

# 2022 Financial Statements Superannuation Plans

**CITY OF SASKATOON  
GENERAL SUPERANNUATION PLAN  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2022**

DRAFT

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of  
City of Saskatoon General Superannuation Plan

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of City of Saskatoon General Superannuation Plan (the "Plan"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits and changes in pension obligations for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively 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 December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets available for benefits and changes in its pension obligations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans ("ASPP").

### Basis for Opinion

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

### 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 ASPP, 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.

## **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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 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 Plan to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants  
August XX, 2023  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**CITY OF SASKATOON**  
**GENERAL SUPERANNUATION PLAN**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT DECEMBER 31**

<b>(in thousands of dollars)</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Accounts Receivable</b>		
Sponsor's contributions (note 9)	587	593
Investment income	50,383	3,237
Unsettled investment sales	-	32
Other	128	45
	<u>51,098</u>	<u>3,907</u>
<b>Investments (note 3)</b>	<u>1,020,681</u>	<u>1,096,045</u>
	<u>1,071,779</u>	<u>1,099,952</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Bank Indebtedness	434	1,322
Accounts Payable	611	982
	<u>1,045</u>	<u>2,304</u>
<b>NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS</b>	1,070,734	1,097,648
Commitments (note 5)		
<b>PENSION OBLIGATIONS (note 6)</b>	<u>932,074</u>	<u>969,278</u>
<b>PENSION SURPLUS (note 6)</b>	<u>138,660</u>	<u>128,370</u>

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

**CITY OF SASKATOON**  
**GENERAL SUPERANNUATION PLAN**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31**

<b>(in thousands of dollars)</b>	2022	2021
<b>INCREASE IN ASSETS</b>		
Investment Income (note 3)	77,921	114,424
(Loss)/Gain in fair value of investments (note 3)	<u>(84,142)</u>	<u>29,358</u>
	<u>(6,221)</u>	<u>143,782</u>
Employee Contributions - current and past service	20,278	19,584
Employer Contributions (note 9)	19,486	18,700
Transfers from Other Plans	<u>-</u>	<u>283</u>
	<u>39,764</u>	<u>38,567</u>
	<u>33,543</u>	<u>182,349</u>
<b>DECREASE IN ASSETS</b>		
Retirement Benefits Paid	48,241	46,641
Death Benefits Paid	592	1,641
Refund of Contributions	953	1,712
Transfers to Other Plans	5,267	3,700
Administration Expenses (notes 8 and 9)	<u>5,404</u>	<u>4,279</u>
	<u>60,457</u>	<u>57,973</u>
<b>CHANGE IN ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS</b>	<b>(26,914)</b>	<b>124,376</b>
<b>NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u><b>1,097,648</b></u>	<u><b>973,272</b></u>
<b>NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS - END OF YEAR</b>	<u><b>1,070,734</b></u>	<u><b>1,097,648</b></u>

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

**CITY OF SASKATOON  
GENERAL SUPERANNUATION PLAN  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PENSION OBLIGATIONS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31**

<b>(in thousands of dollars)</b>	2022	2021
<b>INCREASE IN PENSION OBLIGATIONS</b>		
Interest accrued on benefits	57,494	54,897
Accrued pension benefits	32,953	31,824
Experience loss	-	5,582
	<u>90,447</u>	<u>92,303</u>
<b>DECREASE IN PENSION OBLIGATIONS</b>		
Benefit payments and transfers	55,052	53,412
Experience gain	11,051	-
Change in actuarial assumptions	61,548	10,864
	<u>127,651</u>	<u>64,276</u>
<b>NET (DECREASE)/ INCREASE IN PENSION OBLIGATIONS</b>	(37,204)	28,027
<b>PENSION OBLIGATIONS - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>969,278</u>	<u>941,251</u>
	<u>932,074</u>	<u>969,278</u>

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

**CITY OF SASKATOON  
GENERAL SUPERANNUATION PLAN  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(in thousands of dollars)**

**1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN**

The following description of the City of Saskatoon General Superannuation Plan (the "Plan") is a summary only. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Plan Agreement in the City of Saskatoon Bylaw 8226.

(a) **General**

The Plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan covering all employees of the City of Saskatoon, except those employees covered under the Police, Firefighters and Seasonal/Part-Time Superannuation Plans, and those members listed in the Plan Bylaw. Under the Plan, contributions are made by the Plan members and the City of Saskatoon. The Plan is registered under The Pension Benefits Act, 1992 (Saskatchewan): registration #0234237.

(b) **Funding Policy**

The Pension Benefits Act, 1992 (Saskatchewan) requires that the City of Saskatoon, being the Plan sponsor, must fund benefits determined under the Plan. The determination of the value of these benefits is made based on the most recently filed actuarial valuation (see note 6). The Funding Policy is described in note 7.

(c) **Service Pensions**

A service pension is normally available based on the number of years of contributory service times 1.4% or 2% of a member's average earnings for a determined period; and adjusted to 1.4% for earning eligible for Canada Pension Plan benefits for certain periods of past and future service. Early retirement options are available with reduced benefits in certain circumstances.

(d) **Disability Provisions**

Periods during which a member is in receipt of worker's compensation, sick bank or long-term disability insurance benefits count as contributory service. Earnings applied in the pension formula include deemed earnings for a member in receipt of such disability benefits.

(e) **Death Benefits**

In the event of death of an active member before retirement, the Plan provides for payment to the spouse of a married member or the designated beneficiary of a single member, equal to the greater of:

- (i) two times the member's accumulated contributions with interest, or
- (ii) the commuted value of the member's pension earned to the date of death.

(f) **Survivors' Pensions**

The normal form of pension provides that payments will be made to the member for the member's lifetime with 60% of the pension otherwise payable continuing to the surviving spouse upon the member's death. In any event, payments to the member and spouse are guaranteed to be made for at least 60 months.

(g) **Termination Benefits**

Upon termination of employment prior to becoming vested, a member will receive a refund of all their contributions with interest. Following vesting, the member will also receive the vested portion of the City of Saskatoon's contributions based upon service and earnings to the date of termination. Vesting occurs once a member completes two years of service.

(h) **Income Taxes**

The Plan is a Registered Pension Trust as defined in the Income Tax Act and is not subject to income taxes.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

(a) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans as outlined in the Chartered Professional Accountants (CPA) Handbook, Section 4600, Pension Plans. Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises as set out in Part II of the CPA Canada Handbook, have been chosen for accounting policies that do not relate to the Plan's investment portfolio or pension obligations, to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the requirements of Section 4600. These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis and present the aggregate financial position of the Plan as a separate financial reporting entity independent of the Sponsor and Plan members. These financial statements do not portray the funding requirements of the Plan or the benefit security of individual plan members.

These financial statements are presented in the Plan's functional currency, Canadian Dollars. The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Trustees on July 12, 2023.

(b) Valuation of investment assets and liabilities

Investment assets and liabilities are stated at their fair values in the Statement of Financial Position. Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. If the financial instrument has a quoted price in an active market, the quoted price is the fair value of the financial instrument. If the market for a financial instrument is not active, fair value is established by using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. If there is a valuation technique commonly used by market participants to price the instrument and that technique has been demonstrated to provide reliable estimates of prices obtained in actual market transactions, that technique is used. A valuation technique incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price. Fair value is estimated on the basis of the results of a valuation technique that makes maximum use of market inputs and relies as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Investment assets and investment liabilities are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories reflecting the significance of inputs used in making the fair value measurement:

- Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3 – inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If different levels of inputs are used to measure the fair value of an investment, the classification within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. See Note 4(vii) for this disclosure.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

- (c) Trade date accounting  
Purchases and sales of financial instruments are recorded on their trade dates.
- (d) Investment income and changes in fair value of investments  
Income from investments in money market instruments, bonds, equities, and pooled funds are recorded separately from the change in fair value of such investments as investment income in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits. Interest, dividends, and distributions from pooled funds are recorded on the accrual basis. Dividend income is accrued as of the ex-dividend date.  
  
The change in fair value of investments includes both the realized gains and losses on the sale of investments during the year and the unrealized gains and losses on investments at the end of the year. The realized and unrealized gains and losses are determined using the average cost basis.
- (e) Transaction costs  
All transaction costs in respect of purchases and sales of investments are expensed as part of purchase or sale transaction in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.
- (f) Foreign Exchange  
Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the rates of exchange in effect on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, the market value of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities is translated using the rates of exchange at that date. The resulting gains and losses from changes in these rates are recorded as part of the change in fair value of investments in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.
- (g) Contributions  
Contributions due to the Plan are recorded on an accrual basis. Transfers to the Plan and purchases of prior service are recorded when cash is received.
- (h) Benefits  
Payments of pensions, refunds, and transfers out of the Plan are recorded in the period in which they are paid.
- (i) Pension obligations  
The value of accrued pension benefits payable in the future to members and changes therein during the year are based on an actuarial valuation prepared by an independent firm of actuaries. This valuation for accounting purposes is made as at year end. It uses the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and best estimate assumptions, as at the valuation date, of various economic and non-economic future events. The differences between the financial statement surplus/deficit resulting from this accounting valuation and the regulatory surplus/deficit resulting from the triennial valuation for funding purposes is explained in note 6.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

(j) Use of Estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions, based on the information available as at the date of the financial statements, which affect the reported values of assets and liabilities, and related income and expenses. Such estimates and assumptions affect primarily the value of recorded pension obligations and the fair value of investment assets. Actual results could differ from those presented.

In addition, preparation of the financial statements requires the administrator to make accounting judgments that affect the application of Section 4600 and ASPE to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and related income and expenses. Areas of significant accounting judgment include the actuarial valuation deficit.

k) Future Standards and Amendments

The following is an overview of accounting standard changes that the Plan will be required to adopt in future years. Management continues to evaluate the impact of these standards on the Plan's financial statements.

4600 Pension Plans –

On December 15, 2002, the AcsB issued amendments to Section 4600. The amendments (i) clarify that a statement of changes in pension obligations is not required for defined contribution pension plans; (ii) provide guidance on determining the split or amalgamation date for pension plans; (iii) provide recognition, measurement, and disclosure guidance on the accounting for guaranteed annuity contracts; (iv) clarify the presentation requirements for combination plans and (v) required additional risk disclosure for interests in master trusts. The amendments are effective for annual financial statements with fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

**3. INVESTMENTS**

**Management of Capital**

The Plan receives funding from monthly contributions by active members and the Plan Sponsor, and from income earned on its investments. The objective of the Plan is to provide sufficient cash flow to meet current pension payments, and to grow its assets to meet future pension obligations.

The Board of Trustees has established a Statement of Investment Policies & Goals (SIP&G) for managing the Plan's investment assets. Responsibility for enacting and monitoring the policy is delegated to an Investment Committee. The investment managers appointed by the Plan are directed to achieve a satisfactory long-term real rate of return through a diversified portfolio within their mandate, consistent with acceptable risks and prudent management. To achieve this long-term investment goal, the Plan has adopted an asset mix that has a bias to equity investments. Risk is controlled by investing in a well-diversified portfolio of asset classes, including Canadian and foreign equities, as well as by maintaining a substantial fixed-income exposure.

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**3. INVESTMENTS** (continued)

Taking into consideration the investment and risk philosophy of the Plan, the following asset mix has been established:

<b>Assets (as a % of market value)</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>	<b>Maximum</b>
	%	%	%
<b>Equities</b>			
Canadian equities	13	16.5	20
U.S. equities	6.5	8	9.5
Non-North American equities	5	6.5	8
Global equities	10.5	<u>14</u>	17.5
Total Equities		45	
<b>Private Equities</b>	-	5	10
<b>Private Infrastructure Equities</b>	-	10	15
<b>Real Estate</b>	8	10	15
<b>Fixed Income</b>			
Canadian Bonds	10	15	20
Canadian Mortgages	2	6	10
Private Infrastructure Debt	2	4.5	7
Private Debt	2	<u>4.5</u>	7
		30	
Short-term investments	-	<u>-</u>	10
<b>Total Fund</b>		100	

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**3. INVESTMENTS** (continued)

The following table shows the fair market value and cost of the Plan's investments at year end as well as the investment income earned during the year and the current-year change in fair value, which includes realized and unrealized gains and losses:

	As at and for the year ended December 31, 2022				
	Fair Value	Cost	Current- year change in fair value	Investment Income	Total return
Cash	\$ 748	\$ 748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Short-term investments	8,934	8,934	-	949	949
Fixed income investments:	9,682	9,682	-	949	949
Bond Pooled Funds	148,832	172,296	(23,983)	5,154	(18,829)
Mortgage Pooled Funds	59,587	61,544	(2,642)	2,042	(600)
Private Infrastructure Debt Pooled Funds	37,162	46,074	(11,526)	2,154	(9,372)
Private Debt Pooled Funds	42,564	46,156	(5,283)	1,223	(4,060)
	288,145	326,070	(43,434)	10,573	(32,861)
Equities:					
Canadian equities	193,860	138,100	(11,677)	5,823	(5,854)
U.S equities	93,936	121,999	(13,268)	6,621	(6,647)
Non-North American equities	73,371	78,066	(19,802)	6,043	(13,759)
Global equities	171,848	202,796	(3,713)	41,502	37,789
	533,015	540,961	(48,460)	59,989	11,529
Real Estate Pooled Funds	120,572	95,034	7,475	3,877	11,352
Private Equity Pooled Funds	45,668	27,279	212	1,241	1,453
Private Infrastructure Equity	23,599	26,017	65	1,292	1,357
	1,020,681	1,025,043	(84,142)	77,921	(6,221)

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**3. INVESTMENTS** (continued)

	As at and for the year ended December 31, 2021				
	Fair Value	Cost	Current- year change in fair value	Investment Income	Total return
Cash	\$ 1,711	\$ 1,711	\$ -	-	-
Short-term investments	7,249	7,249	-	6	6
	<u>8,960</u>	<u>8,960</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
Fixed income investments:					
Bond Pooled Funds	165,198	164,821	(6,106)	3,995	(2,111)
Mortgage Pooled Funds	60,188	59,502	(905)	2,185	1,280
Private Infrastructure Debt Pooled Funds	44,218	46,155	(2,933)	1,214	(1,719)
Private Debt Pooled Funds	46,624	44,559	(1,866)	1,856	(10)
	<u>316,228</u>	<u>315,037</u>	<u>(11,810)</u>	<u>9,250</u>	<u>(2,560)</u>
Equities:					
Canadian equities	215,523	132,130	54,923	5,170	60,093
U.S equities	110,290	125,873	(47,510)	72,380	24,870
Non-North American equities	87,358	72,255	4,483	8,262	12,745
Global equities	178,345	206,093	5,002	13,594	18,596
	<u>591,516</u>	<u>536,351</u>	<u>16,898</u>	<u>99,406</u>	<u>116,304</u>
Real Estate Pooled Funds	109,851	91,788	11,315	3,421	14,736
Private Equity Pooled Funds	46,927	21,895	12,851	811	13,662
Private Infrastructure Equity	22,563	24,855	104	1,530	1,634
	<u>1,096,045</u>	<u>998,886</u>	<u>29,358</u>	<u>114,424</u>	<u>143,782</u>

Cash and short-term investments are primarily securities issued by federal and provincial governments, Canadian chartered banks, and corporations with maturities under one year.

The fair value of fixed income investments is based on quoted bid prices in an active market, when available. When quoted market prices in an active market are not available, the fair value is based on a valuation technique, being the present value of the principal and interest receivable discounted at appropriate market interest rates.

Equities represent securities issued by entities that are traded on the TSX or other stock exchanges. Fair value is based on the quoted bid prices as of December 31.

Pooled funds, real estate, and infrastructure funds do not have a quoted price in an active market. Fair value is based on net asset values, obtained from the managers of the funds, which are determined with reference to the fair value of the underlying investments of each fund.

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**3. INVESTMENTS** (continued)

**Investment Returns**

The investment managers make day-to-day decisions on whether to buy or sell investments in order to achieve the long-term performance objectives set for the Plan by its Trustees. The Trustees review the investment performance of the Plan in terms of the performance of the benchmark portfolio. The Plan's primary objective is to grow at a rate which exceeds the growth of the Plan's liabilities.

The following is a summary of the Plan's investment performance:

	Annual Return (%)		Rolling Four-Year Return	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Actual Return	-1.1%	14.4%	7.9%	8.0%
Benchmark Return	-5.5%	11.4%	7.7%	8.9%

The portfolio return is time-weighted rate of return calculation. The benchmark return aggregates the actual market index returns according to the weightings specified in the Investment Policy. The indices used to measure performance are Canadian Equities: TSX Composite Index, TSX Composite Capped Index; US Equities: S&P 500 Index; Global Equities: MSCI ACWI ex-Can Index CAD; EAFE Equities: MSCI EAFE Index CAD; Bonds: FTSE Universe Bond Index; Mortgages: FTSE Short Term Bond Index; Private Fixed Income: FTSE All Corporate Bond Index; Infrastructure Debt: Duration Adj. FTSE Fec. Index + 2.25%; Private Equity: Private Equity Benchmark; Real Estate: CPI + 4%; Infrastructure Equity: CPI + 6%.

