

**University of Saskatchewan 2000 Academic
Money Purchase Pension Plan**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the University of Saskatchewan 2000 Academic Money Purchase Pension Plan which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University of Saskatchewan 2000 Academic Money Purchase Pension Plan as at December 31, 2022, and the changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the University of Saskatchewan 2000 Academic Money Purchase Pension Plan in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the University of Saskatchewan 2000 Academic Money Purchase Pension Plan's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the University of Saskatchewan 2000 Academic Money Purchase Pension Plan or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the University of Saskatchewan 2000 Academic Money Purchase Pension Plan's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



- 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 University of Saskatchewan 2000 Academic Money Purchase Pension Plan's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the University of Saskatchewan 2000 Academic Money Purchase Pension Plan's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the University of Saskatchewan 2000 Academic Money Purchase Pension Plan to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Regina, Saskatchewan
July 26, 2023

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "T. Clemett".

Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA
Provincial Auditor
Office of the Provincial Auditor

**UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN
2000 ACADEMIC MONEY PURCHASE PENSION PLAN**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31

Statement 1

<u>Assets</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Segregated fund investments (Notes 3 & 4)	\$ 787,306,832	\$ 882,323,967
Accounts receivable:		
Employee contributions	956,730	926,406
Employer contributions	956,730	926,406
Other transfer receivables	149,512	210,445
	<u>2,062,972</u>	<u>2,063,257</u>
 Total assets	 <u>789,369,804</u>	 <u>884,387,224</u>
 <u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	4,884,903	4,105,577
 Total liabilities	 <u>4,884,903</u>	 <u>4,105,577</u>
Net assets available for benefits (Statement 2)	\$ <u>784,484,901</u>	\$ <u>880,281,647</u>

(See accompanying notes)

**UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN
2000 ACADEMIC MONEY PURCHASE PENSION PLAN**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
For The Year Ended December 31**

	2022	Statement 2 2021
<u>Increase in Assets</u>		
Current period change in fair values of investments - (decrease)/increase	\$ (89,422,218)	\$ 90,981,662
Contributions:		
Employee	22,735,789	22,089,813
Employer	22,735,789	22,089,813
Transfers from other plans	1,804,784	1,744,969
	47,276,362	45,924,595
 Total (decrease)/increase in assets	 (42,145,856)	 136,906,257
<u>Decrease in Assets</u>		
Plan expenses (Note 7)	2,252,182	2,332,347
Refunds and transfers:		
Retirement benefits	44,014,548	50,523,546
Termination benefits	7,376,485	8,624,487
Death benefits	7,675	628,660
	51,398,708	59,776,693
 Total decrease in assets	 53,650,890	 62,109,040
Net change in net assets available for benefit	(95,796,746)	74,797,217
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	880,281,647	805,484,430
Net assets available for benefits at end of year (to Statement 1)	\$ 784,484,901	\$ 880,281,647

(See accompanying notes)

**UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN
2000 ACADEMIC MONEY PURCHASE PENSION PLAN**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022**

1. Description of the Plan

The following description of the University of Saskatchewan 2000 Academic Money Purchase Pension Plan (Plan) is a summary only. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Plan Document.

a) General

The Plan is a defined contribution pension plan for the administrative and academic employees of the University of Saskatchewan hired since July 1, 2000, or employees who elected to transfer from the University of Saskatchewan 1999 Academic Pension Plan. The Plan is registered under *The Pension Benefits Act, 1992* (registration # 1074251).

The Plan was established January 1, 2002. The Academic Money Purchase Pension Plan Committee (Committee) provides oversight for the Plan as delegated by the Board of Governors. The Committee is composed of six persons - three appointees of the Board of Governors of the University and three appointees of the Faculty Association of the University. The Committee provides recommendations to the Board of Governors on Plan amendments, investment policy, and other administrative matters.

b) Investments

The Plan receives and holds, in trust, the University's and members' contributions as well as the related investments and investment income derived from these contributions. The investment income credited to member accounts is the full market rate of return earned after deducting the expenses of the Plan.

