#### Financial Statements of

# THE LAW SOCIETY OF MANITOBA

March 31, 2013



Deloitte LLP 360 Main Street Suite 2300 Winnipeg MB R3C 3Z3 Canada

Tel: 204-942-0051 Fax: 204-947-9390 www.deloitte.ca

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The Law Society of Manitoba

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Law Society of Manitoba, which comprise the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2013, March 31, 2012 and April 1, 2011, and the statements of General Fund, Reimbursement Fund, Professional Liability Claims Fund, Education and Competence Program Fund, and Endowment and Trust Funds operations and equity and cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012, and the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Law Society of Manitoba as at March 31, 2013, March 31, 2012 and April 1, 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Chartered Accountants

June 13, 2013 Winnipeg, Manitoba

Delvitta Ll.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Statement of Financial Position	1
Statement of General Fund Operations and Equity	2
Statement of Reimbursement Fund Operations and Equity	3
Statement of Professional Liability Claims Fund Operations and Equity	4
Statement of Education and Competence Program Fund Operations and Equity	5
Statement of Endowment and Trust Funds Operations and Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 16

# THE LAW SOCIETY OF MANITOBA Statements of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2013, March 31, 2012, and April 1, 2011

		General Fund	Reir	mbursement Fund		Professional Liability Claims Fund	С	ucation and ompetence Program Fund		indowment and Trust Funds		March 31, 2013 Total		March 31, 2012 Total (Note 2)	April 1, 2011 Total (Note 2)
ASSETS														(14016-2)	(Note 2)
Cash and term deposits	\$	1.957.723	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,957,723	\$	1,501,460 \$	1,198,388
Funds held in trust	•	440,779	•	_	•	-	•	_	•	-	•	440,779	•	446,324	413,848
Accounts and accrued interest receivable		123,224		63,233		70,263		3,105		-		259,825		255,574	158,009
Due from The Manitoba Law Library Inc.		1,009,919		· -		· -		´-		-		1,009,919		685,605	477,430
Prepaid expenses		16,696		34,839		233,941		-		-		285,476		232,899	204,819
Investments (Note 5)		719,770		244,325		15,510,817		398,021		5,000		16,877,933		17,186,030	19,110,151
Deferred charge - pension plan (Note 10)		2,139,403		-		-		-		-		2,139,403		2,254,971	1,901,412
Capital assets (Note 6)		217,233		-		-		-		-		217,233		231,057	240,340
	\$	6,624,747	\$	342,397	\$	15,815,021	\$	401,126	\$	5,000	\$	23,188,291	\$	22,793,920 \$	23,704,397
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Funds held in trust Fees and assessments paid in advance		251,720 440,779 1,179,628		12,127 - 187,000		93,643 - 569,691		54,837 - 208,474		- - -	\$	412,327 440,779 2,144,793		289,608 \$ 446,324 1,924,482	3 272,822 413,848 1,221,853
Due to (from) other funds		2,563,786		(645,864)		(1,619,910)		(295,272)		(2,740)		-		-	-
Reserve for outstanding professional liability claims and associated costs (Note 7) Fund equity		-		-		6,882,000		-		-		6,882,000 -		6,882,000	6,882,000
General Fund		2,188,834		-		-		-		-		2,188,834		2,535,560	2,394,404
Reimbursement Fund (Note 8)		-		789,134		-		-		-		789,134		695,190	1,461,461
Professional Liability Claims Fund (Note 7)		-		-		9,889,597		-		-		9,889,597		9,571,943	10,096,949
Education and Competence Program Fund		-		-		-		433,087		-		433,087		440,743	953,065
Endowment and Trust Funds												-			
Billinkoff Loan Fund		-		-		-		-		2,188		2,188		2,188	2,188
Crawford Scholarship and Prize Fund		-		-		-		-		5,552		5,552		5,882	5,807
	\$	6,624,747	\$	342,397	\$	15,815,021	\$	401,126	\$	5,000	\$	23,188,291	\$	22,793,920 \$	23,704,397

