The Canadian Medical Protective Association

Consolidated Financial Statements

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

December 31, 2023



KPMG LLP

150 Elgin Street, Suite 1800 Ottawa, ON K2P 2P8 Canada Telephone 613 212 5764 Fax 613 212 2896

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Canadian Medical Protective Association,

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Canadian Medical Protective Association (the Association), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023
- the consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Canadian Medical Protective Association, as at December 31, 2023, its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Canadian Medical Protective Association 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. Other information comprises:

• the information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in Annual Report document.



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Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated. We obtained the information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in the Annual Report document as at the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditor's report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Canadian Medical Protective Association 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 Canadian Medical Protective Association, or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Canadian Medical Protective Association.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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



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We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of the Canadian Medical Protective
 Association.
- 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 ability of the Canadian Medical Protective Association 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 Canadian Medical Protective Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Canadian Medical Protective Association to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Canada

LPMG LLP

June 6, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended December 31, 2023 with comparative figures for 2022

(Thousands of Canadian dollars)

		2023		2022
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	5,569	\$	8,627
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses		6,777		4,416
Portfolio investments (Note 3)		5,618,563		5,611,056
Investment in Salus Global (Note 4)		3,667		3,565
Receivable from investment sales (Note 3)		13,070		5,404
Post-retirement benefit asset (Note 8)		31,687		32,029
Capital assets (Note 5)		44,009		45,084
	\$	5,723,342	\$	5,710,181
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	\$	202,522	\$	157,612
Term loan (Note 6)	,	39,600	*	42,000
Line of credit (Note 6)		159,620		-
Unearned revenue - prepaid membership fees		1,081		488
Investment related liabilities and payables (Note 3)		25,690		179,478
Funds withheld for insurance (Note 9)		108,860		155,201
Post-retirement benefit liability (Note 8)		44,040		38,969
Provision for outstanding claims (Note 9)		4,159,150		4,032,385
		4,740,563		4,606,133
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets		44,009		45,084
Unrestricted net assets		938,770		1,058,964
		982,779		1,104,048
	\$	5,723,342	\$	5,710,181

On behalf of Council

Jean-Hugues Brossard, MD, CSPQ, FRCPC

President, CMPA

Birinder Singh, MD, LLB, CCFP, FCFP, Law Society of Ontario 1st Vice-President, CMPA Council

Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2023 with comparative figures for 2022

(Thousands of Canadian dollars)

	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Membership revenues (Note 10)	\$ 199,222	\$ 416,648
Net investment income/(loss)		
Portfolio investment income/(loss) (Note 11)	597,623	(205,811)
Short-term interest (loss)/income	(1,588)	1,998
Investment expenses (Note 12)	(130,133)	(111,100)
Net investment income/(loss)	465,902	(314,913)
Equity share of Salus Global net income (Note 4)	102	321
Gain on commutation of insurance (Note 9)	39,254	-
Gain on fair value of interest rate swap net of interest expense (Note 6)	-	1,325
	704,480	103,381
EXPENSES		
Expenses in support of members		
Compensation to patients	307,821	279,348
Legal costs to defend members in civil legal actions	124,078	121,917
Legal costs to support members in other matters	100,673	93,634
Insurance (Note 9)	39,120	27,782
Expert consultant costs in support of members	17,562	15,485
Net change in provision for outstanding claims (Note 9)	126,765	35,693
	716,019	573,859
Member services and operations		
Assisting physicians	46,762	39,317
Safe medical care	24,684	24,810
Governance and operations support	19,779	18,404
Post-retirement benefits (Note 8)	7,417	9,679
Property management (Note 14)	1,130	701
Saegis wind-up (Note 15)	-	2,388
Loss on fair value of interest rate swap net of interest expense (Note 6)	3,065	-
Amortization of capital assets	1,978	2,755
	104,815	98,054
	820,834	671,913
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER REVENUES	\$ (116,354)	\$ (568,532)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets
For the year ended December 31, 2023 with comparative figures for 2022
(Thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Ca	Invested in pital Assets			
		(Note 5)	Un	restricted	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$	45,084	\$	1,058,964	\$ 1,104,048
Excess of expenses over revenues		-		(116,354)	(116,354)
Re-measurements and other items					
related to post-retirement benefits (Note 8)		-		(4,915)	(4,915)
Amortization of capital assets		(1,978)		1,978	-
Acquisition of capital assets		903		(903)	-
Balance, end of year	\$	44,009	\$	938,770	\$ 982,779

	ted in Capital sets (Note 5)	Unrestricted	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 47,189	\$ 1,617,133	\$ 1,664,322
Excess of revenues over expenses	-	(568,532)	(568,532)
Re-measurements and other items			
related to post-retirement benefits (Note 8)	-	8,258	8,258
Amortization of capital assets	(2,755)	2,755	-
Acquisition of capital assets	650	(650)	
Balance, end of year	\$ 45,084	\$ 1,058,964	\$ 1,104,048

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2023 with comparative figures for 2022

(Thousands of Canadian dollars)

