Financial Statements of

HEALTHCARE EMPLOYEES BENEFITS PLAN - MANITOBA - DISABILITY AND REHABILITATION PLAN

Year ended December 31, 2010



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Healthcare Employees Benefits Plan - Manitoba - Disability and Rehabilitation Plan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Healthcare Employees Benefits Plan -Manitoba - Disability and Rehabilitation Plan, which comprise the statement of net assets as at December 31, 2010, the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended, and notes, comprising 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 generally accepted accounting principles, 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.

Auditors' 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 of 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 our 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, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained 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 net assets of Healthcare Employees Benefits Plan - Manitoba - Disability and Rehabilitation Plan as at December 31, 2010, and its changes in net assets for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants

June 17, 2011 Winnipeg, Canada

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2010, with comparative figures for 2009

		2010		2009
Assets				
Cash	\$	3,383,063	\$	7,393,190
Premiums and other receivables		2,504,819		2,468,335
Prepaid expenses		47,945		45,249
Due from Manulife Financial (note 3)		61,599		86,271
Capital assets (note 4)		613,037		480,426
Investments (note 5)	÷	149,320,316	1:	27,176,524
	\$	155,930,779	\$13	37,649,995
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Premiums payable and accrued liabilities	\$	917,229	\$	911,649
Due to Healthcare Employees Pension Plan - Manitoba (note 9)		318,128		168,507
Obligations for (note 7): IBNR Disabled lives		20,181,000 81,803,000 101,984,000	2	17,980,000 73,997,000 91,977,000
	3	103,219,357	1	93,057,156
Net assets represented by: Capital fund Internally restricted fund (note 8) Unrestricted fund		613,037 16,900,000 35,198,385 52,711,422	3	480,426 16,000,000 <u>28,112,413</u> 44,592,839
Commitment (note 11)				
	\$	155,930,779	\$1	37,649,995

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved by the Trustees: Chair Clis_ Vice-Chair icin

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2010, with comparative figures for 2009

		2010	2009
Increases:			
Premiums	\$ 3	5,335,811	\$ 33,643,586
Investment income		9,183,708	7,005,768
		4,519,519	40,649,354
Decreases:			
Claims incurred	20	0,974,334	19,660,725
Claim - related expenses		1,099,178	848,089
Amortization of capital assets		112,002	117,661
Administrative - HEBP (note 9)	4	4,165,620	3,878,988
Administrative - Manulife Financial		42,802	58,650
	20	6,393,936	24,564,113
Net increase prior to changes in obligations	18	8,125,583	16,085,241
Changes in obligations for:			
IBNR	(2	2,201,000)	(2,809,000)
Disabled lives	()	7,806,000)	(7,965,000)
	(10	0,007,000)	(10,774,000)
Increase in net assets	\$ 8	8,118,583	\$ 5,311,241
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Unrestricted Internally	Capital	2010	2009
Fund Restricted Fund	Fund	Total	Total
Net assets, beginning	400,400		^ 00.004.500

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\$

900,000

\$ 16,900,000

\$ 16,000,000 \$ 480,426 \$ 44,592,839 \$ 39,281,598

8,118,583

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\$ 52,711,422

5,311,241

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\$ 44,592,839

(112,002)

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244,613

613,037

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

of year

net assets

Increase (decrease) in

Transfer for internally restricted (note 8)

Transfer for capital

assets (note 4)

Net assets, end of year

\$ 28,112,413

8,230,585

(900,000)

(244,613)

\$ 35,198,385

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2010

1. General:

The Healthcare Employees Benefits Plan - Manitoba (HEBP) is a jointly trusteed, not-for-profit organization which includes the disability and rehabilitation plan (the Plan) for healthcare employees in Manitoba.

The Plan is registered as a health and welfare trust under the *Income Tax Act* and is not subject to income taxes.

The disability and rehabilitation plan was established on October 1, 1988 to administer the long-term disability plan for employees of participating healthcare facilities of Manitoba. The employees' share of the Plan was insured with Manulife Financial for claims with disability dates on or before May 31, 2002 (Insured Plan). The employers' share of the Plan was self-insured for claims with disability dates on or before May 31, 2002 (Insured Plan). The employers' share of the Plan was self-insured for claims with disability dates on or before May 31, 2002, but administered by Manulife Financial on an Administrative Services Only (ASO Plan) basis. Claims adjudication for the Plan is provided by Manulife Financial for claims with disability dates on or before May 31, 2002. Claims with disability dates on or after June 1, 2002 are self-administered and self-insured.

2. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and present the aggregate financial position of the Plan as a separate financial reporting entity, independent of the participating employers and members. Only the assets and obligations to members eligible to participate in the Plan have been included in these financial statements. These financial statements do not portray the funding requirements of the Plan or the benefit security of the individual plan members.

(b) Fund accounting:

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the Plan's capital assets are recorded in the Capital Fund. The Internally Restricted Fund represents amounts restricted by the Board of Trustees for the stabilization reserve consisting of the claims fluctuation reserve, operational risk reduction reserve and investment reserve. All other assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are reported in the Unrestricted Fund.