**4. INVESTMENT RISK**

**Risk Policy, Credit, Interest Rate, Foreign Currency, Equity Price, Real Estate, Infrastructure Price Risk, and Liquidity Risk**

**(i) Risk Policy**

The value of the Plan's assets is affected by short-term changes in interest rates and equity markets. Interest rate changes directly impact the value of fixed income securities. Interest rates, along with inflation and salary escalation, also impact the Plan's pension obligations. The Plan manages these risks through the establishment of an appropriate asset mix. The investment policy of the Plan states that assets should be prudently managed to assist in avoiding actuarial deficits and excessive volatility in annual rates of return.

The Plan's risk philosophy is that to achieve long-term investment goals, the Plan must invest in assets that have uncertain returns, such as Canadian equities, foreign equities, private equities, real estate, and non-government bonds. The Plan has adopted an asset mix that has a bias to equity investments. The Board of Trustees attempts to reduce the overall level of risk by diversifying the asset classes and further diversifying within each individual asset class.

The Plan has an above average risk tolerance. As a result, an investment philosophy with an equity bias has been adopted. The overall risk posture of the Plan is influenced by demographics as well as the funded position of the Plan.

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**4. INVESTMENT RISK** (continued)

The Plan's investment policy contains specific performance objectives for the fund and for the investment managers. The primary objective is to outperform a benchmark portfolio over moving four-year periods. The benchmark portfolio includes several key market indices including the S&P/TSX Composite Capped Index, the S&P 500, the S&P 500H, MSCI EAFE Index, IPD Canadian Property Index, DEX Universe Bond Index and 91-day T-Bills. A secondary objective is to exceed the benchmark index in each of the asset classes in which the investment manager invests.

**(ii) Credit risk**

Credit risk arises from the potential for an investee to fail or default on its contractual obligations to the Plan. The Plan manages these risks through credit quality limits defined in the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Goals. Within the fixed income portfolio, credit exposure is mitigated by establishing a minimum credit quality for debt securities of investment grade (which includes bonds rated AAA, AA, A and BBB or equivalent as rated by an independent rating agency, or a rated internally for mortgages and private debt). A maximum of 6% of the fixed income portfolio is permitted in debt securities rated lower than BBB. In addition to ensuring diversification by major asset class, exposure to individual corporate entities is also restricted within the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Goals to 10% of the value of individual equity and bond portfolios as well as at the total portfolio level.

Investment Portfolio Concentration:	2022		2021	
	\$	%	\$	%
Federal securities & guarantees	27,085	9.4%	45,784	14.5%
Provincial securities & guarantees	44,984	15.6%	55,456	17.5%
Corporate securities	195,387	67.8%	194,504	61.5%
Other	20,689	7.2%	20,484	6.5%
	<u>288,145</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>316,228</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Credit Rating				
AAA	30,398	10.6%	44,813	14.2%
AA	49,738	17.3%	60,314	19.1%
A	67,687	23.5%	66,502	21.0%
BBB	55,286	19.2%	57,319	18.1%
Non-investment grade	9,970	3.5%	12,225	3.9%
Not rated	75,066	26.0%	75,055	23.7%
	<u>288,145</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>316,228</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

**(iii) Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on the Plan's cash flows and financial position. This risk is the differences arising from the timing and amount of cash flows related to the Plan's assets and liabilities.

Investments that bear fixed rates of interest are most sensitive to changes in interest rates. The Plan holds 28.2% (2021 – 28.9%) of its assets in investments that bear fixed rates of interest. These investments are held in pooled funds. The fixed income portfolio sensitivity to interest rate changes was estimated using the weighted average duration of the pooled funds' portfolios. The table below illustrates the potential impact on the Plan's net assets if the nominal interest rates changed by 1% (100 basis-points):

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**4. INVESTMENT RISK (continued)**

	2022	2021
Impact on Value	5.92%	6.91%
Fixed income portfolio Value	\$ 288,145	\$ 316,228
1% increase in rate	(17,045)	(21,861)
1% decrease in rate	17,045	21,861

**(iv) Foreign Currency Risk**

The Plan is exposed to foreign currency risk through holding of foreign equities where the investment values may fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Plan manages and estimates the foreign currency risk by focusing on equity distribution by country invested in. The policy limits foreign currency exposure of bond investments to 10% of market value of the bond portfolio. The exposure to US currency is net of investments in pooled funds where the US currency is hedged. On December 31, the Plan's most significant foreign currency exposure was:

Foreign Currency	2022	2021
	Exposure in CAD	
U.S. Dollars	\$ 245,659	\$ 266,405
Euros	70,034	70,895
Pounds Sterling	28,029	35,171
Japanese Yen	24,306	27,665
Swiss Franc	12,906	14,991
Other	22,672	27,111
	<u>\$ 403,606</u>	<u>\$ 442,238</u>

A 1% increase or decrease in the above foreign exchange rates relative to the Canadian Dollar would have the following impact on the fair value of the Plan's investments:

Foreign Currency	2022	2021
	Exposure in CAD	
U.S. Dollars	\$ +/- 2,457	\$ +/- 2,664
Euros	700	709
Pounds Sterling	280	352
Japanese Yen	243	277
Swiss Franc	129	150
	<u>\$ +/- 3,809</u>	<u>\$ +/- 4,152</u>

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**4. INVESTMENT RISK (continued)**  
**(v) Equity Price Risk**

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an equity investment will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual equity instrument, or factors affecting similar equity instruments traded in the market.

The investment portfolio is directly exposed to equity price risk in respect of its publicly traded equities which total \$533,015 at December 31, 2022 (2021 - \$591,516). A 1% increase or decrease in the market price of the Plan's publicly traded equities portfolio would impact the fair value of investments as follows:

	December 31			
	2022		2021	
Public Equity Market	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Canadian	\$ 1,939	\$ (1,939)	\$ 2,155	\$ (2,155)
U.S.	939	(939)	1,103	(1,103)
Non-North American	734	(734)	873	(873)
Global	1,718	(1,718)	1,784	(1,784)
	<u>\$ 5,330</u>	<u>\$ (5,330)</u>	<u>\$ 5,915</u>	<u>\$ (5,915)</u>

**(vi) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Goals sets out requirements for the Plan to maintain an adequate amount of liquid assets with varying maturities in order to ensure that the Plan can meet all of its financial obligations as they fall due.

As at December 31, 2022, the Plan has total financial liabilities of \$1,045 (2021 - \$2,304) consisting of accounts payable and bank indebtedness that will generally be settled within 90 days of the year end.

As at December 31, 2022, the Plan held cash and short-term investments totalling \$9,862 (2021 - \$8,960) which are readily available to settle such obligations. Other of the Plan's assets are traded in active markets and can be easily converted to cash to cover such obligations.

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**4. INVESTMENT RISK** (continued)  
*(vii) Fair value hierarchy*

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as at December 31, 2022
Equities, Real Estate, Private Equity & Private Infrastructure Equity	\$ 187,269	\$ 345,746	\$ 189,839	\$ 722,854
Fixed Income Securities	-	208,419	79,726	288,145
Cash and Short-term Instruments	8,186	1,496	-	9,682
	<b>\$ 195,455</b>	<b>\$ 555,661</b>	<b>\$ 269,565</b>	<b>\$ 1,020,681</b>

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as at December 31, 2021
Equities, Real Estate, Private Equity & Private Infrastructure Equity	\$ 207,836	\$ 383,680	\$ 179,341	\$ 770,857
Fixed Income Securities	-	225,386	90,842	316,228
Cash and Short-term Instruments	7,553	1,407	-	8,960
	<b>\$ 215,389</b>	<b>\$ 610,473</b>	<b>\$ 270,183</b>	<b>\$ 1,096,045</b>

There were no significant transfers of investments between Level 1 and Level 2 during 2022 or 2021.

Following is a reconciliation of the fair value of investments measured at fair value using Level 3 fair value measurements:

	2022	2021
Fair Value, Beginning of Year	\$ 270,183	\$ 251,247
Transfers to (from) level 3 for purchases	(10,503)	(8,072)
Investment income, net of fees	7,012	5,669
Current-year change in fair value	2,874	21,339
Fair Value, End of Year	<b>\$ 269,566</b>	<b>\$ 270,183</b>

**5. COMMITMENTS**

The Plan has committed to enter into investment transactions, which may be funded over the next several years in accordance with the terms and conditions agreed to. As at December 31, 2022, these potential unfunded commitments totalled \$38,687 (2021: \$23,080). The Plan has sufficient liquidity to meet these commitments as they come due.

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**6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS**

An actuarial valuation was prepared as of December 31, 2022, by Aon Hewitt, a firm of consulting actuaries. The last actuarial valuation filed with the Provincial Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority (FCAA) was prepared as of December 31, 2021. The next actuarial valuation required to be filed with FCAA will be prepared as of December 31, 2024.

The Statement of Changes in Pension Obligations displays the actuarial present value of benefits as at December 31, 2022. The assumptions used in determining the actuarial value of accrued pension benefits were developed by reference to expected long-term market conditions. Significant long-term actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	6.5%	6.0%
Salary escalation rate	1.95% for 2022; 3.0% thereafter	1.95% for 2022; 3.00% thereafter
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%
Mortality	CPM Private (unadjusted)	CPM Private (unadjusted)

Changes in actuarial assumptions between 2022 and 2021 resulted in an decrease in the pension obligations of \$72,599 (2021 – decrease of \$10,864).

Experience gains and losses represent the change in pension obligations due to the difference between actual economic and demographic experience and expected experience. During 2022, experience gains were \$11,051 (2021 – loss of \$5,582).

The pension obligation is not considered to be a financial instrument; however, the actuarial valuation of the pension obligations is sensitive to changes in long-term interest rates. A 0.5% (50 basis-point) increase or decrease in the discount rate assumption would have the following impact on the value of the pension obligations:

	2022	2021
Pension Obligations	\$ 932,074	\$ 969,278
0.50% increase in rate	(53,113)	(57,949)
0.50% decrease in rate	59,128	64,753

**CITY OF SASKATOON  
GENERAL SUPERANNUATION PLAN  
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(in thousands of dollars)**

**6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

The pension obligations determined by the actuary is the best estimate of the pension obligations as at the date of these financial statements. The resulting pension surplus or deficit is the difference between the net assets of the pension plan and the pension obligations. This surplus or deficit may differ from the surplus or deficit calculated on a going-concern funding basis. Actuarial smoothing of assets and provision for adverse deviations from actuarial assumptions (margin) are the two reasons for the difference. Asset smoothing is the result of amortizing the difference between the expected rate of return on assets and the actual return on assets over a period of five years. The provision for adverse deviations provides for the possibility that assumptions made in the actuarial valuation, such as life longevity, retirement age, inflation, etc., is experienced in the future at different rates than assumed. It is calculated as a percentage of pension obligations at the end of the year.

	2022	2021
Deficit for funding	\$ (5,914)	\$ (14,263)
Actuarial smoothing adjustment	(3,375)	72,016
Provision for adverse deviations	147,949	70,617
Surplus for financial statements	138,660	128,370

**7. FUNDING POLICY**

The Plan is jointly funded by active employees, and the City of Saskatoon as Plan Sponsor. The contribution rates are determined on the recommendation of the Plan's Actuary in its actuarial valuation as filed with the Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan. The most recent actuarial valuation for funding purposes was prepared by Aon Hewitt as of December 31, 2021, and a copy of this valuation was filed in 2022. The Pension Benefits Act, 1992 (Saskatchewan) requires that an actuarial certificate be filed with Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority at least every three years, or earlier if the plan is significantly amended. The next actuarial valuation that must be filed will be for the year ended December 31, 2024, and must be filed before September 30, 2025.

In accordance with the Plan, and agreements between the employee groups and the Plan Sponsor, employees are required to make contributions to the Plan's Fund and the Plan Sponsor is to make a matching contribution plus all other amounts as are determined necessary by the Actuary to maintain the Fund at a level to meet the minimum funding requirements prescribed by Applicable Legislation.

**CITY OF SASKATOON  
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(in thousands of dollars)**

**7. FUNDING POLICY** (continued)

Members may also make certain voluntary contributions and exercise pension buybacks for which the Sponsor has no obligation to match. For the 2022 and 2021 fiscal years and subsequent years the following contribution rates have been recommended:

	Year	Salary below the YMPE *	Salary above the YMPE *
Member contribution rate	2020	8.4%	10.0%
	2021	8.4%	10.0%
	2022	8.4%	10.0%

\*The year's maximum pensionable earnings (YMPE) were \$64,900 in 2022 and \$61,600 in 2021.

For 2015 and subsequent years the Plan Sponsor and the employee groups have an Agreement in Principle to allow temporary increases in contribution rates while the employee groups and the Plan Sponsor negotiate benefit changes that will ensure the sustainability of the Plan with a total blended (combined above and below YMPE) contribution rate of 18% to be shared equally between the active members and the Plan Sponsor.

**8. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES**

The Plan pays additional administrative expenses on behalf of the Board of Trustees in order to administer the Plan.

	2022	2021
Investment management fees	\$ 4,787	\$ 3,627
Pension administration	280	275
Actuarial fees	118	98
Other administration	219	279
	\$ 5,404	\$ 4,279

**9. RELATED PARTIES**

The City of Saskatoon is the Plan Sponsor and makes contributions to the Plan matching those of the Plan members. The City also provides administration services to the Plan with the Plan making payment for those services according to a formula set out in the Plan Bylaw. These transactions occurred in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. The receivable balance from the sponsor on December 31, 2022 amounts to \$587 (2021 - \$593). During the year, the following transactions were recorded between the Plan and the City of Saskatoon:

	2022	2021
Plan Sponsor's contributions	\$ 19,486	\$ 18,700
Administration expenses	280	275

DRAFT Financial Statements of

**THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS'  
PENSION PLAN**

Year ended December 31, 2022

Draft

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of  
Saskatoon Fire Fighters' Pension Plan

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Saskatoon Fire Fighters' Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits and changes in pension obligations for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively 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 December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets available for benefits and changes in its pension obligations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans ("ASPP").

### Basis for Opinion

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

### 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 ASPP, 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.

## **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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 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 Plan to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants  
August XX, 2023  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

**DRAFT** Statement of Financial Position  
(in thousands of dollars)

As at December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022		2021
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash	\$ 888	\$	1,113
Investments (note 3)	55,931		51,878
GST recoverable	8		6
	<u>56,827</u>		<u>52,997</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Due to City of Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services Department Superannuation Plan (note 4)	\$ 4	\$	4
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	109		-
Deferred contributions	1		43
	<u>114</u>		<u>47</u>
Net assets available for benefits	56,713		52,950
Pension obligations (note 5)	50,916		38,218
	<u>\$ 5,797</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>14,732</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved by:

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# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

**DRAFT** Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Investments:		
Interest income	\$ 11	\$ 4
Dividends and distributions	3,363	1,121
	3,374	1,125
Change in fair value:		
Net realized gain on sale of investments	70	883
Change in net unrealized (loss) gains on investments	(5,373)	6,280
	(5,303)	7,163
Contributions (note 6):		
Employee	3,575	3,682
Employer (note 4)	3,553	3,536
	7,128	7,218
Increase in net assets before expenses and benefits	5,199	15,506
Expenses:		
Investment management fees	376	203
Administration (note 4, 7)	180	160
	556	363
Benefit payments:		
Retirement benefits	642	420
Refunds and transfers:		
Refunds	108	-
Transfers to other plans	130	-
Transfers from other plans	-	(16)
Total expenses, payments and transfers	1,436	767
Increase in net assets	3,763	14,739
Net assets available for benefits, beginning of year	52,950	38,211
Net assets available for benefits, end of year	\$ 56,713	\$ 52,950

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

**DRAFT** Statement of Changes in Pension Obligations  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative figures for 2021

	2022		2021
Pension obligations, beginning of year	\$ 38,218	\$	30,893
Increases in pension obligations:			
Pension benefits accrued	5,645		5,618
Interest on accrued pension benefits	2,558		2,111
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4,263		-
Experience losses	1,112		-
Decreases in pension obligations:			
Benefits paid	(880)		(404)
Pension obligations, end of year	\$ 50,916	\$	38,218

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Description of the plan:

The following description of the Saskatoon Fire Fighters' Pension Plan (the "Plan") is a summary only. For more information, reference should be made the Plan Agreement.

### a) General:

The Plan is a contributory target benefit plan covering all uniformed employees of the City of Saskatoon Fire Department. Under the Plan, contributions are made by the Plan members and the City of Saskatoon (the "Sponsor"). The Plan is registered under *The Pension Benefits Act, 1992* (Saskatchewan) registration #1287580.

### b) Funding policy:

The Plan requires that members contribute to the Plan at a fixed rate of 9.0% of earnings, which is matched equally by Sponsor contributions. In no case shall the fixed rate contributions exceed 9.5% for either the members or the Sponsor. Any funding requirement over this amount will result in benefit adjustments to reduce the cost of the Plan. The Plan does provide for automatic indexation of pensions in pay, but these may be adjusted based on the funded status of the Plan.

The determination of the Plan's funding requirements is made on the basis of the most recently filed actuarial valuation (see note 6).

### c) Service pensions:

A service pension is normally available based on 1.60% of the best continuous 120 months' average earnings multiplied by the number of years of contributory service accrued on or after January 1, 2016.

### d) Disability provisions:

Periods during which a member is in receipt of long-term disability insurance benefits provided by the Sponsor count as contributory service. A member may elect to retire for reasons of ill health without reduction in his/her earned pension any time after age 50, with a minimum of 2 years of continuous service, or completion of 25 years of continuous service.

