

The Public Guardian and Trustee
for the Province of Ontario
Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

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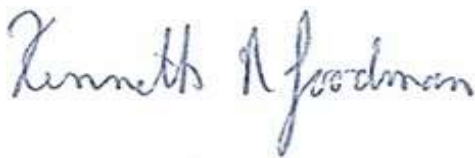
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Management's Responsibility for Financial Information

Management is responsible for the financial statements and all other information presented with the financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and, where appropriate, include amounts based on management's best estimates and judgments.

Management is also responsible for developing and maintaining systems of internal control that provide reasonable assurance that financial information is reliable, that all financial transactions are properly authorized, that assets are safeguarded, and that the Public Guardian and Trustee for the Province of Ontario adheres to legislation and regulatory requirements. These systems include the communication of policies and the Public Guardian and Trustee for the Province of Ontario's code of ethics and business conduct throughout the organization. Management continually monitors the systems of internal controls for compliance.

The financial statements have been examined by the Office of the Auditor General of Ontario. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Auditor's Report outlines the scope of the auditor's examination and opinion.



Kenneth R. Goodman
Public Guardian and Trustee



Adesh Ramganes, CPA, CMA
Chief Financial Officer

June 27, 2022



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau de la vérificatrice générale de l'Ontario

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE PUBLIC GUARDIAN AND TRUSTEE FOR THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Public Guardian and Trustee (PGT), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to beneficiaries of estates and trusts, changes in equity of the administration fund and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PGT as at March 31, 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of PGT in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing PGT'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 PGT either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of PGT's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the PGT's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the PGT to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

Toronto, Ontario
June 27, 2022

Susan Klein, CPA, CA, LPA
Assistant Auditor General


Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31

in thousands of dollars

	Note	2022	2021
Estates and Trusts			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	\$ 124,963	\$ 114,462
Accounts receivable	6	5,317	4,884
Investments at fair value through profit or loss:			
Bonds and other debt securities - client owned	4.1	72,168	69,067
Diversified fund	4.2	122,989	106,773
Canadian income and dividend fund	4.3	117,089	111,908
Equity securities - client owned	4.4	115,391	86,893
Investments in Fixed income funds	4.5	1,707,852	1,590,899
Real estate		224,883	187,715
Other assets	7	17,520	16,363
Total assets		2,508,172	2,288,964
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8	105,491	94,527
Net assets attributable to beneficiaries of Estates and Trusts		2,402,681	2,194,437
Total liabilities and net assets attributable to beneficiaries of Estates and Trusts		\$ 2,508,172	\$ 2,288,964
Administration Fund			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 1,931	\$ 1,064
Accounts receivable	6	3,104	3,323
Investments at fair value through profit or loss:			
Diversified fund	4.2	114,964	107,872
Canadian income and dividend fund	4.3	34,808	31,441
Investments in Fixed income funds	4.5	20,947	20,851
Total assets		175,754	164,551
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8	6,588	5,647
Total liabilities		6,588	5,647
Equity			
Funds and reserves		17,500	17,500
Unappropriated fund		151,666	141,404
Total equity		169,166	158,904
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 175,754	\$ 164,551

On behalf of The Public Guardian and Trustee for the Province of Ontario



Public Guardian and Trustee



Chief Financial Officer

Statement of income and comprehensive income - Estates and Trusts

For the year ended March 31

in thousands of dollars

	Note	2022	2021
Estates and Trusts			
Income			
Social benefits		\$ 117,095	\$ 117,743
Pensions		113,615	109,917
Other income		46,629	47,441
		<u>277,339</u>	<u>275,101</u>
Expenses			
Accommodation		148,972	146,680
Allowances		48,281	48,198
Fees charged by the Public Guardian and Trustee	9	33,996	32,840
Real estate		18,014	14,894
Income taxes		15,639	13,179
Living expenses		10,183	9,979
Funeral expenses		6,468	7,696
Other expenses		7,337	6,745
Utilities		6,328	6,023
Medical expenses		6,663	5,824
Insurance		2,543	2,371
Total expenses		<u>304,424</u>	<u>294,429</u>
Net investment income			
Interest income from fixed income funds		29,810	29,619
Change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss	10	40,085	53,086
		<u>69,895</u>	<u>82,705</u>
Change in net assets attributable to beneficiaries before undernoted:		<u>\$ 42,810</u>	<u>\$ 63,377</u>
- Client Capital Contributions during the year		692,969	538,827
- Client Capital Distributions during the year		(526,429)	(397,078)
- Funds escheated to the Crown	14	(1,106)	(2,850)
Change in net assets attributable to beneficiaries		<u>\$ 208,244</u>	<u>\$ 202,276</u>

Statement of income and comprehensive income - Administration Fund

For the year ended March 31

in thousands of dollars

	Note	2022	2021
Administration Fund			
Revenue			
Fees charged on estates and trusts	9	\$ 33,996	\$ 32,840
Grants received from the Ministry of the Attorney General	13	19,994	20,082
		<u>53,990</u>	<u>52,922</u>
Expenses			
Salaries, wages and benefits	11	42,795	40,037
General administration	12	4,246	6,165
Fees incurred		2,060	2,055
Transportation and communication expenses		717	657
Supplies and equipment expenses		175	222
Claims		799	16
Total expenses		<u>50,792</u>	<u>49,152</u>
Net investment income			
Interest expense from fixed income funds		(186)	(109)
Change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss	10	10,459	23,898
		<u>10,273</u>	<u>23,789</u>
Investment expenses		<u>3,209</u>	<u>2,818</u>
Net investment income		<u>7,064</u>	<u>20,971</u>
Total net income and comprehensive income			
		<u>\$ 10,262</u>	<u>\$ 24,741</u>

Statement of changes in net assets attributable to beneficiaries of Estates and Trusts