The Plan's assets are invested in segregated funds approved by the Board of Governors. Members have the ability to select an investment strategy that is suitable for their own retirement investment needs. Members bear the investment risk and reap the rewards of investment performance, as plan benefits are limited to the market value of accumulated balance of each member's accounts.

c) Retirement Benefits

The normal retirement date under the plan is the June 30th following the member's 67th birthday.

Upon retirement, a Member can transfer the balance of their account to a Locked-In Retirement Account, a Prescribed Registered Retirement Income Fund, purchase a life annuity from an insurance company or leave the balance in the Plan to be transferred at a later date.

d) Termination Benefits

If a member ceases employment with the University before retirement, a member can transfer the balance of their account to a Locked-In Retirement Account, transfer the account balance to an eligible registered pension plan of a new employer, purchase a deferred life annuity from an insurance company, or leave the balance in the Plan to be transferred at a later date.

e) Death Benefits

If a member without a spouse dies before retirement, the Plan pays the accumulated balance of the member's account to the date of death to the designated beneficiary or member's estate. If a member with a spouse dies before retirement, the spouse can buy an immediate or deferred annuity, transfer the balance to a Registered Retirement Savings Plan, transfer the balance to a Locked-In Retirement Account or a Prescribed Registered Retirement Income Fund, or receive a lump sum payment equal to the accumulated balance of the member's account.

f) Funding

Active members and the University are each required to contribute the following, subject to the *Income Tax Act (Canada)* limits:

- i) for academic employees: 8.50% of the member's pensionable earnings.
- ii) for administrative employees belonging to the Administrative and Supervisory Personnel Association (ASPA) union: a contribution rate of 7.0% of the member's pensionable earnings.
- iii) For administrative employees belonging to the non-union Exempt staff group: a contribution rate of 7.0% of the member's pensionable earnings. Prior to April 1, 2021 the contribution rate was 6.82%.
- iv) for senior administrative employees: 8.50% of the member's pensionable earnings.

g) Income Taxes

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans. These standards include reference to guidance found in International Financial Reporting Standards with respect to the fair value measurement for investment assets and liabilities. For accounting policies that do not relate to its investments or pension obligations, the financial statements comply

with Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises, to the extent that these standards do not conflict with the standards for pension plans.

The following policies are considered significant:

a) Basis of Presentation

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

b) Segregated fund investments

Units in the segregated funds are recorded in the accounts at their net asset value per unit. Net asset value per unit is the fair value of the investments in the segregated fund's portfolio divided by the total number of outstanding units in that fund. Any increase/decrease in the value of the segregated funds is accounted for in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits as a current period change in fair values of investments.

3. Capital Management and Investment Performance

The Plan receives capital from employee and employer contributions. The Plan also benefits from income and market value increases on its invested capital. The objective of the Plan is to assist its members in the building of an adequate retirement income, while complying with *The Pension Benefits Act, 1992* and Canada Revenue Agency regulations.

In accordance with regulatory requirements, the Committee and the Board of Governors have established a Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures (SIPP) which sets out the investment principles, guidelines and monitoring procedures. As members have differing risk preferences, the SIPP gives members several investment options to allow members to customize a portfolio to meet their investment needs. Individual investment decisions are delegated to investment managers subject to the constraints of the SIPP and individual manager mandates. As required, the Committee reviews the SIPP at least annually. With the assistance of an investment consultant, the Committee regularly monitors each manager to ensure compliance with the SIPP.

The Balanced Life Cycle Fund is the Plan default investment option for members who have not made an investment election. The current benchmarks for the Life Cycle Funds are as follows:

Asset class	Index	Conservative	Balanced	Aggressive
Equities				
Canadian	S&P/TSX Capped Comp Index	1/3 rd of 20%	20%	1/3 rd of 80%
U.S.	S&P 500 Index (Cdn. \$)	1/3 rd of 20%	20%	1/3 rd of 80%
International	MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (Cdn. \$)	1/3 rd of 20%	20%	1/3 rd of 80%
Fixed Income				
Bonds	FTSE Canada Univ Bond Index	80%	40%	20%
		100%	100%	100%