	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of expenses over revenues	\$ (116,354)	\$ (568,532)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Change in unrealized investment gains	(126,737)	140,820
Impairment charges on investments	21,035	44,818
Reversal of impairments	(4,432)	(2,150)
Net increase in investment to Salus Global	(102)	(321)
Amortization of capital assets	1,978	2,755
(Decrease)/increase in funds withheld for insurance	(46,341)	21,096
Post-retirement expense	7,417	9,679
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	(2,361)	670
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	44,910	15,609
Increase/(decrease) in prepaid membership fees	593	(1,963)
Funding of post-retirement benefit plans	(6,918)	(10,144)
Increase in provision for outstanding claims	126,765	35,693
	(100,547)	(311,970)
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from line of credit Repayment of term loan	\$ 159,620 (2,400)	\$ - (2,200)
Proceeds from line of credit	\$ -	\$ - (2,200) (2,200)
Proceeds from line of credit Repayment of term loan	\$ (2,400)	\$
	\$ (2,400) 157,220	\$ (2,200)
Proceeds from line of credit Repayment of term loan NVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,400) 157,220 (1,901,777)	(2,200)
Proceeds from line of credit Repayment of term loan NVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Sale of investments	(2,400) 157,220 (1,901,777) 2,004,403	(2,200) (3,588,374) 4,093,606
Proceeds from line of credit Repayment of term loan NVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Sale of investments Capital asset acquisitions	(2,400) 157,220 (1,901,777) 2,004,403 (903)	(2,200) (3,588,374) 4,093,606 (650)
Proceeds from line of credit Repayment of term loan NVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Sale of investments Capital asset acquisitions Increase in receivable from investment sales	(2,400) 157,220 (1,901,777) 2,004,403 (903) (7,666)	(2,200) (3,588,374) 4,093,606 (650) (5,313)
Proceeds from line of credit Repayment of term loan NVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Sale of investments Capital asset acquisitions	(2,400) 157,220 (1,901,777) 2,004,403 (903) (7,666) (153,788)	(2,200) (3,588,374) 4,093,606 (650) (5,313) (199,122)
Proceeds from line of credit Repayment of term loan NVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Sale of investments Capital asset acquisitions Increase in receivable from investment sales	(2,400) 157,220 (1,901,777) 2,004,403 (903) (7,666)	(2,200) (3,588,374) 4,093,606 (650) (5,313) (199,122) 300,147
Proceeds from line of credit Repayment of term loan NVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Sale of investments Capital asset acquisitions Increase in receivable from investment sales Decrease in investment related liabilites and payables	(2,400) 157,220 (1,901,777) 2,004,403 (903) (7,666) (153,788) (59,731)	(2,200) (3,588,374) 4,093,606 (650) (5,313) (199,122)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Canadian Medical Protective Association ("CMPA" or the "Association") is a not-for-profit medical mutual defence organization incorporated by an Act of Parliament in 1913. Its membership is comprised of doctors licensed to practice medicine in Canada. It is governed by a Council elected by its members.

CMPA's mission is to protect the professional integrity of doctors and promote safe medical care in Canada. As part of this mission the Association

- provides medico-legal, advice, assistance, including legal defense when needed,
- develops and delivers safe medical care learning courses and resources to help support patient safety
- conducts and shares research and data-driven insights to help prevent harm from occurring
- advocates for changes to enhance the practice environments of doctors
- compensates patients proven to have been harmed by negligent medical care

Assistance is extended to members on an occurrence basis, addressing medico-legal issues arising from the practice of medicine while the doctor was a member of the Association, regardless of when such issues may be reported or actioned. The decision to assist members, and the extent of the assistance, is discretionary and considers the facts and circumstances of each case. Assistance is not subject to a contract that sets out terms or limits.

While the Association has adopted fee-setting policies to maintain a fully funded operating position, which is defined as holding at least one dollar of assets for each dollar of discounted estimated future liabilities, the Unrestricted Net Asset balance at a point in time may be at a value other than zero. Each year, sufficient funds will be levied from members annually to cover in aggregate (with investment income) all anticipated disbursements, present and future, arising from the occurrences in the same year. In the event that emerging costs and investment experience vary from the estimates used at the time the fees were set, future membership fees will be adjusted to offset any emerging deficiencies or surpluses, per the Association's practice.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with Part III - Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting ("Part III").

(a) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts and results of operations of Dow's Lake Court Inc. and CMPA Investment Corporation, both wholly owned subsidiaries of the Association. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

(b) Recognition and Measurement of Financial instruments

The Association initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument. Purchases and sales of publicly traded investments are recognized on a trade-date basis.

The Association subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in jointly controlled enterprises which are measured using the equity method and the following investments which are measured at fair value: investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, investments in fixed income, public loans and hedge funds which the Association has elected to subsequently measure at fair value, and all derivative financial instruments. Realized gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations on a trade-date basis. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of securities recorded on a mark-to-market basis are also recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, investments in private equities, private debt and private real assets, which are structured as indirect investments in private funds and amounts receivable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include line of credit, term loan, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities.

Subsequent to initial recognition, fair value for financial assets is determined as follows:

- (i) Cash and short-term investments held in the investment portfolio are measured at cost that together with accrued interest or discounts earned approximate fair value.
- (ii) Fixed income comprising of publicly traded bonds are measured at year end closing price.
- (iii) Public loans are valued at year end market prices from industry standard sources.
- (iv) Public equities comprising of publicly traded equities are measured at year end market closing prices on the appropriate stock exchange, and publicly traded pooled funds, which are measured by reference to the latest closing transactional net asset value.
- (v) Derivative financial instruments, including bond forwards and futures, total return swaps, interest rate swaps and forward currency contracts, are valued at year-end quoted market prices where available. If quoted market prices are not available, values are determined using pricing models, which take into account current market and contractual prices of the underlying instruments, as well as time value and yield curve or volatility factors underlying the positions.
- (vi) Hedge funds are measured at fair value based on values obtained from each of the funds administrators.

The Association's private equities, private debt, and private real assets, which are measured at amortized cost, are structured as indirect investments in private funds; these funds are valued using various methods including the discount rate or cash flow method. Based on the structure of these investments, the Associations' ability to access information on underlying individual fund investments is limited. Accordingly, the fair value of these investments is based on the net asset value provided by the fund's general partner or investment manager, and therefore, in the absence of specific information to support deviating from this value, no other reasonably possible alternative assumptions could be applied.

At the end of each reporting period, the Association assesses whether there are any indications that a financial asset measured at amortized cost may be impaired. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Association, including but not limited to the following events: significant financial difficulties of issuer, a breach of contract, bankruptcy or other financial reorganization proceedings.

When there is an indication of impairment, the Association determines whether a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset. When the Association identifies a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from a financial asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the financial asset to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset, or the amount the Association expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. The amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the consolidated statement of operations. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(c) Investment income and expenses

Dividends, interest, and realized gains and losses on sales of financial instruments are included in portfolio investment income. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Interest income is recognized using the accrual basis. The change in fair value of investments subsequently measured at fair value is reported as portfolio investment income. Write-downs for impairments in the value of private equities, private debt, and private real assets, and any subsequent reversals are included in portfolio investment income.