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Litigants	Client Trusts	Minors	Deceased Estates	Cemetery Trusts	Forfeited Corporate Assets	Corporate Trusts	Land Titles	Total
Balance at March 31, 2020	\$ 850,112	429,654	448,427	204,712	28,469	26,202	824	3,761	\$ 1,992,161
Change in net assets attributable to beneficiaries before undernoted:	29,972	32,549	6,032	(3,591)	1,285	(2,969)	11	88	63,377
Client Capital Contributions during the year	236,608	64,793	151,419	81,778	709	44	3,476	-	538,827
Client Capital Distributions during the year	(200,771)	(55,986)	(107,816)	(32,369)	(89)	(1)	-	(46)	(397,078)
Funds escheated to the Crown (note 14)	-	-	-	(2,850)	-	-	-	-	(2,850)
Change in net assets attributable to beneficiaries	65,809	41,356	49,635	42,968	1,905	(2,926)	3,487	42	202,276
Balance at March 31, 2021	\$ 915,921	471,010	498,062	247,680	30,374	23,276	4,311	3,803	\$ 2,194,437
Change in net assets attributable to beneficiaries before undernoted:	25,267	17,698	5,943	(6,909)	788	(68)	12	79	42,810
Client Capital Contributions during the year	324,071	76,848	190,839	96,577	1,058	3,432	144	-	692,969
Client Capital Distributions during the year	(238,884)	(74,524)	(145,738)	(63,392)	(396)	-	(3,436)	(59)	(526,429)
Funds escheated to the Crown (note 14)	-	-	-	(596)	-	(244)	(266)	-	(1,106)
Change in net assets attributable to beneficiaries	110,454	20,022	51,044	25,680	1,450	3,120	(3,546)	20	208,244
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 1,026,375	491,032	549,106	273,360	31,824	26,396	765	3,823	\$ 2,402,681

Statement of changes in equity of the Administration Fund

(in thousands of dollars)

	Assurance Fund	Litigation Reserve Fund	Reserve for Doubtful Accounts	Capacity Assessment Fund	Total Funds and Reserves	Unappropriated Fund	Total
Balance at March 31, 2020	\$ 14,300	3,000	100	100	17,500	116,663	\$ 134,163
Total income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	24,741	24,741
Transfers to/(from) reserves							
Transfers made during the year	(142)	116	-	42	16	(16)	-
Reserves released during the year	142	(116)	-	(42)	(16)	16	-
Total increase in equity	-	-	-	-	-	24,741	24,741
Balance at March 31, 2021	\$ 14,300	3,000	100	100	17,500	141,404	\$ 158,904
Total income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	10,262	10,262
Transfers to/(from) reserves							
Transfers made during the year	551	206	-	42	799	(799)	-
Reserves released during the year	(551)	(206)	-	(42)	(799)	799	-
Total increase in equity	-	-	-	-	-	10,262	10,262
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 14,300	3,000	100	100	17,500	151,666	\$ 169,166

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31

Estates and Trusts

Administration Fund

*(in thousands of dollars)***Cash flows from operating activities**

Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Estates and Trusts

Change in net assets attributable to beneficiaries
before undernoted:

\$	42,810	\$	63,377	\$	-	\$	-
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Client Capital Contributions during the year

	692,969		538,827		-		-
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Client Capital Distributions during the year

	(526,429)		(397,078)		-		-
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Funds escheated to the Crown

	(1,106)		(2,850)		-		-
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Change in net assets attributable to beneficiaries

	208,244		202,276		-		-
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Administration Fund

	-		-		10,262		24,741
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Adjustments for:

Non-cash Client Capital Contributions

	(158,246)		(156,096)		-		-
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Non-cash Client Capital Distributions

	19,210		54,534		-		-
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Net unrealized (gain)/loss on investments and foreign
currency at fair value

	(17,713)		(37,049)		(932)		(15,715)
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Investment income reinvested

	(13,333)		(10,566)		(9,241)		(8,178)
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Changes in working capital items

Accounts receivable

	(433)		400		219		(627)
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Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	10,964		1,266		941		(2,656)
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Net cash (used in) from operating activities

	48,693		54,765		1,249		(2,435)
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Cash flows from investing activities

Acquisition of investments

	(2,101,227)		(2,192,204)		(382)		(43)
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Proceeds from sale of investments

	1,999,639		2,110,143		-		-
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Proceeds from sale of real estate

	64,553		43,420		-		-
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Net decrease/(increase) in other assets

	(1,157)		(445)		-		-
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Net cash (used in) from investing activities

	(38,192)		(39,086)		(382)		(43)
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Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

	10,501		15,679		867		(2,478)
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Cash and cash equivalent, beginning of the year

	114,462		98,783		1,064		3,542
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Cash and cash equivalent, end of the year

\$	124,963	\$	114,462	\$	1,931	\$	1,064
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Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

1. Reporting entity

The Office of the Public Guardian and Trustee for the Province of Ontario, Canada (“The Public Guardian and Trustee” or “OPGT”) is part of the Province of Ontario's Ministry of the Attorney General. The Public Guardian and Trustee is appointed under *The Public Guardian and Trustee Act* and performs duties under a number of statutes with the following main responsibilities:

- The guardianship of property of incapable adults;
- The administration of estates of persons who have died in Ontario intestate and without next-of-kin;
- The gathering of assets reverting to the Crown under the Escheats Act;
- The management of funds, mortgages and securities paid into or lodged with the Accountant of the Superior Court of Justice on behalf of minors and litigants; and
- A general supervisory role over charitable property.

The Public Guardian and Trustee has perpetual succession and an official seal and may sue and be sued in his or her corporate name. The Office of The Public Guardian and Trustee has close to 400 staff located in six regional offices throughout the Province of Ontario with the main office located in Toronto at 595 Bay Street, Suite 800, Toronto, ON, M5G 2M6.

These financial statements comprise the following:

- a) Estates and Trusts: This represents accounts administered by The Public Guardian and Trustee acting as guardian or trustee under the *Substitute Decisions Act*, the *Public Guardian and Trustee Act*, the *Crown Administration of Estates Act*, the *Estates Act* and various other statutes.
- b) Administration Fund: This represents the operating account of The Public Guardian and Trustee. The Administration Fund is used to accumulate fees charged to each estate and trust for services as prescribed by the Fee Schedule created pursuant to *The Public Guardian and Trustee Act*. Operating grants are received as required from the Ministry of the Attorney General to fund the operations of OPGT.

Cash balances in the Administration Fund which are not required for operating purposes are invested along with the cash funds of Estates and Trusts. The Administration Fund receives the net interest income of these investment activities, after interest is distributed on the funds of Estates and Trusts in accordance with the interest rates prescribed by *The Public Guardian and Trustee Act*.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

1. Reporting entity (continued)

The Public Guardian and Trustee in its capacity as Accountant of the Superior Court of Justice also acts as custodian of miscellaneous securities and documents having a face value of \$373,000 (March 31, 2021: \$376,000) and mortgages as required. These amounts are not reflected in the financial statements as The Public Guardian and Trustee does not act as trustee of these funds but simply as custodian of the instruments on behalf of the client. The Public Guardian and Trustee as custodian also holds letters of credit, lien bonds, guardianship bonds and performance guarantee bonds for litigants.

