LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY RETIRING ALLOWANCE FUND Yellowknife, NT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Statement of Financial Position	1
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits	2
Statement of Changes in Pension Obligations	3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4 – 13





MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by management, which is responsible for the reliability, integrity and objectivity of the information provided. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans. Where necessary the statements include amounts that are based on informed judgements and estimates by management, giving appropriate consideration to reasonable limits of materiality.

In discharging its responsibility for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements and for the accounting systems from which they are derived, management maintains the necessary system of internal controls designed to provide assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and proper records are maintained. These controls include quality standards in hiring and training employees, written policies and procedures manuals, and accountability for performance within appropriate and well-defined areas of responsibility. The Board's management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Fund's affairs in accordance with the requirements of applicable laws and sound business principles, and for maintaining standards of conduct that are appropriate.

The Accounting firm of Avery, Cooper & Co., Certified General Accountants, annually provides an independent, objective audit for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans. The auditor also considers whether the transactions that come to his notice in the course of this audit are, in all significant respects, in accordance with specified legislation and directives from the NWT Legislative Assembly.

Aon Hewitt, an independent firm of consulting actuaries, has been engaged to provide an opinion on the adequacy and appropriateness of actuarial valuations of accrued pension benefits of the board.

On behalf of the Board of Management

Speaker

April 29, 2013

P.O. Box 1320, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories X1A 2L9 • Tel: 867-669-2200 • Fax: 867-920-4735 C. P. 1320, Yellowknife, Territoires du Nord-Ouest X1A 2L9 • Tél.: 867-669-2200 • Télécopieur: 867-920-4735 www.assembly.gov.nt.ca

Toll-Free: 1-800-661-0787 Website: www.averycooper.com

Gerald F. Avery, FCGA W. Brent Hinchey, B. Comm., C.G.A. Cathy A. Cudmore, B. Rec, C.G.A. 4918 - 50th Street, P.O. Box 1620 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P2 Telephone: (867) 873-3441 Facsimile: (867) 873-2353

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowance Fund

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowance Fund, which comprise the Statement of Operations as at March 31, 2013, and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits and changes in obligations for pension benefits for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 organization'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 organization'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 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 Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowance Fund as at March 31, 2013, and the changes in its net assets available for benefits and changes in its pension obligations in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

Avery, Cooper + Co.

Avery, Cooper & Co. Certified General Accountants Yellowknife, NT

April 29, 2013



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION March 31, 2013

ASSETS	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
CURRENT Accounts Receivable (Note 3) Accrued Interest Income	\$ 33,177 32,586	\$ 30,732 35,769
	65,763	66,501
INVESTMENTS (Note 4)	20,939,783	 19,897,154
	\$ 21,005,546	\$ 19,963,655
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT Accounts Payable	\$ 57,329	\$ 91,843
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS per page 2	20,948,217	19,871,812
PENSION OBLIGATIONS per page 3 (Note 5)	17,118,900	 17,017,000
PENSION PLAN FUND SURPLUS	\$ 3,829,317	\$ 2,854,812

APPROVED	
	Speaker
	Clerk

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
INCREASE IN ASSETS		
Contributions		
Members	198,823	188,466
In-Kind Contributions	8,500	7,500
	_	
	207,323	195,966
Investment Income		
Interest	268,554	310,618
Dividends	300,802	244,951
Gain on Sale of Investments	703,930	423,247
	1,273,285	978,816
Current Period Change in Fair Value of Investments	489,376	(332,109)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net Investment Income	1,762,661	646,707
Total Increase in Assets	1,969,984	842,673
DECREASE IN ASSETS		
Benefits		
Pension Payments	721,061	653,977
Termination/Lump sum Payments		1,311,599
Total Benefits	721,061	1,965,576
Administrative		
Actuary Fees	59,857	64,422
Audit Fees	8,500	7,500
Investment Management Fees	56,135	60,292
Meeting Travel & Accommodation	19,843	15,074
Trustee Fees	28,183	25,650
Tustee rees	20,103	23,030
Total Administrative	172,519	172,938
Total Decrease in Assets	893,579	2,138,514
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS	\$ 1,076,405	\$ (1,295,841)
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,871,812	21,167,653
END OF YEAR	\$ 20,948,217	\$ 19,871,812

