



Shared Risk Pension Plan for Certain Bargaining Employees
of New Brunswick Hospitals

Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Audit Committee of the Shared Risk Pension Plan for Certain Bargaining Employees of New Brunswick Hospitals

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shared Risk Pension Plan for Certain Bargaining Employees of New Brunswick Hospitals which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits and changes in pension obligations for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Shared Risk Pension Plan for Certain Bargaining Employees of New Brunswick as at December 31, 2018, and its changes in net assets available for benefits and its changes in pension obligations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Shared Risk Pension Plan for Certain Bargaining Employees of New Brunswick Hospitals' financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fredericton, Canada
June 14, 2019

The logo for Grant Thornton LLP, featuring the company name in a stylized, cursive script font.

Grant Thornton LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Statement of Financial Position

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT DECEMBER 31

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Investments <i>(notes 3 and 4)</i>	\$ 2,144,288	\$ 2,065,868
Contributions receivable from employers	5,452	5,219
Contributions receivable from employees	4,348	4,026
Reciprocal transfers	28	162
Other receivables	6,131	5,880
Total assets	2,160,247	2,081,155
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,205	1,961
Net assets available for benefits	2,159,042	2,079,194
Pension obligations <i>(note 6)</i>	2,052,500	1,929,200
SURPLUS	\$ 106,542	\$ 149,994

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Commitments *(note 13)*

Indemnification *(note 14)*

Approved on behalf of the Board of Trustees:



Richard Luton
Chair



Susie Proulx-Daigle
Vice Chair

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2018	2017
Increase in net assets		
Net investment income <i>(note 9)</i>	\$ 65,662	\$ 138,389
Employer pension contributions	45,334	45,228
Employee pension contributions	45,976	45,928
Reciprocal transfers	1,475	2,085
	158,447	231,630
Decrease in net assets		
Pension benefits <i>(note 10)</i>	73,689	67,098
Administration expenses <i>(note 11)</i>	4,910	5,338
	78,599	72,436
Increase in net assets available for benefits	79,848	159,194
Net assets available for benefits, beginning of year	2,079,194	1,920,000
Net assets available for benefits, end of year	\$ 2,159,042	\$ 2,079,194

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Statement of Changes in Pension Obligations

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2018	2017
Pension obligations, beginning of year	\$ 1,929,200	\$ 1,811,800
Change in pension obligations:		
Interest accrued on benefits	91,600	86,000
Improvements to accrued pensions	3,700	6,200
Net transfers and other actions	2,500	2,900
Normal actuarial cost	62,500	62,500
Benefits paid	(73,700)	(67,100)
Cost of living adjustment	36,700	26,900
	123,300	117,400
Pension obligations, end of year	\$ 2,052,500	\$ 1,929,200

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. Description of the Plan

The following description of the Shared Risk Plan for Certain Bargaining Employees of New Brunswick Hospitals (“the Plan”) is a summary only. For more information, reference should be made to the Plan Document.

On July 1, 2012, the Pension Plan for Certain Bargaining Employees of New Brunswick Hospitals was converted to the Shared Risk Plan for Certain Bargaining Employees of New Brunswick Hospitals. This model, governed by the Board of Trustees, introduced changes to address the funding deficiency in the Plan. The Plan is reported as a continuation of the pre-existing Pension Plan for Certain Bargaining Employees of New Brunswick Hospitals. The shared risk model provides additional funding through increased member and employer contributions. It also introduces risk management procedures, funding goals and sharing of benefit risks to prudently manage the variability of funding results over time.

The shared risk pension model is not defined in existing accounting standards. Under current standards, a pension plan must be accounted for as either a defined contribution plan or a defined benefit plan. Determining the appropriate accounting treatment for these plans requires a high degree of professional judgement. Based on research performed, enabling legislation and specific plan documents, management has concluded that the defined benefit method represents appropriate accounting treatment for the Plan at this time.

(a) General

The Plan is a shared risk pension plan covering employees who are members of the New Brunswick Nurses Union, the New Brunswick Union of Public and Private Employees (Specialized Health Care Professionals and Paramedical), union staff members of the New Brunswick Nurses Union (effective July 1, 2013), and union staff members of the New Brunswick Union of Public and Private Employees (effective October 1, 2015).

Full-time and part-time employees of these groups are required to join the Plan immediately. Effective July 1, 2014, all other employees of these groups (e.g. casuals, temporary employees, etc.) are required to join the Plan if certain eligibility criteria are met.

(b) Funding policy

Contributions are made by the Plan members and the Employers to fund the benefits as determined under the provisions of the Plan Document and Funding Policy.

(c) Pension benefits

The base benefits described in Article V of the Plan Document (summarized below) are the intended benefits under this Plan. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, the Funding Policy will allow or require the Board of Trustees to make changes to the base benefits. Such changes may be positive or negative and will affect all classes of plan members.