### e) Death benefits:

In the event of the death of an active member prior to retirement, an amount equal to the commuted value of the member's earned pension, will be paid to the member's spouse, if married, or designated beneficiary, if single.

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Description of the plan (continued):

### f) Normal and optional forms of pension:

The normal form of pension for a member without a spouse at retirement is a lifetime pension paid at the end of each month guaranteed for 10 years (120 monthly payments). In the event of the member's death before the guarantee period has expired, the commuted value of the remaining monthly payments shall be paid as a single lump sum payment to the member's last-named beneficiary or estate. In the event of the member's death after the guarantee period has expired, all payments shall cease with the payment immediately following the member's date of death.

The normal form of pension for a member with a spouse at retirement is a lifetime Joint and Survivor pension paid at the end of each month reducing to 60% upon the member's death with payments guaranteed for 5 years (60 monthly payments). In the event of the member's death before the guarantee period has expired, the full pension payment amount will continue to the member's spouse up to the end of the guarantee period. Thereafter, a reduced monthly pension equal to 60% of the member's pension will be payable to the member's spouse for their lifetime. In the event of the death of both the member and their spouse before the guarantee period has expired, the commuted value of the remaining payments shall be paid to the member's last-named beneficiary or estate. In the event of the death of both the member and their spouse after the guarantee period has expired, all payments shall cease with the payment immediately following the last survivor's date of death.

Optional forms are available subject to an actuarial equivalent adjustment from the applicable normal form. The optional form of pension available for a member without a spouse at retirement is a lifetime pension paid at the end of each month guaranteed for 15 years (180 monthly payments). The optional forms of pension for a member with a spouse at retirement is a lifetime Joint and Survivor pension paid at the end of each month reducing to 60%, 75% or 100% upon the member's death with payments guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years.

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Description of the plan (continued):

### g) Termination benefits:

A member is vested upon the earlier of:

1. Completion of two years of continuous employment; or
2. Attaining age 60.

In the event of termination of employment before the member is vested, the member will be entitled to receive an amount equal to the member's accumulated required contributions with interest. A member will have the option to receive their accumulated required contributions with interest as a taxable lump-sum cash refund, as a transfer to their Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) or as a transfer to their new employer's Registered Pension Plan (RPP).

In the event of termination of employment after the member has become vested but before they are eligible to retire and receive a monthly pension, the member will be entitled to receive the commuted value of their earned pension. A member will have the option to receive the commuted value of their earned pension as a transfer to a Locked-In Retirement Account (LIRA) or as a transfer to their new employer's RPP.

For members who are vested, the excess of the member's accumulated contributions with interest over 50% of the commuted value of their earned pension is payable as a taxable lump-sum cash refund or as a transfer to their RRSP.

### h) Income taxes:

The Plan is a Registered Pension Trust as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is not subject to income taxes.

## 2. Significant accounting policies:

### a. Basis of presentation:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans. For matters not addressed in Canadian accounting standards for pension plans, International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have been adopted. These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and present the aggregate financial position of the Plan as a separate financial reporting entity independent of the Sponsor and Plan members. These financial statements do not portray the funding requirement of the Plan or the benefit security of individual plan members.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Trustees on June 13, 2023.

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### b. Financial assets:

On initial recognition, financial assets are classified as measured at amortized cost ("AC"), fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"). The Plan's financial assets comprise of cash and investments.

Cash consists of balances held with financial institutions which have an initial term to maturity of three months or less and are classified as amortized cost. The cash balances are held with banks with high credit ratings. Accordingly the credit exposure to the Plan is nominal.

Investments are classified as FVTPL and carried at fair value in the statement of financial position.

### c. Fair value measurement:

Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. If a financial instrument has a quoted price in an active market, the quoted price is the fair value of the financial instrument. If the market for a financial instrument is not active, fair value is established by using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. If there is a valuation technique commonly used by market participants to price the instrument and that technique has been demonstrated to provide reliable estimates of prices obtained in actual market transactions, that technique is used. The valuation technique incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price. Fair value is estimated on the basis of the results of a valuation technique that makes maximum use of market inputs, and relies as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

#### *Fair value hierarchy*

Investment assets and investment liabilities are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories reflecting the significance of inputs used in making the fair value measurement:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 - inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If different levels of inputs are used to measure the fair value of an investment, the classification within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Plan determines whether transfers between levels have occurred at the end of each reporting period. See note 3 (d) (viii) for this disclosure.

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

d. Trade date accounting:

Purchases and sales of financial instruments are recorded on their trade date.

e. Investment income and changes in fair value of investments:

Interest and dividends from investments are recorded separately from the change in fair value of such investments as investment income in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits. Interest, dividends, and distributions from pooled funds are recorded on an accrual basis.

Realized and unrealized gains and losses are determined using the average cost basis.

f. Transaction costs:

All transaction costs in respect of purchases and sales of investments are recorded as part of investment management fees in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

g. Foreign exchange:

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the rates of exchange in effect on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, the market value of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities is translated using the rates of exchange at that date. The resulting gains and losses from changes in these rates are recorded as part of the change in fair value of investments in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

h. Contributions:

Contributions due to the Plan are recorded on an accrual basis. Transfers to the Plan and purchases of prior service are recorded when cash is received.

i. Benefits:

Payments of pensions, refunds and transfers out of the Plan are recorded in the period in which they are paid.

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

j. Pension obligations:

The value of accrued pension benefits payable in the future to members and changes therein during the year are based on an actuarial valuation prepared by an independent firm of actuaries. The valuation for accounting purposes is made as at year end. It uses the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and best estimate assumptions, as at the valuation dates, of various economic and non-economic future events. The differences between the financial statement surplus resulting from this accounting valuation and the regulatory deficit resulting from the triennial valuation for funding purposes (see note 1 (b) above) is explained in note 6.

k. Use of estimates:

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions, based on the information available as at the date of the financial statements, which affect the reported values of assets and liabilities, and related income and expenses. Such estimates and assumptions affect primarily the value of recorded pension obligations and the fair value of investment assets. Actual results could differ from those presented.

l. Functional Presentation Currency:

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Plan's functional currency.

m. Future Standards and Amendments

The following is an overview of accounting standard changes that the Plan will be required to adopt in future years. Management continues to evaluate the impact of these standards on the Plan's financial statements.

4600 Pension Plans –

On December 15, 2002, the AcsB issued amendments to Section 4600. The amendments (i) clarify that a statement of changes in pension obligations is not required for defined contribution pension plans; (ii) provide guidance on determining the split or amalgamation date for pension plans; (iii) provide recognition, measurement and disclosure guidance on the accounting for guaranteed annuity contracts; (iv) clarify the presentation requirements for combination plans and (v) required additional risk disclosure for interests in master trusts. The amendments are effective for annual financial statements with fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 3. Investments:

RBC Investor Services Trust is the custodian of the Plan. Leith Wheeler Investment Counsel Ltd., Walter Scott Global Investment Management, and TD Asset Management Inc. act as the investment managers for the Plan.

Investments are stated at fair value. The Plan's investments consist of the following:

(a) Money market instruments:

	2022	2021
Canadian short-term investments	\$ 1	\$ 700

Money market instruments are primarily securities issued by Federal and Provincial governments, Canadian Chartered Banks, and Canadian corporations with maturities under one year.

(b) Real estate fund:

	2022	2021
Greystone Real Estate Fund Inc.	\$ 7,220	\$ 6,022

The real estate fund units are valued using the total appraised value of the individual properties. The working capital and underlying mortgages of each property are fair value-based and are combined with the appraised value of real estate properties to determine the fair value of the real estate investments.

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments (continued):

(c) Equities and pooled funds:

	2022		2021
Canadian pooled equity funds	\$ 5,353	\$	6,894
U.S. pooled equity funds	9,220		12,263
Foreign pooled equity funds	34,137		25,999
Total equities and pooled funds	\$ 48,710	\$	45,156

Pooled funds do not have a quoted price in active markets. Fair value is based on net asset values, obtained from the managers of the funds, which are determined with references to the fair value of the underlying listed investments of each fund.

(d) Financial risk management:

(i) Risk policy:

The value of the Plan's assets is affected by short-term changes in interest rates and equity markets. Interest rate changes directly impact the value of fixed income securities. Interest rates, along with inflation and salary escalation, also impact the Plan's pension obligations. The Plan manages these risks through the establishment of an appropriate asset mix. The investment policy of the Plan states that the Plan's assets should be prudently managed to assist in avoiding benefit reductions and excessive volatility in annual rates of return. Due to the fixed rate of funding contributions, Plan members primarily bear the risk and rewards of investment experience as shortfalls in investment may trigger benefit reductions, while favorable investment performance may result in benefit increases.

The Plan's risk philosophy is that in order to achieve long-term investment goals, the Plan must invest in assets that have uncertain returns, such as Canadian equities, foreign equities, real estate and bonds. The Plan has adopted an asset mix that has a bias to equity investments. The Board of Trustees has attempted to reduce the overall level of risk by diversifying the asset classes and further diversifying by manager and manager style within most asset classes.

The Plan has moderate to moderately high risk tolerance, due to the fact that initially all members of the Plan are active employees. As a result, an investment philosophy with an equity bias has been adopted. The overall risk posture of the Plan is influenced by demographics as well as the funded position of the Plan.

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 3. Investments (continued):

### (d) Financial risk management (continued):

#### (i) Risk policy (continued):

The long-term investment goal of the Plan is to achieve a minimum annualized rate of return of 3.75 percentage points in excess of the Canadian Consumer Index. The 3.75% real return objective is consistent with the overall investment risk level that the Plan could assume in order to meet the pension obligations of the Plan, and normally will be assessed over longer time periods i.e. over ten years or more.

The Plan's investment policy contains specific performance objectives for the Plan and for the investment managers. The primary objective is to earn a rate of return that exceeds the rate of return on a benchmark portfolio. The benchmark portfolio includes several key market indices including the S&P/TSX Composite Capped Index, the S&P 500, the MSCI EAFE Index, the Investment Property Databank, the FTSE TMX Canada Universe Bond Index and FTSE TMX Canada 91-day T-Bills. A secondary objective is to exceed the benchmark index in each of the asset classes in which the investment managers invest.

#### (ii) Credit risk:

Credit risk arises from the potential for an investee to fail or default on its contractual obligations to the Plan. The Plan manages these risks through credit quality limits defined in the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures. Within the bond portfolio, credit exposure is mitigated by establishing a minimum credit quality for corporate bonds of investment grade (which include bonds rated AAA, AA, A and BBB or equivalent as rated by an independent rating agency). Bonds rated BBB may not be purchased if the purchase would raise the holdings in bonds rated BBB or lower to more than 20% of the market value of the bond portfolio. In addition to ensuring diversification by major asset class, exposure to individual corporate entities is also restricted within the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures to 10% of the value of the individual equity and bond portfolios as well as the total portfolio level. At December 31, 2022, the Plan's credit risk exposure was \$888 (2021 - \$1,813).

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments (continued):

(d) Financial risk management (continued):

(iii) Foreign currency risk:

The Plan is exposed to foreign currency risk through holding of foreign equities where the investment values may fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Plan manages and estimates the foreign currency risk by focusing on equity distribution by country invested in. The policy limits foreign currency exposure of bond investments to 10% of market value of the bond portfolio. The exposure to U.S. currency is net of investments in the pooled fund where the U.S. currency is hedged. At December 31, 2022, the Plan's foreign currency exposure was \$42,320 (2021 - \$37,606).

	2022	2021
U.S. dollar	\$ 20,745	\$ 23,930
Euro	4,928	2,970
British pound	2,827	2,356
Japanese yen	3,937	2,393
Swiss franc	2,232	1,600
Hong Kong dollar	1,844	950
Other	5,809	3,407
	\$ 42,320	\$ 37,606

(iv) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequence of interest rate changes on the Plan's cash flows, financial position and income. This risk is the differences arising from differences in the timing and amount of cash flows related to the Plan's assets and liabilities.

At December 31, 2022, the Plan's exposure to interest rate risk was \$889 (2021 - \$1,813).

	2022	2021
Cash	\$ 889	\$ 1,813
	\$ 889	\$ 1,813

The Plan holds approximately 1.6% (2021 - 3.4%) of its investments in cash and fixed income securities and 98.4% (2021 - 96.6%) in equities and alternatives and equity pooled funds at December 31, 2022.

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 3. Investments (continued):

(d) Financial risk management (continued):

(v) Equity price risk:

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an equity investment will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual equity instrument, or factors affecting similar equity instruments traded in the market. The investment portfolio is directly exposed to equity price risk in respect of its equities which total \$48,710 (2021 - \$45,156) at December 31, 2022.

(vi) Real estate and infrastructure risk:

Risk in the real estate fund and infrastructure pooled fund portfolio is mitigated through diversification across geography and property type. Risk is further minimized by regularly schedule appraisals of all properties and limited use of leverage both at the individual investment and portfolio level.

(vii) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

As at December 31, 2022, the Plan has other liabilities of \$109 (2021 - \$47). Other liabilities relate to accounts payable and accrued liabilities and will generally be settled within 90 days of the year end. As at December 31, 2022, the Plan held cash and money market instruments totaling \$889 (2021 - \$1,813) which are readily available to settle such obligations.

The Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures sets out requirements for the Plan to maintain an adequate amount of liquid assets with varying maturities in order to ensure that the Plan can meet all of its financial obligations as they fall due.

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments (continued):

(d) Financial risk management (continued):

(viii) Fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	December 31, 2022
Real estate fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,220	\$ 7,220
Short-term investments	-	1	-	1
Equities and pooled funds	-	48,710	-	48,710
	\$ -	\$ 48,711	\$ 7,220	\$ 55,931

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	December 31, 2021
Real estate fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,022	\$ 6,022
Short-term investments	-	700	-	700
Equities and pooled funds	-	45,156	-	45,156
	\$ -	\$ 45,856	\$ 6,022	\$ 51,878

There were no significant transfers of investments between levels during the year.

The following table reconciles movement in the Plan's Level 3 fair value measurements:

2022 Real estate fund	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 6,022
Acquisitions	700
Gain included in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits	498
Balance, end of year	\$ 7,220
2021 Real estate fund	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,552
Acquisitions	1,800
Gain included in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits	670
Balance, end of year	\$ 6,022

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 4. Related party transactions:

During the year, the Plan received contributions from the City of Saskatoon, employer of plan members, in the amount of \$3,553 (2021 - \$3,536) and paid administrative fees to the City of Saskatoon of \$19 (2021 - \$19). The Plan also had administrative fees paid on its behalf by The City of Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services Department Superannuation Plan in the amount of \$4 (2021 - \$4). These transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

## 5. Pension obligations:

An actuarial valuation was prepared as of December 31, 2021 by AON Hewitt, a firm of consulting actuaries. The pension obligation reflected on the Statement of Changes in Pension Obligations as at December 31, 2022 is based on the 2021 valuation, extrapolated to December 31, 2022.

The assumptions used in determining the actuarial value of accrued pension benefits were developed by reference to expected long-term market conditions. Significant long-term actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were:

	2022	2021
Expected return on plan assets	6.30%	6.20%
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%
Rate of compensation increase (including inflation component)	3.25%	3.25%
Discount rate per annum for all members	5.70%	6.30%
Average remaining service period of active employees	13.7 years	12.7 years

Mortality rate assumption is based on the 2014 CPM Combined table with the MI-2017 improvement scale for the actuarial valuation as it closely reflects actual experience of the Plan.

Changes in actuarial assumptions, including mortality assumptions and discount rates, between 2021 and 2022 had a \$4,263 (2021 - \$nil) effect on the increase in pension obligation.

The pension obligation is not considered to be a financial instrument; however, the actuarial valuation of the pension obligations is sensitive to changes in long-term interest rates. A 0.50% (50 basis-point) increase or decrease in the discount rate assumption would have the following impact on the value of the pension obligations:

	2022	2021
Pension obligations	\$ 50,916	\$ 38,218
0.50% increase in rate	(4,687)	(3,336)
0.50% decrease in rate	5,397	3,825

# THE SASKATOON FIRE FIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 5. Pension obligations (continued):

Experience gains and losses represent the change in pension obligations due to the difference between actual economic and demographic experience and expected experience. During 2022, experience losses were \$1,112 (2021 - \$nil). The excess of net assets available for benefits relative to pension obligations results in the Plan being in a surplus position of \$5,797 as at December 31, 2022 (2021 - \$14,732).

## 6. Funding policy:

The most recent actuarial valuation for funding purposes was prepared by AON Hewitt as of December 31, 2021 and a copy of this valuation was filed with the Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan on September 28, 2022. This valuation disclosed a going concern surplus of \$4,925. This valuation disclosed that the current fixed contribution rate of 18% is sufficient to meet the Plan's funding needs, including margin, on a going concern basis. The effective date of the next actuarial valuation is expected to be December 31, 2024.

The Pension Benefits Act, 1992 (Saskatchewan) requires that an actuarial certificate be filed with the Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan at least every three years or earlier if the Plan is significantly amended.

