Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund









Annual Report for 2022



Table of Contents

Letters of Transmittal	2
Introduction	
Participating Employers	
Administration	
Investment Management Services	
Funding	
Premiums/Claims Experience	
Management's Report	
Actuarial Opinion	
Financial Statements	
Independent Auditor's Report	8
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Operations and Change in Net Financial Assets and Accumulated Surplus	11
Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses	
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14

Letters of Transmittal



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

May it Please Your Honour:

I have the honour to transmit herewith the twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund for the year ending December 31, 2022.

Donna Harpauer Minister of Finance

The Honourable Donna Harpauer Minister of Finance

Madam:

On behalf of the Public Employees Benefits Agency, I have the honour to transmit herewith the twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund for the year ending December 31, 2022.

Jeremy Phillips

Assistant Deputy Minister

Public Employees Benefits Agency

Ministry of Finance

Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund

Introduction

The Public Employees Group Life Insurance Plan was established on April 1, 1958.

The Plan provides comprehensive life insurance coverage to employees of Executive Government, several Crown Corporations and various Agencies, Boards and Commissions as approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Spouses and dependent children are also provided coverage under the Plan.

As at December 31, 2022, there were approximately 29,106 insured employees.

Participating Employers

Innovation Saskatchewan

The following employers participate in The Public Employees Group Life Insurance Plan:

Advocate for Children and Youth (Office of the)
Board of Arbitration under *The Surface Rights*Acquisition and Compensation Act (The)
Chief Electoral Officer (Office of the)
eHealth Saskatchewan
Farm Land Security Board
Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority
of Saskatchewan
Global Transportation Hub Authority (The)
Information and Privacy Commissioner
(Office of the)
Information Services Corporation

Leader of the Opposition (Office of the)
Legislative Assembly Service
Liquor and Gaming Authority
Livestock Services of Saskatchewan Corporation
Meewasin Valley Authority
NDP Caucus Office
Ombudsman (Office of the)
Prairie Diagnostic Services Inc.
Provincial Archives of Saskatchewan
Provincial Auditor (Office of the)
Provincial Capital Commission

Public Interest Disclosure Commissioner (Office of the) Residential Tenancies (Office of) Saskatchewan Arts Board Saskatchewan Assessment Management Agency Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation Saskatchewan Government Insurance Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission Saskatchewan Impaired Driver Treatment Centre Saskatchewan Milk Marketing Board Saskatchewan Municipal Board Saskatchewan Party Caucus Saskatchewan Polytechnic Saskatchewan Pork Development Board Saskatchewan Power Corporation Saskatchewan Professional Teachers Regulatory Board Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency Saskatchewan Telecommunications **Holding Corporation**

SaskBuilds Corporation
SaskEnergy Incorporated
South Saskatchewan River Irrigation District No. 1
Tourism Saskatchewan
TransGas Limited
Unifor, Local 481
(Saskatchewan Government and General
Employees' Union, Union Office Employees.)

Wakamow Valley Authority Wanuskewin Heritage Park Authority Western Development Museum Workers' Compensation Board (The) The Board responsible for the administration of each of the following, with respect to individuals receiving benefits under each plan:

Anti-Tuberculosis League Employees
Superannuation Plan
Liquor Board Superannuation Plan
Pension Plan for Employees of the Saskatchewan
Workers' Compensation Board
Power Corporation Superannuation Plan (The)
Public Employees Pension Plan
Public Service Superannuation Plan
Saskatchewan Telecommunications Pension
Plan (The)

The Government of Saskatchewan with respect to the following individuals:

Advocate for Children and Youth Assistant Chief Electoral Officer Chief Electoral Officer Conflict of Interest Commissioner **Director of Residential Tenancies** Individuals receiving an allowance pursuant to section 5 of The Members of the Legislative Assembly Benefits Act Individuals receiving benefits under the Judges of the Provincial Court Superannuation Plan Information and Privacy Commissioner Judges of the Provincial Court Legislative Assembly (Members of the) Members of the Public Service of Saskatchewan as defined by The Public Service Act, 1998 Ombudsman **Provincial Auditor Public Interest Disclosure Commissioner** Senior Justices of the Peace, appointed under section 4 of The Justices of the Peace Act, 1988

Administration

The Public Employees Group Life Insurance Plan is underwritten by The Canada Life Assurance Company on a cost-plus basis and is managed by the Public Employees Benefits Agency, Ministry of Finance.

