# WINNIPEG POLICE PENSION PLAN FINANCIALS

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chairperson and Members of The Winnipeg Police Pension Board, and The City of Winnipeg

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Winnipeg Police Pension Plan ("the Plan"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits, changes in pension obligations and changes in surplus for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits, changes in its pension obligations and changes in surplus for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans ("ASPP").

### Basis of Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASPP, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Plan's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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 reports that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than from one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- II. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control.
- III. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- IV. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Plan to cease to continue as a going concern.
- V. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants Winnipeg Manitoba

Delsoitte LLP

June 14, 2024

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in \$ thousands)

(III & tilousatius)	2023	2022
ASSETS Investments, at fair value Bonds, debentures and mortgages Canadian equities Foreign equities Cash and short-term deposits Private equities Real estate Infrastructure Private debt	\$ 477,534 324,367 467,574 94,786 5,464 251,212 299,113 272,217	\$ 345,083 362,608 509,172 65,834 4,626 255,464 256,479 244,516
Participants' contributions receivable Employers' contributions receivable Accounts receivable Due from The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Pension Plan	11 - 1	3 12 6 43
Total Assets	2,192,279	2,043,846
LIABILITIES Prepaid employer contributions Accounts payable Due to The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Pension Plan	5,987 1,633 112	1,380
Total Liabilities	7,732	1,380
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS	2,184,547	2,042,466
PENSION OBLIGATIONS	1,935,297	1,764,597
SURPLUS	\$ 249,250	\$ 277,869
SURPLUS COMPRISED OF: Main Account - General Component Main Account - Contribution Stabilization Reserve Plan Members' Account City Account	\$ 181,426 47,282 20,507 35 \$ 249,250	\$ 212,718 46,342 18,803 6 \$ 277,869

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands)

(iii y triousarius)	2023	2022
INCREASE IN ASSETS Contributions (Note 5)		
The City of Winnipeg	\$ 14,682	\$ 38,380
Employees Reciprocal transfers from other plans	14,783 3,370	14,198 1,525
Rediplocal transfers from other plans	3,370	1,323
	32,835	54,103
Investment income (Note 6)	73,170	62,077
Current period change in fair value of investments	120,392	
Total increase in assets	226,397	116,180
DECREASE IN ASSETS		
Current period change in fair value of investments	-	111,904
Pension payments	66,535	62,635
Lump sum benefits (Note 8) Administrative expenses (Note 9)	5,967 1,559	4,345 1,422
Investment management and custodial fees	10,255	9,355
Total decrease in assets	84,316	189,661
Increase (decrease) in net assets	142,081	(73,481)
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	2,042,466	2,115,947
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	\$ 2,184,547	\$ 2,042,466

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PENSION OBLIGATIONS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands)

	2023	2022
ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 1,764,597	\$ 1,799,924
INCREASE IN ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS Interest on accrued pension benefits Benefits accrued Changes in actuarial assumptions	91,669 60,359 105,010	85,882 58,794 
Total increase in accrued pension benefits	257,038	144,676
DECREASE IN ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS Benefits paid Experience gains and losses and other factors Changes in actuarial assumptions Administration expenses	72,501 12,234 - 1,603	66,980 8,812 102,583 1,628
Total decrease in accrued pension benefits	86,338	180,003
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR	170,700	(35,327)
ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,935,297	\$ 1,764,597

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SURPLUS

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands)

	2023	 2022
SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 277,869	\$ 316,023
Increase (decrease) in net assets available for benefits for the year	142,081	(73,481)
Net (increase) decrease in accrued pension benefits for the year	(170,700)	 35,327
SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ 249,250	\$ 277,869

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS BY ACCOUNT

For the year ended December 31, (in \$ thousands)