For investments measured at fair value, the resulting gains or losses from changes in foreign exchange rates at the valuation date are included in portfolio income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Investment income and expenses (continued)

Investment expenses include the following items:

- (i) Management and performance fees for external investment managers are expensed as incurred when directly invoiced or information is otherwise available from capital notices or other manager communications. Where fees related to other externally managed investments are not known, they are offset against investment income:
- (ii) partnership expenses incurred with respect to private investment assets;
- (iii) custodian fees;
- (iv) internal salary and other costs incurred to monitor and administer the portfolio;
- (v) costs incurred to operate the Investment Committee of Council; and
- (vi) transaction costs associated with the acquisition of financial instruments that are subsequently measured at fair value.

These costs are recorded as an expense in the year they are incurred.

(d) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. In particular, significant estimates are contained in the determination of impairment of private equities, private debt and private real assets investments, provision for outstanding claims, and post-retirement benefits. Actual results may differ from the estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recognized in the financial statements in the period they become known.

(e) Membership fees

Annual membership fees are recognized as revenue on a pro-rata basis over the membership year. The membership fees are set annually by Council at an amount estimated (with anticipated investment income) to provide full funding of all expenditures of the Association, including the expected future costs for all claims arising out of work done by members during the year. In addition, annual membership fees are adjusted as necessary from time to time to reflect prior experience gains or losses for outstanding claims or investment income. Membership fees received in advance are recorded as unearned revenue.

(f) Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Thereafter, monetary assets and liabilities are adjusted to reflect the exchange rates that are in effect at the consolidated statement of financial position date. Gains and losses resulting from the adjustment are included in the consolidated statement of operations.

(g) Compensation to patients

The actual costs of compensation to patients incurred on behalf of members are recognized when paid or when management determines that their payment will become likely. Judgments that were rendered before year end but were unpaid at December 31 are accrued in the year of judgment. Settlements that have been agreed before year end but were unpaid at December 31 are accrued in that year. The amounts recorded are based in part on estimates and assumptions made by management and therefore may be subject to measurement uncertainty. Actual amounts paid, if any, could differ from the amounts accrued at the previous year end. Differences are recognized in the year they are determined.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Provision for outstanding claims

It is not possible to determine precisely the amount of the potential costs to which the Association may be exposed as a result of pending or future litigation against its members for which it exercises its discretion to assist its members. Consequently, an estimate of the Association's potential outstanding claims liabilities, including future compensation to patients and legal and administrative expenses, is prepared by the Association's actuaries on an annual basis.

As the events affecting the ultimate disposition of reported claims have not taken place and may not take place for some time, this estimate is subject to variability, which could be material in the near term. In addition, it is anticipated that there remain a material number of events that have already occurred, but which have not yet been reported to the member involved or reported to the Association, that may give rise to claims in which the Association may choose to provide assistance. Variability in the estimate can be caused by actual emerging experience being different from the trends used by the actuaries in their forecasting model. Emerging experience gains or losses are recognized in the year they are determined. Estimated recoveries from insurance are calculated and included in the provision for outstanding claims as a reduction in the projected liability.

The provision for outstanding claims has been valued on a discounted basis. In accordance with the standards of practice of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries, the estimate of the Association's provision for outstanding claims includes a provision for adverse deviation which provides comfort over the adequacy of the provision in the event that actual experience differs negatively from the projections used in the actuarial valuation. Any reduction in volatility due to the existence of an insurance contract is included in the provision for adverse deviation.

(i) Insurance premiums

Insurance contracts entered into by the Association could have two components: a deposit premium and a funds withheld premium. Deposit premiums are expensed at the inception of the insurance contract and include any insurance taxes and brokerage fees. The funds withheld premiums are retained by the Association and are credited with interest at rates determined per the contract. Any amount recovered from an insurance policy will be first paid out using the funds withheld until those funds are depleted, then paid by the insurance companies. Funds withheld premiums are expensed upon inception of the contract. Interest on balances in the funds withheld account is charged to insurance expense annually.

(j) Post-retirement benefits

Post-retirement benefits are accounted for on an accrual basis, whereby the actuarially determined obligations under the plan and related costs are recorded net of the fair value of the plan assets. The cost of pensions and other post-retirement benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on services and management's best estimate assumptions as described in Note 8. The actuarial valuation of the plan's accrued benefit obligation was calculated using a valuation prepared for accounting purposes.

The current cost of pension and other post-retirement benefit plans is charged to the period in which services are rendered.

Re-measurements and other items comprise the aggregate of the difference between the actual return on plan assets and the return calculated using the discount rate; the actuarial gains and losses; the effect of any valuation allowance in the case of a net defined benefit asset; the past service costs; and the gains and losses arising from settlements and curtailments. Re-measurements are recognized directly in net assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Capital assets

The costs of capital assets are capitalized upon meeting the criteria for recognition as a capital asset; otherwise, costs are expensed as incurred. The cost of a capital asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following terms:

Buildings 5 to 50 years
Building improvements 2 to 12 years
Furniture and equipment 10 years
Computer equipment and software 3 to 8 years
Deferred leasing costs terms of leases

Capital assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may no longer be in use. In this event, the recoverability of assets held and used is measured by reviewing the estimated replacement cost of the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated replacement cost, an impairment charge is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds replacement cost of the asset.

3. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS

Portfolio investments are summarized as follows:

	2023		2022				
	Carrying Va	Carrying Value					
Measured at fair value							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 96,045	1.7%	\$ 146,997	2.6%			
Derivative investments	63,294	1.1%	12,287	0.2%			
Investment revenue receivable	7,065	0.1%	5,282	0.1%			
Fixed income	1,206,265	21.5%	1,064,788	19.0%			
Public loans	617,250	11.0%	650,918	11.6%			
Equities	512,858	9.1%	426,608	7.6%			
Hedge funds	738,282	13.2%	1,051,248	18.7%			
	3,241,059	57.7%	3,358,128	59.8%			
Measured at amortized cost							
Private equities	942,211	16.8%	849,173	15.2%			
Private debt	922,132	16.4%	926,557	16.5%			
Private real assets	513,161	9.1%	477,198	8.5%			
	2,377,504	42.3%	2,252,928	40.2%			
	\$ 5,618,563	100.0%	\$ 5,611,056	100.0%			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

3. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS (continued)

The net investment portfolio is as follows:

	2023		2022		
	Carrying value		Ca	rrying value	
Investment assets	\$	5,618,563	\$	5,611,056	
Receivable from investment sales		13,070		5,404	
Investment related liabilities and payables					
Securities sold under agreement to repurchase		-		(149,573)	
Payable for investment purchases		(25,690)		(29,905)	
Net investment portfolio	\$	5,605,943	\$	5,436,982	

Liability to repurchase bonds converted into bond forwards upon completion of the contract if the position is closed

Management's estimate of the fair value of the private equities, debt and real asset investments based on the latest available information reported for these investments is as follows:

		2023		2022
	F	air value	ŀ	air value
Private equities	\$	1,460,491	\$	1,315,450
Private debt		1,062,094		1,072,155
Private real assets		720,510		690,951
Net investment portfolio	\$	3,243,095	\$	3,078,556

The total impairments recognized in 2023 in relation to the private equities, debt and real asset investments was \$21.0 million (2022 - \$44.8 million). The Association reversed impairments of \$4.4 million in 2023 (2022 - \$2.1 million). Investments with an impairment reserve of \$23.8 million (2022 - \$21.7 million) were sold during the year releasing the reserve.

The carrying value of the Association's impaired portfolio investments and the amount of the related allowance for impairments is as follows:

	2023						2022					
			Acc	umulated	(Carrying				cumulated		Carrying
	Orig	ginal Cost	lmp	airments		Value	Ori	ginal Cost	lm	pairments		Value
Held at Original Cost												
Private equities	\$	72,436	\$	46,073	\$	26,363	\$	80,699	\$	51,897	\$	28,802
Private debt		165,470		31,996		133,474		95,497		34,924		60,573
Private real assets		55,365		24,294		31,071		51,836		22,745		29,091
	\$	293,271	\$	102,363	\$	190,908	\$	228,032	\$	109,566	\$	118,466

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

3. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS (continued)

Risk Management

The Association follows a diversified asset mix strategy designed to earn the expected investment return at an acceptable level of risk. Some of the risks that the Association's portfolio is exposed to are as follows:

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk.

(i) Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. The exposure of the Association to interest rate risk arises from its interest-bearing assets, term loan, interest rate swap, and line of credit. The Association's cash includes amounts on deposit with financial institutions that earn interest at market rates.

The Association's fixed income investment and public loan portfolios have guidelines on concentration, duration, and distribution which are designed to partially mitigate the risks of interest rate volatility.

The Association's fixed income and public loan investments include variable and fixed interest rates bearing financial instruments. As at December 31, these amounts are as follows:

	2023	2022
Fixed rate	\$ 1,210,491	\$ 1,064,788
Variable rate	613,024	650,918
	\$ 1,823,515	\$ 1,715,706

The terms to maturity and yield to maturity on fixed income and public loan investments is as follows:

				2023						
		Terms to maturity								
		Within	Between 1 to 5		10 years and					
		1 year	years	9 years	over	Total				
public loan										
investments	\$	377,671	710,928	356,140	378,776	\$ 1,823,515				
				2022						
			Te	erms to maturity						
		Within	Between 1 to 5	Betw een 6 to	10 years and					
		1 year	years	9 years	over	Total				
Fixed income and public	_	100.010	455.007	500.004	000 400	A 4 745 700				
loan investments	\$	463,946	455,327	593,031	203,402	\$ 1,715,706				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

3. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS (continued)

	2023		2022			
	Yield to Mat	urity	Yield to Maturity			
Federal	\$ 456,016	3.41%	\$	263,883	3.68%	
Provincial	409,251	3.80%		491,229	4.07%	
Public loans	617,250	7.97%		650,918	8.17%	
Global fixed income funds	340,998	4.70%		309,676	5.48%	
Total	\$ 1,823,515	5.28%	\$	1,715,706	5.82%	

(ii) Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that the carrying value of financial instruments, denominated in a foreign currency or future cash flows associated with these instruments, will fluctuate relative to the Canadian dollar due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Fluctuations in the relative value of foreign currencies against the Canadian dollar can result in a positive or negative effect on the fair value of investments.

The following table summarizes the Association's directly held investment holdings and the underlying investments in pooled funds, by currency exposure, the impact of the currency hedging and the net currency exposure.

	Currency Exposure	Ne	t Currency Hedge	t Currency Exposure	% of Total
United States	\$ 3,667,922	\$	(1,061,426)	\$ 2,606,496	79%
Euro	862,139		(234,277)	\$ 627,862	19%
Brazilian Real ¹	176,373		(136,475)	\$ 39,898	1%
Other International	29,770		-	\$ 29,770	1%
Total	\$ 4,736,204	\$	(1,432,178)	\$ 3,304,026	100%

			2022			
	Currency	١	let Currency	N	let Currency	
	Exposure	sure Hedge			Exposure	% of Total
United States	\$ 3,986,746	\$	(1,302,044)	\$	2,684,702	77%
Euro	721,557		(125,746)		595,811	17%
Brazilian Real¹	180,171		-		180,171	5%
Other International	30,127		-		30,127	1%
Total	\$ 4,918,601	0 \$	(1,427,790)	\$	3,490,811	100%

*United States denominated fund investing solely in underlying Brazilian investments

- (iii) Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). To mitigate the impact of other price risk, the Association invests in a diversified portfolio of investments based on the asset mix, and within the investment constraints approved by Council.
- (iv) Geopolitical risk refers to Russia's invasion of the Ukraine and a breakdown in relations between Russia and the Western economies. Russian securities held amounting to \$9.0 million (2022 - \$7.3 million) have been written down to zero. Private equities, private debt and private real assets have been reviewed and no impairment is required.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

3. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS (continued)

(b) Derivative Instruments

Derivatives are financial contracts, the value of which is derived from changes in the underlying asset, index of prices or rates, interest rate or foreign exchange rate. Derivative contracts are transacted either in the over-the-counter market or on regulated exchanges.

The Association's investment objective for the use of derivatives is to enhance equity and fixed income returns and to manage financial risk. The Association utilizes the following derivative financial instruments:

(i) Forward currency contracts:

Forward currency contracts represent agreements between two parties to exchange currencies at a later date. They are used by the Association to hedge the currency risk related to certain investments denominated in foreign currencies. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in income on a mark-to-market basis.