The Canada Life Assurance Company under Group Policy 161938 (Life) provides claims adjudication and benefit payment services to the Plan.

Investment Management Services

The assets of the Group Life Insurance Fund can be invested in any class of investments authorized for the investment of moneys in the general revenue fund.

Canada Life Assurance Company (Canada Life) invests the monies of the Fund under a contract to provide services. The Fund pays management fees to Mackenzie Financial Corporation (all funds excluding the Mortgage Fund) and Canada Life (Mortgage Fund).

Funding

Funding for the Plan is comprised of employee and employer paid insurance premiums based on salary and the age, gender and smoker status of the employee.

Premiums/Claims Experience

	Dec. 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2021
Premiums	\$14,980,353	\$14,573,050
Claims	\$17,244,359	\$12,918,221
Claims (# of)		
- Employee	69	55
- Dependent	49	39
- Retiree	358	254

Management's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

As members of management of the Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund, we are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the following financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are fully and fairly disclosed in the financial statements.

The actuary has prepared a valuation report on the provision for life insurance benefits of the Fund, made in accordance with accepted actuarial practices and using assumptions adopted by management. This report has been used in the preparation of the financial statements.

The Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund has a system of internal controls adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the accounts are faithfully and properly kept to permit the preparation of accurate financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Enclosed are the financial statements of the Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the Provincial Auditor's report on these financial statements.

Regina, Saskatchewan April 12, 2023 Jeremy Phillips

Assistant Deputy Minister

Public Employees Benefits Agency

Ministry of Finance

Actuarial Opinion

With respect to the *Public Employees Disability Income Plan*, we have prepared an actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2022 for the purpose of determining the necessary actuarial information for financial statement reporting in accordance with Sections 3250 and 3255 of the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada (CPA Canada) Public Sector Accounting Handbook. In our opinion, for the purpose of this actuarial valuation:

- the data on which this valuation is based are sufficient and reliable;
- where applicable, the assumptions have been adopted as management's best estimates for accounting purposes and, in my opinion, the assumptions are appropriate;
- the actuarial cost methods employed are appropriate; and
- the valuation conforms with the requirements of the Sections 3250 and 3255 of the CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook.

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

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a state of global pandemic linked to the 2019 coronavirus disease (COVID-19). The COVID-19 pandemic in Canada has been accompanied by several waves of disease-related deaths. The net effect on short- and long-term mortality from COVID-19 will depend on the effectiveness of containment measures, vaccination campaigns, and potential treatments, as well as potential future variant outbreaks. Faced with this uncertainty, our view of basic mortality, as well as the impact on the future progression of life expectancy, remains unchanged. Accordingly, the disability valuation table assumption is also unchanged. The impact of COVID-19 will, however, affect the results of future valuations to the extent that actual deaths differ from expected.

This report has been prepared and this actuarial opinion has been given in accordance with accepted actuarial practice in Canada.

David Larsen

Fellow, Society of Actuaries Fellow, Canadian Institute of Actuaries

David Long

Fellow, Society of Actuaries

Fellow, Canadian Institute of Actuaries

March 3, 2023

Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund

Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of operations and change in net assets, remeasurement gains and losses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund as at December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations, changes in its net assets, remeasurement gains and losses, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in *The Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund Annual Report for 2022*, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or any knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for Treasury Board's approval, 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 Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund'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 Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund's financial reporting process.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Dobtain 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 Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund'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 Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund'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 Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund 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 identified during the audit.