(in \$ thousands)			2023		
INODEACE IN ACCETO	Main Account - General Component	Main Account - Contribution Stabilization Reserve	Plan Members' Account	City Account	Total
INCREASE IN ASSETS Contributions (Note 5) The City of Winnipeg Employees Reciprocal transfers from other plans	\$ 14,682 \$ 14,783 3,370	- \$ - -	- \$ - 	- - -	\$ 14,682 14,783 3,370
Transfer from Contribution Stabilization Reserve to Main Account	32,835 26,341	- (26,341)	-	-	32,835
Investment income (Note 6) Current period change in fair value of investments Transfer to Contribution Stabilization Reserve -	70,483 115,970	2,006 3,300	680 1,120	1 2	73,170 120,392
Resolution of funding surplus (Note 3) Transfer to City Account - Resolution of funding surplus (Note 3)	(22,256)	22,256	- 	26	<u> </u>
Total increase in assets	223,347	1,221	1,800	29	226,397
DECREASE IN ASSETS Pension payments Lump sum benefits (Note 8) Administrative expenses (Note 9) Investment management and custodial fees	66,535 5,967 1,559 9,878	- - - 281	- - - 96	- - - -	66,535 5,967 1,559 10,255
Total decrease in assets	83,939	281_	96	<u> </u>	84,316
Increase in net assets	139,408	940	1,704	29	142,081
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	a <u>r 1,977,315</u> \$	46,342 \$	18,803	6	2,042,466
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	\$ 2,116,723 \$	47,282 \$	20,507 \$	35	\$ 2,184,547

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS BY ACCOUNT

For the year ended December 31, (in \$ thousands)

	2022						
		ain Account - General Component	Main Account - Contribution Stabilization Reserve	Plan Members' Account	City Account		Total
INCREASE IN ASSETS							
Contributions (Note 5)	•	00.000 4				•	00.000
The City of Winnipeg	\$	38,380 \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	38,380
Employees		14,198	-	-	-		14,198
Reciprocal transfers from other plans		1,525					1,525
		54,103	_	_	_		54,103
Investment income (Note 6)		60,104	1.403	570	_		62,077
Transfer to Contribution Stabilization Reserve -		,	1,100				,
Resolution of funding surplus (Note 3)		(13,026)	13,026	_	_		-
Transfer to City Account -		, ,					
Resolution of funding surplus (Note 3)		(6)			6		
					-		
Total increase (decrease) in assets		101,175	14,429	570	6		116,180
DECREASE IN ASSETS							
Current period change in fair value of investments		108,347	2,530	1,027	_		111,904
Pension payments		62,635	2,000	1,021	_		62,635
Lump sum benefits (Note 8)		4,345	_	_	_		4,345
Administrative expenses (Note 9)		1,422	_	_	_		1,422
Investment management and custodial fees		9,057	212	86	_		9,355
3		- ,					- ,
Total decrease in assets		185,806	2,742	1,113			189,661
(Decrease) increase in net assets		(84,631)	11,687	(543)	6		(73,481)
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	a <u>r</u>	2,061,946 \$	34,655	\$ 19,346			2,115,947
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	\$	1,977,315 \$	46,342 \$	18,803 \$	6	\$	2,042,466

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN SURPLUS BY ACCOUNT

For the year ended December 31, (in \$ thousands)

	2023					
		Main Account -				
	Main Account -	Contribution				
	General	Stabilization	Plan Members'	City		
	Component	Reserve	Account	Account	Total	
SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 212,718 \$	46,342 \$	18,803 \$	6	\$ 277,869	
Increase in net assets available for benefits for the year Net (increase) in accrued pension benefits	139,408	940	1,704	29	142,081	
for the year	(170,700)				(170,700)	
SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ 181,426 \$	47,282	20,507 \$	35	\$ 249,250	

For the year ended December 31, (in \$ thousands)

	2022						
			Main Account -				
		Main Account - General Component	Contribution Stabilization Reserve	Plan Members' Account	City Account		Total
SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	262,022 \$	34,655	19,346 \$	-	\$	316,023
Decrease (increase) in net assets available for benefits for the year		(84,631)	11,687	(543)	6		(73,481)
Net decrease in accrued pension benefits for the year	_	35,327					35,327
SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	212,718 \$	46,342	18,803 \$	6	\$	277,869

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023
(in \$ thousands)

#### 1. Description of Plan

#### a) General

The *Plan* is a single employer defined benefit pension plan, which provides pension benefits for City of Winnipeg police officers. All police officers are required to become members of the *Plan* at the commencement of their employment.

#### b) Administration

The *Plan* is administered by the *Winnipeg Police Pension Board* which is comprised of two voting members appointed by the Winnipeg Police Association, appointed on behalf of Police Officers who are Active Members; one voting member appointed by the Winnipeg Police Senior Officers' Association, appointed on behalf of the senior police officers who are Active Members; one voting member elected by the Non-Active Members and other beneficiaries under the *Plan*; and five voting members appointed by the City of Winnipeg.