ON BEHALF OF THE BENCHERS

# **Statements of General Fund Operations and Equity**

	2013	2012
		(Note 2)
REVENUE		
Annual fee		
Practising	\$ 2,878,007	\$ 2,835,719
Non-practising	28,300	26,500
Miscellaneous	123,953	137,790
Administration fees	41,525	22,350
Investment income	100,195	97,527
Current year change in fair value of investments	(12,441)	(2,197)
Costs recovered - discipline	63,780	146,236
	3,223,319	3,263,925
EVDENOGO		
EXPENSES Amortization	17,402	23,879
Benchers' meeting expenses	35,136	43,269
Building maintenance	43,212	40,380
Discipline Committee expenses	122,717	188,679
Grant to Community Legal Education Association	60,000	60,000
Investment management fees	7,245	29,746
Library grant	400,000	550,000
Other grants and prizes	120,150	115,478
Office equipment and maintenance	41,885	46,189
Other office and sundry expenses	97,407	123,857
Printing, stationery and postage	122,076	129,880
Professional fees	27,363	30,911
Property taxes	11,997	11,649
Salaries and benefits	3,054,432	2,811,847
Travel	129,694	102,765
Utilities	29,329	29,240
Recovery of administrative charges	(750,000)	(1,215,000)
	3,570,045	3,122,769
	0,010,010	3,:==,:33
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(346,726)	141,156
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,535,560	2,394,404
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,188,834	\$ 2,535,560

# **Statements of Reimbursement Fund Operations and Equity**

DEVENUE .	2013			2012 (Note 2)	
REVENUE	φ	420 440	φ	100.055	
Annual assessments	\$	439,148	\$	192,255	
Investment income		16,342		14,837	
Current year change in fair value of investments		8,606		(24,197)	
Recovery of claims		-		10,300	
Grant from Manitoba Law Foundation		154,733		103,326	
		618,829		296,521	
EXPENSES Administrative charges Claims Insurance Investment management fees Legal and investigation Salaries Travel		- 62,825 139,314 1,585 40,812 269,706 10,643		405,000 115,213 178,786 2,823 48,278 304,279 8,413 1,062,792	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR		93,944 695,190		(766,271) 1,461,461	
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$	789,134	\$	695,190	

# THE LAW SOCIETY OF MANITOBA Statements of Professional Liability Claims Fund Operations and Equity

	2013	2012
REVENUE		(Note 2)
Insurance premiums paid by members	\$ 1,978,174	\$ 1,021,405
Investment income	1,135,162	744,358
Current year change in fair value of investments	433,082	268,077
Miscellaneous income	433,002 225	1,558
- IVIISCEIIANEOUS INCOME	3,546,643	2,035,398
	3,340,043	2,033,330
EXPENSES		
Administrative charges	450,000	405,000
Claims paid (Note 9)	861,931	511,004
Counsel fees (Note 9)	406,640	325,524
Investment management fees	108,418	97,276
Lawyers at Risk	61,845	67,210
Library grant	60,000	50,000
Actuarial fees	29,516	34,019
Office and sundry expenses	10,687	27,252
Premiums	881,709	684,429
Salaries	328,779	325,186
Practice advisor	29,464	33,504
	3,228,989	2,560,404
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	317,654	(525,006)
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,571,943	10,096,949
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,889,597	\$ 9,571,943