The Public Guardian and Trustee is exempt from federal and provincial income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Audit Committee of The Public Guardian and Trustee on June 27, 2022.

(b) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the investments at fair value through profit or loss in the statement of financial position which are measured at fair value.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency for OPGT. Except as otherwise indicated, all financial information presented in Canadian dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

The OPGT's management has made significant judgments when determining the classification and measurement of financial instruments under IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (IFRS 9). These judgments centre upon a cash flow characteristic and business model analysis. This analysis results in OPGT's financial assets being measured at fair value through profit or loss due to factors including management of the financial assets on a fair value basis or, based on the OPGT's intent to collect cash flows until maturity, measuring the financial assets at amortized cost.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

(d) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year relates to the valuation of investments. Details are included in notes 3(c), 3(d) and note 5.

(e) New accounting standards and amendments to existing standards

Accounting standards not yet applicable

There are no IFRS or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on OPGT.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

3. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian Dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted to Canadian Dollars at the exchange rate at the reporting period end date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between the amortized cost in Canadian Dollars at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the reporting period end date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to Canadian Dollars at the exchange rate on the reporting period end date. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognized in profit or loss on a net basis.

(b) Net investment income/(loss)

Net investment income/(loss) comprises interest income on funds invested, and change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit and loss comprising dividend income, gains (losses) on the disposal of investment securities, other realized and unrealized fair value changes and impairment losses recognized on financial assets.

Interest income and expense is recognized on an accrual basis in profit or loss, using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument (or, when appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial instrument. When calculating the effective interest rate, estimates are made of future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not future credit losses.

(c) Financial assets and liabilities

(i) Financial assets

OPGT classifies its financial assets based on both OPGT's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

OPGT classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortized cost.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive

income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether OPGT has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). OPGT reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

The Public Guardian and Trustee does not enter into derivative financial contracts. The OPGT may have indirect exposure to derivatives through investments held within its funds.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

At initial recognition, The Public Guardian and Trustee measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on OPGT's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which OPGT classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortized cost (includes investments held in Fixed Income funds): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in Interest income from fixed income funds using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of income and comprehensive income (if applicable).

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

- FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of income and comprehensive income. OPGT does not hold any debt or any equity securities as FVOCI.
- FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognized in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

All of OPGT's debt investments at amortized cost are considered to have low credit risk, and the loss allowance recognized during the period was therefore limited to 12 months expected losses. Management considers 'low credit risk' for listed bonds to be an investment grade credit rating with at least one major rating agency. Other instruments are considered to be low credit risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

OPGT has classified its fixed income fund investments as amortized cost.

Equity instruments

OPGT subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss when OPGT's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognized in Other net changes in fair value of financial assets at FVPL in the statement of income and comprehensive income as applicable.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments in client-owned bonds and other debt securities, the Diversified fund, the Canadian income and dividend fund and client-owned equity securities, which had previously been designated at fair value through profit or loss. These securities are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

Equity instruments (continued)

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the rights to receive the contractual cash flows or when substantially all the risks and rights of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, OPGT has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, current bank balances and short-term deposits with banks. All cash equivalents are highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized initially on the date at which The Public Guardian and Trustee on behalf of Estates and Trusts and the Administration Fund become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Public Guardian and Trustee on behalf of the Estates and Trusts and the Administration Fund derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Financial liabilities comprise accounts payable and accrued liabilities. These financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

(iii) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's-length transaction on the measurement date. Fair value does not take into consideration transaction costs expected to be incurred on transfer or disposal of a financial instrument.

The Public Guardian and Trustee on behalf of Estates and Trusts and the Administration Fund measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(iii) Fair value measurement (continued)

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price, i.e., the fair value of the consideration given or received, unless the fair value of that instrument is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (i.e., without modification or repackaging) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets. When transaction price provides the best evidence of fair value at initial recognition, the financial instrument is initially measured at the transaction price and any difference between this price and the value initially obtained from a valuation model is subsequently recognized in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but not later than when the valuation is supported wholly by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

Equity and fixed income securities publicly traded are measured at the exchange traded close price and mid price, respectively. Fair values reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take account of the credit risk of the counter party where appropriate.

(d) Real estate and other assets

Real estate included within the statement of financial position primarily represents residential properties currently owned by clients of The Public Guardian and Trustee. Other assets comprise jewellery, art, collectibles, nominal assets, vehicles, cash value of insurance policies, prepaid funeral costs and similar items. The IFRS Framework identifies acceptable measurement bases for all assets, which include cost and fair value.

The policy is to measure real estate assets and other assets, with the exception of life insurance policies, at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value when the asset is initially recognized. Life insurance is measured at cash surrender value.

(e) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term employee benefit plans if the Administration Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay the amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)**(e) Employee benefits (continued)***(ii) Post-employment benefits*

Staff of The Public Guardian and Trustee are employees of the Ontario Public Service which provides pension benefits to its employees through participation in the Public Service Pension Plan and the Ontario Public Service Employees' Union Pension Plan. The Province funds the employer's contribution to the Pension Plans. In addition, the cost of post-retirement, non-pension employee benefits are paid by the Province. As such, The Public Guardian and Trustee makes no contributions to these post-employment benefit plans. There is no contractual agreement or stated policy for charging the net benefit cost for the plans as a whole (measured in accordance with IAS 19, *Employee Benefits*) to individual reporting entities of the Government of Ontario. As a result, the costs associated with post-employment benefits are not reflected in the financial statements.

(f) Income and expenses

Income from pensions, social benefits and settlements and items of a related nature is recognized when received or receivable. Other income comprising compensation, transaction and service fees are recognized as the related services are performed.

Expenses are recognized as incurred on an accrual basis. Investment management fees, placement and transaction fees that do not qualify for inclusion as part of the initial measurement of an asset are expensed as the services are received.

(g) Government grants

Grants are in the form of funding of The Public Guardian and Trustee's operating expenses as the expenses are incurred and recognized. Grants that compensate the Administration Fund for the operations of The Public Guardian and Trustee by way of amounts recovered from the Ministry of the Attorney General, are recognized in net income or loss as income on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are recognized.