The primary long-term investment performance objective is to out-perform the benchmark portfolio. The following is a summary of the investment performance of the Plan's assets as at December 31, 2022:

Fund	1 year	4 year
Money Market Fund		
Return	1.8%	1.1%
Benchmark	1.8%	1.1%
Bond Fund		
Return	-11.7%	-0.1%
Benchmark	-11.7%	0.0%
Conservative Life Cycle Fund		
Return	-11.3%	2.3%
Benchmark	-11.1%	2.0%
Balanced Life Cycle Fund		
Return	-10.4%	6.7%
Benchmark	-10.0%	5.9%
Aggressive Life Cycle Fund		
Return	-10.0%	8.8%
Benchmark	-9.6%	7.9%
Canadian Equity Fund		
Return	-1.8%	13.8%
Benchmark	-5.8%	11.2%
U.S. Equity Fund		
Return	-12.2%	12.9%
Benchmark	-12.2%	13.0%
International Equity Fund		
Return	-15.6%	4.8%
Benchmark	-9.9%	4.8%

The annual returns are gross of investment management fees and plan expenses.

In June 2022, the Board of Governors approved the recommendation by the Academic Money Purchase Pension Plan Committee to move from a target-risk approach to a target-date approach to investing. As a result, Target Date Funds will replace the Balanced Life Cycle fund as the new default investment option, and all Life Cycle Funds (Balanced, Aggressive, and Conservative) will be eliminated. Under this new

approach, members will default to the Target Date Fund nearest their 65th birthday (presumed retirement date). Over time, and as member's progress through their career, the Target Date Fund will gradually de-risk as members get closer to retirement, according to the pre-determined asset mix glidepath. The transition to Target Date funds will commence in 2023.

4. Segregated Fund

The investments of the Plan are comprised of various pooled funds held in a segregated fund, established by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada (Sun Life), in accordance with the *Insurance Companies Act* (Canada). The pooled funds are owned by Sun Life. These funds are maintained separately from Sun Life's general funds, and may not be applied against liabilities that arise from any other business of Sun Life. The pooled funds have no fixed interest rate, and their returns are based on the performance of the fund. The segregated fund holds units in the following funds:

	2022	2021
Sun Life Money Market	\$ 20,110,000	\$ 15,849,000
BlackRock Canada Universe Bond Index	267,283,000	307,157,000
Beutel Goodman Canadian Equity	83,428,000	92,279,000
Galibier Canadian Equity	65,881,000	74,298,000
Foyston Gordon Payne Canadian Equity	16,992,000	18,821,000
BlackRock U.S. Equity Index	180,355,000	200,989,000
Mawer International Equity	153,258,000	172,931,000
	\$ 787,307,000	\$ 882,324,000

Fair Value

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

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

There were no items transferred between levels in 2022 or 2021.

The Plan's segregated fund investments are classified as Level 2.

5. Financial Risk Management

The nature of the Plan's operations results in a Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits that consists primarily of financial instruments. The risks that

arise are credit risk, market risk (consisting of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity price risk) and liquidity risk.

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party does not pay funds owed to another party. The investments of the Plan are comprised of various pooled funds held in a segregated fund, established by Sun Life. The Plan limits credit risk by dealing with issuers that are considered to be high quality. The Plan's credit risk arises primarily from two distinct sources: contributions receivable and certain investments. The maximum credit risk to which it is exposed at December 31, 2022 is limited to the carrying value of the financial assets summarized as follows:

	2022	2021
Contributions receivable	\$ 2,063,000	\$ 1,853,000
Investments ¹	287,393,000	323,006,000

¹ Bond & money market pooled funds held on behalf of the Plan in a segregated fund.

Employee and employer contributions receivable are received within 30 days of year-end.