## 7. Administration expenses:

	2022	2021
Actuarial fees	\$ 100	\$ 73
Administrative expenses	61	68
Custodian fee	19	17
Bank Interest	-	2
	\$ 180	\$ 160

## 8. Capital Management:

The plan receives new capital from employee and employer contributions. The Plan also benefits from income and market value increases on its invested capital. The Plan's capital is invested in a number of asset classes as disclosed in Note 3. In the Plan, investment decisions are delegated to several different investment management firm through a number of different investment mandates as defined in the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures.

DRAFT Financial Statements of

**CITY OF SASKATOON  
FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT  
SUPERANNUATION PLAN**

Year ended December 31, 2022

Draft

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of  
City of Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services Department Superannuation Plan

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of City of Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services Department Superannuation Plan (the "Plan"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits and changes in pension obligations for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively 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 December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets available for benefits and changes in its pension obligations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans ("ASPP").

### Basis for Opinion

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

### 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 ASPP, 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.

## **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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 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 Plan to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants  
August XX, 2023  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Statement of Financial Position  
(in thousands of dollars)

As at December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash	\$ 403	\$ 414
Investments (note 3)	165,292	190,050
Contributions receivable (note 4)	129	125
Due from The Saskatoon Fire Fighters' Pension Plan (note 4)	4	4
Accrued investment income	28	40
GST recoverable	25	21
	<u>165,881</u>	<u>190,654</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 336	\$ 100
Bank indebtedness	592	2,225
	<u>928</u>	<u>2,325</u>
Net assets available for benefits	164,953	188,329
Pension obligations (note 5)	197,179	181,009
(Deficit) Surplus	<u>\$ (32,226)</u>	<u>\$ 7,320</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved by:

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# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Investments:		
Interest income	\$ 1,926	\$ 1,864
Dividends and distributions	6,468	2,762
Other income	5	-
	8,399	4,626
Change in fair value:		
Net realized gain on sale of investments	2,856	3,129
Change in net unrealized (loss) gains on investments	(21,647)	13,117
	(18,791)	16,246
Contributions (note 6):		
Employer (note 4)	1,545	1,496
	1,545	1,496
(Decrease) increase in net assets before expenses and benefits	(8,847)	22,368
Expenses:		
Investment management fees	1,051	994
Administration (note 4 and 7)	189	147
	1,240	1,141
Benefit payments:		
Retirement benefits	11,483	10,876
Refunds and transfers:		
Transfer to other plans	1,806	646
Total expenses, payments and transfers	14,529	12,663
(Decrease) increase in net assets	(23,376)	9,705
Net assets available for benefits, beginning of year	188,329	178,624
Net assets available for benefits, end of year	\$ 164,953	\$ 188,329

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Statement of Changes in Pension  
Obligations (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Pension obligations, beginning of year	\$ 181,009	\$ 182,042
Increases in pension obligations:		
Interest on accrued pension benefits	10,375	10,489
Changes in actuarial assumptions	14,484	-
Experience losses	4,600	-
Decreases in pension obligations:		
Benefits paid and transfers	(13,289)	(11,522)
Pension obligations, end of year	\$ 197,179	\$ 181,009

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Description of the plan:

The following description of the City of Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services Department Superannuation Plan (the "Plan") is a summary only. For more information, reference should be made to the Plan Agreement.

### a) General:

The Plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan covering all uniformed employees of the City of Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services Department. Under the Plan, contributions are made by the Plan members and the City of Saskatoon (the "Sponsor"). The Plan is registered under The Pension Benefits Act, 1992 (Saskatchewan) registration #0308262. Effective for January 1, 2016 the Plan was amended to close the Plan to new entrants, freeze pensionable service in the Plan, and cease member contributions (see note 6).

### b) Funding policy:

The Plan requires that the City of Saskatoon and the members equally fund benefits determined under the Plan. The determination of the value of these benefits is made on the basis of the most recently filed actuarial valuation (see note 5). Effective January 1, 2016 the Plan was amended to change the cost sharing arrangement in the Plan such that the City of Saskatoon assumes full responsibility for all past and future deficits in the Plan (see note 6).

### c) Service pensions:

A service pension is normally available based on 1.4% of the portion of the final earnings which are not in excess of the average Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings (YMPE) in the year of retirement and the previous two years, multiplied by the number of years of contributory service, subject to a maximum of 35 years; plus 2% of the portion of the final earnings in excess of the average YMPE multiplied by the number of years of contributory service subject to a maximum of 35 years.

### d) Disability provisions:

Periods during which a member is in receipt of long-term disability insurance benefits provided by the City of Saskatoon count as contributory service. A member may elect to retire for reasons of ill health without reduction in his/her earned pension any time after age 50 or completion of 25 years of continuous service.

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Description of the plan (continued):

### e) Death benefits:

In the event of the death of an active member prior to retirement, an amount equal to the greater of two times the member's accumulated contributions with interest, or the commuted value of the member's earned pension, will be paid to the member's spouse, if married, or designated beneficiary, if single. If the member was eligible for an unreduced pension benefit at the time of death, the member's spouse may elect to receive the death benefit in the form of a lifetime pension from the Plan.

### f) Normal and optional forms of pension:

The normal form of pension for a member without a spouse at retirement is a lifetime pension paid at the end of each month guaranteed for 5 years (60 monthly payments). In the event of the member's death before the guarantee period has expired, the commuted value of the remaining monthly payments shall be paid as a single lump sum payment to the member's last-named beneficiary or estate. In the event of the member's death after the guarantee period has expired, all payments shall cease with the payment immediately following the member's date of death.

The normal form of pension for a member with a spouse at retirement is a lifetime Joint and Survivor pension paid at the end of each month reducing to 60% upon the member's death with payments guaranteed for 5 years. In the event of the member's death before the guarantee period has expired, the full pension payment amount will continue to the member's spouse up to the end of the guarantee period. Thereafter, a reduced monthly pension equal to 60% of the member's pension will be payable to the member's spouse for their lifetime. In the event of the death of both the member and their spouse before the guarantee period has expired, the commuted value of the remaining payments shall be paid to the member's last-named beneficiary or estate. In the event of the death of both the member and their spouse after the guarantee period has expired, all payments shall cease with the payment immediately following the last survivor's date of death.

Optional forms are available subject to an actuarial equivalent adjustment from the applicable normal form. The optional forms of pension available for a member without a spouse at retirement is a lifetime pension paid at the end of each month guaranteed for either 10 years (120 monthly payments) or 15 years (180 monthly payments). The optional forms of pension for a member with a spouse at retirement is a lifetime Joint and Survivor pension paid at the end of each month reducing to 60%, 75% or 100% upon the member's death with payments guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years.

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Description of the plan (continued):

### (g) Termination benefits:

A member is vested upon the earlier of:

1. Completion of two years of continuous employment; or
2. Attaining age 60.

In the event of termination of employment before the member is vested, the member will be entitled to receive an amount equal to the member's accumulated required contributions with interest. A member will have the option to receive their accumulated required contributions with interest as a taxable lump-sum cash refund, as a transfer to their Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) or as a transfer to their new employer's Registered Pension Plan (RPP).

In the event of termination of employment after the member has become vested but before they are eligible to retire and receive a monthly pension, the member will be entitled to receive the commuted value of their earned pension. A member will have the option to receive the commuted value of their earned pension as a transfer to a Locked-In Retirement Account (LIRA) or as a transfer to their new employer's RPP.

For members who are vested, the excess of the member's accumulated contributions with interest over 50% of the commuted value of their earned pension is payable as a taxable lump-sum cash refund or as a transfer to their RRSP.

### g) Income taxes:

The Plan is a Registered Pension Trust as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is not subject to income taxes.

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies:

### (a) Basis of presentation:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans. For matters addressed in Canadian accounting standards for pension plans, International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have been adopted. These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and present the aggregate financial position of the Plan as a separate financial reporting entity independent of the Sponsor and Plan members. These financial statements do not portray the funding requirement of the Plan or the benefit security of individual plan members.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Trustees on June 8, 2023.

### (b) Financial assets:

On initial recognition, financial assets are classified as measured at amortized cost ("AC"), fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"). The Plan's financial assets comprise of cash and investments.

Cash consists of balances held with financial institutions which have an initial term to maturity of three months or less and are classified as amortized cost. The cash balances are held with banks with high credit ratings. Accordingly the credit exposure to the Plan is nominal.

Investments are classified as FVTPL and carried at fair value in the statement of financial position.

### (c) Fair value measurement:

Investment assets are stated at their fair values in the Statement of Financial Position. Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. If a financial instrument has a quoted price in an active market, the quoted price is the fair value of the financial instrument. If the market for a financial instrument is not active, fair value is established by using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. If there is a valuation technique commonly used by market participants to price the instrument and that technique has been demonstrated to provide reliable estimates of prices obtained in actual market transactions, that technique is used. The valuation technique incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price. Fair value is estimated on the basis of the results of a valuation technique that makes maximum use of market inputs and relies as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (c) Fair value measurement (continued):

#### *Fair value hierarchy*

Investment assets and investment liabilities are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories reflecting the significance of inputs used in making the fair value measurement:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 - inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If different levels of inputs are used to measure the fair value of an investment, the classification within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Plan determines whether transfers between levels have occurred at the end of each reporting period. See note 3 (f) (viii) for this disclosure.

### (d) Trade date accounting:

Purchases and sales of financial instruments are recorded on their trade date.

### (e) Investment income and changes in fair value of investments:

Interest and dividends from investments in money market instruments, bonds, equities, and pooled funds are recorded separately from the change in fair value of such investments as investment income in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits. Interest, dividends, and distributions from pooled funds are recorded on an accrual basis.

Realized and unrealized gains and losses are determined using the average cost basis.

### (f) Transaction costs:

All transaction costs in respect of purchases and sales of investments are recorded as part of investment management fees in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Foreign exchange:

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the rates of exchange in effect on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, the market value of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities is translated using the rates of exchange at that date. The resulting gains and losses from changes in these rates are recorded as part of the change in fair value of investments in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

(h) Contributions:

Contributions due to the Plan are recorded on an accrual basis. Transfers to the Plan and purchases of prior service are recorded when cash is received.

(i) Benefits:

Payments of pensions, refunds and transfers out of the Plan are recorded in the period in which they are paid.

(j) Pension obligations:

The value of accrued pension benefits payable in the future to members and changes therein during the year are based on an actuarial valuation prepared by an independent firm of actuaries. The valuation for accounting purposes is made as at year end. It uses the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and best estimate assumptions, as at the valuation dates, of various economic and non-economic future events. The differences between the financial statement deficit resulting from this accounting valuation and the regulatory deficit resulting from the triennial valuation for funding purposes (see note 1 (b) above) is explained in note 6.

(k) Use of estimates:

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions, based on the information available as at the date of the financial statements, which affect the reported values of assets and liabilities, and related income and expenses. Such estimates and assumptions affect primarily the value of recorded pension obligations and the fair value of investment assets. Actual results could differ from those presented.

(l) Functional and presentation currency:

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

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (m) Future Standards and Amendments

The following is an overview of accounting standard changes that the Plan will be required to adopt in future years. Management continues to evaluate the impact of these standards on the Plan's financial statements.

#### 4600 Pension Plans –

On December 15, 2002, the AcsB issued amendments to Section 4600. The amendments (i) clarify that a statement of changes in pension obligations is not required for defined contribution pension plans; (ii) provide guidance on determining the split or amalgamation date for pension plans; (iii) provide recognition, measurement and disclosure guidance on the accounting for guaranteed annuity contracts; (iv) clarify the presentation requirements for combination plans and (v) required additional risk disclosure for interests in master trusts. The amendments are effective for annual financial statements with fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

## 3. Investments:

RBC Investor Services Trust is the custodian of the Plan. Leith Wheeler Investment Counsel Ltd., Walter Scott Global Investment Management and TD Greystone Management Investments Inc. act as the investment managers for the Plan.

Investments are stated at fair value. The Plan's investments consist of the following:

### (a) Money market instruments:

	2022	2021
Canadian short-term investments	\$ 1,850	\$ 3,466

Money market instruments are primarily securities issued by Federal and Provincial governments, Canadian Chartered Banks, and Canadian corporations with maturities under one year.

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 3. Investments (continued):

(b) Real estate fund:

	2022	2021
Greystone Real Estate Fund Inc.	\$ 21,591	\$ 20,102

The real estate fund units are valued using the total appraised value of the individual properties. The working capital and underlying mortgages of each property are fair value-based and are combined with the appraised value of real estate properties to determine the fair value of the real estate investments.

(c) Bonds and debentures:

	2022	2021
Pooled fixed income funds	\$ 39,116	\$ 41,761

The fair value of these instruments is based on quoted bid prices in an active market, when available. When quoted market prices in an active market are not available, the fair value is based on a valuation technique, being the present value of the principal and interest receivable discounted at appropriate market interest rates.

(d) Equities and pooled funds:

	2022	2021
Canadian common stocks	\$ 19,550	\$ 21,995
Canadian pooled equity funds	1,602	1,863
U.S. pooled equity funds	16,371	17,753
Global common stocks	-	13
Foreign pooled equity funds	50,961	68,755
<b>Total equities and pooled funds</b>	<b>\$ 88,484</b>	<b>\$ 110,379</b>

Common stocks represent equity securities issued by entities that are traded on the TSX or other stock exchanges. Fair value is based on the quoted bid prices as at year end.

Pooled funds do not have a quoted price in active markets. Fair value is based on net asset values, obtained from the managers of the funds, which are determined with references to the fair value of the underlying listed investments of each fund.

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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### 3. Investments (continued):

(e) Other Assets:

	2022	2021
Mortgage Fund	\$ 14,251	\$ 14,342

The Mortgage fund is an open-ended investment trust which invests in Canadian mortgage securities.

(f) Financial risk management:

(i) Risk policy:

The value of the Plan's assets is affected by short-term changes in interest rates and equity markets. Interest rate changes directly impact the value of fixed income securities. Interest rates, along with inflation and salary escalation, also impact the Plan's pension obligations. The Plan manages these risks through the establishment of an appropriate asset mix. The investment policy of the Plan states that the Plan's assets should be prudently managed to assist in avoiding actuarial deficits and excessive volatility in annual rates of return.

The Plan's risk philosophy is that in order to achieve long-term investment goals, the Plan must invest in assets that have uncertain returns, such as Canadian equities, foreign equities and non-government bonds. The Plan has adopted an asset mix that has a bias to equity investments. The Board of Trustees has attempted to reduce the overall level of risk by diversifying the asset classes and further diversifying within each individual asset class.

The Plan has moderate to moderately high risk tolerance. As a result, an investment philosophy with an equity bias has been adopted. The overall risk posture of the Plan is influenced by demographics as well as the funded position of the Plan.

The long-term investment goal of the Plan is to achieve a minimum annualized rate of return of 4.05 percentage points in excess of the Canadian Consumer Price Index. This 4.05% real return objective is consistent with the overall investment risk level that the Plan could assume in order to meet the pension obligations of the Plan, and normally will be assessed over longer time periods.

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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### 3. Investments (continued):

(f) Financial risk management (continued):

(i) Risk policy (continued):

The Plan's investment policy contains specific performance objectives for the Plan and for the investment managers. The primary objective is to outperform a benchmark portfolio over moving four year periods. The benchmark portfolio includes several key market indices including the S&P/TSX Composite Capped Index, the S&P 500, the MSCI EAFE Index, the Investment Property Databank, the DEX Universe Bond Index and 91-day T-Bills. A secondary objective is to exceed the benchmark index in each of the asset classes in which the investment managers invest.

(ii) Credit risk:

Credit risk arises from the potential for an investee to fail or default on its contractual obligations to the Plan. The Plan manages these risks through credit quality limits defined in the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Goals. Within the bond portfolio, credit exposure is mitigated by establishing a minimum credit quality for corporate bonds of investment grade (which include bonds rated AAA, AA, A and BBB or equivalent as rated by an independent rating agency). Bonds rated BBB may not be purchased if the purchase would raise the holdings in bonds rated BBB or lower to more than 20% of the market value of the bond portfolio. In addition to ensuring diversification by major asset class, exposure to individual corporate entities is also restricted within the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Goals to 10% of the value of individual equity and bond portfolios as well as at the total portfolio level.

Exposure to bond sectors (credit risk) and other credit risk:

	2022	2021
Pooled fixed income funds	\$ 39,116	\$ 41,761
Cash	403	414
Money market instruments	1,850	3,466

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments (continued):

### (f) Financial risk management (continued):

#### (iii) Foreign currency risk:

The Plan is exposed to foreign currency risk through holding of foreign equities where the investment values may fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Plan manages and estimates the foreign currency risk by focusing on equity distribution by country invested in. The policy limits foreign currency exposure of bond investments to 10% of market value of the bond portfolio. The exposure to U.S. currency is net of investments in the pooled fund where the U.S. currency is hedged. At December 31, 2022, the Plan's foreign currency exposure was \$65,651 (2021 - \$84,975).

	2022		2021	
U.S. dollar	\$	35,048	\$	45,474
Euro		6,952		8,693
Japanese yen		4,057		6,542
British pound		5,473		7,253
Swiss franc		3,249		4,354
Hong Kong dollar		2,634		2,735
Other		8,238		9,924
	\$	65,651	\$	84,975

#### (iv) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequence of interest rate changes on the Plan's cash flows, financial position and income. This risk is the differences arising from differences in the timing and amount of cash flows related to the Plan's assets and liabilities. At December 31, 2022, the Plan's exposure to interest rate risk was \$41,369 (2021 - \$45,641).