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. Description of the Plan *(continued)*

(c) Pension benefits

- I. For each year (or part year) of pensionable service on and after July 1, 2012:
1.4% X annualized pensionable earnings accrued during the year up to the YMPE for the year
Plus
2.0% X annualized pensionable earnings accrued during the year in excess of the YMPE for the year multiplied by number of hours worked (and contributed) / 1950 hours.
- II. For all pensionable service between January 1, 1990 and June 30, 2012:
Pensionable service X 1.3% X best 5 year average earnings at June 30, 2012 up to the average YMPE at the same date
Plus
Pensionable service X 2.0% X best 5 year average earnings at June 30, 2012 in excess of the average YMPE at the same date.
- III. For all pensionable service prior to January 1, 1990:
Pensionable service X 2.0% X best 5 year average earnings at June 30, 2012

All benefits (paid or payable) may be adjusted annually by any cost of living increases granted in accordance with the Funding Policy.

A member may elect a basic pension, providing a life pension with a guarantee period of 5 years, or one of four optional forms of pensions being: 1) life pension with a guarantee period of 10 years; 2) joint life and survivor pension at 60%; 3) joint life and survivor pension at 75%; 4) joint life and survivor pension at 100%.

Normal retirement age is 65 at which time unreduced pension benefits are available with five or more years of continuous employment, two or more years of pensionable service, or two or more years of plan membership. Reduced benefits are available between age 55 and age 65 with five or more years of continuous employment, two or more years of pensionable service, or two or more years of plan membership. A member who elects to take an early retirement will also receive a temporary bridge benefit payable to age 65 equal to \$27 per month per year of pensionable service.

(d) Death benefits

If a member dies prior to retirement and before completing one of the following criteria; five years continuous employment; two years of pensionable service; or two years of membership in the Plan, the benefit payable to the member's surviving spouse (or the member's beneficiary if there is no spouse) is a refund of the member's own contributions with accumulated interest.

If a member dies prior to retirement and has completed five or more years of continuous employment, two or more years of pensionable service, or has two years or more of membership in the Plan, the member's surviving spouse (or the member's beneficiary if there is no spouse) will receive a lump sum equal to the termination value amount the member would have received if the member had terminated just before death.

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. Description of the Plan *(continued)*

(d) Death benefits *(continued)*

If a member dies after retirement, the death benefit payable is determined in accordance with the provisions of the form of pension selected by the member at the time of retirement.

(e) Benefits on termination

A member who is terminated and who has less than five years of continuous employment, less than two years of pensionable service, and less than two years of membership in the Plan will receive a refund of the member's own contributions with accumulated interest.

A member with five or more years continuous employment, two or more years of pensionable service, or two or more years of membership in the Plan who is terminated and who is not eligible to receive an immediate pension benefit may elect to receive a deferred pension commencing as early as age 55 or an amount equal to the termination value of the pension benefit as at the date of the member's termination. The termination value of the pension benefit is to be transferred on a locked-in basis to any registered retirement savings arrangement where the transfer is allowed under the *Pension Benefits Act* ("the Act"). Members who terminate their employment and are immediately eligible to receive a monthly pension benefit may elect an immediate or deferred pension only.

(f) Income taxes

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

(g) Reciprocal transfer agreements

The Board of Trustees may, in its discretion, from time to time, enter into reciprocal agreements with the sponsors of other pension plans. Effective June 11, 2017, the Board of Trustees entered into a new reciprocal transfer agreement between the Plan and the Pension Plan for Employees of New Brunswick Union of Public and Private Employees. A reciprocal agreement is also in place between the Plan and the Pension Plan for Part-Time and Seasonal Employees of the Province of New Brunswick.

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans in Part IV of the Chartered Professional Accountants' (CPA) of Canada Handbook. They are prepared to assist Plan members and others in reviewing the activities of the Plan for the fiscal year but they do not portray the funding requirements of the Plan (*note 7*) or the benefit security of individual plan members.

All investment assets and liabilities are measured at fair value in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 13, *Fair Value Measurements*. In selecting or changing accounting policies that do not relate to its investment portfolio, Canadian accounting standards for pension plans require the Plan to comply on a consistent basis with either IFRS in Part I of the CPA Handbook or with Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises ("ASPE") in Part II of the CPA Handbook. The Plan has chosen to comply on a consistent basis with ASPE.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies set out below.

(b) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investments, which are measured at fair value through the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Classification, recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized in the Statement of Financial Position on the trade date, which is the date on which the Plan becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset or liability is measured initially at fair value. Transaction costs are recognized in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits as incurred.

Financial assets, on initial recognition, are required to be classified as measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) according to the business model used for managing them and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost unless they are measured at FVTPL.

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Financial assets that are held for trading or managed as part of a portfolio of financial assets whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL because they are neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

The Plan has entered into an investment management agreement with Vestcor Inc. (“Vestcor”) to manage its pension fund assets on a fully discretionary basis. Certain of the Plan’s investments consist of units of pooled funds and limited partnerships offered by Vestcor (the “Vestcor Investment Entities”). The investments are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. As such, the Plan classifies all investments as FVTPL with changes in fair value being recognized in net investment income in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

The fair value of each investment is based on the calculated daily net asset value per unit multiplied by the number of units held, and represents the Plan’s proportionate share of the underlying net assets at fair values determined using closing market prices.

The underlying investments held in the Vestcor Investment Entities are valued at fair value as of the date of the financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which Vestcor has access at that date.