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PENSION OBLIGATIONS For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
INCREASE IN PENSION OBLIGATIONS		
Interest accrued on benefits	\$ 807,000	\$ 1,010,000
Benefits accrued	677,100	684,000
Cost of Amendment	 	393,000
	 1,484,100	 2,087,000
DECREASE IN PENSION OBLIGATIONS		
Benefits paid	\$ 1,009,000	\$ 1,658,000
Experience gains	 373,200	 -
	1,382,200	 1,658,000
INCREASE IN PENSION OBLIGATIONS	101,900	429,000
PENSION OBLIGATIONS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,017,000	 16,588,000
PENSION OBLIGATIONS, END OF YEAR	\$ 17,118,900	\$ 17,017,000
AS REPRESENTED BY		
Active Members	\$ 4,751,300	\$ 6,533,000
Pensioners & Terminated Members	 12,367,600	 10,484,000
	\$ 17,118,900	\$ 17,017,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

a) General

The Fund was established pursuant to the Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowances Act (NWT) and is administered by the Board of Management. The Act provides retiring allowances on a contributory, defined benefit basis to Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories who have been Members at any time for six or more years prior to October 16, 1995 or four or more years after October 16, 1995, commencing March 10, 1975, the date of the first fully elected Legislative Assembly.

- b) The following description of the Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowance Plan is a summary only. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Plan agreement.
 - 1) Funding Policy

The Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowances Act (NWT) requires that the plan sponsor, the Government of the Northwest Territories, must fund the benefits determined under the Plan. The determination of the value of these benefits is made on the basis of an actuarial valuation for the fund that must be completed no less frequently than as of the day on which each general election is held.

The Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowances Act (NWT) requires Plan members to contribute 6.5% of their pensionable remuneration and earnings to the Plan. Employer contributions required are equal to the amount certified by the Actuary as being necessary to fully fund the benefits accruing under the Plan, less the amount of required employee contributions. Any surplus existing in the Plan may be used to reduce the required employer contributions. Any deficit existing in the Plan must be specifically funded in accordance with the requirements of the Pension Benefits Standards Act.

- 2) Normal Retirement Age
 - a. Service Prior to 1992

Age 55

b. Service After 1991

The earliest of:

- age 60
- 30 years of service
- age plus service equals 80

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF PLAN, continued

3) Retirement Pension

Two percent of the average best total earnings over four years multiplied by Credited Service as a Member

Note that prior to the amendment in 2011, the retirement pension was determined as follows:

Two percent of the average best earnings over four years as an MLA multiplied by Credited Services as an MLA.

PLUS

2% of the average best earnings over four consecutive years in that capacity of Minister, Speaker or Chairperson multiplied by Credited Service for each position. A position must be held for at least one year for a pension to be paid, and the pension for each position is calculated separately.

4) Early Retirement

A member may retire at any time upon ceasing to be a member of the Assembly. A Member retiring prior to Normal Retirement Age shall receive:

a. Service prior to 1992

A pension which is actuarially equivalent to the pension calculated as if the member was 55.

b. Service after 1991.

A pension which is reduced by .25% for each month a member retires before the Normal Retirement Age.

5) Late Retirement

Up to age 71.

6) Maximum Allowance

For benefits earned after 1991, the annual retirement pension payable shall not exceed the lessor of:

- a. the defined limit as prescribed under the Income Tax Act of Canada for the year in which the pension commences, times the years of credited service after 1991;
- b. 2% of the average annual indexed pensionable remuneration, times the years of credited service after 1991.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF PLAN, continued

7) Form of Pension

a. Service Prior to 1992

The normal form of payment is a joint and 75% survivor pension reducing on the death of the Member.