The *Board* also consists of a maximum of four non-voting members, one of whom may be appointed by each of the Winnipeg Police Association, the Winnipeg Police Senior Officers' Association, and the City of Winnipeg, respectively, and one of whom may be elected by the Non-Active Members or, if no election is held, appointed by the Non-Active Member Representative on behalf of the Non-Active Members.

The *Plan* is registered under *The Pension Benefits Act* of Manitoba. The *Plan* is a registered pension plan under the *Income Tax Act*, and is not subject to income taxes.

#### c) Financial structure

The *Winnipeg Police Pension Plan* is comprised of three Accounts, namely the Main Account (which has two components being the General Component and the Contribution Stabilization Reserve), the Plan Members' Account and the City Account.

#### i) Main Account - General Component

All benefits of the Pension *Plan* are paid from the Main Account - General Component.

Employees contribute 8% of earnings to the Main Account. If the Contribution Stabilization Reserve is sufficient to provide a transfer to fund the difference between the current service cost of benefits accrued during the year and matching employee and City contributions and to the extent provincial funding regulations permit such a transfer, then the City matches the employee contributions during the year.

If the Contribution Stabilization Reserve is insufficient to provide the above transfer or if provincial funding regulations restrict such a transfer, then the City contributes the balance of the current service cost of benefits accrued during the year, including 2% of earnings for post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, in excess of the employees' contributions.

#### ii) Main Account - Contribution Stabilization Reserve

The Contribution Stabilization Reserve is credited with a portion of actuarial surpluses. The Contribution Stabilization Reserve finances, through transfers to the Main Account – General Component, the portion of the current service cost of benefits that exceeds the employees' and City's contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in \$ thousands)

#### 1. Description of Plan (continued)

#### c) Financial structure (continued)

#### ii) Main Account - Contribution Stabilization Reserve (continued)

In accordance with Provincial funding regulations, the Contribution Stabilization Reserve can be used to reduce the City's contributions only to the extent of the balance in excess of 5% of the *Plan's* solvency liabilities.

#### iii) Plan Members' Account

In order to ensure that the *Plan* members will receive a benefit equal to the benefit received by the City through the contribution holidays that it took in 2001 and 2002, the Plan Members' Account was established effective January 1, 2003 with an initial balance equal to the amount of the City's contribution holidays adjusted for investment income up to December 31, 2002.

The Plan Members' Account will be credited with any share of future actuarial surpluses that are allocated to the *Plan* members in accordance with the *Plan*.

#### iv) City Account

The City Account is credited with the share of future actuarial surpluses that are allocated to the City in accordance with the *Plan*.

#### d) Retirement pensions

The *Plan* provides for retirement at or after age 55 or following completion of 25 years of credited service. The *Plan* allows early retirement at age 50 or completion of at least 20 years of credited service subject to an early retirement pension reduction. The pension formula prior to age 65 is equal to 2% of the average earnings in the 60 consecutive months in which the earnings are highest ("Best Average Earnings") for each year of credited service. The pension formula after age 65 is equal to 1.4% of Best Average Canada Pension Plan earnings plus 2% of Best Average Non-Canada Pension Plan earnings for each year of credited service. Pensions are subject to the maximum benefit limits prescribed for registered pension plans under the *Income Tax Act*.

Retirement and survivor pensions, including deferred pensions, are increased annually to provide cost-of-living adjustments at the stated level in the *Plan* text, which level is currently 56.8% (2022 – 52.5%) of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Canada.

#### e) Disability pensions

A member, who has completed at least fifteen years of credited service, and who has become totally and permanently disabled may apply for a disability pension.

#### f) Survivor's benefits

The *Plan* provides survivor pensions or lump sum benefits on death prior to retirement. On death after retirement, eligible surviving spouses normally receive 66 \(^2\)\_3% of the member's pension.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in \$ thousands)

#### 1. Description of Plan (continued)

#### g) Termination benefits

Upon application and subject to vesting and locking-in provisions, deferred pensions or equivalent lump sum benefits are payable when a member terminates employment with the City.

#### h) Variation in benefits

The *Plan* provides that the rate of cost-of-living adjustment to pensions may be increased using funds available in the Plan Members' Account or may be reduced in the event of a funding deficiency.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a) Basis of presentation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans on a going concern basis and present the aggregate financial position of the *Plan* as a separate financial reporting entity, independent of the City and *Plan* members. The *Plan* has elected to apply Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises (ASPE) for accounting policies that do not relate to its investment portfolio or pension obligations. They are prepared to assist *Plan* members and others in reviewing the activities of the *Plan* for the fiscal period.