The fair value of the underlying securities in the Vestcor Investment Entities that are traded in active markets (such as exchange-traded derivatives, debt and equity securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then Vestcor uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of the relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

Certain of the Plan’s financial assets and financial liabilities such as contributions and other receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the cost at initial recognition, minus any reduction for impairment. The carrying amount of these assets and liabilities approximates fair value due to their short settlement period. At the reporting date, the Plan assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset at amortized cost is impaired. If such evidence exists, the Plan recognizes an impairment loss as the difference between the amortized cost of the financial asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

(ii) Derecognition

The Plan derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or are transferred in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the consideration is recognized in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits as net investment income.

The Plan derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

(d) *Pension obligations*

The pension obligations recognized in the Statement of Financial Position are the actuarial present value of accrued pension benefits determined by using the accrued benefit (or unit credit) actuarial cost method in accordance with the requirement of paragraph 14(7)(a) of Regulation 2012-75 under the Act and actuarial assumptions which reflect management's best estimate for the future.

(e) *Functional and presentation currency*

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Plan.

(f) *Use of estimates and judgments*

The preparation of the Plan's financial statements requires judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the Statement of Financial Position. Significant estimates and judgments are required in determining the reported estimated fair value of private investments, which are included in the underlying investments held in the Vestcor Investment Entities and the measurement of pension obligation, since these determinations may include estimates of expected future cash flows, rates of return, rates of retirement, mortality, rates in termination, discount rates, and the impact of future events. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

(g) *Taxes*

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

(h) *Contributions*

Contributions from the employers and pension plan members are recorded in the period that payroll deductions are made and accrued up to year-end for payroll periods that extend to the subsequent fiscal year.

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

(i) Net investment income

Investment transactions are recognized by the underlying Vestcor Investment Entities as of their trade date. Net investment income includes interest, dividends, and realized and unrealized gains and losses in the value of the units held in each of the Vestcor Investment Entities.

(j) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held by the Vestcor Investment Entities are translated at the prevailing rates of exchange at the date of the Statement of Financial Position. Investment income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date. Realized and unrealized exchange gains and losses are included in net investment income.

3. Investments

The Plan invests primarily in units of the Vestcor Investment Entities, consisting of unit trust funds and limited partnership structures. Each Vestcor Investment Entity has a specific investment mandate. Investing in the Vestcor Investment Entities enables the Plan to achieve its required asset class weights in accordance with its Statement of Investment Policies and Goals (“SIPG”). Following is a description of each Vestcor Investment Entity (“fund”) in which the Plan invested during the year ended December 31, 2018:

NBIMC Nominal Bond Fund

This entity invests primarily in investment grade bonds (a minimum of triple-B rated by a major rating agency) of G-7 countries and Canadian provinces paying a nominal rate of interest. Its benchmark is the FTSE Canada All Government Bond Index.

NBIMC Corporate Bond Fund

This entity invests primarily in investment grade corporate bonds (a minimum of triple-B rated by a major rating agency) paying a nominal rate of interest. Its benchmark is the FTSE Canada All Corporate Bond Index. Hedged.

NBIMC International High Yield Fixed Income Fund

This entity is managed by external managers and actively invests in securities in the Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Total Return Index \$C Hedged.

NBIMC Money Market Fund

This entity invests primarily in fixed income securities having a maturity of less than one year. Its benchmark is calculated as 93% of the FTSE Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index plus 7% One-day Canadian Call Loan Rate.

NBIMC Canadian Equity Index Fund

This entity invests in physical securities and derivative strategies to gain exposure to various segments of the S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index. Leverage on derivative products is avoided by ensuring each derivative product is supported by an appropriate value of short-term investments. Its benchmark is the S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index.

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

3. Investments (continued)

NBIMC Low Volatility Canadian Equity Fund

This entity actively invests in securities to gain exposure to the MSCI Canada Minimum Volatility Total Return Index, Gross.

NBIMC External Canadian Equity Fund

This entity is managed by external managers and invests in publicly traded Canadian equities. Its benchmark is the S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index.

NBIMC Canadian Equity Active Long Strategy Fund

This entity seeks to add value through prudent selection of individual securities and sector allocations through over and under weighting of the index. Its benchmark is the S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index.

NBIMC External International Equity Fund

This entity is managed by external managers and invests in publicly traded equities in markets in Europe, Australasia and the Far East. Its benchmark is the MSCI EAFE Total Return Index in \$C, Net, over a four-year rolling average.

NBIMC EAFE Equity Index Fund

This entity invests in publicly-traded securities in the MSCI EAFE Total Return Index in \$C, Net. Its benchmark is the MSCI EAFE Total Return Index in \$C, Net. This entity is available to pension fund unitholders only.

NBIMC Low Volatility International Equity Fund

This entity invests in securities in the MSCI EAFE Minimum Volatility (USD) Total Return Index in \$C, Net. This entity is available to pension fund unitholders only.

NBIMC Low Volatility Emerging Markets Equity Fund – Class N

This entity actively invests in securities in the MSCI Emerging Markets Minimum Volatility Total Return Index in \$C, Net.