(c) Investments:

Bond pooled funds are recorded at market values established by the respective fund trustee.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2010

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Investment income:

Investment income includes interest and dividend income as well as realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments during the year. Interest income has been accrued as reported by the issuer of the pooled funds.

(e) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated useful life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Plan's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written-down to its residual value. Capital assets, which include computer projects, will be amortized on a straight-line basis over three years as the projects are completed. Amortization expense is reported in the Capital Fund.

(f) Premiums:

Premiums recorded in the statement of changes in net assets include the employees' and employers' share of the premiums required for the disability coverage. Premiums are recorded on an accrual basis.

(g) Transaction costs:

Transaction costs are incremental costs directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs incurred are expensed and included in investment income.

(h) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2010

3. Due from Manulife Financial:

Due from Manulife Financial represents the ASO Plan surplus of \$61,599 (2009 - \$86,271). At May 31, 2002, the Trustees terminated the insured arrangement with Manulife Financial for claims with disability dates on or after June 1, 2002. Manulife Financial holds reserves to fund the fully insured portion of the claims with disability dates on or before May 31, 2002 until the release of all related liabilities.

Interest is earned on the due from Manulife Financial as follows: Unrestricted deposit account balance at the 1-year GIC rate less 0.5 percent and on cash flows at 90-day T-bill rate less 0.5 percent.

Manulife Financial is to provide the Plan with terminal accounting in respect of the Insured Plan as for the twelve year period from June 1, 2002 to May 31, 2014. The deficit of the Insured Plan as at May 31, 2002 will be carried over as the opening balance for the terminal accounting period, with the \$1,800,000 payment applied as a premium payment in the terminal accounting period. Any surplus generated during the terminal accounting period will first be applied to the deficit carried forward from May 31, 2002 and any other deficits arising during the terminal accounting period. Manulife Financial is obliged to pay the Plan any remaining surplus at the end of the terminal accounting period within 60 days thereof, together with interest from May 31, 2014 to the date of payment. Should the Insured Plan generate a deficit during the terminal accounting period or generate a surplus that is insufficient to eliminate the deficit existing as of May 31, 2002, no further amounts shall be owing or paid by the Plan in respect of any deficit existing at the end of the terminal accounting period.

4. Capital assets:

				2010	2009
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	I	Net book value	Net book value
Computer projects Work in progress	\$ 1,255,419 514,088	\$ 1,156,470 _	\$	98,949 514,088	\$ 210,951 269,475
	\$ 1,769,507	\$ 1,156,470	\$	613,037	\$ 480,426

In fiscal 2010, \$244,613 (2009 - \$513,710) was transferred from the Unrestricted Fund to the Capital Fund for the computer projects.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2010

5. Investments:

	2010	2009
Bond pooled funds	\$ 149,320,316	\$ 127,176,524

Investments are held in bond pooled funds which earned a return of 7.0 percent (2009 - 6.2 percent).

6. Role of the actuary:

The actuary has been appointed pursuant to the Trust Agreement. With respect to the preparation of financial statements, the actuary has been engaged to carry out an estimation of the Plan's obligations for IBNR and disabled lives to the members. The estimation is made in accordance with accepted actuarial practice and reported thereon to the Board of Trustees. In performing the estimation of the liabilities, which are by their nature inherently variable, assumptions are made as to future claims, members' ages, benefit amounts, rates of recovery and interest rates.

7. Obligations for:

(a) Incurred but not reported (IBNR):

This obligation relates to those claims which have been incurred but not reported at the date of the financial statements. This obligation is calculated as the estimated claims cost for six months.

(b) Disabled lives:

This obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary under each plan for every disabled member receiving benefits. It reflects the liability for future benefit payments and is developed on the basis of the member's age, benefit amount and normal rates of recovery and an assumed interest rate of 2.86 percent (2009 - 3.07 percent).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2010

8. Internally restricted:

The Board of Trustees has approved the establishment of a stabilization reserve consisting of the claims fluctuation reserve, operational risk reduction reserve, and investment reserve. The claims fluctuation reserve has been established at an amount equal to 10 percent of the current year's premiums and is fully funded. The operational risk reduction reserve has been established at an amount equal to 10 percent of the current reserve has been established at an amount equal to 10 percent year's premiums. The investment reserve has been established at an amount equal to 10 percent of the current year's disabled life reserve plus IBNR.

9. Related party transactions:

HEBP and the Healthcare Employees Pension Plan - Manitoba (HEPP) have a certain number of common trustees and a cost sharing agreement to allocate certain costs based on factors such as square footage, number of employees and time usage. The balance due to HEPP is non-interest bearing, and has no fixed terms of repayment.