(h) Funds and reserves – Administration Fund*Assurance Fund*

The *Public Guardian and Trustee Act* and the regulations under the Act provide that an Assurance Fund shall be established to meet losses for which The Public Guardian and Trustee might become liable. During the year, the Assurance Fund released and was reimbursed \$551,000 by the Unappropriated Fund. In 2021, the Assurance Fund recovered and returned \$142,000 to the Unappropriated Fund.

Litigation Reserve Fund

This reserve is used to cover expenses and costs of legal proceedings paid by The Public Guardian and Trustee on behalf of its litigation guardian clients. During the year, legal costs incurred on behalf of clients of \$206,000 (2021: \$116,000) were released from this reserve and were reimbursed by the Unappropriated Fund.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Funds and reserves – Administration Fund (continued)

Reserve for Doubtful Accounts

The intent of this reserve is to provide for all clients' accounts whereby The Public Guardian and Trustee has advanced funds on a client's behalf and has a statutory lien pursuant to section 8.1 of the *Public Guardian and Trustee Act* but may not be able to recover the amount from the client. During the year, \$nil (2021: \$nil) was paid from the Reserve for Doubtful Accounts.

Capacity Assessment Fund

This reserve was set up to cover fees of capacity assessors when a client is unable to pay costs of an assessment or re-assessment. During the year, the Capacity Assessment Fund released and was reimbursed \$42,000 (2021: \$42,000) by the Unappropriated Fund.

Unappropriated Fund

Pursuant to Section 9(5) of the *Public Guardian and Trustee Act*, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may from time to time direct the payment into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province of any balance at the credit of the Administration Fund. During 2022 and 2021, no such direction was received and no transfers were made during the year.

(i) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, The Public Guardian and Trustee has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

4. Investments in financial assets**4.1 Estates and Trusts – cash and cash equivalents, bonds and other debt securities – client owned***As at March 31**(In thousands of dollars)*

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	33,430	30,186
Cash equivalents	91,533	84,276
	<u>124,963</u>	<u>114,462</u>
Client owned – Bonds and other debt securities		
Bonds – Federal Government	336	310
Bonds – Provincial Governments	327	312
Bonds – Corporate	23,746	16,351
Other Debt Securities – Financial institutions	47,759	52,094
	<u>72,168</u>	<u>69,067</u>
	<u>197,131</u>	<u>183,529</u>

These balances do not include client holdings by way of their investment in Public Guardian and Trustee Funds by virtue of their unit holdings in the various OPGT funds.

Cash equivalents, notes and bonds have an annual interest rate of between 0.0–10.5% (2021: 0.0–8.0%) and, at the reporting date, have remaining maturity periods ranging between 0–34 years (2021: 0–35 years).

Interest rates on notes and bonds with maturities greater than one year are as follows:

	2022	2021
Bonds – Federal Government		
1–3 years	0.1–8.0%	8.0%
3 years +	2.2–3.6%	0.1–2.2%
Bonds – Provincial Governments		
1–3 years	–	–
3 years +	0.0%	0.0%
Bonds – Corporate		
1–3 years	–	–
3 years +	1.4–1.9%	1.4%
Financial institutions		
1–3 years	0.0–10.5%	0.0–4.2%
3 years +	0.0–3.6%	0.0–7.3%

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

4. Investments in financial assets (continued)**4.1 Estates and Trusts – cash and cash equivalents, bonds and other debt securities – client owned (continued)**

Interest income is distributed to client accounts based on an interest rate as approved by The Public Guardian and Trustee's Investment Advisory Committee. The approved rates and effective dates for Canadian dollars during the year ending March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Dec 1 st ,	Jun 1 st ,	Oct 1 st ,	Mar 1 st ,	Jun 1 st ,
Effective From:	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021
Interest rate - CAD	2.25%	2.10%	1.85%	1.75%	1.90%

The approved rates and effective dates for United States dollars during the year ending March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Dec 1 st ,	Jun 1 st ,	Oct 1 st ,	Mar 1 st ,
Effective From:	2019	2020	2020	2021
Interest rate - USD	2.00%	1.25%	0.30%	0.17%

4.2 Diversified fund

The Public Guardian and Trustee has a Diversified fund that includes high quality equity and fixed income securities. This fund is a unitized trust and was established in order to provide an alternative for those clients whose investment objectives require a broader, longer range investment strategy. The fund is subject to the investment guidelines of the *Trustee Act* and the guidelines and limitations as set by The Public Guardian and Trustee with emphasis on the need to preserve and enhance capital over the longer term.

<i>As at March 31</i>	2022	2021
<i>(In thousands of dollars)</i>		
Cash	4,981	6,208
Short-term notes	4,000	4,560
Bonds	78,302	69,018
Canadian equity securities	92,544	79,963
Foreign equity securities	58,604	60,015
Net other assets/(liabilities)	(478)	(5,119)
	237,953	214,645

The short-term notes and bonds yield, on a fair value basis, annual interest of between 0.0–8.7% (2021: 0.0–8.7%) and, at the reporting date, have remaining maturity periods ranging between 1 day to 60 years (2021: 1 day to 60 years). The weighted average yield on investments in Canadian and Foreign equity securities is 1.88% (2021: 2.11%).

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

4. Investments in financial assets (continued)**4.2 Diversified fund (continued)**

The financial assets held in the Diversified fund as at March 31 are held by:

In thousands of dollars

	2022	2021
Estates and Trusts	122,989	106,773
Administration Fund	114,964	107,872
	<u>237,953</u>	<u>214,645</u>

The investment returns on this fund accrue directly to the unit holders.

4.3 Canadian income and dividend fund

The Public Guardian and Trustee has a Canadian income and dividend fund that consists of a balanced portfolio of high quality income-producing Canadian securities. The fund includes dividend-paying common and preferred equities and fixed income securities intended to generate a consistent stream of income and long-term capital appreciation. The fund is subject to the investment guidelines of the *Trustee Act* and the guidelines and limitations as set by The Public Guardian and Trustee.

As at March 31

(In thousands of dollars)

	2022	2021
Cash	1,410	469
Short-term notes	1,837	1,939
Bonds	68,649	62,728
Canadian equity securities	79,991	78,552
Net other assets/(liabilities)	10	(339)
	<u>151,897</u>	<u>143,349</u>

The short term notes and bonds yield, on a fair value basis, annual interest of between 0.0–8.5% (2021: 0.0–8.0%) and, at the reporting date, have remaining maturity periods ranging between 39 days to 60 years (2021: 5 days to 10 years). The average yield on investments in Canadian equity securities is 4.50% (2021: 4.50%).