# THE LAW SOCIETY OF MANITOBA Statements of Education and Competence Program Fund Operations and Equity

	2013		2012
	 		(Note 2)
REVENUE			,
Grant from Manitoba Law Foundation	\$ 154,733	\$	103,326
Legal education assessment	390,309	·	240,315
Legal education programs	496,404		308,274
CPLED fees	166,042		186,257
Call and admission fees	62,497		48,000
Miscellaneous	35,067		22,864
Investment income	26,556		20,847
Current year change in fair value of investments	14,020		(21,044)
Student admission fees	2,369		1,618
	1,347,997		910,457
			_
EXPENSES			
Administrative charges	300,000		405,000
Call ceremony	12,877		11,343
Curriculum development	54,967		47,861
Equity initiative	29,619		34,778
Furniture and fixtures	3,772		4,735
Honoraria	59,790		69,495
Investment management fees	2,582		3,635
Miscellaneous	16,428		10,323
Office supplies and stationery	7,144		7,944
Photocopying and printing	40		41,472
Salaries	621,633		581,909
Seminars	213,735		146,180
Travel and professional development	15,396		20,970
Travel and lodging - students	17,670		37,134
	1,355,653		1,422,779
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER REVENUE	(7,656)		(512,322)
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	440,743		953,065
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 433,087	\$	440,743

# Statements of Endowment and Trust Funds Operations and Equity For the Years Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

				0010
		2013		2012
			<u>(N</u>	lote 2)
FRANK BILLINKOFF LOAN FUND			(1	voic 2)
TRAINED LEINICOTT LOAN TOND				
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	2,188	\$	2,188
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$	2,188	\$	2,188
MARGARET HYPATIA CRAWFORD SCHOLARSHIP AN Investment income	D PRIZE	(330)	\$	75
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		(330)		75
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,882		5,807
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$	5,552	\$	5,882

# **Statements of Cash Flows**

		2013	 2012 (Note 2)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			(11010 2)
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses:			
General Fund	\$	(346,726)	\$ (141,156)
Reimbursement Fund		93,944	(766,271)
Professional Liability Claims Fund		317,654	(525,006)
General Education and Competence Program Fund		(7,656)	(512,322)
Endowment and Trust Funds		(330)	75
Items not affecting cash:			
Amortization		17,402	23,879
Current year change in fair value of investments		(443,267)	220,639
Net change in non-cash working capital		(38,112)	385,595
		(407,091)	1,032,255
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments	(	1,248,636)	(1,296,518)
Sale of investments		2,000,000	3,000,000
Purchase of capital assets		(3,578)	(14,596)
		747,786	(1,688,886)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in deferred charge - pension plan		115,568	(353,559)
<u> </u>		115,568	353,559
INCREASE IN CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS		456,263	303,072
CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,501,460	1,198,388
CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,957,723	\$ 1,501,460

#### 1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Law Society of Manitoba (the "Society") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated by a special act of the Manitoba Legislature. Its purpose is to uphold and protect the public interest in the delivery of legal services with competence, integrity and independence.

#### 2. NATURE OF FUND BALANCES

The Law Society of Manitoba follows the restricted fund method of accounting and has established separate special purpose funds for the administration of specific programs.

#### General Fund

The purpose of the General Fund is to account for the general operations of the Society, including all property and equipment owned by the Society. Subsection 2(2) of The Legal Profession Act provides that in pursuing its purpose and carrying out its duties, the Society has all the powers and capacity of a natural person.

#### Reimbursement Fund

The Reimbursement Fund is continued under subsection 46(1) of The Legal Profession Act. The purpose of the Reimbursement Fund is to compensate claimants who have sustained pecuniary losses because of a member's or law corporation's misappropriation or wrongful conversion of the claimant's money or property.

#### Professional Liability Claims Fund

The Professional Liability Claims Fund is continued under subsection 45(2) of The Legal Profession Act. The purpose of the Claims Fund is to pay professional liability claims in accordance with the Act and the Law Society Rules.

#### Education and Competence Program Fund

The Education and Competence Program Fund was established for the purpose of regulating the admission of persons as students and their service under articles, providing instruction in law and regulating the call of persons to the Bar and the admission of solicitors. Subsection 3(2)(a) of The Legal Profession Act states that in pursuing its purpose, the Society must establish standards for the education, professional responsibility and competence of persons practicing or seeking the right to practice law in the province of Manitoba.