Notional amounts of forward currency contracts represent the contractual amount to which an exchange rate is applied for computing the cash to be paid or received. Notional amounts are the basis upon which the returns from, and the fair value of, the contracts are determined. All contracts mature within one year.

(ii) Bond forwards and futures:

Bond forwards represent agreements between two parties whereas futures are standardized contracts transacted on an exchange, to purchase or sell a specified amount of an interest rate sensitive financial instrument at a predetermined price at a later date. They are used by the Association to adjust exposures to specified assets without directly purchasing or selling the underlying asset. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in income on a mark-to-market basis.

Notional amounts of bond forwards and futures represent the contractual amount to which an interest rate is applied for computing the cash to be paid or received. Notional amounts are the basis upon which the returns from, and the fair value of, the contracts are determined. All contracts mature within one year.

(iii) Total return swaps:

The total return swaps represent agreements between two counterparties where they agree to pay or receive the total return (realized gains or losses) from a specified reference asset at a specified date. The reference asset for the Association's total return swaps are various equity indexes. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in income on a mark-to-market basis.

Notional amounts of the total return swaps represent the contractual amount to which the total return is applied for computing the cash to be paid or received. Notional amounts are the basis upon which the returns from, and the fair value of, the swaps are determined. All contracts mature within one year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

3. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS (continued)

The notional amount and fair value of derivative financial instruments as at December 31 was as follows:

2023	Noti	onal Amount	Fair Value Assets C\$		air Value bilities C\$	Net Fair Value C		
Forward currency contracts	\$	1,432,178	\$ 23,870	\$	(6,323)	\$	17,547	
Bond forwards and futures		3,161	-	(44)			(44)	
Total return swaps		1,078,884	45,791		-		45,791	
	\$	2,514,223	\$ 69,661	\$	(6,367)	\$	63,294	
			Fair Value	F	air Value			
2022	N	otional Amount	Assets C\$		abilities C\$	Net Fair Value C		
Forw ard currency contracts	\$	1,427,790	\$ 691	\$	(6,024)	\$	(5,333)	
Bond forwards		153,918	231		(810)		(579)	
Total return sw aps		1,363,243	27,181		(8,982)		18,199	
	\$	2,944,951	\$ 28,103	\$	(15,816)	\$	12,287	

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential for a bond issuer to fail or for a counterparty to default on its contractual obligations to the Association. The Association is exposed to credit risk through its short-term investments, fixed income assets, private debt and forward contracts.

The Association limits credit risk by dealing with counterparties that are considered to be of high quality relative to their obligations, by obtaining collateral where appropriate, through investment diversification and by setting and monitoring compliance with portfolio guidelines. With respect to municipal, provincial or corporate borrowers, the Association has established investment policies which place limits on the exposure to any individual entity.

As at December 31, the fixed income and public loan investments were rated as follows:

Fixed income and public loans	2023	%	2022	%
AAA	\$ 457,151	25.1	\$ 362,346	21.1
AA	296,932	16.3	403,254	23.5
A	262,350	14.4	105,334	6.1
BBB	349,203	19.1	333,902	19.5
BB	337,674	18.5	372,372	21.7
В	119,380	6.5	138,498	8.1
CCC	825	0.1	-	0.0
	\$ 1,823,515	100.0	\$1,715,706	100.0

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

3. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS (continued)

(d) Investment risk

The maximum investment risk to the Association is represented by the carrying value of the investments. Diversification provides the most significant measure to control investment risk. The asset mix targets the following diversification for the portfolio exposure.

Fixed income 20%
Public loans 10%

Public equities and hedge funds 30% (Additional exposure obtained through total return swaps)

Private investments 40% (15% Private equities, 15% Private debt and 10% Private real assets)

(e) Concentration risk

Concentrations of risk exist when a significant proportion of the portfolio is invested in securities with similar characteristics or subject to similar economic, political, or other conditions. Management believes that the concentrations described below do not represent excessive risk.

	2023	2022
Cash and short-term	1.7%	2.6%
Derivative investments	1.1%	0.2%
Investment revenue receivable	0.1%	0.1%
Federal	8.1%	4.7%
Provincial	7.3%	8.8%
Canadian fixed income	15.4%	13.5%
Global fixed income funds	6.1%	5.5%
Public loans	11.0%	11.6%
Consumer discretionary	1.3%	1.1%
Consumer staples	0.3%	0.3%
Energy	0.9%	0.8%
Financials	1.1%	1.1%
Health care	1.0%	0.5%
Industrials	0.7%	0.8%
Information technology	2.1%	1.5%
Materials	0.5%	0.6%
Real Estate	0.2%	0.5%
Telecommunication services	0.2%	0.1%
Utilities	0.2%	0.3%
Other	0.6%	0.0%
Equities	9.1%	7.6%
Consumer discretionary	3.5%	3.0%
Consumer staples	2.1%	1.8%
Energy	1.7%	1.8%
Financials	8.6%	8.2%
Health care	4.0%	3.8%
Industrials	6.9%	6.2%
Information technology	5.6%	4.4%
Materials	0.6%	0.4%
Real Estate	4.4%	5.4%
Telecommunication services	2.4%	2.0%
Utilities	1.8%	1.6%
Other	0.7%	1.6%
Private placements	42.3%	40.2%
Hedge funds	13.2%	18.7%
Total fund	100.0%	100.0%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

3. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS (continued)

(f) Commitments to fund private assets

The Association has set a long-term target allocation of 40% to private assets, comprised of equities, debt and real asset investments. It invests in these assets through private partnerships and private placements. Under the agreements, these commitments are called upon as they are required for investments. As of December 31, 2023, the Association had remaining commitments of \$1,512.0 million (2022 - \$1,666.5 million). The expected future commitment period is for the next six years.