NBIMC U.S. Equity Index (2017) Fund

This entity was created on April 28, 2017. The entity passively invests in physical securities and derivatives to gain exposure to the S&P 500 Index. Leverage on derivative products is avoided by ensuring each derivative product is supported by an appropriate value of short-term investments. Its benchmark is the S&P 500 Total Return Index in \$C.

NBIMC Low Volatility U.S. Equity (2017) Fund

This entity was created on April 28, 2017. The entity actively invests in securities to gain exposure to the MSCI USA Minimum Volatility (USD) Total Return Index in \$C, Net.

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
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Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

3. Investments (continued)

NBIMC International Real Estate (2017) Fund

This entity was created on April 28, 2017. The entity invests primarily in publicly traded securities of international REITs. Its benchmark is the countries' blended REIT Equity Indices in \$C (currently FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITS Total Return Index in \$C), net of fees.

Vestcor Investments Private Real Estate, L. P.

This fund invests in private domestic and international real estate investments through co-investments, limited partnerships or similar investment vehicles. The benchmark is inflation, as measured by the percentage change in the twelve-month average CPI-Canada All Items Index, plus 4%.

NBIMC Public Infrastructure (2017) Fund

This entity was created on May 31, 2017. The entity provides additional investment diversification by providing infrastructure-like exposure with enhanced liquidity. Its benchmark is inflation, as measured by the percentage change in the twelve-month CPI-Canada All Items Index, plus 4%.

Vestcor Investments Infrastructure, L. P.

This fund provides additional investment diversification through direct investment in infrastructure through co-investment structures. Its benchmark is a 4% real rate of return.

NBIMC North American Market Neutral (2017) Fund

This entity was created on June 30, 2017. The entity focuses on adding value through security selection within its universe of the S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index as well as certain publicly traded U.S.-listed stocks. Favored securities are purchased and offset by a corresponding short position in another security within the same sector. The portfolio is supported by a cash underlay. The benchmark is calculated as 93% of the FTSE Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index plus 7% One-day Canadian Call Loan Rate.

NBIMC Quantitative Strategies (2017) Fund

This entity was created on June 30, 2017. The entity seeks to add value by investing in either long or short positions where announced mergers or dual class share structures present arbitrage potential. Short positions are supported by cash underlay. The benchmark is calculated as 93% of the FTSE Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index plus 7% One-day Canadian Call Loan Rate.

NBIMC Quantitative Equity Strategic Beta (2017) Fund

This entity was created on June 30, 2017 to add value by investing in either long or short positions, primarily in equities in the MSCI ACWI Index. Short positions are supported by cash underlay. The benchmark is calculated as 93% of the FTSE Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index plus 7% One-day Canadian Call Loan Rate.

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

3. Investments (continued)

Following are details of the Plan's investment holdings as at December 31:

<i>(\$ thousands)</i>	Number of Units (rounded)	Unit Value (in dollars)	Fair Value 2018	Fair Value 2017
Fixed Income				
NBIMC Nominal Bond Fund	136,224	2,738	\$ 373,023	\$ 359,502
NBIMC Corporate Bond Fund	330,075	1,292	426,564	411,251
NBIMC Money Market Fund	1,360	1,656	2,251	2,275
NBIMC International High Yield Fixed Income Fund	103,042	1,005	103,521	—
T. Rowe Price Global Bond Fund	—	—	—	299,803
Gryphon Canadian Bond Fund	36	2,144	76	214
Phillips, Hager & North Canadian Bond Fund	—	—	—	1,184
			905,435	1,074,229
Equities				
NBIMC Canadian Equity Index Fund	15,395	3,414	52,566	35,465
NBIMC Low Volatility Canadian Equity Fund	53,859	1,597	86,011	93,966
NBIMC External Canadian Equity Fund	5,087	4,063	20,667	70,292
NBIMC Canadian Equity Active Long Strategy Fund	8,538	1,359	11,601	—
NBIMC External International Equity Fund	11,054	2,321	25,654	23,917
NBIMC EAFE Equity Index Fund	23,899	1,577	37,678	37,598
NBIMC Low Volatility International Equity Fund	29,053	2,243	65,166	61,394
NBIMC Low Volatility Emerging Markets Equity Fund – Class N	76,889	1,106	85,040	18,571
NBIMC U.S. Equity Index (2017) Fund	31,754	3,151	100,047	91,121
NBIMC Low Volatility U.S. Equity (2017) Fund	36,997	3,048	112,770	91,100
			597,200	523,424
Real Estate and Infrastructure				
NBIMC International Real Estate (2017) Fund	4,556	7,976	36,340	14,990
Vestcor Investments Private Real Estate, L. P. – Series 3	8,257	997	8,229	—
NBIMC Public Infrastructure (2017) Fund	69,716	1,083	75,470	41,301
Vestcor Investment Infrastructure, L. P. – Series 3	4,678	1,021	4,777	—
Fiera Properties Core Pension Trust	128,727	1,231	158,469	151,395
BlackRock Granite Property Fund, Inc.	9,705	1,277	12,392	10,576
BlackRock Asia Property Fund IV	10,487	1,473	15,447	7,571
BlackRock Europe Property Fund IV	5,143	2,780	14,300	6,555
Global Diversified Infrastructure Fund	24	1,048	26	—
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners III, L.P.	109,668	1,417	155,382	137,965
			480,832	370,353
Alternative Investments				
NBIMC North American Market Neutral (2017) Fund	30,018	1,414	42,457	27,518
NBIMC Quantitative Strategies (2017) Fund	38,648	1,531	59,182	37,848
NBIMC Quantitative Equity Strategic Beta (2017) Fund	51,934	1,140	59,182	32,496
			160,821	97,862
			\$ 2,144,288	\$ 2,065,868

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4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Investments are valued at fair value with changes in fair values over time recognized in net investment income.