10. Risk management and fair value:

- (a) Market risk:
 - (i) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or fair values of financial instruments. The Plan's fixed income investments are exposed to the risk that the value of interest-bearing investments will fluctuate due to changes in the level of market interest rates. The Plan's exposure to interest rate risk is concentrated in its investment in the bond pooled funds. To properly manage the Plan's interest rate risk, appropriate guidelines on the weighting and duration for fixed income investments are set and monitored.

The remaining terms to contractual maturity of fixed income investments at December 31 are as follows:

	2010	2009
Less than one year One to five years After five years	\$ 26,854,108 40,825,274 81,640,934	\$ 3,934,931 53,634,792 69,606,801
Total market value	\$ 149,320,316	\$ 127,176,524

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2010

10. Risk management and fair value (continued):

(i) Interest rate risk (continued):

As at December 31, 2010, if the prevailing interest rates were raised or lowered by 100 basis points, with all other factors held constant, net assets would likely have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately \$9,512,000. The Plan's interest rate sensitivity was determined based on portfolio weighted duration.

(ii) Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency exposure arises from the Plan's investment in the bond pooled funds, which hold investments denominated in U.S. currency. Fluctuations in the relative value of the Canadian dollar against this currency can result in a positive or negative effect on the fair value of investments. The Plan's foreign currency risk is monitored by the investment manager on a quarterly basis.

The Plan's exposure in investments to foreign currencies to Canadian dollars is shown below:

As at December 31, 2010	ecember 31, 2010 Actual currency exposure			
Canadian US dollar	\$ 144,304,513 5,015,803	96.6 3.4		
	\$ 149,320,316	100.0		

A 10 percent increase or decrease in exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, would result in a charge in unrealized gains (losses) of approximately \$502,000.

(iii) Other price risk:

The Plan believes it is not exposed to any other price risk in relation to the Plan's financial instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2010

10. Risk management and fair value (continued):

(b) Credit risk:

The Plan is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due or requested. The Plan's greatest concentration of credit risk is in its fixed income securities. The fair value of the fixed income securities includes consideration of the creditworthiness of the debt issuer. All transactions in listed securities are settled or paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received from the broker. For sales transactions, the securities are released once the broker has made payment.

The breakdown of the Plan's bond pooled funds by credit ratings from various rating agencies is presented below:

Credit rating	2010 Credit rating Market value				2009 Market value	
AAA AA BBB Short-term investments	\$	65,342,570 27,997,559 47,976,618 8,003,569 –	43.8% 18.8% 32.1% 5.3% –	\$	53,414,140 30,140,836 37,389,898 5,468,591 763,059	42.0% 23.7% 29.4% 4.3% 0.6%
	\$	149,320,316	100.0%	\$	127,176,524	100.0%

Credit risk associated with premiums and other receivables is minimized due to their nature. Premiums are collected from participating members through the payroll process. In 2010, a provision for doubtful premiums and other receivables of \$126,131 (2009 - \$180,000) has been recorded.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the possibility that investments of the Plan cannot be readily converted into cash when required. The Plan may be subject to liquidity constraints because of insufficient volume in the markets for the securities of the Plan or other securities may be subject to legal or contractual restrictions on their resale. Liquidity risk is managed by investing the majority of the Plan's assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed. The Plan's premiums payable and accrued liabilities and due to HEPP balances have contracted maturities of less than one year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2010

10. Risk management and fair value (continued):

(d) Claims and premiums risk:

The nature of the unpaid claims is such that the establishment of obligations is based on known facts and interpretation of circumstances, on a case by case basis, and is therefore a complex and dynamic process influenced by a variety of factors.

Consequently, the establishment of obligations and premium rates relies on the judgment and opinions of a number of professionals, on historical precedent and trends, on prevailing legal, economic, social and regulatory trends and on expectations as to future developments. The process of determining premium rates and reserves necessarily involves risks that the actual results will deviate, perhaps substantially, from the best estimates made.

(e) Fair value:

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities of the Plan approximates their carrying value due to their short-term nature (except investments which are stated at market value, note 5).

The Plan's assets which are recorded at fair value are required to be classified into one of three levels, depending on the inputs used for valuation. The hierarchy of inputs is summarized below:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers into or out of an investment's assigned level.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2010

10. Risk management and fair value (continued):

(e) Fair value (continued):

The following is a summary of the classifications used as of December 31 in valuing the Plan's investments carried at fair value:

December 31, 2010	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash Bond pooled funds	\$ 3,383,063 –	\$ _ 149,320,316	\$ _ _	\$ 3,383,063 149,320,316
	\$ 3,383,063	\$ 149,320,316	\$ _	\$ 152,703,379
December 31, 2009	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash Bond pooled funds	\$ 7,393,190 -	\$ _ 127,176,524	\$ -	\$ 7,393,190 127,176,524
	\$ 7,393,190	\$ 127,176,524	\$ _	\$ 134,569,714

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 in the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.

11. Commitment:

The Plan leases office space under various operating leases with varying expiry dates up to December 31, 2015. The Plan's allocation of annual lease payments to expiry is as follows:

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	\$ 190,000 190,000 192,000 192,000 193,000
	\$ 957,000