Each dependent will receive a pension of 10% of the retirement pension (to a maximum total of 25%) if the spouse survives. If there is no surviving spouse, a benefit of 25% of the retirement pension (to a maximum total of 100%) will be paid to each dependent.

b. Service After 1991

The normal form of payment for service after 1991 is a joint and 66-2/3% survivor pension reducing on the death of the Member with a guarantee of 100% of the first 60 monthly payments in any event.

Each Dependent will receive a pension of 10% of the retirement pension (to a maximum total of 33-1/3%) if the spouse survives. If there is no surviving spouse, a benefit of 100% shall be divided by the number of children for the first 60 monthly payments after the Member's pension commencement and then 25% of the benefit thereafter (to a maximum total of 100%).

8) Increases in Pension

Pensions in pay and deferred pensions are increased every January 1st based on increases in the Consumer Price Index up to the preceding September 30th.

9) Pre-Retirement Death Benefits

If a Member or Former Member dies before retirement and is not eligible to receive a pension, his accumulated contributions with interest will be returned to the beneficiary. If he was eligible to receive a pension, it will be assumed that the Member retired on the day preceding his death and elected the normal form of pension.

10) Withdrawal Benefits

A Member who terminates with four or more years of service or serves at least one full term as a Member of the Assembly is entitled to a retirement pension. All other Members who terminate will receive a lump sum payment of their accumulated contributions with interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Basis of presentation

These financial statements are prepared 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. As such, participants may also need to review, amongst other things, actuarial reports, and to take into account the financial health of the sponsor.

(b) Investments

Investments for the Pension Fund are measured at fair value and categorized according to the fair value hierarchy using the market approach valuation technique. The Fund determines fair value of investments based on information supplied by the Investment Manager. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred. Investment income is recognized on an accrual basis. The current year change in fair value of investments is the difference between the fair value and the cost of investments at the beginning and end of each year, adjusted for realized gains and losses during the year.

(c) Fair value hierarchy

The company classifies its financial assets and liabilities at fair value using a fair value hierarchy made up of three levels, according to the inputs used in making the measurements.

Level 1: This level includes assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in an active market that the company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: This category includes measurements that use, either directly or indirectly, observable inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1. Derivative instruments in this category are measured using models or other standard valuation techniques using observable market data.

Level 3: The measurements in this category depend upon inputs that are less observable, not available or for which observable inputs do not justify most of the instruments' fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(d) Pension obligations

Pension obligations of the defined benefit pension plan are measured using the actuarial present value of accrued pension benefits determined by applying best estimate assumptions and the projected benefit method prorated on services. Net assets available for benefits is the difference between the Plan's assets and its liabilities, excluding the accrued pension benefits.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contributions and investment income are recognized on an accrual basis.

(f) Contributed services

The Fund recognizes in-kind contributions of materials and services in these financial statements, but only when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Fund's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

(g) Pension benefits

Pension benefits are shown as expenses in the year of payment.

(h) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates are used in determining pension obligations. The Fund's actual experience may differ significantly from assumptions used in the calculation of the Plan's pension obligations. While best estimates have been used in the valuation of the Plan's actuarial value of accrued benefits, management considers that it is possible, based on existing knowledge, that changes in future conditions in the short term could require a material change in the recognized amounts. Differences between actual results and expectations are disclosed in these financial statements as actuarial gains or losses on Actuarial Benefit Obligations in the Statement of Changes in Pension Obligations in the year when actual results are known.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

3. **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

	 2013	 2012
Member Contributions In-Kind Contributions- GNWT	\$ 24,677 8,500	\$ 23,232 7,500
	\$ 33,177	\$ 30,732

In-kind contributions arise from the payment of audit fees by GNWT on the Fund's behalf and are also included in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities.

These balances, which are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand, are measured at fair value.