	2022		2021	
Cash	\$	2,253	\$	3,880
Bonds and debentures		39,116		41,761
	\$	41,369	\$	45,641

Modified duration is a measurement of the sensitivity of the price of a fixed income investment to a change in interest rate. All else being equal, the market value of a fixed income investment with a duration of 6 years would be expected to decrease by 6% for every 1% increase in interest rates.

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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### 3. Investments (continued):

(f) Financial risk management (continued):

(iv) Interest rate risk (continued):

The modified duration of the Plan's bonds is as follows:

	2022	2021
Leith Wheeler bonds	6.0%	8.1%

The Plan holds approximately 25.0% (2021 – 24.0%) of its investments in fixed income securities and 66.4% (2021 – 76.0%) in equities and equity pooled funds at December 31, 2022.

(v) Equity price risk:

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an equity investment will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual equity instrument, or factors affecting similar equity instruments traded in the market.

The investment portfolio is directly exposed to equity price risk in respect of its equities which total \$88,484 at December 31, 2022 (2021 - \$110,379).

(vi) Real estate and infrastructure risk:

Risk in the real estate and infrastructure pooled fund portfolio is mitigated through diversification across geography and property type. Risk is further minimized by regularly schedule appraisals of all properties and limited use of leverage both at the individual investment and portfolio level.

(vii) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. As at December 31, 2022, the Plan has other liabilities of \$928 (2021 - \$2,325). Other liabilities relate to accounts payable and accrued liabilities and bank indebtedness and will generally be settled within 90 days of the year end. As at December 31, 2022, the Plan held cash and money market instruments totaling \$2,253 (2021 - \$3,880) which are readily available to settle such obligations.

The Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Goals sets out requirements for the Plan to maintain an adequate amount of liquid assets with varying maturities in order to ensure that the Plan can meet all of its financial obligations as they fall due.

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 3. Investments (continued):

(f) Financial risk management (continued):

(viii) Fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	December 31, 2022
Money Market instruments	\$ -	\$ 1,850	\$ -	1,850
Real estate fund	-	-	21,591	21,591
Bonds and debentures	-	39,116	-	39,116
Equities and pooled funds	19,550	68,934	-	88,484
Mortgages	-	-	14,251	14,251
	\$ 19,550	\$ 109,900	\$ 35,842	\$ 165,292

(viii) Fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	December 31, 2021
Money Market instruments	\$ -	\$ 3,466	\$ -	3,466
Real estate fund	-	-	20,102	20,102
Bonds and debentures	-	41,761	-	41,761
Equities and pooled funds	22,008	88,371	-	110,379
Mortgages	-	-	14,342	14,342
	\$ 22,008	\$ 133,598	\$ 34,444	\$ 190,050

There were no significant transfers of investments between levels during the year.

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments (continued):

(f) Financial risk management (continued):

(viii) Fair value hierarchy (continued):

The following table reconciles the Plan's Level 3 fair value measurements from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022:

	Real Estate	Other Assets	December 31, 2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 20,102	\$ 14,342	\$ 34,444
Security transfer	-	704	704
Gain (loss) included in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits	1,489	(795)	694
	\$ 21,591	\$ 14,251	\$ 35,842

	Mortgages	Real Estate	Other Assets	December 31, 2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 13,832	\$ 17,539	\$ -	\$ 31,371
Acquisitions	64	-	572	636
Security transfer	(13,588)	-	13,588	-
Gain (loss) included in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits	(308)	2,563	182	2,437
	\$ -	\$ 20,102	\$ 14,342	\$ 34,444

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 4. Related party transactions:

During the year, the Plan received unfunded liability contributions from the City of Saskatoon, employer of Plan members, in the amount of \$1,545 (2021 - \$1,496) and paid administrative fees to the City of Saskatoon of \$16 (2021 - \$15). Included in contributions receivable is \$129 (2021 - \$125) owing from City of Saskatoon. The plan also paid administrative fees on behalf of The Saskatoon Fire Fighters' Pension Plan in the amount of \$4 (2021 - \$4) that is receivable at December 31, 2022.

These transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

## 5. Pension obligations:

An actuarial valuation was prepared as of December 31, 2021 by AON Hewitt, a firm of consulting actuaries. The pension obligation reflected on the Statement of Changes in Pension Obligations as at December 31, 2022 is based on the 2021 valuation extrapolated to December 31, 2022.

The assumptions used in determining the actuarial value of accrued pension benefits were developed by reference to expected long-term market conditions. Significant long-term actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were:

	2022	2021
Expected return on plan assets	5.95%	5.95%
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%
Rate of compensation increase (including inflation component)	3.25%	3.25%
Discount rate per annum for all members	5.30%	5.95%
Average remaining service period of active employees	12.2 years	12.2 years

Mortality rate assumption is based on the 2014 CPM Combined table with the MI-2017 improvement scale for the actuarial valuation as it closely reflects actual experience of the Plan.

Changes in actuarial assumptions, including mortality assumptions and discount rates, between 2021 and 2022 had a \$14,484 (2021 - \$nil) effect on the increase in pension obligation.

The pension obligation is not considered to be a financial instrument; however, the actuarial valuation of the pension obligations is sensitive to changes in long-term interest rates. A 0.50% (50 basis-point) increase or decrease in the discount rate assumption would have the following impact on the value of the pension obligations:

	2022	2021
Pension obligations	\$ 197,179	\$ 181,009
0.50% increase in rate	(11,893)	(10,645)
0.50% decrease in rate	13,226	11,835

# CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 5. Pension obligations (continued):

Experience gains and losses represent the change in pension obligations due to the difference between actual economic and demographic experience and expected experience. During 2022, experience losses were \$4,600 (2020 - \$nil).

The Surplus (deficiency) of net assets available for benefits relative to pension obligations results in the Plan being in a surplus (deficit) position of as at December 31, 2022 \$(32,226) (2021 - \$7,320 surplus)

## 6. Funding policy:

Effective for January 1, 2016 the Plan was amended to close the Plan to new entrants, freeze pensionable service in the Plan, cease member contributions and change the cost sharing arrangement in the Plan such that the City of Saskatoon assumes full responsibility for all past and future deficits in the Plan. No additional contributions are made by the Plan members.

The most recent actuarial valuation for funding purposes was prepared by AON Hewitt as of December 31, 2021 and a copy of this valuation was filed with the Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan on September 28, 2022. This valuation disclosed a going concern unfunded liability of \$40,608. Commencing on January 1, 2017, the City of Saskatoon is required to make minimum contributions to the Plan of 3.5% of pensionable earnings to fund the deficit for the remaining period of January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2056. These contributions are required to be made until the next funding recommendation is certified. The effective date of the next actuarial valuation is expected to be December 31, 2024.

The Pension Benefits Act, 1992 (Saskatchewan) requires that an actuarial certificate be filed with the Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan at least every three years or earlier if the Plan is significantly amended.

## 7. Administration expenses:

	2022	2021
Actuarial fee	\$ 88	\$ 57
Bank interest	21	34
Administrative expenses	51	28
Custodian fee	29	28
	\$ 189	\$ 147

**CITY OF SASKATOON FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES  
DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN**

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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**8. Capital Management:**

The plan receives new capital from employee and employer contributions. The Plan also benefits from income and market value increases on its invested capital. The Plan's capital is invested in a number of asset classes as disclosed in Note 3. In the Plan, investment decisions are delegated to several different investment management firm through a number of different investment mandates as defined in the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures.

Draft

**DRAFT** Financial Statements of

**THE SASKATOON POLICE  
PENSION PLAN**

Year ended December 31, 2022

Draft

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of  
Saskatoon Police Pension Plan

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Saskatoon Police Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits and changes in pension obligations for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively 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 December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets available for benefits and changes in its pension obligations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans ("ASPP").

### Basis for Opinion

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

### 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 ASPP, 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.

## **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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 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 Plan to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants  
August xx, 2023  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

DRAFT Statement of Financial Position  
(in thousands of dollars)

As at December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash	\$ 8,300	\$ 2,871
Investments (note 3)	85,413	86,693
Due from City of Saskatoon Police Services Superannuation Plan (note 4)	8	8
GST recoverable	10	7
	<u>\$ 93,753</u>	<u>\$ 89,579</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 90	\$ 39
Deferred contributions	22	-
	<u>112</u>	<u>39</u>
Net assets available for benefits	93,618	89,540
Pension obligations (note 5)	78,983	64,433
Surplus	<u>\$ 14,635</u>	<u>\$ 25,107</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved by:

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# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

DRAFT Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Investment income:		
Interest income	\$ 126	\$ 7
Dividends and distributions	8,115	5,175
	8,241	5,182
Change in fair value:		
Net realized gain on sale of investments	157	2,814
Change in net unrealized (losses) gains on investments	(15,903)	6,473
	(15,746)	9,287
Contributions (note 6):		
Employee	6,561	6,291
Employer (note 4)	6,378	6,098
	12,939	12,389
Increase in net assets before expenses and benefits	5,434	26,858
Expenses:		
Investment management fees	481	257
Administration (note 4 and 7)	210	173
	691	430
Benefit payments:		
Retirement benefits	465	343
Refunds and transfers:		
Refunds	92	51
Transfers to other plans	108	376
Transfers from other plans	-	(28)
Total expenses, payments and transfers	1,356	1,172
Increase in net assets	4,078	25,686
Net assets available for benefits, beginning of year	89,540	63,854
Net assets available for benefits, end of year	\$ 93,618	\$ 89,540

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

**DRAFT** Statement of Changes in Pension Obligations  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative figures for 2021

	2022	2021
Pension obligations, beginning of year	\$ 64,433	\$ 51,301
Increases in pension obligations:		
Pension benefits accrued	10,843	10,367
Interest on accrued pension benefits	4,345	3,507
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,360	-
Decreases in pension obligations:		
Benefits paid	(665)	(742)
Experience gains	(1,333)	-
Pension obligations, end of year	\$ 78,983	\$ 64,433

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

**DRAFT** Notes to Financial Statements  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Description of the plan:

The following description of the Saskatoon Police Pension Plan (the "Plan") is a summary only. For more information, reference should be made to the Plan Agreement.

### a) General:

The Plan is a contributory target benefit plan covering all members of the Saskatoon Police Association and executive officers, employed by the Board of Police Commissioners. Under the Plan, contributions are made by the Plan members and the Board of Police Commissioners (the "Sponsor"). The Plan is registered under *The Pension Benefits Act, 1992* (Saskatchewan) registration #1287689.

### b) Funding policy:

The Plan requires that members contribute to the Plan at a fixed rate of 9.0% of earnings, which is matched equally by Sponsor contributions. In no case shall the fixed rate contributions exceed 9.5% for either the members or the Sponsor. Any funding requirement over this amount will result in benefit adjustments to reduce the cost of the Plan. The Plan does provide for automatic indexation of pensions in pay, but these may be adjusted based on the funded status of the Plan.

The determination of the Plan's funding requirements is made on the basis of the most recently filed valuation (see note 6).

### c) Service pensions:

A service pension is normally available based on 1.75% of the best continuous 240 months' average earnings multiplied by the number of years of contributory service accrued on or after January 1, 2016.

### d) Disability provisions:

Periods during which a member is in receipt of workers' compensation, sick bank, or long-term disability insurance benefits count as contributory service. Earnings applied in the pension formula include deemed earnings for a member in receipt of such disability benefits.

### e) Death benefits:

In the event of the death of an active member prior to retirement, an amount equal to the commuted value of the member's earned pension, will be paid to the member's spouse, if married, or designated beneficiary, if single.

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Description of the plan (continued):

### f) Normal and optional forms of pension:

The normal form of pension for a member without a spouse at retirement is a lifetime pension paid on the first day of each month guaranteed for 10 years (120 monthly payments). In the event of the member's death before the guarantee period has expired, the commuted value of the remaining monthly payments shall be paid as a single lump sum payment to the member's last-named beneficiary or estate. In the event of the member's death after the guarantee period has expired, all payments shall cease with the payment immediately preceding the member's date of death.

The normal form of pension for a member with a spouse at retirement is a lifetime Joint and Survivor pension paid on the first day of each month reducing to 66 2/3% upon the member's death with payments guaranteed for 5 years (60 monthly payments). In the event of the member's death before the guarantee period has expired, the full pension payment amount will continue to the member's spouse up to the end of the guarantee period. Thereafter, a reduced monthly pension equal to 66 2/3% of the member's pension will be payable to the member's spouse for their lifetime. In the event of the death of both the member and their spouse before the guarantee period has expired, the commuted value of the remaining payments shall be paid to the member's last-named beneficiary or estate. In the event of the death of both the member and their spouse after the guarantee period has expired, all payments shall cease with the payment immediately preceding the last survivor's date of death.

Optional forms are available subject to an actuarial equivalent adjustment from the applicable normal form. The optional form of pension available for a member without a spouse at retirement is a lifetime pension paid on the first day of each month guaranteed for 15 years (180 monthly payments). The optional forms of pension for a member with a spouse at retirement is a lifetime Joint and Survivor pension paid on the first day of each month reducing to 66 2/3%, 75% or 100% upon the member's death with payments guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years.

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Description of the plan (continued):

### g) Termination benefits:

A member is vested upon the earlier of:

1. Completion of two years of continuous employment; or
2. Attaining age 60.

In the event of termination of employment before the member is vested, the member will be entitled to receive an amount equal to the member's accumulated required contributions with interest. A member will have the option to receive their accumulated required contributions with interest as a taxable lump-sum cash refund, as a transfer to their Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) or as a transfer to their new employer's Registered Pension Plan (RPP).

In the event of termination of employment after the member has become vested but before they are eligible to retire and receive a monthly pension, the member will be entitled to receive the commuted value of their earned pension. A member will have the option to receive the commuted value of their earned pension as a transfer to a Locked-In Retirement Account (LIRA) or as a transfer to their new employer's RPP.

For members who are vested, the excess of the member's accumulated contributions with interest over 50% of the commuted value of their earned pension is payable as a taxable lump-sum cash refund or as a transfer to their RRSP.

### h) Income taxes:

The Plan is a Registered Pension Trust as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is not subject to income taxes.

## 2. Significant accounting policies:

### (a) Basis of presentation:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans. For matters not addressed in Canadian accounting standards for pension plans, International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have been adopted. These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and present the aggregate financial position of the Plan as a separate financial reporting entity independent of the Sponsor and Plan members. These financial statements do not portray the funding requirements of the Plan or the benefit security of individual plan members.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Investment Committee on June 13, 2023.

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (b) Financial assets:

On initial recognition, financial assets are classified as measured at amortized cost ("AC"), fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"). The Plan's financial assets comprise of cash and investments.

Cash consists of balances held with financial institutions which have an initial term to maturity of three months or less and are classified as amortized cost. The cash balances are held with banks with high credit ratings. Accordingly the credit exposure to the Plan is nominal.

Investments are classified as FVTPL and carried at fair value in the statement of financial position.

### (c) Fair value measurement:

Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. If a financial instrument has a quoted price in an active market, the quoted price is the fair value of the financial instrument. If the market for a financial instrument is not active, fair value is established by using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. If there is a valuation technique commonly used by market participants to price the instrument and that technique has been demonstrated to provide reliable estimates of prices obtained in actual market transactions, that technique is used. A valuation technique incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price. Fair value is estimated on the basis of the results of a valuation technique that makes maximum use of market inputs, and relies as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

#### *Fair value hierarchy*

Investment assets are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories reflecting the significance of inputs used in making the fair value measurement:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 - inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Fair value measurement (continued):

If different levels of inputs are used to measure the fair value of an investment, the classification within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Plan determines whether transfers between levels have occurred at the end of each reporting period. See note 3 (d) (viii) for this disclosure.

(d) Trade date accounting:

Purchases and sales of financial instruments are recorded on their trade dates.

(e) Investment income and changes in fair value of investments:

Interest and dividends from investments are recorded separately from the change in fair value of such investments as investment income in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits. Interest, dividends and distributions from pooled funds are recorded on an accrual basis.

Realized and unrealized gains and losses are determined using the average cost basis.

(f) Transaction costs:

All transaction costs in respect of purchases and sales of investments are recorded as part of investment management fees in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

(g) Foreign exchange:

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the rates of exchange in effect on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, the market value of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities is translated using the rates of exchange at that date. The resulting gains and losses from changes in these rates are recorded as part of the change in fair value of investments in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

(h) Contributions:

Contributions due to the Plan are recorded on an accrual basis. Transfers to the Plan and purchases of prior service are recorded when cash is received.

(i) Benefits:

Payments of pensions, refunds and transfers out of the Plan are recorded in the period in which they are paid.

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(j) Pension obligations:

The value of accrued pension benefits payable in the future to members and changes therein during the year are based on an actuarial valuation prepared by an independent firm of actuaries. This valuation for accounting purposes is made as at year end. It uses the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and best estimate assumptions, as at the valuation date, of various economic and non-economic future events. The differences between the financial statement surplus resulting from this accounting valuation and the regulatory deficit resulting from the triennial valuation for funding purposes (see note 1(b) above) is explained in note 6.

(k) Use of estimates:

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions, based on the information available as at the date of the financial statements, which affect the reported value of assets and liabilities, and related income and expenses. Such estimates and assumptions affect primarily the fair value of investments and pension obligations. Actual results could differ from those presented.