Regina, Saskatchewan April 12, 2023 Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA Provincial Auditor Office of the Provincial Auditor

J. Clenette

Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund Statement of Financial Position

Statement 1

As At December 31

	2022		2021
Financial Assets			
Cash Due from The Canada Life Assurance	\$ 1,346,679	\$	1,199,652
Company (Note 4)	917,955		317,659
Accounts Receivable	369,373		413,221
Investments (Note 3)	149,603,522	-	167,846,387
_	152,237,529		169,776,919
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	473,182		452,720
Claims Payable	2,553,979		1,406,044
Payable to Other Employers (Note 6)	3,509,613		4,078,172
Provision for Life Insurance Benefits (Note 5)	 94,617,700		104,888,900
	101,154,474		110,825,836
Net Financial Assets and Accumulated Surplus	\$ 51,083,055	\$	58,951,083
Accumulated Surplus is comprised of:			
Accumulated Surplus from Operations (Statement 2, Note 2h)	\$ 54,211,394	\$	44,369,160
Accumulated Remeasurement (Loss) Gain (Statement 3)	 (3,128,339)		14,581,923
Total Accumulated Surplus	\$ 51,083,055	\$	58,951,083

Contingencies (Note 12)

Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund Statement 2 Statement of Operations and Change in Net Financial Assets and Accumulated Surplus

Year Ended December 31

	202	22	2021 (Re-stated)
	Budget (Note 10)	Actual	Actual
Revenues			
Premiums Change in Provision for Life Insurance Investment Income (Note 2c & 2h)	\$ 15,242,446 - 4,955,423	\$ 14,980,353 10,271,200 4,279,874	\$ 14,573,050 - 8,641,537
Interest Income	2,752	13,150	2,578
interest moonie	20,200,621		
	20,200,021	29,544,577	23,217,165
Expenses			
Claims	14,848,521	17,244,359	12,918,221
Change in Provision for Life Insurance Benefits (Note 5)	_	_	1,864,400
Administration (Note 7)	1,075,000	1,083,569	959,665
Premium Taxes	516,809	571,066	469,589
Adjudication Fees	366,158	424,949	359,691
Investment Management Fees	414,274	378,400	397,754
	17,200,762	19,702,343	16,969,320
Operating Surplus	2,999,859	9,842,234	6,247,845
Accumulated Surplus from Operations, Beginning of Year (Note 2h)	44,369,160	44,369,160	38,121,315
Accumulated Surplus from Operations, End of Year (Statement 1)	\$ <u>47,369,019</u>	\$ 54,211,394	\$ 44,369,160

Year Ended December 31

	 2022	 2021
Accumulated Remeasurement Gain Beginning of Year (Note 2h)	\$ 14,581,923	\$ 14,694,356
Unrealized Loss (Note 13)	 (17,710,262)	 (112,433)
Accumulated Remeasurement (Loss) Gain End of Year	\$ (3,128,339)	\$ 14,581,923

Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund Statement of Cash Flows

Statement 4

Year Ended December 31

	 2022	 2021
Cash Flows From (Used In) Operating Activities:		
Premiums Received	\$ 14,466,644	\$ 14,370,704
Claims Paid	(16,096,424)	(14,024,707)
Administration Expenses Paid	(1,061,817)	(929,796)
Premium Taxes Paid	(566,655)	(476,478)
Adjudication Fees Paid	 (424,949)	 (359,691)
	 (3,683,201)	 (1,419,968)
Cash Flows From (Used In) Investing Activities		
Proceeds from (Purchase of) Investments	 4,430,524	 1,180,970
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	747,323	(238,998)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 1,517,311	 1,756,309
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 2,264,634	\$ 1,517,311
Balance Consists of:		
Cash Due from The Canada Life Assurance	\$ 1,346,679	\$ 1,199,652
Company	 917,955	 317,659
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 2,264,634	\$ 1,517,311

Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

1. Description of Fund

The Public Employees Group Life Insurance Fund (PEGIF) is a special purpose fund used to account for transactions of the Group Life Insurance Plan (Plan). The Plan continues under subsection 64(2) of *The Financial Administration Act, 1993*.

This Plan is managed by the Public Employees Benefits Agency (PEBA) and provides comprehensive life insurance coverage to certain members of the public service of the Province of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan Crown agencies, whose participation in the Plan has been approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. The Plan provides basic life insurance coverage at the commencement of employment without a medical examination. Additional coverage may be purchased with a medical examination. The coverage is renewed automatically every year. At retirement, retirement death benefit certificates having values up to \$25,000 (basic death benefit certificate is \$10,000) are given to employees. The cost of providing these certificates to retiring employees is included in the provision for life insurance benefits. At retirement, members can elect to continue insurance coverage. The Plan's insurance coverage does not include accumulation of cash values. The Government, through the Minister of Finance entered into an agreement with The Canada Life Assurance Company (Canada Life) to administer the Plan, effective January 1, 2009.