4. INVESTMENT IN SALUS GLOBAL

During 2018, the Association acquired a 33.3% equity interest in Salus Global, a jointly controlled enterprise, for \$2.5 million. The financial information of Salus Global as at December 31 is as follows:

Balance Sheet as at December 31

as at December 51				
		2023		2022
Total assets	\$	3,738	\$	3,703
Total liabilities		1,406		1,473
Shareholders' Equity		2,332		2,230
, ,	\$	3,738	\$	3,703
Statements of Income and	Defi	o it		
		CIL		
Year ended December	31			
		2023		2022
Total revenues	\$	2,130	\$	2,140
Total expenses		(2,028)		(1,819)
Net income	\$	102	\$	321
Statement of Cash Flo	ws			
Year ended December	r 31			
		2023		2022
Cash provided by (used in)				
Operating activities	\$	449	\$	(273)
Investing activities		(352)		(43)
Increase/decrease in cash	\$	97	\$	(316)
Investment in Salus Gl				
Year ended December	r 31			
		2023		2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$	3,565	\$	3,244
Equity share of net income	·	102	•	321
Balance, end of year	\$	3,667	\$	3,565

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

		2023			2022		
	Cost	 umulated ortization	 et book value	 Cost	 cumulated nortization	١	let book value
Land	\$ 7,611	\$ -	\$ 7,611	\$ 7,611	\$ -	\$	7,611
Buildings	62,746	32,083	30,663	62,396	30,733		31,663
Furniture and equipment	1,509	1,119	390	1,533	1,080		453
Softw are	277	219	58	396	320		76
Computer equipment	497	426	71	916	723		193
Building improvements	10,473	7,293	3,180	11,939	8,477		3,462
Deferred leasing costs	4,733	2,697	2,036	 4,176	2,550		1,626
	\$ 87,846	\$ 43,837	\$ 44,009	\$ 88,967	\$ 43,883	\$	45,084

During the year, fully depreciated assets with a cost and accumulated amortization of \$2.0 million (2022 - \$0.6 million) were written off.

6. FINANCING

(a) Line of Credit

In order to better manage the short-term needs of the Association throughout the year, the Association maintains a line of credit with a maximum of \$230.0 million that is due on demand and bears interest at the bank's prime lending rate. The facility is secured by a General Security Agreement subject to certain conditions, on all assets of the Association. Interest expense incurred from the line of credit for the period ending December 31, 2023 amounted to \$1,3 million (2022 - \$.02 million). As at December 31, 2023 there was \$159.62 million funds drawn on the line of credit (2022 - \$Nil).

In order to take advantage of more favorable interest rates and to better manage cash flow needs of the Association, the Association entered into several Banker's Acceptance Agreements. As at December 31, 2023, there was a total of \$150.0 million of Banker's Acceptance agreements outstanding, as summarized by the following table:

Agreement Date	Value	Interest rate	Maturity Date
24-Nov-23	\$40,000,000	5.50%	22-Feb-24
8-Dec-23	\$15,000,000	5.45%	7-Mar-24
14-Dec-23	\$30,000,000	5.40%	15-Jan-24
20-Dec-23	\$45,000,000	5.41%	20-Feb-24
27-Dec-23	\$20,000,000	5.44%	26-Mar-24
	\$150,000,000		

(b) Term Loan

In 2015, the Association's subsidiary, Dow's Lake Court Inc. entered into a term loan agreement with a financial institution for \$60 million. Security for the term loan consists of the real estate assets of the Association's subsidiary and a \$25 million guarantee from the Association. The term loan is repayable on demand and is calculated over an amortization period of 25 years. Principal payments consisted of \$0.6 million payable every 3 months (2022 – principal payments consisted of \$0.2 million per month). Interest is comprised of a variable component (banker's acceptance + 0.8%) and a 0.6% stamping fee. Interest expense incurred for the term loan net of the interest rate swap impact amounted to \$1.8 million (2022 - \$1.2 million).

The term loan is due on demand on a renewable one-year term to which the most recent amendment indicates a maturity date of November 15, 2024, as a result, the amount is classified as a separate segment of current liabilities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

6. FINANCING (continued)

Management does not believe that the demand features of the term loan will be exercised in the current period. At year end, the principal balance owing was \$39.6 million (2022 – \$42.0 million) and prepaid interest was \$.3 million (2022 - \$.3 million).

(c) Interest rate swap

The Association's subsidiary, Dow's Lake Court Inc. entered into an interest rate swap agreement for \$44.8 million to mitigate interest rate risk on its term loan. The following table outlines the changes to the initial interest rate swap agreement since inception:

Agreement Date	Notional Value	Interest rate	Maturity Date
15-Sep-21	\$44,800,000	2.56%	15-Sep-26

In the most recent amendment to the interest rate swap agreement, the Association's subsidiary entered into a swaption agreement whereby the interest rate swap includes an early termination option whereby the swap may be terminated at the option of the counter party effective November 15, 2024.

At year end, the interest rate swap had a notional value of \$39.6 million (2022 - \$42.0 million) and fair value of \$1.0 million (2022 - \$1.8 million). This resulted in an unrealized interest rate swap loss of \$0.8 million (2022 - gain of \$2.4 million).

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The Association's amounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31 consist of:

	2023	2022			
Accounts payable	\$ 37,756	\$	32,199		
Accruals	164,703		125,181		
Government remittances	63		232		
	\$ 202,522	\$	157,612		

8. POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Association sponsors a number of defined benefit plans for its employees, which provide pension and post-retirement health and dental benefits. The registered pension plans are funded through a combination of employee and employer contributions with benefits being paid from the funds held in trust by the pension plans. The non-registered pension plan is funded through a combination of employee and employer contributions with benefits being paid from operating cash flows. The other post-retirement benefit plan is not funded with benefits being paid from operating cash flows.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the pension plans for funding purposes was performed as at June 30, 2022. The most recent actuarial valuation for accounting purposes was performed as at December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

8. POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The components of the post-retirement asset/(liability) are as follows:

			202	3			2022							
	Registered Pension				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				U			her Post- etirement		
	Plan	Per	nsion Plan	Bei	nefit Plan	Total		Plan	Pe	nsion Plan	Ве	nefit Plan		Total
Fair value of plan assets	\$ 223,353	\$	9,371	\$	-	\$ 232,724	\$	195,217	\$	8,787	\$	-	\$	204,004
Accrued benefit obligation	(191,666)		(45,262)		(8,149)	(245,077)	(163,188)		(40,350)		(7,406)		(210,944)
Funded status - surplus/(deficit)	\$ 31,687	\$	(35,891)	\$	(8,149)	\$ (12,353)	\$	32,029	\$	(31,563)	\$	(7,406)	\$	(6,940)

Benefit plan expenses, re-measurements and other items recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and consolidated statement of changes in net assets are composed of the following components:

Benefit plan expenses

		2	023		2022						
	 ension efit plans	ret	er post- irement efits plan	Total	b	ension enefit plans	ret	er post- irement efits plan		Total	
Current service cost (employer portion)	\$ 6,805	\$	258	\$ 7,063	\$	8,659	\$	412	\$	9,071	
Finance cost	(24)		378	354		324		284		608	
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 6,781	\$	636	\$ 7,417	\$	8,983	\$	696	\$	9,679	

Re-measurements and other items

	2023							2022		
			Otl	ner post-						
	P	ension	re	tirement				Ot	ther post-	
	ı	benefit	b	enefits		ı	Pension	re	etirement	
		plans		plan	Total	bei	nefit plans	ber	nefits plan	Total
Return on plan assets excluding interest	\$	(14,911)	\$	-	\$ (14,911)	\$	44,017	\$	-	\$ 44,017
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations		19,463		363	19,826		(49,726)		(2,549)	(52,275)
Re-measurements and other items recognized	\$	4,552	\$	363	\$ 4,915	\$	(5,709)	\$	(2,549)	\$ (8,258)

Plan assets consist of the following asset categories:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(asset	t mix)
Cash	0.6%	0.6%
Canadian fixed income (bonds)	63.4%	62.9%
Canadian fixed equities	19.1%	19.0%
Global equities	14.1%	14.5%
Other	2.8%	3.0%
	100.0%	100.0%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

8. POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Association's accrued benefit obligations and benefits expense are as follows:

	2023	2022
Pension benefit plans		
Discount rate for accrued benefit obligations	4.60%	5.10%
Discount rate for plan expense	5.10%	3.00%
General inflation	3.90%	6.80%
Increases in pensionable earnings - 2023	10.00%	10.00%
Increases in pensionable earnings - 2024	4.50%	4.50%
Increases in pensionable earnings - thereafter	3.50%	3.00%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.10%	3.00%
Other post-retirement benefit plans		
Discount rate for accrued benefit obligations	4.60%	5.10%
Discount rate for plan expense	5.10%	3.00%
General inflation	3.90%	6.80%
Health care cost indexation	3.88%	0.73%
Retirement age	age 65	age 65
Termination of employment	age-related values a	ge-related values
Mortality tables	CPM-RPP Public	CPM-RPP Public

Other information about the Association's post-retirement benefit plans for the year is as follows:

	2023		2022
Pension benefit plans			
Plan expense	\$ 6,7	'81	\$ 8,983
Remeasurement and other items			
related to post retirement benefits	4,5	52	(5,709)
Employer contributions			
Normal	6,6	63	9,939
Lump-sum valuation funding			-
Employee contributions			
Normal	4,4	77	3,613
Past service		51	45
Transfers from flexible component	6	07	626
Benefits paid			
Pensioners	6,9	58	7,311
Lump-sum transfers	1,6	32	3,034
Other post-retirement benefit plans			
Plan expense	6	36	696
Benefits paid	2	55	205
Flexible component	5	93	532

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

9. PROVISION FOR OUTSTANDING CLAIMS

The outstanding claims liabilities, calculated by the Association's actuaries in accordance with the standards of practice of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries, as at December 31 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Total Discounted Liabilities	\$ 3,535,135 \$	3,377,876
Provision for adverse deviation		
Gross before consideration of Insurance	787,918	728,778
Pfad reduction due to insurance contracts	(36,310)	(74,269)
Net provision for adverse deviation	751,608	654,509
Total discounted liabilities plus provision for adverse deviation		
Gross before consideration of Insurance	4,323,053	4,106,654
Pfad reduction due to insurance contracts	(36,310)	(74,269)
Expected recovery from insurance	(127,593)	-
Net total provision after insurance	\$ 4,159,150 \$	4,032,385

The liabilities have been discounted at a rate of 6.0% (2022 - 6.0%). The provision for adverse deviation for 2023 includes a margin of 175 basis points on the discount rate and a margin of 2.5% to 15% for case development for compensation to patients, legal and expert fees and administrative expenses. The one exception is the compensation to patients component for the Ontario region where the maximum percentage is 20% (to reflect the added volatility) on the claims development variables. For the compensation to patients cost component, the net provision for adverse deviation for case development reflects the impact of the insurance agreements on the compensation to patients estimates. There is no active market for the trading of claims liabilities; however, the present value of the actuarial claims liabilities, including provision for adverse deviation is considered an indicator of fair value.

The discount rate used to estimate the present value of the provision for outstanding claims has a significant effect on the provision at the end of the year. A decrease of one hundred-basis points in the discount rate would have increased the provision by approximately \$280.0 million and an increase of one hundred-basis points in the discount rate would have decreased the provision by approximately \$248.5 million.

Inherent in the valuation of the provision for outstanding claims is an estimate of the payments required to settle all claims from medico-legal events that occurred prior to year-end. A 10% increase or decrease in the estimate of total payments prior to accrual required to settle all claims would have increased or decreased the provision by approximately \$447.0 million respectively with all other variables held constant.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

9. PROVISION FOR OUTSTANDING CLAIMS (continued)

The provision for outstanding claims changed throughout the year as follows:

	2023	2022
Payments on claims relating to occurrences in prior years	\$ (508,204) \$	(491,696)
Revaluation of the provision for outstanding claims relating to occurrences in prior years	267,381	66,612
Change in provision for outstanding claims in respect of occurrences in current year	531,490	535,046
Total reduction due to insurance contracts	(163,902)	(74,269)
Increase during the year	126,765	35,693
Provision for outstanding claims - beginning of year	4,032,385	3,996,692
Provision for outstanding claims - gross before consideration of insurance	4,323,053	4,106,654
Provision for outstanding claims - net of insurance	\$ 4,159,150 \$	4,032,385

Insurance Program

In 2016, with the objective of reducing the volatility inherent in the compensation to patients component of the provision for outstanding claims, the Association initiated an insurance program to address the compensation to patients component for occurrences prior to December 31, 2015, subject to policy limits. Every year since 2016, the Association purchased insurance policies to address the compensation to patients component for occurrences in calendar years 2016 to 2023, subject to policy limits.