These financial statements include the financial statements of the *Plan* and its wholly-owned subsidiary, 5332665 Manitoba Ltd., which was incorporated on July 14, 2006. The *Plan* accounts for its investment in its subsidiary on a non-consolidated basis and presents it at fair value. The purpose of the subsidiary corporation is to invest in and hold certain private equity investments on behalf of the *Plan*.

#### b) Investments and investment income

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions.

Publicly traded equity investments are valued using published market prices.

Bonds, debentures and mortgages are valued either using published market prices or by applying valuation techniques that utilize observable market inputs.

For private equity, private debt and infrastructure investments, where quoted market prices are not available, various methods of valuation are used by the external managers to determine fair value including the use of discounted cash flows, earnings multiples, prevailing market rates for instruments with similar characteristics or other pricing models as appropriate. Real estate investments are valued based on the most recent valuations or appraisals of the underlying properties.

Cash and short-term investments are recorded at cost, which, together with accrued interest income, approximates fair value.

Investment transactions are recognized on a trade date basis. Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in \$ thousands)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### b) Investments and investment income (continued)

The *Plan's* investment income, current period change in fair value of investments and investment management and custodial fees are allocated between the Accounts and Reserve based on the average balance of each Account and Reserve during the year.

#### c) Financial instruments other than investments

Financial instruments other than investments include accrued contributions receivable, accrued pension benefits payable and lump sum benefits payable. Financial assets other than investments and financial liabilities are recognized in the *Plan's* statement of financial position when the *Plan* becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

The *Plan's* contributions receivable is measured at amortized cost. The settlement periods for the majority of items are normally in the seven to fourteen days range. Management reviews the aging of the contributions receivable to determine if any loss allowance is required.

The *Plan's* financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost.

#### d) Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the year end. Income and expenses, and the purchase and sale of investments, are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates.

#### e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of changes in net assets, obligations, and surplus during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Items within the financial statements which require significant estimates and judgment include the pension obligations and the fair value of investments.

#### 3. Obligations for Pension Benefits

An actuarial valuation of the *Plan* was performed as of December 31, 2023 by Eckler Ltd. The next actuarial valuation required to be filed with the Manitoba Pension Commission is as of December 31, 2025. This valuation was used to determine the actuarial present value of accrued benefits disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2023. For the comparative 2022 figures, the actuarial present value of accrued benefits at December 31, 2022 is based on the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation performed by Eckler Ltd.

The economic assumptions used in determining the actuarial value of accrued pension benefits were developed by reference to expected long term economic and investment market conditions. Significant long term actuarial assumptions used for accounting purposes included a valuation interest rate of 5.00% (2022 – 5.15%) per year, inflation of 2.25% (2022 – 3.50% for the next year and 2.00% thereafter) per

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in \$ thousands)

#### 3. Obligations for Pension Benefits (continued)

year and general increases in pay of 3.25% (2022 - 3.25%) per year. The change in the valuation interest rate from 5.15% to 5.00% increased the obligations for pension benefits by \$47,665. The change in the inflation assumption from 3.50% for the next year and 2.00% thereafter to 2.25% per year increased the obligations for pension benefits by \$35,089.

The financial statement valuation interest rate of 5.00% (2022 - 5.15%) is a current snapshot view of the Plan's financial position based on market rates. The financial statement valuation is considered the best estimate to project the value for future pension plan liabilities for accounting purposes.

The *Plan's* funding valuation interest rate of 5.00% (2022 – 4.75%) assesses the long-term health of the plan and is used to establish contribution and benefit rates. Funding valuations are prepared in accordance with legislative and regulatory requirements using actuarial assumptions to project the value of future pension plan liabilities for funding purposes.

The demographic assumptions, including rates of termination of employment, retirement and mortality, were chosen after detailed analysis of past experience. These assumptions were approved by the *Winnipeg Police Pension Board* for the purpose of preparing the financial statements. The actuarial present value of accrued benefits was determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on services.

The actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2023 disclosed a \$97,874 funding surplus which is to be resolved in accordance with the *Plan*, by transferring \$16 to the City Account, by transferring \$48,929 from the Main Account – Contribution Stabilization Reserve to the Main Account – General Component and by increasing future cost-of-living adjustments from 56.8% to 65.4% of inflation (with a corresponding increase in obligations for pension benefits of \$48,929), effective January 1, 2024.

The actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2022 disclosed a \$44,537 funding surplus which was resolved in accordance with the *Plan*, by transferring \$26 to the City Account, by transferring \$22,256 from the Main Account – Contribution Stabilization Reserve to the Main Account – General Component and by increasing future cost-of-living adjustments from 52.5% to 56.8% of inflation (with a corresponding increase in obligations for pension benefits of \$22,256), effective January 1, 2023.

The assets available to finance the *Plan's* accrued benefits are those allocated to the Main Account - General Component. In determining the surplus or deficiency for actuarial valuation purposes, and to be consistent with the assumptions used to determine the actuarial present value of benefits, the actuarial value of the assets of the Main Account – General Component was determined from fair values. The actuarial value placed on the assets smoothes out fluctuations in fair values by spreading the difference between expected returns and actual returns, including unrealized gains and losses, over five years.

The effect of using a smoothed value of assets for the Main Account – General Component in determining the estimated actuarial surplus or deficiency, before allocation of surplus or deficit resolution, is as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in \$ thousands)

#### 3. Obligations for Pension Benefits (continued)

Curplus for financial statement reporting nursesses	2023	2022
Surplus for financial statement reporting purposes - Main Account - General Component	\$ 181,426	\$ 212,718
Variance between funding and financial statement valuation Interest rate		(114,605)
Fair value changes not reflected in actuarial value of assets	(83,552)	(53,576)
Surplus for actuarial valuation purposes - Main Account - General Component	97,874	44,537
Add: special purpose reserves and accounts		
Main Account - Contribution Stabilization Reserve	47,282	46,342
Plan Members' Account	20,507	18,803
City Account	35	6
Surplus for actuarial valuation purposes - including special purpose reserves and accounts	\$ 165,698	\$ 109,688

#### 4. Management of Financial Risk

In the normal course of business, the *Plan's* investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The *Plan* seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks on the *Plan's* performance by hiring professional, experienced portfolio managers, by regular monitoring of the *Plan's* position and market events, by diversifying the investment portfolio within the constraints of the investment policy and objectives, and occasionally through the use of derivatives to hedge certain risk exposures. Significant risks that are relevant to the *Plan* are discussed below.

#### a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential for an investee to fail or to default on its contractual obligations to the *Plan*, and is concentrated in the *Plan's* investment in bonds, debentures, mortgages, private debt and short-term deposits. At December 31, 2023, the *Plan's* credit risk exposure related to bonds, debentures, mortgages, private debt and short-term deposits totaled \$844,537 (2022 - \$655,433).

The *Plan's* concentration of credit risk as at December 31, 2023, related to bonds, debentures, and mortgages, as well as private debt is categorized amongst the following types of issuers:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in \$ thousands)

#### 4. Management of Financial Risk (continued)

#### a) Credit risk (continued)

Type of Issuer	2023 Fair Value	2022 <u>Fair Value</u>		
Government of Canada and Government of Canada guaranteed	\$ 75,555	\$	36,706	
Provincial and Provincial guaranteed	157,483		111,756	
Canadian cities and municipalities	8,587		5,725	
Corporations and other institutions	22,302		3,921	
Commercial mortgages	213,607		186,975	
Bonds, debentures and mortgages	477,534		345,083	
Private debt	272,217		244,516	
	\$ 749,751	\$	589,599	

The *Plan's* investments include short-term deposits with the City of Winnipeg which have a fair value of \$1,916 at December 31, 2023 (2022 – \$3,441).

The *Plan* limits 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.

As at December 31, 2023 bonds and debentures analyzed by credit rating are as follows:

	20	23	20	022
Credit Rating	Percent of Total Bonds	Percent of Net Assets	Percent of Total Bonds	Percent of Net Assets
AAA	29.5	3.6	24.3	1.9
AA	57.0	6.9	66.5	5.2
Α	10.0	1.2	8.3	0.6
BBB	3.5	0.4	0.9	0.1
	100.0	12.1	100.0	7.8

At December 31, 2023, the interest rates of the loans within the mortgage portfolios range from 2.8% to 14.0%. The *Plan's* external managers for the mortgage and private debt portfolios limit credit risk through diversification, performing due diligence at the time of investing including internal credit analysis, and enforcing loan covenants while monitoring the loans until maturity.