(l) Functional and presentation currency:

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

(m) Future Standards and Amendments

The following is an overview of accounting standard changes that the Plan will be required to adopt in future years. Management continues to evaluate the impact of these standards on the Plan's financial statements.

4600 Pension Plans –

On December 15, 2002, the AcsB issued amendments to Section 4600. The amendments (i) clarify that a statement of changes in pension obligations is not required for defined contribution pension plans; (ii) provide guidance on determining the split or amalgamation date for pension plans; (iii) provide recognition, measurement and disclosure guidance on the accounting for guaranteed annuity contracts; (iv) clarify the presentation requirements for combination plans and (v) required additional risk disclosure for interests in master trusts. The amendments are effective for annual financial statements with fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 3. Investments:

RBC Investor Services Trust is the custodian of the Plan. TD Asset Management Inc., Mawer Investment Management Ltd., Arrowstreet Capital, PH&N Investment Management, State Street Global Advisors Ltd. act as the investment managers for the Plan.

Investments are stated at fair value. The Plan's investments consist of the following:

a) Real estate fund:

	2022	2021
Greystone Real Estate Fund Inc.	\$ 9,545	\$ 8,887

The real estate fund units are valued using the total appraised value of the individual properties. The working capital and underlying mortgages of each property are fair value-based and are combined with the appraised value of real estate properties to determine the fair value of the real estate investments.

b) Equities and pooled funds:

	2022	2021
Canadian pooled equity funds	\$ 20,336	\$ 62,474
Foreign pooled equity funds	49,860	6,488
Total equities and pooled funds	\$ 70,196	\$ 68,962

Pooled equity funds do not have a quoted price in an active market. Fair value is based on net asset values, obtained from the managers of the funds, which are determined with reference to the fair value of the underlying listed investments of each fund.

c) Bonds and debentures:

	2022	2021
Pooled fixed income funds	\$ 5,672	\$ 8,844

The fair value of these instruments is based on quoted bid prices in an active market, when available. When quoted market prices in an active market are not available, the fair value is based on a valuation technique, being the present value of the principal and interest receivable discounted at appropriate market interest rates.

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 3. Investments (continued):

### d) Financial risk management:

#### i) Risk policy:

The value of the Plan's assets is affected by short-term changes in interest rates and equity markets. Interest rate changes directly impact the value of fixed income securities. Interest rates, along with inflation and salary escalation, also impact the Plan's pension obligations. The Plan manages these risks through the establishment of an appropriate asset mix. The investment policy of the Plan states that the Plan's assets should be prudently managed to assist in avoiding benefit reductions and excessive volatility in annual rates of return. Due to the fixed rate of funding contributions, Plan members primarily bear the risk and rewards of investment experience as shortfalls in investment may trigger benefit reductions, while favorable investment performance may result in benefit increases.

The Plan's risk philosophy is that in order to achieve long-term investment goals, the Plan must invest in assets that have uncertain returns, such as Canadian equities, foreign equities, real estate and bonds. The Plan has adopted an asset mix that has a bias to equity investments. The Board of Trustees has attempted to reduce the overall level of risk by diversifying the asset classes and further diversifying by manager and manager style within most asset classes.

The Plan has relatively high risk tolerance, due to the fact that initially all members of the Plan are active employees. As a result, an investment philosophy with an equity bias has been adopted. The overall risk posture of the Plan is influenced by demographics as well as the funded position of the Plan.

The long-term investment goal of the Plan is to achieve a minimum annualized rate of return of 6.25 percentage points. The 6.25% return objective is consistent with the overall investment risk level that the Plan could assume in order to meet the pension obligations of the Plan, and normally will be assessed over longer time periods (over ten years or more).

The Plan's investment policy contains specific performance objectives for the Plan and for the investment managers. The primary objective is to earn a rate of return that exceeds the rate of return on a benchmark portfolio. The benchmark portfolio includes several key market indices including the S&P/TSX Composite Capped Index, the S&P 500, the MSCI EAFE Index, the Investment Property Databank, the FTSE TMX Canada Universe Bond Index and FTSE TMX Canada 91-day T-Bills. A secondary objective is to exceed the benchmark index in each of the asset classes in which the investment managers invest.

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments (continued):

### d) Financial risk management (continued):

#### (ii) Credit risk:

Credit risk arises from the potential for an investee to fail or default on its contractual obligations to the Plan. The Plan manages these risks through credit quality limits defined in the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures. Within the bond portfolio, credit exposure is mitigated by establishing a minimum credit quality for corporate bonds of investment grade (which include bonds rated AAA, AA, A and BBB or equivalent as rated by an independent rating agency). Bonds rated BBB may not be purchased if the purchase would raise the holdings in bonds rated BBB or lower to more than 20% of the market value of the bond portfolio. In addition to ensuring diversification by major asset class, exposure to individual corporate entities is also restricted within the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures to 10% of the value of the individual equity and bond portfolios as well as the total portfolio level. At December 31, 2022, the Plan's credit risk exposure was \$12,737 (2021 - \$11,715).

#### (iii) Foreign currency risk:

The Plan is exposed to foreign currency risk through holding foreign equities where the investment values may fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Plan manages and estimates the foreign currency risk by focusing on equity distribution by country invested in. The policy limits foreign currency exposure of bond investments to 10% of the market value of the bond portfolio. The exposure to U.S. currency is net of investments in pooled funds where U.S. currency is hedged.

At December 31, 2022, the Plan's foreign currency exposure was \$49,658 (2021 - \$38,274).

	2022	2021
U.S. dollar	\$ 17,737	\$ 16,839
Euro	10,700	7,140
Japanese yen	4,633	4,253
British pound	4,314	1,425
Swiss franc	881	599
Hong Kong dollar	133	262
Other	11,260	7,756
	<u>\$ 49,658</u>	<u>\$ 38,274</u>

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments (continued):

### d) Financial risk management (continued):

#### (iv) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on the Plan's cash flows, financial position and income. This risk is the difference arising from differences in the timing and amount of cash flows related to the Plan's assets and liabilities.

At December 31, 2022, the Plan's interest-bearing financial instruments totaled \$12,737 (2021 - \$11,715).

	2022	2021
Cash	\$ 7,065	\$ 2,871
Bonds and debentures	5,672	8,844
	<u>\$ 12,737</u>	<u>\$ 11,715</u>

The Plan holds approximately 13.8% (2021 – 11.9%) of its investments in fixed income securities, and 86.2% (2021 – 88.1%) in equities and real estate funds at December 31, 2022.

#### (v) Equity price risk:

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an equity investment will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual equity instrument, or factors affecting similar equity instruments traded in the market.

The investment portfolio is directly exposed to equity price risk in respect of its equities which total \$70,196 (2021 - \$68,963) at December 31, 2022.

#### (vi) Real estate and infrastructure risk:

Risk in the real estate and infrastructure pooled fund portfolio is mitigated through diversification across geography and property type. Risk is further minimized by regularly schedule appraisals of all properties and limited use of leverage both at the individual investment and portfolio level.

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments (continued):

d) Financial risk management (continued):

(vii) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

As at December 31, 2022, the Plan has other liabilities of \$90 (2021 - \$39). Other liabilities relate to accounts payable and accrued liabilities and will generally be settled within 90 days of the year end.

As at December 31, 2022, the Plan held cash and money market instruments totaling \$8,300 (2021 - \$2,871) which are readily available to settle such obligations.

The Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures sets out requirements for the Plan to maintain an adequate amount of liquid assets with varying maturities in order to ensure that the Plan can meet all of its financial obligations as they fall due.

(viii) Fair value hierarchy:

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as at December 31, 2022
Real estate fund	\$	- \$	- \$	9,545 \$	9,545
Bonds and debentures		-	5,672	-	5,672
Equities and pooled funds		-	70,196	-	70,196
	\$	- \$	75,868 \$	9,545 \$	85,413

  

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as at December 31, 2021
Real estate fund	\$	- \$	- \$	8,887 \$	8,887
Bonds and debentures		-	8,844	-	8,844
Equities and pooled funds		-	68,962	-	68,962
	\$	- \$	77,806 \$	8,887 \$	86,693

There were no significant transfers of investments between levels during the year.

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments (continued):

d) Financial risk management (continued):

(viii) Fair value hierarchy (continued):

The following table reconciles movement in the Plan's Level 3 fair value measurements:

	2022 Real Estate Fund	
Balance, beginning of year	\$	8,887
Acquisitions		-
Gain included in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits		658
Balance, end of year	\$	9,545

  

	2021 Real Estate Fund	
Balance, beginning of year	\$	5,856
Acquisitions		2,000
Gain included in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits		1,031
Balance, end of year	\$	8,887

## 4. Related party transactions:

During the year, the Plan received contributions and buybacks from the City of Saskatoon, employer of plan members, in the amount of \$6,332 (2021 - \$6,087) and \$46 (2021 - \$11) respectively. Additionally the plan paid administrative fees to the City of Saskatoon of \$32 (2021 - \$31). Contributions receivable at December 31, 2022 includes \$22 (2021 - \$nil) owing from the City of Saskatoon. The Plan also paid administrative fees on behalf of The City of Saskatoon Police Services Superannuation Plan in the amount of \$8 (2021 - \$8) that is receivable at December 31, 2022.

These transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 5. Pension obligations:

An actuarial valuation was prepared as of December 31, 2021 by AON Hewitt, a firm of consulting actuaries. The pension obligations reflected in the Statement of Changes in Pension Obligations as at December 31, 2022 is based on the 2021 valuation extrapolated to December 31, 2022.

The assumptions used in determining the actuarial value of accrued pension benefits were developed by reference to expected long-term market conditions. Significant long-term actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were:

	2022	2021
Expected return on plan assets	6.25%	6.25%
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%
Rate of compensation increase (including inflation component)	3.25%	3.25%
Discount rate per annum for all members	6.10%	6.25%
Average remaining service period of active employees	12.3 years	12.6 years

Mortality rate assumption is based on the 2014 CPM Combined table with the MI-2017 improvement scale for the actuarial valuation as it closely reflects actual experience of the Plan.

Changes in actuarial assumptions, including mortality assumptions and discount rates, between 2021 and 2022 had a \$1,360 (2021 - \$nil) effect on the increase in pension obligation.

The pension obligation is not considered to be a financial instrument; however, the actuarial valuation of the pension obligations is sensitive to changes in long-term interest rates. A 0.50% (50 basis-point) increase or decrease in the discount rate assumption would have the following impact on the value of the pension obligations:

	2022	2021
Pension obligations	\$ 78,983	\$ 64,433
0.50% increase in rate	(7,247)	(6,017)
0.50% decrease in rate	(8,321)	6,932

Experience gains and losses represent the change in pension obligations due to the difference between actual economic and demographic experience and expected experience. During 2022, experience gains were \$1,333 (2021 - \$nil).

The excess of net assets available for benefits relative to the pension obligations results in the Plan being in a surplus position of \$14,635 as at December 31, 2022 (2021 - \$25,107).

# THE SASKATOON POLICE PENSION PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 6. Funding policy:

The Plan requires that members contribute to the Plan at a fixed rate of 9.0% of pensionable earnings, which is matched equally by the Sponsor contributions. In no case shall the fixed rate contributions exceed 9.5% for either the members or the Sponsor. Any funding requirement over this amount will result in benefit adjustments to reduce the cost of the Plan.

The most recent actuarial valuation for funding purposes was prepared by AON Hewitt as of December 31, 2021 and a copy of this valuation was filed with the Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan on September 28, 2022. This valuation disclosed a going concern surplus of \$16,166. This valuation disclosed that the current fixed contribution rate of 18% is sufficient to meet the Plan's funding needs, including margin, on a going concern basis. The effective date of the next actuarial valuation is expected to be December 31, 2024.

The Pension Benefits Act, 1992 (Saskatchewan) requires that an actuarial certificate be filed with the Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan at least every three years, or earlier if the Plan is significantly amended.

## 7. Administration expenses:

	2022	2021
Administrative expenses	\$ 89	\$ 80
Actuarial fees	104	78
Custodial fees	16	15
Bank Interest	1	-
	\$ 210	\$ 173

## 8. Capital Management:

The plan receives new capital from employee and employer contributions. The Plan also benefits from income and market value increases on its invested capital. The Plan's capital is invested in a number of asset classes as disclosed in Note 3. In the Plan, investment decision are delegated to several different investment management firms through a number of different investment mandates as defined in the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures.

DRAFT Financial Statements of

**CITY OF SASKATOON  
POLICE SERVICES  
SUPERANNUATION PLAN**

Year ended December 31, 2022

Draft

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of  
City of Saskatoon Police Superannuation Plan

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of City of Saskatoon Police Superannuation Plan (the "Plan"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits and changes in pension obligations for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively 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 December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets available for benefits and changes in its pension obligations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans ("ASPP").

### Basis for Opinion

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

### 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 ASPP, 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.

## **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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 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 Plan to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants  
August xx, 2023  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Statement of Financial Position  
(in thousands of dollars)

As at December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash	\$ 5	\$ 5
Investments (note 3)	338,866	386,623
Contributions receivable (note 4)	145	141
GST recoverable	46	38
	\$ 339,062	\$ 386,807
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 426	\$ 350
Due to The Saskatoon Police Pension Plan (note 4)	8	8
Bank indebtedness	551	2,028
	\$ 985	\$ 2,386
Net assets available for benefits	338,077	384,421
Pension obligations (note 5)	352,383	326,038
(Deficit) surplus	\$ (14,306)	\$ 58,383

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved by:

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# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Investment income:		
Interest income	\$ 4,385	\$ 4,682
Dividends and distributions	28,299	15,603
	32,684	20,285
Change in fair value:		
Net realized gains on sale of investments	99	3,373
Change in net unrealized (losses) gains on investments	(60,522)	19,518
	(60,423)	22,891
Contributions (note 6):		
Employer (note 4)	1,744	1,689
	1,744	1,689
(Decrease) increase in net assets before expenses and benefits	(25,995)	44,865
Expenses:		
Investment management fees	1,931	2,177
Administration (note 4 and 7)	231	213
	2,162	2,390
Benefit payments:		
Retirement benefits	17,429	17,377
Refunds and transfers:		
Refunds	48	164
Transfers to other plans:	710	348
Total expenses, payments and transfers	20,349	20,279
(Decrease) increase in net assets	(46,344)	24,586
Net assets available for benefits, beginning of year	384,421	359,835
Net assets available for benefits, end of year	\$ 338,077	\$ 384,421

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Statement of Changes in Pension Obligations  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative figures for 2021

	2022	2021
Pension obligations, beginning of year	\$ 326,038	\$ 324,966
Increases in pension obligations:		
Interest on accrued pension benefits	19,017	18,961
Change in actuarial assumptions	28,796	-
Decreases in pension obligations:		
Benefits paid	(18,187)	(17,889)
Plan experience	(3,281)	-
Pension obligations, end of year	\$ 352,383	\$ 326,038

See accompanying notes to financial statements

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Description of the plan:

The following description of the City of Saskatoon Police Services Superannuation Plan (the "Plan") is a summary only. For more information, reference should be made to the Plan Agreement.

### a) General:

The Plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan covering all police employees of the City of Saskatoon Police Services. Under the Plan, contributions are made by the Plan members and the Board of Police Commissioners (the "Sponsor"). The Plan is registered under The Pension Benefits Act, 1992 (Saskatchewan) registration #0206102.

### b) Funding policy:

The Pension Benefits Act, 1992 (Saskatchewan) requires that the Board of Police Commissioners, being the Plan sponsor, must fund benefits determined under the Plan. The determination of the value of these benefits is made on the basis of the most recently filed valuation (see note 5).

### c) Service pensions:

A service pension is normally available based on 2% of final earnings multiplied by the pensionable service, subject to a maximum of 35 years, adjusted for Canada Pension Plan benefits for periods of past service from 1990 to 1994 inclusive.

### d) Disability benefit:

Periods in which a member is in receipt of Workers' Compensation, sick bank, or long-term disability insurance benefits count as contributory service.

Participants who become disabled may retire at any time provided they have completed 25 years of continuous service.

### e) Death benefits:

In the event of the death of an active member prior to retirement, an amount equal to the greater of two times the member's accumulated contributions with interest or the commuted value of the pension earned to the date of death will be paid to the member's beneficiary

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Description of the plan – continued:

### f) Normal and optional forms of pension:

The normal form of pension for a member without a spouse at retirement is a lifetime pension paid on the first day of each month guaranteed for 15 years (180 monthly payments). In the event of the member's death before the guarantee period has expired, the commuted value of the remaining monthly payments shall be paid as a single lump sum payment to the member's last-named beneficiary or estate. In the event of the member's death after the guarantee period has expired, all payments shall cease with the payment immediately preceding the member's date of death.

The normal form of pension for a member with a spouse at retirement is a lifetime Joint and Survivor pension paid on the first day of each month reducing to 66 2/3% upon the member's death with payments guaranteed for 5 years (60 monthly payments). In the event of the member's death before the guarantee period has expired, the full pension payment amount will continue to the member's spouse up to the end of the guarantee period. Thereafter, a reduced monthly pension equal to 66 2/3% of the member's pension will be payable to the member's spouse for their lifetime. In the event of the death of both the member and their spouse before the guarantee period has expired, the commuted value of the remaining payments shall be paid to the member's last-named beneficiary or estate. In the event of the death of both the member and their spouse after the guarantee period has expired, all payments shall cease with the payment immediately preceding the last survivor's date of death.