The financial assets held in the Canadian income and dividend fund as at March 31 are held by:

	2022	2021
Estates and Trusts	117,089	111,908
Administration Fund	34,808	31,441
	<u>151,897</u>	<u>143,349</u>

The income earned in this fund may be distributed in cash to unit holders monthly or reinvested in this fund.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

4. Investments in financial assets (continued)**4.4 Equity securities – client owned***As at March 31**(In thousands of dollars)*

	2022	2021
Canadian listed securities	89,688	64,364
United States listed securities	4,185	3,718
Other listed securities	21,329	18,610
Unlisted securities	189	201
	<u>115,391</u>	<u>86,893</u>

These balances do not include indirect client holdings by way of their investment in Public Guardian and Trustee Funds by virtue of unit holdings in the various OPGT funds.

4.5 Fixed Income funds*As at March 31**(In thousands of dollars)*

	2022	2021
Bonds – Federal Government	185,523	207,137
Bonds – Provincial and Municipal Governments	307,022	378,042
Bonds – Corporate	1,236,122	1,026,442
Cash and Accrued Interest	132	129
	<u>1,728,799</u>	<u>1,611,750</u>

The bonds yield (at cost) annual interest of between 1.13-7.50% (2021 1.13-7.50%) and, at the reporting date, have remaining maturity periods ranging between 1 day to 5 years (2021: 1 day to 5 years).

The financial assets held in the fixed income funds as at March 31 are held by:

(In thousands of dollars)

	2022	2021
Estates and Trusts	1,707,852	1,590,899
Administration Fund	20,947	20,851
	<u>1,728,799</u>	<u>1,611,750</u>

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

5. Financial risk management

The Public Guardian and Trustee has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments. This note presents information about OPGT's exposure to each of the above risks, and the OPGT's objectives, policies and processes for management of capital and measuring and managing risk.

5.1 Credit risk

Management of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with The Public Guardian and Trustee, resulting in a financial loss to the Estates and Trusts and the Administration Fund. Credit risk arises principally from cash and cash equivalents, debt securities held, and accounts receivables.

The Public Guardian and Trustee mitigates this risk by engaging experienced investment managers and structuring their investment policies and goals to minimize the risk to clients' capital. In particular, investments in lower investment grade fixed income instruments (typically a rating of BBB) are minimized. As well, investment managers are required to report immediately adverse changes in the credit ratings of financial instruments.

Impairment of Financial Assets – At each reporting date, OPGT's management measures the loss allowance for financial assets carried at amortized cost. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, management measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, OPGT measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties and probability that the counterparty may default in payments are considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance.

OPGT's management measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due or on a low quality credit standing. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired. As at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, all amounts receivable for investments sold, cash or short term deposits are held with high credit quality counterparties. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognized based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to a Fund.

Client accounts receivable are reviewed on an individual basis; any necessary adjustments to amounts recorded are made at that time.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

5. Financial risk management (continued)

5.1 Credit risk (continued)

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date for the financial assets of both Estates and Trusts and the Administration Fund was:

<i>As at March 31</i> <i>(In thousands of dollars)</i>	Estates and Trusts 2022	Estates and Trusts 2021	Administration Fund 2022	Administration Fund 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	124,963	114,462	1,931	1,064
Accounts receivable	5,317	4,884	3,104	3,323
Investments at fair value through profit or loss:				
Bonds and other debt securities– client owned	72,168	69,067	-	-
Diversified fund ¹	45,113	39,689	42,170	40,097
Canadian income and dividend fund ¹	55,421	50,850	16,475	14,286
Fixed income funds	1,707,852	1,590,899	20,947	20,851
	2,010,834	1,869,851	84,627	79,621

¹Financial assets within these funds that are subject to credit risk are limited to cash, short-term notes, and bonds. See also notes 4.2 and 4.3.

Credit quality

As at March 31, Estates and Trusts and the Administration Fund hold unit investments in The Public Guardian and Trustee's unit funds that have underlying debt securities with the following credit quality:

Debt Securities

	2022	2021
AAA/Aaa	19.87%	20.85%
AA/Aa	76.49%	74.38%
BBB/Baa	3.64%	4.77%

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

5. Financial risk management (continued)

5.1 Credit risk (continued)

Concentration of credit risk

As at March 31, the debt securities of Estates and Trusts and the Administration Fund hold unit investments in The Public Guardian and Trustee's unitized funds that have underlying debt securities that were concentrated in the following sectors:

Debt Securities

	2022	2021
Government and public sector	50.07%	58.78%
Banks and financial services	35.73%	25.53%
Other corporate	14.20%	15.69%

5.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that The Public Guardian and Trustee may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The objective of The Public Guardian and Trustee is to ensure that adequate financial resources are available to meet ongoing requirements and to discharge the obligations of Estates and Trusts and the Administration Fund. The Public Guardian and Trustee mitigates liquidity risk by maintaining significant holdings in short-term, liquid, money market instruments within OPGT's fixed income funds.

Maturity analysis for financial instruments

As at March 31, 2022 and 2021, the financial assets and liabilities of Estates and Trusts and the Administration Fund had the following remaining contractual maturity profile:

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

5. Financial risk management (continued)

5.2 Liquidity risk (continued)

Estates and trusts

2022

In thousands of dollars

	Carrying Amount	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	>1 year
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	124,963	124,963	-	-
Accounts receivable	5,317	3,521	-	1,796
Investments at fair value through profit or loss:				
Bonds and other debt securities – client owned	72,168	36,951	24,470	10,747
Diversified fund	122,989	83,172	1,682	38,135
Canadian income and dividend fund	117,089	63,864	1,011	52,214
Equity securities – client owned	115,391	115,391	-	-
Fixed income funds	1,707,852	242,547	264,646	1,200,659
	<u>2,265,769</u>	<u>670,409</u>	<u>291,809</u>	<u>1,303,551</u>
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	105,491	90,897	-	14,594
Net assets attributable to beneficiaries of Estates and Trusts	2,402,681	2,040,501	46,565	315,615
	<u>2,508,172</u>	<u>2,131,398</u>	<u>46,565</u>	<u>330,209</u>