The *Plan* participates in a securities lending program, managed by the *Plan's* custodian, wherein securities are loaned to counterparties in exchange for lending fees. At December 31, 2023, the *Plan's* share of securities loaned under this program is \$103,747 (2022 – \$118,962). In this regard, the *Plan's* exposure to credit risk relates to the potential for a counterparty to not return a security and the related collateral held is insufficient to replace the security in the open market. The credit worthiness of counterparties is regularly monitored and collateral is maintained greater than the value of the loans.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in \$ thousands)

#### 4. Management of Financial Risk (continued)

#### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the *Plan* will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The *Plan* ensures it retains sufficient cash and short-term investment positions to meet its cash flow commitments, including the ability to fund the pensioner payroll costs and to fund investment commitments. The *Plan* primarily invests in securities that are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed. The *Plan* may invest in private equity, which is not traded in an organized market and may be illiquid, but only up to a maximum of 2.5% of the *Plan's* assets, as stipulated in the *Plan's* Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures. The *Plan* may also invest in private debt, real estate and infrastructure, which are not traded in organized markets and may be illiquid, but only up to a maximum of 21.25%, 16.25%, and 21.25% of the *Plan's* assets for each asset class respectively, as stipulated in the *Plan's* Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures.

#### c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the *Plan's* interest-bearing investments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The *Plan's* exposure to interest rate risk is concentrated in its investment in bonds, debentures, mortgages, short-term investments and private debt.

The *Plan's* actuarial liabilities are also exposed to fluctuations in long term interest rates as well as expectations of inflation and salary escalation. The *Plan's* primary exposure is to a decline in the long-term real rate of return which may result in higher contribution rates or lower benefit levels.

The Plan has approximately 26.1% (2022 – 20.1%) of its assets invested in bonds, debentures, mortgages and short-term investments as at December 31, 2023. The returns on bonds, debentures and mortgages are particularly sensitive to changes in nominal interest rates.

The term to maturity and related fair values of investments in bonds, debentures and mortgages held by the *Plan* at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Term to Maturity	2023 Fair Value	2022 <u>Fair Value</u>
Less than one year	\$ 65,598	\$ 43,488
One to five years	153,075	152,637
Greater than five years	258,861	148,958
	\$ 477,534	\$ 345,083

As at December 31, 2023, had prevailing interest rates raised or lowered by 0.5% (2022 -0.5%) assuming a parallel shift in the yield curve, with all other variables held constant, the fair value of investments in bonds and debentures would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately \$5,253 (2022 - \$13,332), approximately 0.3% of total net assets (2022 - 0.7%).

The *Plan's* sensitivity to interest rate changes was estimated using the weighted average duration of the bond portfolio. In practice, the actual results may differ and the difference could be material.

The *Plan* also has exposure to interest rate risk from its private debt investments. The *Plan's* external investment managers mitigate fair value interest rate risk by making loans that are primarily floating rate instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in \$ thousands)

#### 4. Management of Financial Risk (continued)

#### d) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency exposure arises from the *Plan's* holdings of foreign equity, private equity, private debt and infrastructure investments. The *Plan's* investment managers may, from time to time, hedge some of this exposure using forward contracts. The following table indicates the *Plan's* net foreign currency exposure after giving effect to the net related economic hedge as at December 31, 2023. The table also illustrates the potential impact to the *Plan's* net assets, all other variables held constant, as a result of a 10% change in these currencies relative to the Canadian dollar. In practice, the actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

	2023							2022		
			Net Foreig	n		Impact			Impact	
		Gross	Currency		Net	on Net		Net	on Net	
		Exposure	Hedge		Exposure	Assets	<u>E</u>	xposure	Assets	
United States	\$	818,464	\$ 39,334	\$	779,130	\$ 77,913	\$	760,064	\$76,006	
Euro countries		101,809	2,946		98,863	9,886		105,985	10,598	
United Kingdom		53,048	820		52,228	5,223		50,796	5,080	
Australia		24,871	736		24,135	2,413		22,215	2,221	
Japan		22,285	47		22,238	2,224		25,626	2,563	
Switzerland		13,222	14		13,208	1,321		44,106	4,410	
Hong Kong		9,204	22		9,182	918		16,048	1,605	
Sweden		5,275	-		5,275	528		9,116	912	
Other		45,736	4,440		41,296	4,130		2,137	214	
	\$	1,093,914	\$ 48,359	\$	1,045,555	\$104,556	\$1	1,036,093	\$103,609	

#### e) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to an individual asset or its issuer, or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. All securities present a risk of loss of capital. The *Plan's* policy is to invest in a diversified portfolio of investments. As well, the *Plan's* Managers moderate this risk through careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within the parameters of the investment policy and strategy. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is equivalent to their fair value.