Claims are adjudicated and processed for payment by Canada Life.

Employees and employers pay premiums monthly. Premiums that are paid by employers vary depending on their agreement with PEGIF. Employees pay for the remainder of their coverage at a rate of \$0.22 to \$0.30 per month per \$1,000 coverage.

Premiums for life insurance are waived for disabled members of the Public Employees Disability Income Plan, the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Long Term Disability Plan, and the Saskatchewan Government and General Employees' Union Long Term Disability Plan. The cost of providing life insurance coverage (benefit) due to waiver of premiums is included in the provision for life insurance benefits.

During the period of agreement with Canada Life, all death claims from a catastrophic accident over and above the two largest individual claims will not be charged to the Plan. Catastrophic accident means each and every accident or series of accidents arising out of one event or occurrence resulting in the death of three or more people insured under the Plan. The Plan pays 0.50 per cent of premium revenue to Canada Life for this coverage. The amount expensed during the year is included in adjudication fees and the Plan had no claims for 2022 (no claims for 2021).

2. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The following accounting policies are considered significant:

a) Premium revenue

Premiums are recognized as revenue when due.

b) Investments

The investments are held by GLC Asset Management Group Ltd (GLC) on behalf of PEGIF in an assortment of pooled funds including a: money market, bond, mortgage, Canadian equity, US equity, and non-North American equity pooled fund. All investments are valued at fair value. Pooled fund investments are valued at the year-end unit value supplied by the pooled-fund administrator, which represent the underlying net assets of the pooled fund at a fair value determined using closing bid prices. The market values of investments in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the closing rate of exchange on December 31, 2022. The purchase and sale of investments, income and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions.

c) Investment Income

Investment income is recognized when earned and includes pooled fund income and realized gains or losses on the sale of investments.

d) Provision for life insurance benefits

Group Life policies are considered yearly termed life policies that are automatically renewed every year. Under such life policies, claims are recorded in the year of the claim. The provision for life insurance benefits represents the present value of future payments arising from benefits for disabled employees whose premiums have been waived and includes an estimated amount for claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). The provision also includes the present value of the retirement death benefit certificates for those employees who retired prior to year-end. The provision for life insurance benefits is subject to uncertainty and is selected from a range of possible outcomes. Adjustments to the provisions for life insurance benefits are made as additional information becomes available. The provision for life insurance benefits is determined pursuant to an actuarial valuation. Any resulting change in the liability pursuant to the valuation is recognized as a revenue or expense item in the Statement of Operations and Change in Net Financial Assets.

e) Claims expense

Claims are recognized in the year they are incurred. Claims expense includes future payments arising from life claims received during the year and an estimate of life claims received after the year-end for fatalities that occurred during the year.

f) Use of Estimates

These statements are prepared in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards. These principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of

the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Differences are reflected in current operations when identified.

The primary measurement uncertainty arising from the use of estimates which may affect reported amounts relates to the valuation of the provision for life insurance benefits – see Note 5.

g) Financial instruments

Receivables and payables are measured at cost which approximates their fair value. As described in Note 2b, the investments held by GLC on PEGIF's behalf are measured at fair value.

The changes in fair value of investments are unrealized gains and losses and are recognized through the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses (Statement 3).

h) Accounting Changes and Re-statement.

The Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses (Statement 3) is being presented for the first time in 2022 as management now has the ability to determine both realized and unrealized gains and losses related to the pooled fund investments. In 2022, Management received new investment reporting from Canada Life that provides details on the realized and unrealized gains and losses. Realized gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Operations and Change in Net Assets. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until the related investments are sold.