#### 2. NATURE OF FUND BALANCES (continued)

Endowment and Trust Funds

#### a) Frank Billinkoff Loan Fund

The Frank Billinkoff Loan Fund was established in 1957 by the late Frank Billinkoff as a revolving loan fund to be lent to deserving law students, without interest, to permit them to continue their studies in law.

#### b) Margaret Hypatia Crawford Scholarship and Prize Fund

The Crawford Scholarship is a scholarship to the student with the highest standing in the final year at the Faculty of Law, University of Manitoba, and also awards prizes to the students with the second, third and fourth highest standings in the final year.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies

#### a) Revenue recognition

Externally restricted contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund in the year which the related expenses are incurred.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the General Fund when received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income is recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund when earned.

#### b) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at the lower of cost and market value, with the exception of the library and lockers, which are recorded at a nominal value and are not being amortized. Amortization on other assets is provided on a straight-line basis using the following rates:

Computer equipment 3 years
Furniture and equipment 5 years
Building 20 years

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### c) Foreign currency translation

All investments maintained in foreign currencies have been translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect at March 31, 2013. Income from investments maintained in foreign currencies is translated at the month end spot rate for the month in which it is earned.

#### d) Pension plan

The cost of the Society's defined benefit pension plan is determined periodically by independent actuaries. The actuarial valuation is based on the projected benefit method prorated on service (which incorporates management's best estimate of future salary levels, other cost escalation, retirement ages of employees and other actuarial factors). For the purpose of calculating the expected return on plan assets, those assets are valued at fair value.

Past-service costs arising from plan amendments are amortized on a straight line basis over the average remaining service period of employees active at the date of amendments.

Actuarial gains or losses arise from the difference between actual long-term rate of return on plan assets for the year and the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets for that year, or from changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation. The excess of the net accumulated actuarial gain (loss) over 10% of the greater of the benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets is amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees, being 10 years (2012 – 11.1 years).

#### e) Financial instruments

The Society initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. It subsequently measures the following financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost: cash and term deposits, accounts and accrued interest receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and fees and assessments paid in advance.

The Society has elected at the date of transition to accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations to measure all its investments at fair value.

#### Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to held for trading financial assets are expensed as incurred.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Effective interest method

The Society uses the effective interest method to recognize interest income or expense which includes transaction costs or fees, premiums or discounts earned or incurred for financial instruments.

#### f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the accrued pension benefit asset and reserve for outstanding professional liability claims and associated costs at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of amortization on capital assets during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### 4. ADOPTION OF A NEW ACCOUNTING FRAMEWORK

During the year ended March 31, 2013, the Society adopted the new accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (the "new standards") issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA"). In accordance with Section 1501 of the CICA Handbook, First-time Adoption for Not-for-Profit Organizations, ("Section 1501"), the date of transition to the new standards is April 1, 2011 and the Society has prepared and presented an opening statement of financial position as at the date of transition to the new standards. This opening statement of financial position is the starting point for the Society's accounting under the new standards.

In its opening statement of financial position, under the recommendations of Section 1501, the Society:

- (a) recognized all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by the new standards;
- (b) did not recognize items as assets or liabilities if the new standards do not permit such recognition;
- (c) reclassified items that it recognized previously as one type of asset, liability or component of equity, but are recognized as a different type of asset, liability or component of equity under the new standards; and
- (d) applied the new standards in measuring all recognized assets and liabilities.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 1501, the accounting policies set out in Note 3 have been consistently applied to all years presented.

There was no significant impact of the adoption of the new standards on the statement of financial position as at April 1, 2011 or the statements of operations and changes in net assets or cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2012.