Credit risk within investments is primarily related to bond and money market pooled funds. It is managed through the investment policy that limits fixed income investments to those of high credit quality (minimum rating for bonds is BBB, and for money market instruments is R-1 Low) along with limits to the maximum notional amount of exposure with respect to any one issuer. The following shows the percentage of bond holdings, in the bond pooled fund, by credit rating:

Credit Rating – CDA Universe Bond Index	2022	2021
AAA	38.9%	35.4%
AA	16.1%	17.7%
A	32.7%	33.7%
BBB	12.3%	13.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Within the bond pooled fund, there are no holdings from one issuer, other than the Government of Canada or government guaranteed agencies, over 10% of the market value of the combined bond and short-term investment portfolios. No holding of one corporate issuer rated less than A exceeds 5% of the market value of the bond portfolio.

Market risk

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

Interest rate risk

The Plan is exposed to changes in interest rates in its bond pooled fund. Duration is a measure used to estimate the extent market values of fixed income instruments change with changes in interest rates. Using this measure, it is estimated that a 1% change in interest rates would change net assets available for benefits by \$19,512,000, representing 7.3% of the fair value of fixed income assets, and 2.5% of total net assets available for benefit.

The money market pooled fund has minimal sensitivity to interest rates since the securities are usually held until maturity and are short-term in nature.

Foreign exchange

The Plan is subject to changes in the U.S./Canadian dollar exchange rate through its U.S. equity pooled fund. Also, the Plan is exposed to EAFE (Europe, Australasia and Far East) currencies through its investment in an international equity pooled fund. At December 31, 2022, the Plan's exposure to U.S. equities was 22.9% (2021 – 22.8%) and its exposure to non-North American equities was 19.5% (2021 – 19.6%).

At December 31, 2022, a 10% change in the Canadian dollar versus U.S. dollar exchange rate would result in approximately a \$18,036,000 change in the net assets available for benefits. A 10% change in the Canadian dollar versus the EAFE currencies would result in approximately a \$15,326,000 change in the net assets available for benefits.

Equity Prices

The Plan is exposed to changes in equity prices in Canadian, U.S. and EAFE markets. At December 31, 2022 equities comprise 63.5% (2021 – 63.4%) of the fair value of the Plan's total investments. Individual stock holdings are diversified by geography, industry type and corporate entity. No one investee represents greater than 10% of the fair value of the pooled fund.

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

	10% increase	10% decrease
S&P/TSX Composite Index	\$ 16,630,000	\$ (16,630,000)
S&P 500 Index	18,036,000	(18,036,000)
MSCI ACWI ex USA Index	15,326,000	(15,326,000)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Cash resources are managed on a daily basis based on anticipated cash flows.

6. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

For the following financial instruments, the fair value approximates their carrying value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these instruments:

- a) contributions receivable, and
- b) accounts payable

The fair value of investments is disclosed in Note 4.

7. Plan Expenses

	2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Investment management fees	\$ 1,729,575	\$ 1,626,548	\$ 1,695,864
Trustee fees	422,760	433,643	448,061
Administration expenses	162,936	153,166	151,484
Consulting services	61,587	38,825	36,938
Total	\$ 2,376,858	\$ 2,252,182	\$ 2,332,347

8. Related Parties

The Plan is related to the University of Saskatchewan and other pension plans sponsored by the University of Saskatchewan.

The University of Saskatchewan pays for certain administration and consulting expenses. A portion of these expenses, which the University of Saskatchewan incurs, is charged back to the plan. The expenses charged by the University of Saskatchewan in 2022 were \$153,166 (2021 – \$151,484). At December 31, 2022, the plan owed the University \$153,166 (2021 – \$151,484).

Account balances resulting from the above transactions are included in the statement of financial position and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits and are settled on normal trade terms. Other transactions are disclosed separately in these financial statements and notes thereto.

9. Subsequent Event

On January 12, 2023, the Plan transitioned the Life Cycle Funds into Target Date Funds. As a result of the change, all member balances in Life Cycle Funds (Balanced, Aggressive, or Conservative) were automatically converted to the Target Date Fund that most closely aligned with the member's 65th birthday. While the Target Date Fund nearest the members' 65th birthday is the new default, members do have the ability to opt out of the defaulted Target Date Fund and self-select any combination and allocation of the available segregated funds. Members may also select any other Target Date Fund available.