The determination of fair value is dependent upon the use of measurement inputs with varying degrees of subjectivity. The level of subjectivity can be classified and is referred to as the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy levels are:

Level 1 – Quoted market prices in active markets. This is considered to be the most reliable input for fair value measurement. A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily or regularly available from an exchange or prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

Level 2 – Inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the investment, either directly or indirectly. These inputs include quoted prices for similar investments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar investments in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the investment. These are inputs that are derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable that are used to measure fair value when observable inputs are not available. Unobservable inputs reflect subjective assumptions that market participants may use in pricing the investment.

There are eight investments classified as level 3:

Fiera Properties Core Fund

This fund invests in a diversified portfolio of Canadian real estate properties with a market value of \$158,469 (2017 – \$151,395). This is an open fund with no active market for its units and no published net asset value as of December 31, 2018 and is therefore classified as a level 3 investment in the fair value hierarchy.

BlackRock Granite Property Fund, Inc.

This fund invests in US real property and real estate related investments with a market value of \$12,392 (2017 – \$10,576). This is an open fund with no active market for its units and no published net asset value as of December 31, 2018 and is therefore classified as a level 3 investment in the fair value hierarchy.

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4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments *(continued)*

BlackRock Asia Property Fund IV

This limited partnership invests in real estate properties across the Asia Pacific region with a market value of \$15,447 (2017 – \$7,571). This closed-end fund has no active market for its units and no published net asset value as of December 31, 2018 and is therefore classified as a level 3 investment in the fair value hierarchy. This fund commenced on October 5, 2015 and will continue to operate until April 7, 2024.

BlackRock Europe Property Fund IV

This limited partnership invests in real estate related assets in Europe with a market value of \$14,300 (2017 – \$6,555). This closed-end fund has no active market for its units and no published net asset value as of December 31, 2018 and is therefore classified as a level 3 investment in the fair value hierarchy. This fund commenced on October 15, 2015 and will continue to operate until April 14, 2024.

Global Diversified Infrastructure Fund

This fund invests in a diversified portfolio of mature, global unlisted infrastructure assets with a market value of \$26 (2017 – nil). This is an open fund with no active market for its units and no published net asset value as of December 31, 2018 and is therefore classified as a level 3 investment in the fair value hierarchy.

Macquarie Infrastructure Partners III, L.P.

This limited partnership invests global infrastructure assets with a market value of \$158,382 (2017 – \$137,965). This closed-end fund has no active market for its units and no published net asset value as of December 31, 2018 and is therefore classified as a level 3 investment in the fair value hierarchy. This fund commenced on August 30, 2013 and will continue to operate until September 30, 2024.

Vestcor Investments Private Real Estate, L. P.

This limited partnership invests in private domestic and international real estate investments through co-investments, limited partnerships or similar investment vehicles with a market value of \$8,229 (2017 – nil). There is no active market of the units of this limited partnership and no published net asset value as of December 31, 2018 and is therefore classified as a level 3 investment in the fair value hierarchy.

Vestcor Investments Infrastructure, L. P.

This limited partnership provides additional investment diversification through direct investment in infrastructure through co-investment structures with a market value of \$4,777 (2017 – nil). There is no active market of the units of this limited partnership and no published net asset value as of December 31, 2018 and is therefore classified as a level 3 investment in the fair value hierarchy.