As a result of the above accounting change, consistent with Section PS 3450, 2021 comparative figures were restated as follows: The investment income and operating surplus were reduced by \$112,433 which is now reflected in Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

3. Investments

At December 31, 2022, the investments held on behalf of PEGIF by GLC in various pooled funds consist of short-term notes, Canadian government and corporate bonds, mortgages, Canadian equities, US equities, and Non-North American (NNA) equities.

GLC does not remit the investment income to PEGIF; it reinvests the income, net of management fees, in the pooled funds.

The Plan's pooled funds are comprised of the following:

		2022		2021
Money Market Fund	\$	5,984,141	\$	6,713,856
Bond Fund		65,825,550		73,852,410
Mortgage Fund		20,944,493		23,498,494
Equity Funds		56,849,338		63,781,627
	\$2	149,603,522	\$:	167,846,387

Fair Value

The Plan has classified its fair-valued financial instrument holdings using a hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in determining their measurements.

Under the classification structure, financial instruments recorded at unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities are classified as Level 1. Instruments valued using inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly are classified as Level 2. Instruments valued using inputs that are not based on observable market data are classified as Level 3.

PEGIF only holds pooled funds that are classified at level 2.

4. Due from/to The Canada Life Assurance Company

According to the agreement between PEBA and Canada Life, Canada Life has established an account for receipt of PEGIF's premiums and payment of claims and administrative expenses.

5. Provision for Life Insurance Benefits

A valuation of the provision for life insurance benefits was performed by Aon Hewitt as at December 31, 2022, to determine the liability for future costs of providing life coverage to existing disabled employees whose premiums have been waived (waived premiums) prior to year-end and the retirement death benefit certificates (retirement certificates) for those employees who retired prior to year-end.

The provision for life insurance benefits as at December 31 and the principal components of the change in the provision during the year were as follows:

	2022		20	21
	Waived	Retirement	Waived	Retirement
	Premiums	Certificates	Premiums	Certificates
Provision for Life Insurance,				
Beginning of Year	\$ 22,306,000	\$ 82,582,900	\$ 23,141,100	\$ 79,883,400
Interest on Previous Liability	914,500	3,385,900	879,400	3,035,600
Mortality and Termination				
Experience (Gain) Loss	775,500	107,100	329,100	502,300
New Claims	4,307,200	3,590,100	3,670,900	4,531,900
Expected Benefit Payments	(5,326,300)	(3,105,200)	(5,433,200)	(2,775,000)
Change in Assumptions	(1,158,100)	(13,761,900)	(281,300)	(2,595,300)
Total Provision for Life				
Insurance, End of Year	\$ 21,818,800	\$ 72,798,900	\$ 22,306,000	\$ 82,582,900

The total liability as at December 31, 2022, is \$94,617,700 (2021 - \$104,888,900). The liability includes \$72,798,900 (2021 - \$82,582,900) for retirement death benefit certificates and \$21,818,800 (2021 - \$22,306,000) for life coverage for those disabled employees whose premiums have been waived.

The liability for the cost of providing life insurance coverage to disabled employees whose premiums have been waived prior to year-end and the retirement death benefit certificates for those employees who retired prior to year-end are based on a number of assumptions about future events including: recovery and mortality rates and interest rates. The actual experience may vary significantly from the assumptions used.

The valuation is based on the following assumptions:

- 1) Inflation rate assumed is 2.3 per cent (2021 2.3 per cent) for all future years. If the actuarial valuation assumed no indexing of the level of insurance the liability at December 31, 2022, would be \$92,572,500 (2021 \$102,699,400);
- 2) Discount rate has been determined in accordance with Sections 3250 and 3255 of the CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook. The liabilities of the plan are backed by investments whose purpose is to provide the full funding of the plan. The discount rate for the plan is determined as the expected rate of return on investments, net of investment management expenses. The discount rate has been determined as 5.5 per cent (2021 4.1 per cent);
- 3) Non-investment management expenses assumption is 12 per cent (2021 12 per cent) of total reserves, including IBNR reserves. This assumption is based on actual expenses over the past five years.
- 4) Recovery and mortality rates used in the waiver of premium valuation for disabled lives were obtained from the research paper prepared by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries entitled *Group Life Waiver Study Based on 2009-2015 Canadian LTD Termination Experience Report*, published January, 2020. The mortality rates were adjusted to 150 per cent (2021 150 per cent) of the published rates and the recovery rates were adjusted to 160 per cent (2021 160 per cent) of the published rates.
- 5) Mortality rates used for valuing retiree life coverage have been derived from the unadjusted *Canadian Life 2012-2014 tables*, as published by Statistics Canada.