4. **INVESTMENTS**

The Plan's investments are categorized according to the fair value hierarchy as follows:

	_	Cost		2013 Market		Cost	_	2012 Market
Cash & Cash Equivalents Canadian Equity Mutual	\$	515,528	\$	515,528	\$	470,163	\$	470,163
Funds		4,889,142		5,244,067		4,810,444		5,100,227
International Equity Mutual								
Funds		6,402,254		6,555,213		6,687,423		6,038,539
Temporary Investments		69,930		69,929		57,552		57,552
NWT LABS Series		27,571		27,571		79,050		79,050
Canadian Fixed Income								
Funds		4,207,307		4,236,776		3,720,217		3,870,934
Government of Canada						,		
Bonds		2,628,822		3,649,769		2,362,451		3,627,921
Province of Ontario Bonds	_	430,653	_	640,930	_	430,653	_	652,767
	\$	19,171,207	\$	20,939,783	\$	18,617,953	\$	19,897,153

The above listed investments are managed by CIBC Mellon Global Securities and invested by McLean Budden Limited and Connor, Clark & Lunn Investment Management Ltd. The investments will not be redeemed in the subsequent period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

4. INVESTMENTS, continued

The fair value hierarchy as described in note 2(c) requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified at the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

The total investment portfolio by fair value hierarchy is as follows:

	2013	2012
Level 1	\$ 20,939,783	\$ 19,897,153

5. **OBLIGATIONS FOR PENSION BENEFITS**

The actuarial present value of accrued pension benefits was estimated by Aon Hewitt Associates, a firm of consulting actuaries. Their going concern valuation results are reflected in an extrapolation that was based on their last actuarial valuation conducted as at April 1, 2012. The data and assumptions used for the March 31, 2013 obligations are the same as that used in the actuarial valuation as at April 1, 2012. The going concern results were prepared using the projected benefit actuarial cost method (also known as the projected unit credit method).

The following were the assumptions used in determining the actuarial value of accrued pension benefits. They were developed by reference to expected long term market conditions.

	<u>201</u> 3	<u>201</u> 2
Valuation Interest Rate (net of expenses)	4.80%	6.00%
Salary Projection Rate	2.25%	3.00%
Interest Credited on Contributions	4.80%	6.00%
Inflation Rate	2.25%	3.00%

An actuarial valuation is performed on a going concern basis to determine the funded status and the funding requirements of the pension plan.

The latest actuarial valuation was conducted for the period April 1, 2012 and the related report completed in February 2013. The next actuarial valuation will be completed for April 1, 2016.

As provided by the Actuary, the value of pension benefit obligations as at March 31, 2013 has been obtained using a measurement date of January 31, 2013 by increasing the April 1, 2012 liability by the cost of accruing benefits and interest and subtracting the estimated benefit payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Fund's investments are recorded at fair value based on information provided by the investment manager. Other financial instruments consist of accounts receivable, accrued interest income and accounts payable. The fair value of these other financial instruments approximates their carrying values.

The fair values of investments are exposed to credit, liquidity, and market risks. Asset diversification and investment eligibility requirements serve as basic risk-management tools for the investment portfolio as a whole. The Fund's investment strategy requires that investments be held in a diversified mix of asset types and also sets out investment eligibility requirements. The diversification of assets serves to lower the variations in the expected return performance of the portfolio. Eligibility requirements serve to ensure that Fund assets, to the extent possible, are not placed at undue levels of risk and can meet the obligations of the Fund as necessary. While the above policies aid in risk management, the Fund's investments and performance remain subject to risks, the extent of which is discussed below:

(a) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund is exposed to currency risk arising from its holdings of investments denominated in foreign currencies, as well as investments that, although not denominated in foreign currencies, have underlying foreign currency exposure. This exposure lies principally within foreign equity funds. The Plan manages these risks through its investment policy, which limits the proportion of foreign assets within the within the portfolio.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is composed of interest rate, currency, and other price risk. The extent of market risk exposure is dependent on the nature of the investment.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial contract will fail to discharge its obligations in accordance with agreed-upon terms. The Fund is exposed to credit risk through its investments in money market instruments (excluding cash), and fixed-income securities. The Fund's credit risk on money market instruments and fixed-income securities is managed by setting concentration limits on exposure to any single issuer, as well as by setting minimum credit-rating criteria for investment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, continued