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4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The levels of input for valuation of the Entities' financial instruments at FVTPL as at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	December 31, 2018 \$	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
Fixed Income				
NBIMC Nominal Bond Fund	373,024	—	373,024	—
NBIMC Corporate Bond Fund	426,564	—	426,564	—
NBIMC Money Market Fund	2,251	—	2,251	—
NBIMC International High Yield Fixed Income Fund	103,521	—	103,521	—
Gryphon Canadian Bond Fund	76	76	—	—
Equities				
NBIMC Canadian Equity Index Fund	52,567	—	52,567	—
NBIMC Low Volatility Canadian Equity Fund	86,012	—	86,012	—
NBIMC External Canadian Equity Fund	20,667	—	20,667	—
NBIMC Canadian Equity Active Long Strategy Fund	11,601	—	11,601	—
NBIMC External International Equity Fund	25,654	—	26,654	—
NBIMC EAFE Equity Index Fund	37,678	—	37,678	—
NBIMC Low Volatility International Equity Fund	65,166	—	65,166	—
NBIMC Low Volatility Emerging Markets Equity Fund – Class N	85,040	—	85,040	—
NBIMC U.S. Equity Index (2017) Fund	100,047	—	100,047	—
NBIMC Low Volatility U.S. Equity (2017) Fund	112,770	—	112,770	—
Real Estate and Infrastructure				
NBIMC International Real Estate (2017) Fund	36,340	—	36,340	—
Vestcor Investments Private Real Estate, L. P.	8,229	—	—	8,229
NBIMC Public Infrastructure (2017) Fund	75,470	—	75,470	—
Vestcor Investments Infrastructure, L. P.	4,777	—	—	4,777
Fiera Properties Core Pension Trust	158,469	—	—	158,469
BlackRock Granite Property Fund, Inc.	12,392	—	—	12,392
BlackRock Asia Property Fund IV	15,447	—	—	15,447
BlackRock Europe Property Fund IV	14,300	—	—	14,300
Global Diversified Infrastructure Fund	26	—	—	26
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners III, L.P.	155,382	—	—	155,382
Alternative Investments				
NBIMC North American Market Neutral (2017) Fund	42,457	—	42,457	—
NBIMC Quantitative Strategies (2017) Fund	59,182	—	59,182	—
NBIMC Quantitative Equity Strategic Beta (2017) Fund	59,182	—	59,182	—
	2,144,288	76	1,775,190	369,022

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4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The levels of input for valuation of the Entities' financial instruments at FVTPL as at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	December 31, 2017 \$	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
Fixed Income				
NBIMC Nominal Bond Fund	359,502	—	359,502	—
NBIMC Corporate Bond Fund	411,251	—	411,251	—
NBIMC Money Market Fund	2,275	—	2,275	—
T. Rowe Price Global Bond Fund	299,803	—	299,803	—
Gryphon Canadian Bond Fund	214	214	—	—
Phillips, Hager & North Canadian Bond Fund	1,184	—	1,184	—
Equities				
NBIMC Canadian Equity Index Fund	35,465	—	35,465	—
NBIMC Low Volatility Canadian Equity Fund	93,966	—	93,966	—
NBIMC External Canadian Equity Fund	70,292	—	70,292	—
NBIMC External International Equity Fund	23,917	—	23,917	—
NBIMC EAFE Equity Index Fund	37,598	—	37,598	—
NBIMC Low Volatility International Equity Fund	61,394	—	61,394	—
NBIMC Low Volatility Emerging Markets Equity Fund – Class N	18,571	—	18,571	—
NBIMC U.S. Equity Index (2017) Fund	91,121	—	91,121	—
NBIMC Low Volatility U.S. Equity (2017) Fund	91,100	—	91,100	—
Real Estate and Infrastructure				
NBIMC International Real Estate (2017) Fund	14,990	—	14,990	—
NBIMC Public Infrastructure (2017) Fund	41,301	—	41,301	—
Fiera Properties Core Pension Trust	151,395	—	—	151,395
BlackRock Granite Property Fund, Inc.	10,576	—	—	10,576
BlackRock Asia Property Fund IV	7,571	—	—	7,571
BlackRock Europe Property Fund IV	6,555	—	—	6,555
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners III, L.P.	137,965	—	—	137,965
Alternative Investments				
NBIMC North American Market Neutral (2017) Fund	27,518	—	27,518	—
NBIMC Quantitative Strategies (2017) Fund	37,848	—	37,848	—
NBIMC Quantitative Equity Strategic Beta (2017) Fund	32,496	—	32,496	—
	2,065,868	214	1,751,592	314,062

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4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

A reconciliation of the changes during the period for those investments that are measured at fair value using Level 3 input is as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2018	Fair Value, beginning of period \$	Gains (losses) in profit or loss \$	Purchases \$	Sales \$	Fair Value, end of period \$
Vestcor Investments Private Real Estate, L.P.	—	(14)	8,244	(1)	8,229
Fiera Properties Core Pension Trust	151,395	13,583	1,147	(7,656)	158,469
BlackRock Granite Property Fund, Inc.	10,576	2,271	—	(455)	12,392
BlackRock Asia Property Fund IV	7,571	2,134	6,281	(539)	15,447
BlackRock Europe Property Fund IV	6,555	3,661	4,099	(15)	14,300
Vestcor Investments Private Real Estate, L.P.	—	99	4,678	—	4,777
Global Diversified Infrastructure Fund	—	1	25	—	26
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners III, L.P.	137,965	34,103	23,773	(40,459)	155,382
	314,062	55,838	48,247	(49,125)	369,022

Year ended December 31, 2017	Fair Value, beginning of period \$	Gains (losses) in profit or loss \$	Purchases \$	Sales \$	Fair Value, end of period \$
Fiera Properties Core Pension Trust	144,729	13,565	1,116	(8,015)	151,395
BlackRock Granite Property Fund, Inc.	11,075	(58)	—	(441)	10,576
BlackRock Asia Property Fund IV	4,406	1,764	1,408	(7)	7,571
BlackRock Europe Property Fund IV	1,678	772	6,422	(2,317)	6,555
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners III, L.P.	131,423	9,726	4,069	(7,253)	137,965
	293,311	25,769	13,015	(18,033)	314,062

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 in the current or prior period.

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5. Financial Instrument Risk Management

Financial instruments are exposed to risks such as market, interest rate, credit and liquidity risk.