Optional forms are available subject to an actuarial equivalent adjustment from the applicable normal form. There are no optional forms of pension available for a member without a spouse at retirement. The optional forms of pension for a member with a spouse at retirement is a lifetime Joint and Survivor pension paid on the first day of each month reducing to 66 2/3%, 75% or 100% upon the member's death with payments guaranteed for 10 or 15 years.

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Description of the plan – continued:

### (g) Termination benefits:

A member is vested upon the earlier of:

1. Completion of two years of continuous employment; or
2. Attaining age 60.

In the event of termination of employment before the member is vested, the member will be entitled to receive an amount equal to the member's accumulated required contributions with interest. A member will have the option to receive their accumulated required contributions with interest as a taxable lump-sum cash refund, as a transfer to their Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) or as a transfer to their new employer's Registered Pension Plan (RPP).

In the event of termination of employment after the member has become vested but before they are eligible to retire and receive a monthly pension, the member will be entitled to receive the commuted value of their earned pension. A member will have the option to receive the commuted value of their earned pension as a transfer to a Locked-In Retirement Account (LIRA) or as a transfer to their new employer's RPP.

For members who are vested, the excess of the member's accumulated contributions with interest over 50% of the commuted value of their earned pension is payable as a taxable lump-sum cash refund or as a transfer to their RRSP.

### g) Income taxes:

The Plan is a Registered Pension Trust as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is not subject to income taxes.

## 2. Significant accounting policies:

### a. Basis of presentation:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans. For matters not addressed in Canadian accounting standards for pension plans, International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have been adopted. These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and present the aggregate financial position of the Plan as a separate financial reporting entity independent of the Sponsor and Plan members. These financial statements do not portray the funding requirements of the Plan or the benefit security of individual plan members.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Investment Committee on June 13, 2023.

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies – continued:

### b. Financial assets:

On initial recognition, financial assets are classified as measured at amortized cost (“AC”), fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) or fair value through profit and loss (“FVTPL”). The Plan’s financial assets comprise of cash and investments.

Cash consists of balances held with financial institutions which have an initial term to maturity of three months or less and are classified as amortized cost. The cash balances are held with banks with high credit ratings. Accordingly the credit exposure to the Plan is nominal.

Investments are classified as FVTPL and carried at fair value in the statement of financial position.

### c. Fair value measurement:

Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. If a financial instrument has a quoted price in an active market, the quoted price is the fair value of the financial instrument. If the market for a financial instrument is not active, fair value is established by using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. If there is a valuation technique commonly used by market participants to price the instrument and that technique has been demonstrated to provide reliable estimates of prices obtained in actual market transactions, that technique is used. A valuation technique incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price. Fair value is estimated on the basis of the results of a valuation technique that makes maximum use of market inputs, and relies as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

#### *Fair value hierarchy*

Investment assets are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories reflecting the significance of inputs used in making the fair value measurement:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 - inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies – continued:

(c) Fair value measurement (continued):

If different levels of inputs are used to measure the fair value of an investment, the classification within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Plan determines whether transfers between levels have occurred at the end of each reporting period. See note 3 (g) (viii) for this disclosure.

(d) Trade date accounting:

Purchases and sales of financial instruments are recorded on their trade dates.

(e) Investment income and changes in fair value of investments:

Interest and dividends from investments are recorded separately from the change in fair value of such investments as investment income in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits. Interest, dividends and distributions from pooled funds are recorded on an accrual basis.

Realized and unrealized gains and losses are determined using the average cost basis.

(f) Transaction costs:

All transaction costs in respect of purchases and sales of investments are recorded as part of investment management fees in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

(g) Foreign exchange:

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the rates of exchange in effect on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, the market value of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities is translated using the rates of exchange at that date. The resulting gains and losses from changes in these rates are recorded as part of the change in fair value of investments in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

(h) Contributions:

Contributions due to the Plan are recorded on an accrual basis. Transfers to the Plan and purchases of prior service are recorded when cash is received.

(i) Benefits:

Payments of pensions, refunds and transfers out of the Plan are recorded in the period in which they are paid.

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies – continued:

(j) Pension obligations:

The value of accrued pension benefits payable in the future to members and changes therein during the year are based on an actuarial valuation prepared by an independent firm of actuaries. This valuation for accounting purposes is made as at year end. It uses the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and best estimate assumptions, as at the valuation date, of various economic and non-economic future events. The differences between the financial statement surplus resulting from this accounting valuation and the regulatory deficit resulting from the triennial valuation for funding purposes (see note 1(b) above) is explained in note 6.

(k) Use of estimates:

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions, based on the information available as at the date of the financial statements, which affect the reported value of assets and liabilities, and related income and expenses. Such estimates and assumptions affect primarily the value of investments and pension obligations. Actual results could differ from those presented.

(l) Functional and presentation currency:

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

(m) Future Standards and Amendments

The following is an overview of accounting standard changes that the Plan will be required to adopt in future years. Management continues to evaluate the impact of these standards on the Plan's financial statements.

4600 Pension Plans –

On December 15, 2002, the AcsB issued amendments to Section 4600. The amendments (i) clarify that a statement of changes in pension obligations is not required for defined contribution pension plans; (ii) provide guidance on determining the split or amalgamation date for pension plans; (iii) provide recognition, measurement and disclosure guidance on the accounting for guaranteed annuity contracts; (iv) clarify the presentation requirements for combination plans and (v) required additional risk disclosure for interests in master trusts. The amendments are effective for annual financial statements with fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments:

RBC Investor Services Trust is the custodian of the Plan. TD Asset Management Inc., State Street Global Advisors Ltd., Fidelity Institutional Asset Management, PH&N Investment Management, Arrowstreet Capital, and Mawer Investment Management Ltd. act as the investment managers for the Plan.

Investments are stated at fair value. The Plan's investments consist of the following:

### a) Money market investments:

	2022	2021
Canadian short-term investments	\$ 1,919	\$ 3,499

Money market investments are primarily securities issued by Federal and Provincial governments, Canadian Chartered Banks and Canadian corporations with maturities under one year.

### b) Real estate fund:

	2022	2021
Greystone Real Estate Fund Inc.	\$ 55,440	\$ 51,617

The real estate fund units are valued using the total appraised value of the individual properties. The working capital and underlying mortgages of each property are fair value-based and are combined with the appraised value of real estate properties to determine the fair value of the real estate investments.

### c) Bonds and debentures:

	2022	2021
Pooled fixed income funds	\$ 78,565	\$ 101,508

The fair value of these instruments is based on quoted bid prices in an active market, when available. When quoted market prices in an active market are not available, the fair value is based on a valuation technique, being the present value of the principal and interest receivable discounted at appropriate market interest rates.

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments – continued:

### d) Equities and pooled funds:

	2022	2021
Canadian pooled equity funds	\$ 48,636	\$ 168,983
Foreign pooled equity funds	131,958	38,584
<b>Total equities and pooled funds</b>	<b>\$ 180,594</b>	<b>\$ 207,567</b>

Pooled equity funds do not have a quoted price in an active market. Fair value is based on net asset values, obtained from the managers of the funds, which are determined with reference to the fair value of the underlying listed investments of each fund.

### e) Mortgages:

	2022	2021
Bona Vista Mortgage Fund "B"	\$ 39	\$ 69
	\$ 39	\$ 69

Mortgages are secured by real estate and represent one to five year loans made at commercial rates to individuals and corporations, amortized over periods ranging from ten to twenty-five years. Mortgages are valued using current market yields. Fair value is based on a valuation technique, being the present value of the principal and interest receivable discounted at appropriate market interest rates.

### f) Other Assets:

	2022	2021
Mortgage Fund	\$ 22,309	\$ 22,363
	\$ 22,309	\$ 22,363

The Mortgage fund is an open-ended investment trust which invests in Canadian mortgage securities.

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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### 3. Investments – continued:

g) Financial risk management:

i) Risk policy:

The value of the Plan's assets is affected by short-term changes in interest rates and equity markets. Interest rate changes directly impact the value of fixed income securities. Interest rates, along with inflation and salary escalation, also impact the Plan's pension obligations. The Plan manages these risks through the establishment of an appropriate asset mix. The investment policy of the Plan states that the Plan's assets should be prudently managed to assist in avoiding actuarial deficits and excessive volatility in annual rates of return.

The Plan's risk philosophy is that in order to achieve long-term investment goals, the Plan must invest in assets that have uncertain returns, such as Canadian equities, foreign equities and non-government bonds. The Plan has moderate to moderately high risk tolerance. As a result, an investment philosophy with an equity bias has been adopted. The Board of Police Commissioners attempts to reduce the overall level of risk by diversifying the asset classes and further diversifying within each individual asset class. The overall risk posture of the Plan is influenced by demographics as well as the funded position of the Plan.

The long-term investment goal of the Plan is to achieve a minimum annualized return of 3.75 percentage points in excess of the Canadian Consumer Price Index. This 3.75% real return objective is consistent with the overall investment risk level that the Plan could assume in order to meet the pension obligations of the Plan, and normally will be assessed over longer time periods.

The Plan's investment policy contains specific performance objectives for the Plan and for the investment managers. The primary objective is to outperform a benchmark portfolio over moving four-year periods. The benchmark portfolio includes several key market indices such as the S&P/TSX Composite, the S&P 500 Hedged, MSCI EAFE, the DEX Universe Bond Index, the Investment Property Databank, the DEX Mortgage and 91-day T-Bills. A second objective is to equal or exceed market returns over moving four-year periods. A third objective, as previously mentioned, is to achieve a minimum real rate of return of 3.75%; that is, the Canadian Consumer Price Index plus 3.75% over moving four-year periods.

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments – continued:

### g) Financial risk management (continued):

#### (ii) Credit risk:

Credit risk arises from the potential for an investee to fail or default on its contractual obligations to the Plan. The Plan's primary source of credit risk arises from its bond portfolio. The Plan manages these risks through credit quality limits defined in the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Goals. Within the bond portfolio, credit exposure is mitigated by establishing a minimum credit quality for corporate bonds of investment grade (which includes bonds rated AAA, AA, A and BBB or equivalent as rated by an independent rating agency). A maximum of 10% of the bond portfolio is permitted in the lower credit quality BBB bonds, with the remaining 90% required to be in bonds rated A or higher. In addition to ensuring diversification by major asset class, exposure to individual corporate entities is also restricted within the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Goals to 10% of the value of individual equity and bond portfolios as well as at the total portfolio level.

Exposure to bond sectors (credit risk) and other credit risk:

	2022	2021
Pooled fixed income funds	\$ 78,565	\$ 101,508
Cash	5	5
Money market instruments	1,919	3,499

#### (iii) Foreign currency risk:

The Plan is exposed to foreign currency risk through holding foreign equities where the investment values may fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Plan manages and estimates foreign currency risk by focusing on equity distribution by country invested in. The policy limits foreign currency exposure of bond investments to 10% of market value of the bond portfolio. The exposure to US currency is net of investments in pooled funds where US currency is hedged. At December 31, 2022, the Plan's foreign currency exposure was \$131,358 (2021 - \$142,490).

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments – continued:

g) Financial risk management (continued):

(iii) Foreign currency risk (continued):

	2022	2021
U.S. dollar	\$ 52,700	\$ 55,941
Euro	25,784	28,493
Japanese yen	12,726	14,948
British pound	9,241	7,678
Swiss franc	2,178	2,932
Hong Kong dollar	276	1,384
Other	28,452	31,114
	<b>\$ 131,358</b>	<b>\$ 142,490</b>

(iv) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on the Plan's cash flows, financial position and income. This risk is the difference arising from differences in the timing and amount of cash flows related to the Plan's assets and liabilities.

At December 31, 2022, the Plan's interest-bearing financial instruments totaled \$80,489 (2021 - \$105,012).

	2022	2021
Cash and short term investments	\$ 1,924	\$ 3,504
Bonds and debentures	78,565	101,508
	<b>\$ 80,489</b>	<b>\$ 105,012</b>

Modified duration is a measurement of the sensitivity of the price of a fixed income investment to a change in interest rate. All else being equal, the market value of a fixed income investment with a duration of 6 years would be expected to decrease by 6% for every 1% increase in interest rates.

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments – continued:

g) Financial risk management (continued):

(iv) Interest rate risk (continued):

The modified duration of the Plan's fixed income investments is as follows:

	2022	2021
Bona Vista bonds	7.09%	7.70%
Fidelity bonds	7.32%	8.30%
Short term investments	0.25%	0.25%
Weighted average of bonds	7.24%	8.04%
Weighted average including short term investments	7.07%	7.78%

The Plan holds approximately 23.8% (2021 – 27.2%) of its investments in fixed income securities, 53.3% (2021 – 53.7%) in equities and 23.0% (2021 – 19.1%) in alternatives at December 31, 2022.

(v) Equity price risk:

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an equity investment will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual equity instrument, or factors affecting similar equity instruments traded in the market.

The investment portfolio is directly exposed to equity price risk in respect of its equities which total \$180,594 at December 31, 2022 (2021 - \$207,567).

(vi) Real estate and infrastructure risk:

Risk in the real estate and infrastructure pooled fund portfolio is mitigated through diversification across geography and property type. Risk is further minimized by regularly schedule appraisals of all properties and limited use of leverage both at the individual investment and portfolio level.

(vii) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments – continued:

g) Financial risk management (continued):

(vii) Liquidity risk (continued):

As at December 31, 2022, the Plan has other liabilities of \$985 (2021 - \$2,386). Other liabilities relate to accounts payable and accrued liabilities and bank indebtedness and will generally be settled within 90 days of the year end.

As at December 31, 2022, the Plan held cash and money market instruments totaling \$1,924 (2021 - \$3,504) which are readily available to settle such obligations.

The Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Goals sets out requirements for the Plan to maintain an adequate amount of liquid assets with varying maturities in order to ensure that the Plan can meet all of its financial obligations as they fall due.

(viii) Fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as at December 31, 2022
Money market investments	\$ -	\$ 1,919	\$ -	\$ 1,919
Real estate fund	-	-	55,440	55,440
Bonds and debentures	-	78,565	-	78,565
Equities and pooled funds	-	180,594	-	180,594
Mortgages	-	-	39	39
Other Assets	-	-	22,309	22,309
	\$ -	\$ 261,078	\$ 77,788	\$ 338,866

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as at December 31, 2021
Money market investments	\$ -	\$ 3,499	\$ -	\$ 3,499
Real estate fund	-	-	51,617	51,617
Bonds and debentures	-	101,508	-	101,508
Equities and pooled funds	-	207,567	-	207,567
Mortgages	-	-	69	69
Other Assets	-	-	22,363	22,363
	\$ -	\$ 312,574	\$ 74,049	\$ 386,623

There were no significant transfers of investments between levels during the year.

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments – continued:

g) Financial risk management (continued):

(viii) Fair value hierarchy (continued):

The following table reconciles the Plan's Level 3 fair value measurements from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022:

	Mortgages	Other Assets	Real Estate fund	December 31, 2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 69	\$ 22,363	\$ 51,617	\$ 74,049
Acquisitions	-	1,102	-	1,102
Sales	(30)	-	-	(30)
Security transfer	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) included in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits	-	(1,156)	3,823	2,667
	\$ 39	\$ 22,309	\$ 55,440	\$ 77,788

  

	Mortgages	Other Assets	Real Estate fund	December 31, 2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 21,751	\$ -	\$ 45,035	\$ 66,786
Acquisitions	100	896	-	996
Sales	(30)	-	-	(30)
Security transfer	(21,695)	21,695	-	-
Gain (loss) included in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits	(57)	(228)	6,582	6,297
	\$ 69	\$ 22,363	\$ 51,617	\$ 74,049

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 4. Related party transactions:

During the year, the Plan received unfunded liability contributions from the City of Saskatoon, employer of plan members, in the amount of \$1,744 (2021 - \$1,689) and paid administrative fees of \$19 (2021 - \$19). Contributions receivable at December 31, 2022 includes \$145 (2021 - \$141) owing from the City of Saskatoon. The Saskatoon Police Pension Plan also paid administrative fees to the City of Saskatoon on the Plan's behalf in the amount of \$8 (2021 - \$8) payable at December 31, 2022. These transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

## 5. Pension obligations:

An actuarial valuation was prepared as of December 31, 2021 by AON Hewitt, a firm of consulting actuaries. The pension obligations reflected in the Statement of Changes in Pension Obligations as at December 31, 2022 is based on the 2021 valuation extrapolated to December 31, 2022.

The assumptions used in determining the actuarial value of accrued pension benefits were developed by reference to expected long-term market conditions. Significant long-term actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were:

	2022	2021
Expected return on plan assets	6.00%	6.00%
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%
Rate of compensation increase (including inflation component)	3.25%	3.25%
Discount rate per annum for all members	5.30%	6.00%
Average remaining service period of active employees	12.0 years	12.0 years

Mortality rate assumption is based on the 2014 CPM Combined table with the MI-2017 improvement scale for the actuarial valuation as it closely reflects actual experience of the Plan.

Changes in actuarial assumptions, including mortality assumptions and discount rates, resulted in an increase in pension obligations of \$28,796 (2021 - nil).