#### 5. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of certain guaranteed investments, stocks, and bonds, and are recorded at fair value. Certain of these investments and related earnings have been aggregated in one pool and are allocated amongst the funds. The year-end allocations are as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
General Fund	4.27%	6.71%	8.29%
Reimbursement Fund	1.45%	1.28%	3.80%
Professional Liability Claims Fund	91.93%	89.93%	83.43%
Education and Competence Program Fund	2.35%	2.08%	4.48%
	100%	100%	100%

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

	_	20			2012	2011			
		Accumulated		Accumulated			Accumulated		
	_	Cost An	nortization_	Cost	Ar	mortization_	Cost	<b>Amortization</b>	
Land	\$	186,000	\$ -	\$186,00	00	\$ -	\$186,000	\$ -	
Building		917,135	917,135	917,13	35	917,135	917,135	917,135	
Computer									
equipment		254,126	243,599	250,54	48	239,469	245,325	234,432	
Furniture and									
equipment		183,280	162,575	183,28	30	149,303	173,906	130,460	
Library and lockers		1	-		1	-	1	-	
		1,540,542	1,323,309	1,536,96	64	1,305,907	1,522,367	1,282,027	
Net Book Value		\$ 217	,233	\$ 23	31,0	)57	\$ 24	0,340	

#### 7. PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY CLAIMS FUND CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Society records claims of the Professional Liability Claims Fund by accruing a reserve for outstanding claims and associated costs at March 31, 2013. Management has set aside the sum of \$6,882,000 (2012 - \$6,882,000, 2011 - \$6,882,000) as an offset against incurred liability reserves on reported claims. Investments with a market value of \$15,510,817 (2012 - \$15,451,319, 2011 - \$15,939,376) and the entire fund equity of \$9,889,597 (2012 - \$9,571,943, 2011 - \$10,096,949) are available to pay claims and expenses.

#### 8. REIMBURSEMENT FUND CONTINGENT LIABILITY

Payment out of the fund is at the discretion of the governing body, the Reimbursement Fund Committee, or Society staff, within guidelines set by the governing body. Any claim payments which may occur will be accounted for in the year payment is approved.

#### 9. CLAIMS PAID AND COUNSEL FEES

The claims paid and counsel fees reported in the Statement of Professional Liability Claims Funds are reported net of amounts recovered. The gross amounts are as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Claims paid		
Total expenses	1,652,363	743,752
Recoveries	(790,432)	(232,748)
	861,931	511,004
Counsel fees		
Total expenses	472,470	362,131
Recoveries	(65,830)	(36,607)
	406,640	325,524

#### 10. PENSION PLAN

The Society has a defined benefit pension plan, which covers substantially all employees. Pension benefits are based on length of service and final average earnings, and are partially indexed for inflation after retirement.

The Society measures its accrued benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets for accounting purposes as at March 31 of each year. The most recent actuarial valuation of the pension plans for funding purposes was as of December 31, 2011 and these financial statements reflect the extrapolation of information to March 31, 2013. The next required valuation will be as of December 31, 2012.

Information about the Society's defined benefit plans is as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Change in fair value of plan assets:		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 9,750,533	\$ 8,279,991
Employer contributions	827,168	943,097
Employee contributions	216,548	201,648
Actual return on plan assets	1,112,411	456,695
Benefits paid	(122,203)	(130,898)
Fair value, end of year	11,784,457	9,750,533
Change in accrued benefit obligation: Balance at beginning of year Current service cost Interest cost on benefit obligation Employee contributions Benefits paid Actuarial loss on accrued benefit obligation	11,187,554 636,000 610,039 216,548 (122,203) 682,470	8,600,362 427,000 549,292 201,648 (130,898) 1,540,150
	•	
Benefit obligation, end of year	13,210,408	11,187,554

10. PENSION PLAN (continued	10.	PENSION P	LAN (continued
-----------------------------	-----	-----------	----------------