The following illustrates the effect of changes in the discount rate and mortality on the retirement death benefit certificate liability:

- a one per cent decrease in the discount rate would result in a 13.9 per cent increase in the liability including the cost of living adjustment as determined by the consumer price index;
- a 10 per cent increase of the Group Life Insurance mortality rate would result in a 3.1 per cent increase in the liability.

The following illustrates the effect of changes in the discount rate, cost of living adjustment and mortality and recovery rates on group life waivers:

- a one per cent decrease in the discount rate would result in a 4.7 per cent increase in the liability including the cost of living adjustment as determined by the consumer price index;
- a one per cent decrease in the cost of living adjustment would result in a 4.4 per cent decrease in the liability;
- a 10 per cent increase of waiver mortality would result in an 8.7 per cent increase in the liability.

The provision for life insurance benefits is long-term in nature and there is no market for settling these obligations. Accordingly, the fair value of this provision is not determinable.

6. Payable to Other Employers

Public Service Commission, Saskatchewan Health Authority (in conjunction with Canadian Union of Public Employees, Local 600), SaskEnergy, SaskPower, and Saskatchewan Government Insurance (SGI) signed agreements whereby these agencies became responsible for an additional \$5,000 (total of \$10,000 except for SGI total of \$15,000 or \$25,000) paid up life insurance policy to their employees upon retirement (Retirement Death Benefit Certificates).

These agencies pay the premiums for this enhanced benefit to PEGIF and PEGIF pays the claims on behalf of the employers. The payable represents the accumulated difference between premiums collected and the claims paid. The fair value of the payable approximates its carrying value.

7. Administration Expenses

All administration expenses related to PEGIF are paid through the PEBA Revolving Fund and billed to PEGIF on a monthly basis.

8. Investment Performance

PEGIF's investments are represented by the amounts held by GLC (see Note 3). The following is a summary of the investment performance:

		Four-Year
		Annualized
	2022	Return
Actual (a)	(8.2)%	3.8%
Benchmark (b)	(9.9)%	3.7%

- (a) The annual returns are before deducting investment expenses.
- (b) The benchmark return is PEGIF's target rate of return for its investments. The benchmark return is based on the performance of PEGIF's planned investment portfolio.

The assets within the PEGIF can be invested as authorized within the PEGIF's Statement of Investment Policies and Goals (Investment Policy). GLC is under agreement to invest the monies of PEGIF in a selection of investment mandates offered by GLC consistent with the Investment Policy. PEGIF pays investment management fees to GLC for providing this service.

9. Financial Risk Management

The nature of the Plan's operations results in a Statement of Financial Position that consists primarily of financial instruments. The risks that arise are credit risk, market risk (consisting of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity price risk) and liquidity risk.

Significant financial risks are related to the Plan's investments. These financial risks are managed by having an Investment Policy, which is approved annually. The Investment Policy provides guidelines to the Plan's investment manager for the asset mix of the portfolio regarding quality and quantity of fixed income and equity investments. The asset mix helps to reduce the impact of market value fluctuations by requiring investments in different asset classes and in domestic and foreign markets. PEBA reviews regular compliance reports from its investment manager as to its compliance with the Investment

Policy. PEBA also reviews regular compliance reports from the pooled fund custodian as to the investment manager's compliance with the Investment Policy.

Credit risk

The Plan's credit risk arises primarily from two distinct sources: accounts receivable and certain investments. The maximum credit risk to which it is exposed at December 31, 2021, is limited to the carrying value of the financial assets summarized as follows:

	2022	2021		
	Carrying Value	Carrying Value		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 369,373	\$ 413,221		
Due from The Canada Life Assurance Company	917,955	317,659		
Investments ¹	92,754,183	104,064,760		

¹Bonds, mortgages & money market investments held on behalf of PEGIF.