(a) **Market Risk:** Market risk is the risk that the value of an investment will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual investment or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. Market risk includes foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and pricing risk among others. The principal lever for managing market risk is to invest in widely diversified countries, sectors, and issuers. The Plan holds investments in pooled funds that invest in active and passive investment strategies and are diversified among domestic and international markets.

Investment strategies used by the Vestcor Investment Entities may involve the use of financial derivatives such as forward foreign exchange contracts or total return swaps. Investment strategies also include “market neutral” strategies whereby an investment in a long position in one stock is matched with a short position in another stock, typically within the same industry sector. With the limited exception of prudent financing for investments in real property, the SIPG (*note 8*) precludes the use of leverage in the investment portfolio. Accordingly, to the extent that there is market exposure from derivative investments and short positions, each Vestcor Investment Entity will hold cash underlay equal to the amount of market exposure. Market neutral strategies help to mitigate market risk through adherence to maximum investment limits and stop-loss constraints and have a lower correlation to broad market indices.

Vestcor conducts certain of its investment activities in the Vestcor Investment Entities on behalf of the Plan by trading through broker channels on regulated exchanges and in the over-the-counter market. Brokers typically require that collateral be pledged against potential market fluctuations when trading in derivative financial instruments or when shorting security positions. As at December 31, 2018, the fair value of the Plan’s underlying securities that have been deposited or pledged with various financial institutions as collateral or margin on account was \$98,084 (2017 - \$59,076) (*see note 5(c)*).

Foreign currency risk arises from holding investments denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. The SIPG permits hedging of foreign currency exposure at the portfolio manager’s discretion. Approximately 32.9% (2017 – 25.2%) of the Plan’s underlying investments are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar, with the largest foreign currency exposure being to the U.S. dollar of 24.1% (2017 – 18.9%), Japanese Yen of 1.2% (2017 – 1.4%) and the Euro of 2.2% (2017 – 1.6%).

A 1% absolute increase or decrease in the value of the Canadian dollar against all other currencies with all other variables held constant would result in an approximate decrease or increase in the value of the net investment assets at December 31, 2018 of \$7,050 (2017 - \$5,205).

Interest rate risk refers to the effect on the market value of investments due to fluctuation of interest rates. The Plan invests in pooled funds that invest in fixed income securities whose fair values are sensitive to interest rates. The SIPG requires Vestcor to adhere to guidelines on duration and yield curve, which are designed to mitigate the risk of interest rate volatility.

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5. Financial Instrument Risk Management (continued)

If interest rates increased by 1%, and all other variables are held constant, the potential loss in fair value to the net investment assets at December 31, 2018 would be approximately \$56,330 (2017 - \$67,003).

Other price risk is the risk that the market value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). All investments represent a risk of loss of capital. The portfolio managers moderate this risk through a careful selection and diversification of securities and other financial instruments within the limits of the Plan's investment objectives and strategy. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the market value of the financial instruments. The Plan's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the portfolio managers. Financial instruments held by the Plan are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the instruments.

The impact on net assets of the Plan due to a 1 percent change in the benchmark, using historical correlation between the Plan's return as compared to the Plan's benchmark return, with all other variables held constant, as at December 31, 2018 is estimated to be \$12,389 (2017 - \$9,916).

The historical correlation may not be representative of the future correlation, and accordingly the impact on net assets could be materially different.

(b) Credit Risk: The Plan is exposed to credit-related risk in the event that a pooled fund investment in a derivative or debt security counterparty defaults or becomes insolvent. Vestcor has established investment criteria that are designed to manage credit risk by establishing limits by issuer type and credit rating for fixed income and derivative credit exposure. Vestcor monitors these exposures monthly. Such derivative and short and long-term debt securities are restricted to those having investment grade ratings, as provided by a third-party rating agency. In addition, each counterparty exposure is restricted to no more than 5% of total assets. Investment grade ratings are BBB and above for longer term debt securities and R-1 for short-term debt. Any credit downgrade below investment grade is subject to review by the Board of Trustees.

The quality of the aggregate credit exposure in the underlying investments of the Plan's investment in pooled funds at December 31 is as follows:

<i>(\$ thousands)</i>	2018	2017
AAA	\$ 161,553	\$ 264,174
AA	135,903	147,432
A	370,421	329,356
BBB	143,709	142,591
R-1	26,240	36,792
Other	5,719	61,405
	\$ 843,545	\$ 981,750

The highest concentration of credit risk at each year end is with Government of Canada bonds.

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5. Financial Instrument Risk Management *(continued)*

(c) **Liquidity Risk:** Liquidity risk is the risk of not having sufficient funds available to meet cash demands. Sources of liquidity include pension contributions collected from the employers and employees as well as redemption of units in pooled funds. Uses of liquidity include payments to the plan beneficiaries, plan service providers and purchases of units of pooled funds.

The Plan's asset mix is specifically designed to ensure that sufficient liquid assets are available to meet pension benefit obligations as they are required. Other than cash, treasury bills and bankers' acceptances, the most liquid asset class is government bonds whereas privately-held real estate and infrastructure investments are considered highly illiquid due to the lack of a readily available market and the longer term to maturity for these investments.