Funded status: Plan deficit		(1,425,951)		(1,437,021)
Unamortized net actuarial loss		3,565,354		3,691,992
Accrued benefit asset, end of year	\$	2,139,403	\$	2,254,971
		(Percentage 2013	of	plan assets) 2012
Canadian equities Foreign equities Fixed income Short term investments		27% 26% 39% 8%		27% 26% 39% 8%
Total		100%		100%
Defined benefit costs:		<u>2013</u>		2012
Current service cost	\$	636,000	\$	427,000
Interest cost on benefit obligation		610,039		549,292
Actual return on plan assets		(1,112,411)		(456,695)
Actuarial loss on accrued benefit obligation		682,470	Φ.	1,540,150
Costs arising in the period	\$	816,098	\$	2,059,747
Adjustments for difference between costs arising in the period and costs recognized in the period:  Return on plan assets  Actuarial gain		572,814 (446,176)		(66,234) (1,403,975)
Total expense included in administrative expenses	\$	942,736	9	589,538
The significant assumptions used are as follows (weighted	ave	rage):		
Accrued benefit obligation as of March 31		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Discount rate		4.40%		5.10%
Rate of compensation increase  Benefit costs for the years ended March 31  Discount rate		4.50% 5.10%		4.50% 6.00%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets		5.25%		6.00%
Rate of compensation increase		4.50%		4.50%

#### 11. MARKET, INTEREST RATE, CREDIT AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that results from fluctuations in equity prices, interest and exchange rates. The Society is exposed to market risk from its investing activities. The level of risk to which the Society is exposed varies depending on market conditions and the composition of the asset mix.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes in the Society's cash flows, financial position, and income. This risk arises from differences in the timing and amount of cash flows related to the Society's assets and liabilities. The value of the Society's assets is affected by short-term changes in nominal interest rates and equity markets.

#### Interest rate risk (continued)

In accordance with the asset mix strategy adopted in 2002, the Society has invested approximately 57% (2012 - 57%, 2011 - 50%) of its investment assets in fixed income securities and 43% (2012 - 43%, 2011 - 50%) in equities as at March 31, 2013. The returns on fixed income securities are particularly sensitive to changes in nominal interest rates. The effective interest rate earned by the Society on bonds and debentures for the current period ending March 31, 2013 was 3.73% (2012 - 4.94%, 2011 - 5.32%).

The term to maturity and related market values of investments in short-term deposits, bonds and debentures held by the Society at March 31, 2013 are as follows:

	<u>2013</u> <u>Market</u> <u>Value</u>	<u>2012</u> <u>Market</u> <u>Value</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>Market</u> <u>Value</u>
Less than one year	-	-	-
One to five years	2,333,334	2,787,681	2,880,936
Professional Liability Claims Fund	3,806,273	2,500,760	3,564,419
Education and Competence Program Fund	1,779,072	2,794,144	2,721,638
	7,918,679	8,802,585	9,166,993

#### 11. MARKET, INTEREST RATE, CREDIT AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK (continued)

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential for an investee to fail or to default on its contractual obligations to the Society. At March 31, 2013 the Society's maximum credit risk exposure relates to bonds and debentures and short-term deposits totalling \$7,910,819 (2012 – \$8,082,585, 2011 - \$9,166,993) The Society's concentration of credit risk as at March 31, 2013 related to bonds and debentures is categorized among the following types of issuers.

Type of Issuer	2013 Market <u>Value</u>	2012 Market <u>Value</u>
Government of Canada and Government		
of Canada guaranteed	\$ 2,407,814	\$ 2,872,558
Provincial and Provincial guaranteed	2,358,338	1,894,967
Municipal and Municipal guaranteed	277,127	-
Corporations	2,875,400	3,315,060
	\$ 7,918,679	\$ 8,802,585

The Society limits interest rate risk and credit risk by investing in bonds and debentures of investees that are considered to be high quality credits and by utilizing an internal Investment Policy Guideline monitoring process that requires the weighted average credit rating of bonds held in the portfolio to be rated A or better.

#### Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency exposure arises from the Society's holdings of investments denominated in foreign currencies. As at March 31, 2013 the Society's foreign currency exposure was \$3,816,452 (2012 - \$3,575,804, 2011 - \$4,069,614). The Society does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

#### 12. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the prior year's figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.