(d) Concentration risk

Concentrations of credit risk exist when a significant proportion of the portfolio is invested in securities subject to credit risk with similar characteristics or subject to similar economic, political, or other conditions. The investment portfolio as a whole is subject to maximum exposure limits and asset allocation targets that are designed to manage exposure to concentrated credit risk.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Fund's financial liabilities consist of Accounts Payable. These amounts are short term in duration and are set to mature within one year. Liquidity risk is managed through ensuring that sufficient liquid assets are maintained to meet anticipated payments and investment commitments in general. With respect to the Fund's financial liabilities and the actuarial value of accrued pension benefits, management believes that the Fund is not subject to any significant liquidity risk. The actuarial value of accrued pension benefits is not considered a financial liability; however, it is the most significant liability of the Fund in the Statement of Financial Position. The Government of Northwest Territories (GNWT), as Plan sponsor, is required to contribute all funds necessary to meet any funding shortfalls of the Plan should they occur.

(f) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate owing to changes in market interest rates. The Fund is exposed to interest rate risk through its investment holdings in interest-bearing assets. These principally include money market instruments and fixed-income securities. The Fund manages its exposure to interest rate risk through holding a diversified mix of assets, both interest-bearing and non-This approach lowers the impact of variations in overall portfolio interest bearing. performance owing to factors arising from interest rate risk. The fair value of the Fund's assets, specifically the fixed-income securities, is affected by changes in the nominal interest rate. Investments subject to interest rate risk bear fixed rates of interest. Therefore, shortterm fluctuations in prevailing interest rates would not normally subject the Fund to fluctuating cash flows. In the event of a sale or redemption prior to maturity, proceeds would be affected by the impact of prevailing interest rates on the fair value of the investment. The actuarial value of accrued pension benefits is not considered a financial instrument; however, these benefits are sensitive to changes in long-term interest rates. The Fund is exposed to interest rate risk because of mismatches between the impacts of interest rates on the actuarial value of accrued pension benefits and their corresponding impact on the investment portfolio as a whole. Given the nature of pension benefits, such risks cannot be eliminated but are addressed through the funding of the Plan and through regular review of the characteristics of the Fund's investment portfolio related to the accrued pension benefit liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, continued

(g) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Fund is exposed to other price risk through its holdings in Canadian equities. The Fund manages these risks through maximum proportions of equities in its investment portfolio and through concentration limits on investments in any one issuer, as outlined in the investment policies and procedures. Future cash flows relating to the sale of an investment exposed to other price risk will vary depending on market prices at the time of sale. Concentrations of other price risk exists when a significant portion of the portfolio is invested in equities with similar characteristics or subject to similar economic, market, political, or other conditions.

7. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The purpose of the Fund is to provide benefits to plan members. As such, when managing capital, the objective is to preserve assets in a manner that provides the Fund with the ability to continue as a going concern, to have sufficient assets to meet future obligations for benefits and to have sufficient liquidity to meet all benefit and expense payments.

The capital of the Fund consists of its surplus. Excluding the impact of investment income, the Fund is financed through member contributions. The surplus represents the difference between the net assets available for benefits and the actuarially determined accrued pension benefits on a going-concern basis. Actuarial valuations, which aid in the determination of the extent of the Fund's capital, are performed every four years following a general election. Surpluses, as well as other relevant aspects of the Plan, are managed in order to comply with the externally imposed requirements of the Income Tax Act and the PBSA.

As at March 31, 2013, the Plan is not in violation of any externally imposed legal or regulatory requirements.

8. **AUTHORIZATION**

On April 29, 2013, the Board of Management authorized the issue of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013.