2021

In thousands of dollars

	Carrying Amount	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	>1 year
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	114,462	114,462	-	-
Accounts receivable	4,884	4,430	-	454
Investments at fair value through profit or loss:				
Bonds and other debt securities – client owned	69,067	27,080	28,159	13,828
Diversified fund	106,773	73,269	646	32,858
Canadian income and dividend fund	111,908	61,504	4,482	45,922
Equity securities – client owned	86,893	86,893	-	-
Fixed income funds	1,590,899	269,896	211,327	1,109,676
	<u>2,084,886</u>	<u>637,534</u>	<u>244,614</u>	<u>1,202,738</u>
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	94,527	78,783	-	15,744
Net assets attributable to beneficiaries of Estates and Trusts	2,194,437	1,847,728	39,082	307,627
	<u>2,288,964</u>	<u>1,926,511</u>	<u>39,082</u>	<u>323,371</u>

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

5. Financial risk management (continued)

5.2 Liquidity risk (continued)

Administration Fund

2022

In thousands of dollars

	Carrying Amount	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	>1 year
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,931	1,931	-	-
Accounts receivable	3,104	3,104	-	-
Investments at fair value through profit or loss:				
Diversified fund	114,964	77,745	1,572	35,647
Canadian income and dividend fund	34,808	18,986	300	15,522
Fixed income funds	20,947	2,975	3,246	14,726
	<u>175,754</u>	<u>104,741</u>	<u>5,118</u>	<u>65,895</u>
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,588	6,588	-	-
	<u>6,588</u>	<u>6,588</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

2021

In thousands of dollars

	Carrying Amount	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	>1 year
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,064	1,064	-	-
Accounts receivable	3,323	3,323	-	-
Investments at fair value through profit or loss:				
Diversified fund	107,872	74,023	653	33,196
Canadian income and dividend fund	31,441	17,280	1,259	12,902
Fixed income funds	20,851	3,537	2,770	14,544
	<u>164,551</u>	<u>99,227</u>	<u>4,682</u>	<u>60,642</u>
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,647	5,647	-	-
	<u>5,647</u>	<u>5,647</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

5.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, equity prices, foreign exchange rates and credit spreads (not relating to changes in the obligor's/issuer's credit standing) will affect investment income or the value of the holdings in financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

5. Financial risk management (continued)

5.3 Market risk (continued)

Financial markets have experienced significant volatility in response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the conflict in Europe. These events have constrained global supply chains which have pushed inflation and interest rates higher. The investment portfolios of the OPGT have been subject to these market fluctuations and may continue to experience significant volatility.

Market risk comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risks (including equity price risk).

5.3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of investment assets and earnings on those assets will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. Investments in the Diversified fund are exposed to this risk which is also part of the return potential in the fund. Hedging foreign currency exposure is considered by management as part of an annual review of investment policies. OPGT's management did not undertake any hedging activities as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

At March 31, the carrying value of net financial assets and liabilities held in foreign currencies expressed in Canadian Dollars is as follows:

In thousands of dollars

Estates and Trusts

	2022	2021
United States Dollars	42,820	41,519
Euros	5,037	4,631
Other foreign currencies	14,045	15,688
	<u>61,902</u>	<u>61,838</u>

The table below sets out the impact on net financial assets and liabilities from a reasonably possible weakening of the Canadian Dollar against the other currencies by 5% (2021: 5%) at March 31. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

5. Financial risk management (continued)**5.3 Market risk (continued)***5.3.1 Currency risk (continued)*

<i>In thousands of dollars</i>	2022	2021
United States Dollars	2,141	2,076
Euros	252	232
Other foreign currencies	702	784
	<u>3,095</u>	<u>3,092</u>

A strengthening of the Canadian Dollar against the other currencies would have resulted in a proportionate but opposite effect to the amounts shown above.

5.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. By adopting a hold to maturity policy on its fixed income funds, The Public Guardian and Trustee has significantly mitigated this risk, particularly for short-term, temporary movements in market interest rates.

The table below sets out the impact on the net financial assets and liabilities from an increase of 75 basis points in interest rates as at March 31. The impact of such an increase has been estimated by calculating the fair value changes of the fixed interest debt securities, excluding the fixed income funds which are measured at amortized cost. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

<i>In thousands of dollars</i>	2022	2021
Impact on client (Estates and Trusts) and Administration fund assets	(3,137)	(2,921)

A decrease of 75 basis points in interest as at March 31 would have resulted in a proportionate but opposite effect to the amounts shown above.

5.3.3 Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equity securities will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market price of equity instruments whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market which, for international equities, includes changes in currency rates.

The Public Guardian and Trustee has mitigated this risk by engaging experienced investment managers and structuring their investment policies and goals, including limits on the holding of individual securities, limits on the investments in non-government debt, and defining asset component ranges to minimize the risk to clients' capital. As well, investments in financial instruments that are subject to changes in market prices, including equity securities, are undertaken only when the client can invest for a medium to longer term.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

5. Financial risk management (continued)**5.3 Market risk (continued)***5.3.3 Equity price risk (continued)*

Investments are made in funds, namely the Diversified fund and the Canadian income and dividend fund that have the following benchmarks for concentration of asset portfolios:

Diversified fund:

- Equity investments listed on Canadian stock exchanges - 50% of fund assets
- Equity investments listed on US stock exchanges - 25% of fund assets
- Equity investments listed on other stock exchanges - 25% of fund assets
- Unlisted equity investments - none

Canadian income and dividend fund:

- Equity investments listed on Canadian stock exchanges - 100% of fund assets

Investment managers are permitted to vary from these benchmarks within stipulated limits.

Investment managers further monitor concentration of risk based on counterparties and industry sectors. At March 31, equity investments are concentrated in the following sectors:

	2022	2021
Banks and financial services	56%	55%
Industrial and manufacturing	25%	26%
Information technology	9%	9%
Retail	7%	7%
Other	3%	3%
	100%	100%

The table below sets out the impact on the net financial assets and liabilities from a reasonably possible decrease of 15% (2021: 15%) in the price of individual equity securities as at March 31. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest and foreign currency rates, remain constant.

In thousands of dollars

2022	2021
(51,979)	(45,814)

A strengthening in the individual equity market prices of 15% (2021: 15%) as at March 31 would have resulted in a proportionate but opposite effect to the amounts shown above.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

5. Financial risk management (continued)

5.4 Fair value disclosures

The accounting policy for fair value measurements is detailed in accounting policy 3c(iii).