For this *Plan*, the most significant exposure to other price risk is from its investment in equity securities. As at December 31, 2023, had the prices on the respective stock exchanges for these securities increased or decreased by 15%, with all other variables held constant, net assets would have increased or decreased by approximately \$118,791 (2022 - \$130,767), approximately 5.4% of total net assets (2022 - 6.4%). In practice, the actual results may differ and the difference could be material.

The *Plan* also has exposure to valuation risk through its holdings of private equity, private debt, real estate and infrastructure investments, for which quoted market prices are not available.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in \$ thousands)

#### 4. Management of Financial Risk (continued)

#### e) Other price risk (continued)

In 2013, the *Plan* became a client of OMERS Investment Management, and to date has made payments of \$44,255 in a Contractual Return Arrangement. The Contractual Return Arrangement provides the *Plan* with the annual rate of return (which may be positive or negative) based on the total investment return reported in the OMERS Annual Report for the assets and related liabilities allocable to the OMERS Primary Pension Plan fund that are directly or indirectly owned by OMERS Administration Corporation ("OAC") and managed by Borealis Infrastructure (the "Borealis Assets"). Under this arrangement the *Plan* is the sole limited partner in an Ontario limited partnership (OIM B4 2013 L.P.), and it has entered into a derivative contract with that limited partnership, which provides the return described above each year on the outstanding value of the contract. The arrangement provides for annual cash distributions to the *Plan* to the extent that cash distributions are received by OAC in respect of the operations of any investment forming part of the Borealis Assets. In addition, further cash distributions may be made under the arrangement, to the extent that cash distributions are received by OAC and distributed to the partnership in respect of the full or partial disposition of any investment forming part of the Borealis Assets.

The table below itemizes the estimated fair value and related change in fair value of investments recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023, for the following investment assets with exposure to valuation risk:

		2023		2022				
	Fair Value	Percent	Change in	Fair Value	Percent	Change in		
	of	of	of Fair Value of		of	Fair Value of		
	Investments	Net Assets	Investments	Investments	Net Assets	Investments		
Private equities Real estate Infrastructure Private debt	\$ 5,464 251,212 299,113 272,217	0.3 11.5 18.7 12.5	\$ 1,436 (11,157) 15,117 (2,702)	\$ 4,626 255,464 256,479 244,516	0.2 12.5 12.6 12.0	\$ 1,211 28,383 18,705 10,567		

#### f) Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the Statement of Financial Position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels: Level 1 – valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 – valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and, Level 3 – valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

The following tables present the investment assets recorded at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2023, classified using the fair value hierarchy described above:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in \$ thousands)

#### 4. Management of Financial Risk (continued)

#### f) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Bonds, debentures and		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	ln	2023 Total vestment Assets <u>at Fair Value</u>
mortgages	\$	_	\$	477,534	\$ -	\$	477,534
Canadian equities	•	324,367	•	-	-	•	324,367
Foreign equities		467,574		-	-		467,574
Cash and short-term deposits		94,786		-	-		94,786
Private equities		-		-	5,464		5,464
Real estate		-		-	251,212		251,212
Infrastructure		-		-	299,113		299,113
Private debt		-		-	272,217		272,217
	\$	886,727	\$	477,534	\$ 828,006	\$	2,192,267

	Level 1		Level 2 Level 3			2022 Total Investment Assets at Fair Value		
Bonds, debentures and								
mortgages	\$	-	\$	345,083	\$	-	\$	345,083
Canadian equities		362,608		-		-		362,608
Foreign equities		509,172		-		-		509,172
Cash and short-term deposits		65,834		-		-		65,834
Private equities		_		-		4,626		4,626
Real estate		_		-	25	55,464		255,464
Infrastructure		_		-	25	56,479		256,479
Private debt		-		-	24	14,516		244,516
	\$	937,614	\$	345,083	\$ 76	61,085	\$	2,043,782

During the year, there has been no significant transfer of amounts between Level 1 and Level 2.