Accounts receivable are primarily made up of employee and employer contributions receivable. Employee and employer contributions receivable are generally received within 30 days.

Credit risk within investments is primarily related to the fixed income pooled funds. It is managed through the Investment Policy that limits fixed-term investments to those of high credit quality (minimum rating for bonds and mortgages, BBB, and for short-term investments is R-1) along with limits to the maximum notional amount of exposure with respect to any one issuer.

Market risk

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

Interest rate risk

The Plan is exposed to changes in interest rates in its fixed income investments. Duration is a measure used to estimate the extent market values of fixed income instruments change with changes in interest rates. Using this measure, it is estimated that a 100 basis point change in interest rates would change operating surplus, and net assets and accumulated surplus by \$4.9 million at December 31, 2022, representing 5.3 per cent of the \$92.8 million fair value of fixed income investments.

Foreign exchange

The Plan is exposed to changes in the U.S. dollar exchange rate through its U.S. equity pooled fund. Also, the Plan is exposed to NNA currencies through its NNA equity pooled fund. Exposure to both U.S. equities and NNA equities is limited to a maximum 18 per cent each of the market value of the total investment portfolio. At December 31, 2022, the Plan's exposure to U.S. equities was 11.0 per cent (2021 - 11.0) per cent) and its exposure to NNA equities was 13.0 per cent (2021 - 13.0) per cent).

At December 31, 2022, a 10 per cent appreciation in the Canadian dollar versus U.S. dollar exchange rate would result in approximately a \$1.65 million decrease in operating surplus, and net assets and accumulated surplus. A 10 per cent appreciation in the Canadian dollar versus the NNA currencies would result in approximately a \$1.94 million decrease in operating surplus, and net assets and accumulated surplus.

Equity prices

The Plan is exposed to changes in equity prices in Canadian, U.S., and NNA markets through its equity investments. Equities comprise 38.0 per cent (2021 - 38.0 per cent) of the carrying value of the Plan's total investments.

The following table indicates the approximate change that could be anticipated to the operating surplus and net assets and accumulated surplus based on changes in the Plan's benchmark indices at December 31, 2022:

	10% Increase	1	LO% Decrease
S&P/TSX Composite Index	\$ 2,094,449	\$	(2,094,449)
S&P 500 Index	\$ 1,645,639	\$	(1,645,639)
MSCI EAFE Index	\$ 1,944,846	\$	(1,944,846)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Cash resources are managed on a daily basis based on anticipated cash flows. Accounts payable, payable to other employers and claims payable are due within one year.

The provision for life insurance benefits is long-term in nature per Note 5.

10. Budget

PEBA approved PEGIF's annual budget on February 3, 2022.

11. Related Party Transactions

Included in these financial statements are transactions with various Saskatchewan Crown corporations, ministries, agencies, boards and commissions related to the Plan by virtue of common control by the Government of Saskatchewan, as well as key management personnel and their close family members (collectively referred to as "related parties"). Related party transactions with the Plan are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at fair market value.

12. Contingencies

PEGIF is a party to a number of lawsuits initiated by claimants relating to Group Life benefits. The ultimate outcome of these lawsuits is not yet determinable and the extent of these lawsuits cannot be measured. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in these financial statements and the extent cannot be disclosed. Liabilities arising from the resolution of these lawsuits will be accounted for in the year the lawsuits are settled.

13. Unrealized Investment Gains and Losses

At December 31, 2022, the investments held on behalf of PEGIF by GLC in various pooled funds consist of short-term notes, Canadian government and corporate bonds, mortgages, Canadian equities, US equities, and International equities. Unrealized gains and losses for the period are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses (Statement 3) due to change in accounting policy (Note 2h).

	 2022	2021
Canadian Growth	\$ (2,014,168)	\$ 868,425
International Equity (SP)	(599,875)	(355,991)
International Opportunity Fund	(2,448,549)	914,733
Mortgage	(1,802,131)	(593,521)
PEBA Bond Fund	(6,471,768)	(3,472,412)
U.S. Equity Index	 (4,373,771)	2,526,333
	\$ (17,710,262)	\$ (112,433)