5.4.1 Fair values versus carrying amounts

The carrying amounts approximate fair value for all financial assets and liabilities, except for the fixed income funds, which are measured at amortized cost, and for real estate, whose fair values for the Estates and Trusts administered by OPGT are \$1,672,519,000 (2021: \$1,623,922,000) and \$284,540,000 (2021: \$223,868,000) respectively. As a result, the fair value of net assets attributable to beneficiaries of Estates and Trust clients is \$2,427,005,000 (2021: \$2,263,093,000). The fixed income funds are categorized within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy while real estate is categorized within Level 3. The fair value of real estate as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is determined using the direct comparison method.

5.4.2 Fair value hierarchy

The fair value measurements used by The Public Guardian and Trustee place the highest priority on observable market inputs and the lowest priority on unobservable internally developed inputs. Accordingly, The Public Guardian and Trustee classifies its assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, or for which fair value information is disclosed, within a three-level valuation hierarchy that reflects the inputs to valuation techniques used to determine fair value. Level 1 represents valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, level 2 comprises valuations using models or techniques that incorporate observable market information and level 3 comprises valuations based on models without observable market information as inputs. The classification determination is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the valuation.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

5. Financial risk management (continued)

5.4 Fair value disclosures (continued)

5.4.2 Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Estates and Trusts*As of March 31, 2022**In thousands of dollars*

Investments at fair value through profit or loss:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Bonds and other debt securities – client owned	-	72,168	-	72,168
Diversified fund – equity	78,123	-	-	78,123
Diversified fund – bonds	-	40,471	-	40,471
Canadian income and dividend fund – equity	61,661	-	-	61,661
Canadian income and dividend fund – bonds	-	52,918	-	52,918
Equity securities – client owned	115,202	189	-	115,391
	254,986	165,746	-	420,732

*As of March 31, 2021**In thousands of dollars*

Investments at fair value through profit or loss:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Bonds and other debt securities – client owned	-	69,067	-	69,067
Diversified fund – equity	69,631	-	-	69,631
Diversified fund – bonds	-	34,332	-	34,332
Canadian income and dividend fund – equity	61,323	-	-	61,323
Canadian income and dividend fund – bonds	-	48,970	-	48,970
Equity securities – client owned	86,692	201	-	86,893
	217,646	152,570	-	370,216

Administration Fund*As of March 31, 2022**In thousands of dollars*

Investments at fair value through profit or loss:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Diversified fund – equity	73,025	-	-	73,025
Diversified fund – bonds	-	37,831	-	37,831
Canadian income and dividend fund – equity	18,330	-	-	18,330
Canadian income and dividend fund – bonds	-	15,731	-	15,731
	91,355	53,562	-	144,917

*As of March 31, 2021**In thousands of dollars*

Investments at fair value through profit or loss:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Diversified fund – equity	70,347	-	-	70,347
Diversified fund – bonds	-	34,686	-	34,686
Canadian income and dividend fund – equity	17,229	-	-	17,229
Canadian income and dividend fund – bonds	-	13,758	-	13,758
	87,576	48,444	-	136,020

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

5. Financial risk management (continued)

5.4 Fair value disclosures (continued)

5.4.2 Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The fair value of bonds and equities categorized in Level 2 was determined by obtaining quoted market prices or executable dealer quotes for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Transfers between fair value hierarchy levels are considered effective from the beginning of the reporting period in which the transfer is identified. During 2022 and 2021 there were no significant transfers of financial instruments between Level 1 and Level 2.

For assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost, their carrying values are a reasonable approximation of fair value except for the assets and liabilities 5.4.1 above.

5.5 Capital management

The Public Guardian and Trustee's operating capital is shown in the Administration Fund, and consists of various specific purpose funds and an unappropriated fund (detailed in the statement of changes in equity of the Administration Fund).

The Public Guardian and Trustee's primary objective when managing its Administration Fund is to safeguard its ability to continue operations and provide adequate resources to service clients and safeguard clients' interests. The Public Guardian and Trustee expects the current balance in the Administration Fund, together with future cash flows from operations, to be sufficient to support The Public Guardian and Trustee's ability to operate on an ongoing basis and to meet this objective.

A secondary objective is to use available funds, not required to meet the primary objective, to modernize the infrastructure of the office of The Public Guardian and Trustee.

The Public Guardian and Trustee has invested part of its Administration Fund in the Diversified and Canadian income and dividend funds. Investment income earned is, in part, used to replenish the various specific purpose funds for expenses incurred.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

6. Accounts receivable

	Estates and Trusts 2022	Estates and Trusts 2021	Administration Fund 2022	Administration Fund 2021
<i>As at March 31</i>				
<i>In thousands of dollars</i>				
Accrued revenue due from Estates and Trusts	-	-	3,069	3,284
Balances due from the Federal and Provincial Government, its Agencies and Crown Corporations	-	-	21	31
Balances due from the Administration Fund	2,667	2,280	-	-
Other receivables	2,650	2,604	14	8
	5,317	4,884	3,104	3,323

7. Other assets

	Estates and Trusts 2022	Estates and Trusts 2021	Administration Fund 2022	Administration Fund 2021
<i>As at March 31</i>				
<i>In thousands of dollars</i>				
Life Insurance	8,002	7,381	-	-
Prepaid Funerals, Cemetery plots and Burial Instruments	5,083	4,914	-	-
Vehicles	1,747	1,694	-	-
Jewellery	1,316	1,183	-	-
Furniture and Medical Aid Equipment	797	865	-	-
Collectibles	517	279	-	-
Other	26	26	-	-
Art	32	21	-	-
	17,520	16,363	-	-

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

8. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	Estates and Trusts 2022	Estates and Trusts 2021	Administration Fund 2022	Administration Fund 2021
<i>As at March 31</i>				
<i>In thousands of dollars</i>				
Accrued expenses	2,709	2,427	3,921	3,367
Balances due to the Federal and Provincial Government, its Agencies and Crown Corporations	34,208	31,453	-	-
Balances due to Estates and Trusts	-	-	2,667	2,280
Other liabilities of Estates and Trust clients	68,574	60,647	-	-
	105,491	94,527	6,588	5,647

Other liabilities of Estates and Trusts include mortgages payable, credit card balances, health facility accommodation fees, and charges for services such as telecommunication and utilities.