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 5. Pension obligations (continued):

The pension obligation is not considered to be a financial instrument; however, the actuarial valuation of the pension obligations is sensitive to changes in long-term interest rates. A 0.50% (50 basis-point) increase or decrease in the discount rate assumption would have the following impact on the value of the pension obligations:

	2022	2021
Pension obligation	\$ 352,383	\$ 326,038
0.50% increase in rate	(21,781)	(19,632)
0.50% decrease in rate	24,329	21,882

Experience gains and losses represent the change in pension obligations due to the difference between actual economic and demographic experience and expected experience. During 2022, experience gains were \$3,281 (2021 - \$nil).

The amount of net assets available for benefits relative to the pension obligations results in the Plan being in a deficit position of \$14,306 as at December 31, 2022 (2021 – surplus of \$58,383).

## 6. Funding policy:

Effective for January 1, 2016 the Plan was amended to close the Plan to new entrants, freeze pensionable service in the Plan, cease member contributions and change the cost sharing arrangement in the Plan such that the Board of Police Commissioners assumes full responsibility for all past and future deficits in the Plan. No additional contributions are made by the plan members.

The most recent actuarial valuation for funding purposes was prepared by AON Hewitt as of December 31, 2021 and a copy of the valuation was filed with the Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan on September 28, 2022. This valuation disclosed a going concern unfunded liability of \$44,548. Commencing on January 1, 2017, the Board of Police Commissioners will be required to make minimum contributions to the Plan of 2.6% of pensionable earnings to fund the deficit through the remaining period of January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2056. These contributions are required to be made until the next funding recommendation is certified. The effective date of the next actuarial valuation is expected to be December 31, 2024.

The Pension Benefits Act, 1992 (Saskatchewan) requires that an actuarial certificate be filed with the Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan at least every three years, or earlier if the Plan is significantly amended.

# CITY OF SASKATOON POLICE SERVICES SUPERANNUATION PLAN

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 7. Administration expenses:

	2022	2021
Actuarial fee	\$ 107	\$ 76
Bank interest	41	53
Administrative expenses	50	51
Custodial fees	33	33
Total administration expenses	\$ 231	\$ 213

## 8. Capital Management:

The plan receives new capital from employee and employer contributions. The Plan also benefits from income and market value increases on its invested capital. The Plan's capital is invested in a number of asset classes as disclosed in Note 3. In the Plan, investment decision are delegated to several different investment management firms through a number of different investment mandates as defined in the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures.

DRAFT Financial Statements of

**CITY OF SASKATOON  
DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN FOR  
SEASONAL AND NON-PERMANENT PART-TIME  
EMPLOYEES**

Year ended December 31, 2022

Draft

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of  
the City of Saskatoon Defined Contribution Pension Plan for Seasonal and Non-Permanent Part-Time  
Employees

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of City of Saskatoon Defined Contribution Pension Plan for Seasonal and Non-Permanent Part-Time Employees (the "Plan"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively 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 December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets available for benefits for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans ("ASPP").

### Basis for Opinion

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

### 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 ASPP, 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.

## **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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 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 Plan to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants  
August xx, 2023  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

# CITY OF SASKATOON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN FOR SEASONAL AND NON-PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

DRAFT Statement of Financial Position  
(in thousands of dollars)

As at December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
<b>Assets</b>		
Investments (note 3)	\$ 12,414	\$ 13,380
Contributions receivable		
Employee	8	-
Employer (note 4)	8	-
GST recoverable	4	2
	\$ 12,434	\$ 13,382
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 7	\$ 6
Bank indebtedness	190	163
Due to the Saskatoon General Superannuation Plan (note 4)	1	-
	198	169
Net assets available for benefits	\$ 12,236	\$ 13,213

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved by:

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# CITY OF SASKATOON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN FOR SEASONAL AND NON-PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

DRAFT Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Investments:		
Investment income and net realized gain on investments	\$ 219	\$ 375
Change in fair value:		
Change in net unrealized gains/(losses) on investments	(1,258)	917
	(1,039)	1,292
Contributions (note 5):		
Employee contributions	547	493
Employer contributions (note 4)	547	493
	1,094	986
Increase in net assets before expenses and benefits	55	2,278
Expenses:		
Investment management fees	52	48
Administration	30	24
	82	72
Benefit payments:		
Retirement benefits	-	9
Refunds and transfers:		
Termination benefits	950	686
Death benefits	-	35
	950	721
Total expenses, payments and transfers	1,032	802
(Decrease) Increase in net assets	(977)	1,476
Net assets available for benefits, beginning of year	13,213	11,737
Net assets available for benefits, end of year	\$ 12,236	\$ 13,213

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# CITY OF SASKATOON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN FOR SEASONAL AND NON-PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Description of the plan:

The following description of the City of Saskatoon Defined Contribution Pension Plan for Seasonal and Non-Permanent Part-Time Employees (the "Plan") is a summary only. For more information reference should be made the Plan Agreement.

### a) General:

The Plan is a defined contribution pension plan covering certain non-permanent part-time and seasonal employees of the City of Saskatoon. Under the Plan, contributions are made by the Plan members and the City of Saskatoon (the "Sponsor"). The Plan is registered under The Pension Benefits Act, 1992 (Saskatchewan) registration #06885529.

### b) Funding policy:

The Plan requires that the City of Saskatoon contribute an amount equal to the amount that the member is required to contribute as disclosed in note 5.

### c) Retirement benefits:

The benefit payable to a member is a life annuity provided by the sum of the amounts in their required account and City of Saskatoon account at the date of retirement in the form elected by the member that can be purchased from an insurance company.

### d) Death benefit:

In the event of the death of an active member prior to retirement, an amount equal to the value of the member's required account plus City of Saskatoon account at the date of death is paid to the member's beneficiary.

### e) Termination benefits:

Upon termination of employment, a member may transfer the value of the member required account and the value of the sponsor account to a Locked-In Retirement Account in accordance with the requirements of The Pension Benefits Act, 1992 (Saskatchewan).

### f) Income taxes:

The Plan is a Registered Pension Trust as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is not subject to income taxes.

# CITY OF SASKATOON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN FOR SEASONAL AND NON-PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies:

### (a) Basis of presentation:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans. For matters not addressed in Canadian accounting standards for pension plans, International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) have been adopted. These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and present the aggregate financial position of the Plan as a separate financial reporting entity independent of the Sponsor and Plan members. These financial statements do not portray the funding requirement of the Plan or the benefit security of individual plan members.

The Plan is a defined contribution plan. For a defined contribution pension plan, pension benefits are determined by the sponsor's and employees' contributions and the performance of the plan. Actuarial valuations are not required as the pension obligation equals the net assets available for benefits.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Trustees on June 5, 2023.

### (b) Financial assets:

On initial recognition, financial assets are classified as measured at amortized cost (“AC”), fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) or fair value through profit and loss (“FVTPL”). The Plan's financial assets are comprised of cash and investments.

Cash consists of balances held with financial institutions which have an initial term to maturity of three months or less and are classified as amortized cost. The cash balances are held with banks with high credit ratings. Accordingly the credit exposure to the Plan is nominal.

Investments are classified as FVTPL and carried at fair value in the statement of financial position.

### (c) Fair value measurement:

Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. If a financial instrument has a quoted price in an active market, the quoted price is the fair value of the financial instrument. If the market for a financial instrument is not active, fair value is established by using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is

# CITY OF SASKATOON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN FOR SEASONAL AND NON-PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (c) Fair value measurement (continued):

substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. If there is a valuation technique commonly used by market participants to price the instrument and that technique has been demonstrated to provide reliable estimates of prices obtained in actual market transactions, that technique is used. A valuation technique incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price. Fair value is estimated on the basis of the results of a valuation technique that makes maximum use of market inputs, and relies as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

#### *Fair value hierarchy*

Investment assets are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories reflecting the significance of inputs used in making the fair value measurement:

- Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);
- Level 3 - inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If different levels of inputs are used to measure the fair value of an investment, the classification within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. See note 3 (g) for this disclosure.

### (d) Trade date accounting:

Purchases and sales of financial instruments are recorded on their trade dates.

### (e) Investment income and changes in fair value of investments:

Interest and dividends from investments are recorded separately from the change in fair value of such investments as investment income in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

Realized and unrealized gains and losses are determined using the average cost basis.

# CITY OF SASKATOON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN FOR SEASONAL AND NON-PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Foreign exchange:

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the rates of exchange in effect on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, the market value of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities is translated using the rates of exchange at that date. The resulting gains and losses from changes in these rates are recorded as part of the change in fair values of investments in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

(g) Contributions:

Contributions due to the Plan are recorded on an accrual basis. Transfers to the Plan and purchases of prior service, if any, are recorded when cash is received.

(h) Benefits:

Payments of pensions, refunds and transfers out of the Plan are recorded in the period in which they are paid.

(i) Use of estimates:

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions, based on the information available as at the date of the financial statements, which effect the reported value of assets and liabilities, and related income and expenses. Such estimates and assumptions affect primarily the value of investments. Actual results could differ from those presented.

(j) Functional Presentation Currency:

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Plan's functional currency.

# CITY OF SASKATOON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN FOR SEASONAL AND NON-PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (k) Future Standards and Amendments

The following is an overview of accounting standard changes that the Plan will be required to adopt in future years. Management continues to evaluate the impact of these standards on the Plan's financial statements.

#### 4600 Pension Plans –

On December 15, 2002, the AcsB issued amendments to Section 4600. The amendments (i) clarify that a statement of changes in pension obligations is not required for defined contribution pension plans; (ii) provide guidance on determining the split or amalgamation date for pension plans; (iii) provide recognition, measurement and disclosure guidance on the accounting for guaranteed annuity contracts; (iv) clarify the presentation requirements for combination plans and (v) required additional risk disclosure for interests in master trusts. The amendments are effective for annual financial statements with fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

# CITY OF SASKATOON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN FOR SEASONAL AND NON-PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 3. Investments:

iA Financial Group acts as the custodian of the investment accounts. They also perform the record keeping function and are responsible for the member booklets, retirement tools, member records, website access, member statements, etc. iA Financial Group is also the investment manager for the Bond Fund and the Balanced Fund, Jarislowsky Fraser Global Investment Management is the investment manager for the Canadian Equity Fund, PIMCO is the investment manager for the Core Plus Long Term Bond Fund and Beutel, Goodman & Company Limited is the investment manager for the Canadian Dividend Fund. Beginning in 2021, up until age 55, Plan participants are able to direct their contribution to the fund(s) of their choice whereas the contributions made by the City of Saskatoon are invested in the Diversified Fund. Once Plan participants reach age 55 they have the option to direct their contributions plus the City of Saskatoon contributions to the fund(s) of their choice.

Investments consist of units held in various investment funds (the "Funds"). These Funds include:

	2022 Pre Age 55	2022 Post Age 55	2022	2021
Guaranteed Income Investments	\$ 65	\$ 139	\$ 204	\$ 206
Short Term Bond Fund	90	319	409	406
Bond Fund	73	-	73	104
Core Plus Long-Term Bond Fund	15	-	15	20
Diversified Fund	10,914	264	11,178	12,124
Balanced Fund	9	3	12	8
Canadian Dividend Fund	27	4	31	34
Canadian Equity Growth Fund	49	2	51	48
Canadian Equity Fund	217	2	219	238
Fidelity True North R	52	5	57	45
International Equity Fund	48	6	54	53
U.S. Equity Fund	105	6	111	94
	\$ 11,664	\$ 750	\$ 12,414	\$ 13,380

#### a) Risk management:

The investment objective of most of the Plan is to achieve a long-term superior rate of return with moderate risk and also to provide long-term capital appreciation and income through a mix of stocks and bonds while managing short-term preservation of capital.

The Investment Managers also maintain governance structures that oversee the Funds' investment activities and monitor compliance with the Funds' stated investment strategies and securities regulations. In some cases, the Funds are advised by "sub-advisors".

# CITY OF SASKATOON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN FOR SEASONAL AND NON-PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 3. Investments (continued):

### b) Credit risk:

Credit risk on financial instruments is the risk of a loss occurring as a result of the default of an issuer on its obligation to a Fund. Credit risk is managed by dealing with issuers that are believed to be creditworthy and by regular monitoring of credit exposures. Additionally, credit risk is reduced by diversification of issuer, industry and geography.

The investment portfolio of the Plan is directly exposed to credit risk in respect of its receivables and money market instruments and bonds within each Fund.

### c) Foreign currency risk:

The Plan is exposed to foreign currency risk through any foreign securities held within the Funds where the investment values may fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

### d) Interest rate risk:

Changes in market interest rates expose fixed income securities such as bonds, treasury bills, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances and short-term income securities to interest rate risk. Funds that hold fixed income investments are exposed to this risk since changes in prevailing market interest rates will affect the value of fixed income securities.

### e) Equity price risk:

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an equity investment will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk and foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual equity instrument, or factors affecting similar equity instruments traded in the market.

The investment portfolio is exposed to equity price risk in respect of its investment in publicly traded stocks.

### f) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

As at December 31, 2022, the Plan holds mutual funds of \$611 (2021 - \$632) within the post age 55 group and \$11,599 (2021 - \$12,543) within the pre age 55 group. Unit holders of the Funds may redeem their units on each valuation date, and therefore, the Plan's investments in these Funds are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed of.

# CITY OF SASKATOON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN FOR SEASONAL AND NON-PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 3. Investments (continued):

### g) Fair value hierarchy – Post Age 55:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at December 31, 2022
Guaranteed Income Investments	\$ -	\$ 139	\$ -	\$ 139
Short-term Bond Fund	319	-	-	319
Diversified Fund	264	-	-	264
Balanced Fund	3	-	-	3
Canadian Dividend Fund	4	-	-	4
Canadian Equity Growth Fund	2	-	-	2
Canadian Equity Fund	2	-	-	2
Fidelity True North R	5	-	-	5
International Equity Fund	6	-	-	6
U.S. Equity Fund	6	-	-	6
	\$ 611	\$ 139	\$ -	\$ 750

### g) Fair value hierarchy – Pre Age 55:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at December 31, 2022
Guaranteed Income Investments	\$ -	\$ 65	\$ -	\$ 65
Short-term Bond Fund	90	-	-	90
Bond Fund	73	-	-	73
Core Plus Long-Term Bond Fund	15	-	-	15
Diversified Fund	10,914	-	-	10,914
Balanced Fund	9	-	-	9
Canadian Dividend Fund	27	-	-	27
Canadian Equity Growth Fund	49	-	-	49
Canadian Equity Fund	217	-	-	217
Fidelity True North R	52	-	-	52
International Equity Fund	48	-	-	48
U.S. Equity Fund	105	-	-	105
	\$ 11,599	\$ 65	\$ -	\$ 11,664

# CITY OF SASKATOON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN FOR SEASONAL AND NON-PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 3. Investments (continued):

g) Fair value hierarchy – Post Age 55:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at December 31, 2021
Guaranteed Income Investments	\$ -	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ 143
Short-term Bond Fund	319	-	-	319
Bond Fund	-	-	-	-
Core Plus Long Term Bond Fund	-	-	-	-
Diversified Fund	291	-	-	291
Balanced Fund	1	-	-	1
Canadian Dividend Fund	4	-	-	4
Canadian Equity Growth Fund	1	-	-	1
Canadian Equity Fund	1	-	-	1
Fidelity True North R	5	-	-	5
International Equity Fund	4	-	-	4
U.S. Equity Fund	6	-	-	6
	\$ 632	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ 775

# CITY OF SASKATOON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN FOR SEASONAL AND NON-PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 3. Investments (continued):

g) Fair value hierarchy – Pre Age 55:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at December 31, 2021
Guaranteed Income Investments	\$ -	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ 63
Short-term Bond Fund	87	-	-	87
Bond Fund	104	-	-	104
Core Plus Long Term Bond Fund	20	-	-	20
Diversified Fund	11,833	-	-	11,833
Balanced Fund	7	-	-	7
Canadian Dividend Fund	30	-	-	30
Canadian Equity Growth Fund	47	-	-	47
Canadian Equity Fund	237	-	-	237
Fidelity True North R	40	-	-	40
International Equity Fund	49	-	-	49
U.S. Equity Fund	88	-	-	88
	\$ 12,542	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ 12,605

There were no significant transfers of investments between Level 1 and Level 2 during 2021 and 2022.

### 4. Related party transactions:

During the year, the Plan received contributions from the City of Saskatoon, employer of plan members, in the amount of \$547 (2021 - \$493). Contributions receivable at December 31, 2022 includes \$8 (2021 - \$nil) owing from the City of Saskatoon.

The Plan has an amount due of \$1 (2021 - \$nil) to The Saskatoon General Superannuation Plan, an entity under common control, which is non-interest bearing and has no fixed terms of repayment.

These transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

# CITY OF SASKATOON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN FOR SEASONAL AND NON-PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## **5. Funding policy:**

In accordance with the Plan Agreement, employees are required to contribute 5.8% of the portion of salary which is less than the earning ceiling under the Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and 7.4% of the excess salary. The City of Saskatoon is required to match employee contributions.

## **6. Capital Management:**

The plan receives new capital from employee and employer contributions. The Plan also benefits from income and market value increases on its invested capital. The Plan's capital is invested in a number of asset classes as disclosed in Note 3. In the Plan, investment decisions are delegated to several different investment management firm through a number of different investment mandates as defined in the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures.

Draft