Several contracts purchased by the Association provide coverage for cases occurring between 1976 to 2015 if the total compensation to patients paid reaches a specified level ("attachment point"). As of the end of 2023, the total expected compensation to patients payments for those years is estimated to be greater than the attachment point. As a result, subject to the terms of the contract, it is estimated this insurance contract may result in expected future recoveries amounting to \$127.6 million.

During 2023, the insurance policies related to occurrence years 2016 to 2020 were commuted. Consistent with the insurance contracts, the balance in the funds withheld account relating to 2016 to 2020 were shared equally with insurers in line with the underlying agreement. The commutation resulted in \$35.4 million paid to insurers in 2023 with an additional \$4.8 million to be paid in 2024, as well as a \$39.3 million gain recorded by the Association. To replace the commuted policies, a new 2016-2020 (inclusive) policy was purchased.

The premiums expensed in 2023 for the commuted insurance policies totaled \$39.1 million (2022 - \$27.8 million) and were comprised of a deposit premium paid of \$10.8 million (2022 - \$6.7 million) and funds withheld of \$28.3 million (2022 - \$21.1 million). The premium allocated to the funds withheld account will grow at 5.5% interest each year until paid out according to the terms of the policies.

In line with the underlying agreements, the balance in the funds withheld account upon commutation of the insurance policies for occurrence years 2016 to 2023 will be shared equally with the insurers. As of December 31, 2023, \$108.9 million (2022 - \$155.2 million) is recorded as funds withheld in the consolidated statement of financial position. Based on the terms in the insurance policies for occurrence years 2016 to 2023, the Association could benefit from an estimated \$32.3 million reduction to the funds withheld upon commutation of the insurance policies.

The purchase of these insurance policies subjects the Association to credit risk. Credit risk arises from the potential for an insurer to fail to meet their obligations under the policies. The Association limits credit risk by dealing with insurance companies rated by AM Best as A+ or A which is assigned to insurance companies that have, in AM Best's opinion, a superior to excellent ability to meet their ongoing insurance obligations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

9. PROVISION FOR OUTSTANDING CLAIMS (continued)

The breakdown of ratings and insurers was as follows:

	2023				22	
AM Best Rating	Number of Insurers		er's Potential mum Liability	Number of Insurers		Insurer's Potential Maximum Liability
A+ Superior	5	\$	592,000	5	\$	806,500
A Excellent	6		204,500	5		226,500
		\$	796,500		\$	1,033,000

10. MEMBERSHIP REVENUES

The Association has adopted fee-setting policies to maintain a fully funded operating position, and to levy sufficient funds from members annually to cover the discounted anticipated liabilities related to occurrences in the same year. Actuarial models and calculations are used to determine the occurrence year costs that represent the anticipated future disbursements. The occurrence year cost requirement is adjusted up or down to amortize the actual emerging cost and investment experience from previous years to set the net fees charged to members. The net fees charged to members are recognized as membership revenues during the year.

The membership revenue split by region is as follows:

	2023	2022
Ontario	\$ 139,663	\$ 248,425
Québec	4,968	10,962
British Columbia and Alberta	49,476	109,632
Saskatchewan, Manitoba, the Atlantic provinces and Territories	5,115	47,629
Total Membership Revenues	\$ 199,222	\$ 416,648

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

11. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT INCOME

Portfolio investment income was derived from the following sources:

	2023	2022
Income from investments measured at fair value		
Interest income	\$ 95,875	\$ 70,816
Dividend income	4,526	1,268
Net realized gains¹	70,159	(343,222)
Change in net unrealized gains	126,737	(140,820)
Other income	12,513	15,278
Withholding taxes	752	(46)
	310,562	(396,726)
Income from investments measured at amortized cost		
Interest income	109,839	81,262
Dividend income	23,350	22,510
Net realized gains	181,660	127,416
Impairment charges	(21,035)	(44,818)
Reversal of impairments	4,432	2,150
Other income	(5,859)	7,805
Withholding taxes	(5,326)	(5,410)
	287,061	190,915
Total portfolio investment income	\$ 597,623	\$ (205,811)

¹Net of certain performance fees

12. INVESTMENT EXPENSES

Investment expenses were comprised of the following items:

	2023	2022
Investment managers' fees¹	\$ 96,364	\$ 76,290
Internal management costs	7,949	6,751
Other investment expenses	25,820	28,059
	\$ 130,133	\$ 111,100

¹Includes known performance fees and carried interest paid

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

13. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Association will be unable to meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due. The Association is exposed to liquidity risk through its responsibility to pay capital calls (see Note 3) on a timely basis to fund its outstanding investment commitments, as well as meeting the day-to-day disbursements requirements arising from protecting members. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities have contractual maturities within normal trade terms of 30 days and the line of credit is due on demand. The provision for future claims has no contractual maturity and the timing of settlement will depend on actual claims experience in the future.

The Association's primary source of liquidity is the collection of fees charged to active members. The Association forecasts its cash requirements over the near term in order to determine whether sufficient funds will be available from fee income to meet forecast disbursements. In addition, the Association mitigates liquidity risk by holding various income producing assets and managing exposure to non-liquid asset classes.

The Association manages its current operating cash flow requirements by drawing from the current year's membership fees received. Any surplus cash is transferred to portfolio investments. In the event that current cash inflows from membership fees are insufficient to cover current outflows, funds are drawn from the line of credit or drawn from the portfolio investments.

14. PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Property management for the year comprises expenses of \$4.5 million (2022 - \$3.7 million).

15. SAEGIS

DLC's subsidiary Saegis Safety Institute ("SSI") was wound up as of December 31, 2022. The consolidated balances for the year ended December 31, 2022 include the assets, liabilities, net assets/deficit, revenues, and expenses of SSI. The Saegis line of business within DLC was discontinued and final programs were delivered during 2023. The consolidated balances for the year ended December 31, 2023 include Saegis related balances.

For over five years, Saegis has provided in-depth professional development programs to Canadian physicians, healthcare professionals, teams, hospitals, and clinics. In 2023, there was a recovery of \$64.7 related to the discontinuation of Saegis (2022 - \$2.4 million in costs).

16. CONTINGENCIES

The Association itself may be subject, from time to time, to disputes and lawsuits in the ordinary course of business. Management estimates that the ultimate liability, if any, arising from these matters will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.