9. Fees charged by the Administration Fund to Estates and Trusts

	Administration Fund 2022	Administration Fund 2021
<i>For the year ended March 31</i>		
<i>In thousands of dollars</i>		
Client trusts	23,829	23,623
Deceased Estates	4,084	3,527
Minors	3,025	2,613
Litigants	2,817	2,828
Cemetery trusts	238	226
Forfeited corporate assets/corporate trusts	3	23
	33,996	32,840

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

10. Change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss

	Estates and Trusts 2022	Estates and Trusts 2021	Administration Fund 2022	Administration Fund 2021
<i>For the year ended March 31</i>				
<i>In thousands of dollars</i>				
Bonds and other debt securities – client owned	4,431	4,107	-	-
Diversified fund	6,004	15,965	7,092	18,925
Canadian income and dividend fund	11,657	18,069	3,367	4,973
Equity securities-client owned	17,993	14,945	-	-
	40,085	53,086	10,459	23,898

11. Salaries, wages and benefits

	Administration Fund 2022	Administration Fund 2021
<i>For the year ended March 31</i>		
<i>In thousands of dollars</i>		
Salaries and wages	37,235	35,037
Compulsory employer contributions	2,558	2,329
Other benefits	2,429	2,269
Termination benefits	573	402
	42,795	40,037

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

12. General Administration

	Administration Fund 2022	Administration Fund 2021
<i>For the year ended March 31</i>		
<i>In thousands of dollars</i>		
Systems Development and Data Processing	2,798	4,846
Miscellaneous expenses	773	761
Leases and rentals	437	328
Security	187	180
Training and education	51	50
	4,246	6,165

13. Related party transactions

The Government of the Province of Ontario, its Agencies and its Crown Corporations are related parties to The Public Guardian and Trustee. Under IFRS, a reporting entity is exempt from the disclosure requirements of IAS 24, *Related Party Disclosures* in relation to related party transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, with a government that has control, joint control or significant influence over the reporting entity and another entity that is a related party because the same government has control, joint control or significant influence over both the reporting entity and the other entity. The Public Guardian and Trustee has used this exemption in preparing these financial statements.

In the normal course of business, transactions occur with the Government of the Province of Ontario, its Agencies and its Crown Corporations and include the following types of transactions and outstanding balances, all of which have been recognized in these financial statements:

- a) Investments in certain financial instruments that are issued by these related parties;
- b) Expenditure on certain services including information technology and telecommunication costs provided by these related parties; and
- c) The Province of Ontario provides funding for the operations of OPGT including expenditures relating to salaries, wages and benefits, transportation and communication costs, supplies, equipment and general administrative costs. In addition, OPGT remits surplus income to the Province of Ontario on a quarterly basis. During the year the Province provided funding amounting to \$47,933,000 (2021: \$47,082,000) and recovered \$27,939,000 (2021: \$27,000,000), for a net grant by the Province of \$19,994,000 (2021: \$20,082,000).

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

13. Related party transactions (continued)

In addition, in the normal course of business, the following transactions are entered into with these related parties at no charge to The Public Guardian and Trustee and therefore are not reflected in the financial statements:

- a) Staff of The Public Guardian and Trustee are employees of the Ontario Public Service which provides pension benefits to its employees through participation in the Public Service Pension Fund and the Ontario Public Service Employees' Union Pension Fund. The Province funds the employer's contribution to the Pension Funds. At the end of 2021, the Public Service Pension Fund was 94% funded and the Ontario Public Service Employees' Union Pension Fund was fully funded;
- b) The cost of post-retirement, non-pension employee benefits are paid by the Province;
- c) The Public Guardian and Trustee occupies leased premises paid for by the Ministry of the Attorney General; and
- d) The Province provides payroll and payment processing for The Public Guardian and Trustee.

Key management personnel compensation

Staff, including key management personnel are employees of the Ministry of the Attorney General, Ontario Public Service (OPS). All management compensation is in accordance with Management Board of Cabinet Compensation Directives and compensation follows approved OPS compensation practices. This includes public disclosure for all individuals earning more than \$100,000 in a calendar year.

The benefit costs as set out in the schedule below does not include any specific post-employment, termination or other long term benefits but the cost of these benefits are funded by the Province as set out in Note 3(e) (ii).

In addition to the salaries and mandatory employer contributions to government programs (Canada Pension Plan and Employment Insurance), senior managers also participate in various group life, health and dental plans for which the employer shares the premiums.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

13. Related party transactions (continued)

Key management personnel are members of the OPGT's Office management committee. Their compensation comprises the following:

<i>In thousands of dollars</i>	Administration Fund 2022	Administration Fund 2021
Salaries and Wages	888	847
Employee benefits	21	20

14. Funds Escheated to the Crown

Deceased Estates include estates administered under the *Crown Administration of Estates Act* and the *Estates Act*. The Public Guardian and Trustee is authorized by the *Escheats Act* to take possession of property reverting to the Crown under the *Succession Law Reform Act*. After a period of ten years, any property so received by The Public Guardian and Trustee which remains unclaimed is required to be transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) of the Province of Ontario. Such property transfers to the CRF are included in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to beneficiaries of Estates and Trusts. During the year, escheats from Deceased Estates totalling \$596,000 (2021: \$2,850,000) were transferred to the CRF.

Under the *Escheats Act*, The Public Guardian and Trustee may take possession of assets of dissolved corporations which have been forfeited to the Crown under various corporate statutes. Such property transfers to the CRF are included in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to beneficiaries of Estates and Trusts. During the year, \$510,000 (2021: \$0) was transferred to the CRF.

15. Contingencies and commitments

The Public Guardian and Trustee is involved in various legal actions arising in the normal course of business operations, the outcome and ultimate disposition of which are not determinable at this time. Liabilities for any settlements will be recognized if and when the criteria for recognizing provisions is met (see accounting policy note 3 (i)).

The Public Guardian and Trustee is one of several defendants to a multimillion-dollar civil lawsuit. The Public Guardian and Trustee, based on information available, believes that it may be found liable for some portion of any settlement that may be forthcoming from the litigation process. However, at this time, because of multiple defendants and the complexities of the litigation, it is not possible to assess a degree of probability concerning any outcomes and it is not practicable to determine the financial effect of any potential liability. As a result, The Public Guardian and Trustee has not included a provision for any potential liability in these financial statements.

The Public Guardian and Trustee estimates that any potential settlement is within financial resources available and will have no adverse effect on the ongoing operations of The Public Guardian and Trustee.