional judgment. Measurement of this amount is uncertain, as estimates must be made of future interest rates and mortality rates.

For purposes of this actuarial valuation, a discount rate of 3.85 per cent (2021 – 2.80 per cent) was used. In addition, mortality is assumed to be in accordance with the 2014 Canadian Pensioner Mortality Table (Public Sector) adjusted by 50 per cent of the pension size adjustment factor as suggested in the Canadian Institute of Actuaries' Final Canadian Pensioners Mortality Report – February 2014.

Using these actuarial assumptions, if the discount rate used increases by one percent, the provision for annuity obligation decreases by approximately \$1.43 million (2021 - \$1.80 million) or if the discount rate used decreases by one percent, the provision for annuity obligation increases by approximately \$1.64 million (2021 - \$2.07 million). If average mortality age increases by one year the provision for annuity obligation increases by approximately \$0.85 million (2021 - \$0.91 million).

The cash outflow to pay the required annuity obligation is calculated using the above assumptions. The cash outflows in the next year is expected to be \$2.12 million, in the next one to five years \$7.68 million and over five years is \$11.62 million.

7. Administration Expenses

The annual operating expenditures associated with the Plan's administration are paid to the Public Employees Benefits Agency Revolving Fund except for custodial fees and investment management fees, which are paid directly to the custodian and investment manager.

(in thousands)

	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Investment Management Fees	\$ 30	\$ 34
Custodial Fees	8	14
Audit Fees	16	16
Actuarial Fees	71	39
Other Administration Costs	85	65
	<u>\$ 210</u>	<u>\$ 168</u>

8. Financial Risk Management

The investment objectives of the Plan are to structure the investment portfolio so that the net assets dedicated for annuity payments are immune to changes in the level of interest rates, to ensure sufficient assets exist to meet future annuity obligations and to generate sufficient cash flow to meet annuity payments. Due to the long-term horizon of the Plan's obligations, the Plan takes a long-term investment perspective. In order to achieve these goals, the Plan invests in a variety of investments with varying levels and types of risk.

The associated risks include credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. Changes in these risks can affect the value of investments. These risks are managed by employing an investment policy, which is approved annually by the Pension Board. This policy provides portfolio asset mix guidelines to the Plan's investment managers regarding quality and quantity of fixed income investments. The asset mix helps to reduce the impact of market value fluctuations by requiring investments in different asset classes and in different domestic markets.

The Plan, has a low risk tolerance and invests predominantly in high quality fixed income investments.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party does not pay funds owed to another party. The Plan's credit risk arises primarily from two distinct sources: receivables and investments. The maximum credit risk to which it is exposed at March 31, 2022, is limited to the carrying value of the financial assets summarized as follows:

	(in thousands)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Receivables	\$ 289	\$ 346
Investments ¹	24,043	28,880
Due from General Revenue Fund	30	29
Cash	13	142

¹Includes bonds and debentures under security lending.

Credit risk related to cash is limited because the counterparties are chartered banks with high credit ratings assigned by national credit rating agencies.

Receivables are primarily made up of accrued investment income. Accrued investment income is received on the next scheduled payment date, generally either annually or semi-annually.

Credit risk within investments is primarily related to bonds and debentures. The Plan limits credit risk by setting investment restrictions and quality standards within its Statement of Investment Policies and Goals. The minimum quality standard for government bonds and debentures is "BBB" or equivalent, at the time of purchase. Corporate bonds for the Plan must meet a minimum quality standard of "A" at the time of purchase. The Plan's investment policy limits each investment manager's bond portfolio concentration in any one single issuer (and its related companies) to 10 per cent (except for federal and provincial) of their total portfolio. "BBB" government bonds may not be purchased if the purchase would raise the "BBB" government holdings to more than 15 per cent of the market value of the bond portfolio.

8. Financial Risk Management (continued)

The following table lists the segregated bond and debenture holdings for the Plan by credit rating and identifies their corresponding portfolio weighting.

Credit Rating	(in thousands)			
	March 31, 2022	%	March 31, 2021	%
AAA	\$ 4,470	18.59	\$ 9,258	32.06
AA	16,784	69.81	16,591	57.45
A	2,789	11.60	3,031	10.49
	<u>\$ 24,043</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 28,880</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Market risk

Market risk represents the potential for loss from changes in the value of financial instruments. Value can be affected by changes in interest rates. Market risk primarily impacts the value of investments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on the Plan's net assets available for benefits and changes in net assets available for benefits. The interest rate risk is managed by investing in fixed income investments that provide cash flows that match payments to annuitants.