The following table reconciles the fair value of financial instruments classified in Level 3 from the beginning balance to the ending balance:

Private equities	2023	<u>2022</u>
Fair value, beginning of year Gains recognized in increase in net assets Purchases Sales/distributions Purchases of short-term investments	\$ 4,626 1,436 133 (731)	\$ 4,051 1,211 20 (1,156) 500
	\$ 5,464	\$ 4,626

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in \$ thousands)

#### 4. Management of Financial Risk (continued)

### f) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Real estate	2023	<u>2022</u>
Fair value, beginning of year Losses (gains) recognized in increase in net assets Purchases Sales	\$ 255,464 (11,157) 11,839 (4,934)	\$ 210,381 28,383 18,116 (1,416)
	\$ 251,212	\$ 255,464
<u>Infrastructure</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022
Fair value, beginning of year Gains recognized in increase in net assets Purchases Sales	\$ 256,479 15,117 28,719 (1,202)	\$ 189,985 18,705 49,477 (1,688)
	\$ 299,113	\$ 256,479
Private debt	2023	2022
Fair value, beginning of year (Losses) gains recognized in increase in net assets Purchases Sales	\$ 244,516 (2,702) 44,306 (13,903)	\$ 232,308 10,567 17,819 (16,178)
	\$ 272,217	\$ 244,516

Section 3.29 of *The Pension Benefits Act Regulations* requires disclosure of each investment asset that has a fair value greater than two percent of the fair value of the investment assets of the Fund. As at December 31, 2023, the *Plan* held the following investments that met this classification:

<u>2023</u>
178,286 110,927
102,680
85,641
134,129
49,553
74 704
74,781 55,345
51,274

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in \$ thousands)

#### 4. Management of Financial Risk (continued)

#### f) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Infrastructure	<u>2023</u>
IFM Global Infrastructure (Canada), L.P. OIM B4 2013 L.P. Stonepeak Core Fund, L.P.	95,982 73,599 56,945

5. Contributions

Contributions			2022		
Employees		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
Required contributions	\$	14,664	\$	14,083	
Voluntary additional contributions		28		31	
Special contributions		3,461		1,609	
	\$	18,153	\$	15,723	
City of Winnipeg					
Required contributions	\$	14,673	\$	38,367	
Special contributions		9		13	
	\$	14,682	\$	38,380	
Total Contributions	\$	32,835	\$	54,103	

Special contributions include amounts for purchase of service while on a leave of absence and reciprocal transfers. There were no past service contributions made in 2023 (2022 - \$Nil).

6. Investment Income

investment income	<u>2023</u>	2022
Bonds, debentures and mortgages Canadian equities Foreign equities Cash, short-term deposits and other Real estate Infrastructure Private debt	\$ 18,418 11,707 9,365 1,847 3,630 5,094 23,109	\$ 15,367 10,434 7,573 656 4,133 6,194 17,720
	\$ 73,170	\$ 62,077
Allocated to: Main Account – General Component Main Account – Contribution Stabilization Reserve Plan Members' Account City Account	\$ 70,483 2,006 680 1	\$ 60,104 1,403 570
	\$ 73,170	\$ 62,077

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in \$ thousands)

#### 7. Investment Transaction Costs

During 2023, the *Pla*n incurred investment transaction costs in the form of brokerage commissions, in the amount of \$859 (2022 - \$769). Investment transaction costs are included in the current period change in fair value of investments.

#### 8. Lump Sum Benefits

	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Death benefits Payments on relationship breakdown Termination benefits Other	\$	1,499 1,067 3,392 9	\$ 1,044 939 2,358 4
	\$	5,967	\$ 4,345

#### 9. Administrative Expenses

	<u>2023</u>	2022
The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program Actuarial fees Audit fees Legal fees Consulting fees General and administrative expenses	\$ 1,276 131 43 61 2 46	\$ 1,184 111 36 31 1 59
	\$ 1,559	\$ 1,422

#### 10. Commitments

The *Plan's* wholly-owned subsidiary, 5332665 Manitoba Ltd., has entered into an investment management agreement wherein it has authorized an investment manager to make private equity investment commitments on its behalf, with aggregate commitments not to exceed \$20,000. Commitments will be funded over the next several years. As at December 31, 2023, \$16,416 had been funded, \$13,000 (2022 – \$13,000) capital had been returned back to the *Plan* and the remaining fair value of this investment is \$5,464 (2022 – \$4,626). No further private equity investments are expected to occur in 5332665 Manitoba Ltd.

#### 11. Comparative Figures

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