At March 31, 2022, the Plan holds 100 per cent (2021 – 100 per cent) in fixed income investments which includes bonds and debentures and pooled funds.

Duration is a measure used to estimate the extent market values of fixed income investments change with changes in interest rates. Using this measure, it is estimated that a 100 basis point increase (decrease) in interest rates would decrease (increase) net assets available for benefits by approximately \$1.74 million at March 31, 2022 (2021 – \$2.22 million); representing 6.78 per cent (2021 – 7.70 per cent) of the \$25.61 million (2021 – \$28.88 million) fair value of fixed income investments.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan is unable to meet its contractual financial liabilities as they fall due. The Plan's contractual financial liabilities fall under two categories: administrative expenses payable and the provision for annuity obligations.

The Plan's cash resources are managed daily based on anticipated cash flows. The cash requirement for the administrative expenses payable is managed through money market investments and short-term investments. The provision for annuity obligations' cash requirement is managed through short-term investments, bond and debenture interest and investment maturities.

8. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Securities Lending

The Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Goals allows for the lending of its segregated securities to counterparties in exchange for pledged collateral for the purpose of generating revenue. The Statement also allows this practice to be done from within certain pooled fund investments it holds. For securities held in Canada, the current practice is to obtain collateral of at least 102 per cent of the market value of the securities lent. Acceptable collateral pledged for securities on loan includes cash, readily marketable government bonds, treasury bills, letters of credit, discount notes and banker's acceptances of Canadian chartered banks. In these investments, the Plan itself holds title to the individual securities on loan and is subsequently responsible for securing appropriate collateral. The Plan, as a fund unit holder, shares the revenues, gains or losses that result from securities lending with all other unit holders.

At March 31, 2022, the Plan held collateral of \$3.62 million (2021 - \$1.58 million) for the loaned securities.

9. Related Party Transactions

Included in these financial statements are transactions with various Saskatchewan Crown corporations, ministries, agencies, boards and commissions related to the Plan by virtue of common control by the Government of Saskatchewan and non-Crown corporations and enterprises subject to joint control and significant influence by the Government of Saskatchewan (collectively referred to as "related parties"). Costs charged by the Public Employees Benefits Agency Revolving Fund in administering the Plan are reflected in these financial statements.

The Plan holds \$0.22 million (2021 - \$1.47 million) in Province of Saskatchewan Bonds. Investment gains on these bonds, including the current period change in the market value of investments, was \$0.06 million (2021 - \$0.06 million). Included within accrued investment income is \$800 (2021 - \$18,000) relating to Province of Saskatchewan Bonds.

The Plan has a payable balance as at March 31, 2022, of \$0.04 million (2021 - \$0.03 million) due to the Public Employees Benefits Agency Revolving Fund.

Other transactions and amounts due to and from related parties are described separately in these financial statements and the notes thereto.

10. Court Application Recovery

A reserve Fund for Court Applications was set aside funds for future payments to members with unknown addresses in accordance with an order received on August 31, 2009, from the Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench.

On July 10, 2019, the Court issued an Order, effective December 31, 2019, stating that CIC shall have no further obligation to attempt to locate, or transfer any remaining surplus funds to, any of the beneficiaries of the Plan, that its obligations as trustee shall be deemed to have been satisfied, and that the remaining surplus funds may remain in the Plan to be utilized, according to the Plan text.

On April 21, 2020, CIC approved the reversal of the remaining Court Application liability and that the remaining surplus funds may remain in the Plan to be utilized, according to the Plan text.

11. Investment Performance

The investments are managed by professional investment managers whose investment performance is measured against objectives established by the Capital Pension Plan Board of Directors as outlined in the Statement of Investment Policies and Goals.

The investment objective is to provide sufficient liquidity to ensure payment to annuitants when due and to ensure long-term solvency of the Plan. The Plan pursues a duration matching investment strategy that immunizes the portfolio from interest rate fluctuations. As a result, there is no benchmark return for the Plan.

12. Capital Management

The Plan's capital is its net assets available for benefits and its objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Plan's ability to continue to provide annuity payments to its members. The Plan's capital is invested predominantly in high quality fixed income investments and is managed by a professional investment manager whose investment objectives and performance is measured against objectives established by the Capital Pension Plan Board of Directors as outlined in the Statement of Investment Policies and Goals.