Net liquid assets are defined to include the fair value of all assets excluding private real estate, private infrastructure, and the Plan's proportionate share of the fair value of collateral pledged with brokers and counterparties, and any unfunded investment commitments.

The following table shows the determination of net liquid assets as at December 31:

<i>(\$ thousands)</i>	2018	2017
Net assets available for benefits	\$ 2,159,042	\$ 2,079,194
Less investment in:		
Vestcor Investments Private Real Estate, L. P.	(8,229)	—
Vestcor Investments Infrastructure, L. P.	(4,777)	—
Fiera Properties Core Pension Trust	(158,469)	(151,395)
BlackRock Granite Property Fund, Inc.	(12,392)	(10,576)
BlackRock Asia Property Fund IV	(15,447)	(7,571)
BlackRock Europe Property Fund IV	(14,300)	(6,555)
Global Diversified Infrastructure Fund	(26)	—
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners III, L.P.	(155,382)	(137,965)
Collateral pledged <i>(note 5(a))</i>	(98,084)	(59,076)
Investment commitments <i>(note 13)</i>	(101,224)	(71,036)
Net liquid assets	\$ 1,590,712	\$ 1,635,020

(d) **Securities Lending:** The Plan's SIPG permits Vestcor to enter into a securities lending arrangement externally with their securities custodian or internally among the Vestcor Investment Entities with the objective of enhancing portfolio returns.

Under the external program, the securities custodian, who is an independent third party, may loan securities owned by the Vestcor Investment Entities to other approved borrowers in exchange for collateral in the form of readily marketable government-backed securities equal to at least 105% of the value of securities on loan and a borrowing fee. Vestcor has restricted the approved borrowers under the external securities lending program to manage exposure to counterparty credit risk. As at December 31, 2018, underlying securities in the amount of \$369,246 (2017 - \$301,046) were loaned on behalf of the Plan.

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5. Financial Instrument Risk Management *(continued)*

Under the internal securities lending program, certain Vestcor Investment Entities may loan securities to a borrowing Vestcor Investment Entity subject to an intra-fund collateral management agreement and a borrowing fee. As at December 31, 2018, underlying securities in the amount of \$21,570 (2017 - \$16,390) were loaned on behalf of the Plan and \$23,776 (2017 - \$13,794) were borrowed.

6. Pension Obligations

The funding policy valuation actuarial liabilities and normal costs were calculated using the accrued benefit (or unit credit) actuarial cost method in accordance with the requirement of paragraph 12(7)(a) of Regulation 2012-75 under the Act. The last actuarial valuation was performed as of December 31, 2017 by Morneau Shepell, a firm of consulting actuaries.

The funding policy valuation actuarial liabilities at December 31, 2018 is based on an extrapolation of the funding policy liability at December 31, 2017. The pension obligations do not take into account the impact of any future salary increases or the impact of any future cost-of-living adjustments that may be granted by the Board of Trustees in accordance with the Plan terms and the Funding Policy.

This approach provides a shared risk benefit to members with a high degree of certainty, but without an absolute guarantee.

Significant long-term assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation as well as the December 31, 2018 extrapolation are:

Interest	4.75%
Mortality	2014 Public Sector Mortality Table (CPM 2014 Publ) projected using Improvement Scale B (CPM-B) with size adjustments factors of 106% for males and 116% for females.

The next actuarial valuation for funding purposes, which was not complete as at the date of this report, is to be performed as of December 31, 2018.

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7. Funding Policy

The funding policy is the tool required pursuant to the Act that the Board of Trustees uses to manage the risks inherent in a shared risk plan. The funding policy provides guidance and rules regarding decisions that must, or may, as applicable, be made by the Board of Trustees concerning funding levels, contributions and benefits.

The purpose of the Plan is to provide secure pension benefits to plan members and beneficiaries of the plan without an absolute guarantee, but with a risk-focused management approach delivering a high degree of certainty that base benefits can be met in the vast majority of potential future economic scenarios.

The funding policy sets out a primary and two secondary risk management objectives as follows:

- (a) The primary objective is to achieve a 97.5% probability that the past base benefits at the end of each year will not be reduced over a 20-year period.
- (b) The secondary objectives are:
 - (i) on average, provide contingent indexing on base benefits for services that is in excess of 75% of the Consumer Price Index (“CPI”) over the next 20-year period; and
 - (ii) achieve at least a 75% probability that ancillary benefits described in the Plan Text can be provided over the next 20 years.

The above risk management objectives were measured at conversion and the primary risk management objective is tested annually using an asset liability model with future economic scenarios developed using a stochastic process.

The funding policy sets out the decisions to be made by the Board of Trustees. These decisions are based on the 15 year open group funded ratio calculated as the sum of the present value of excess contributions over the normal cost for base and ancillary other than the potential future cost-of-living adjustments plus the market value of the assets divided by the funding policy liabilities. Depending upon the result, these decisions may involve either a funding deficit recovery plan or a funding excess utilization plan that will ensure future changes to contribution rates and benefits are made within the constraints of the above risk management objectives.

The funding deficit recovery plan is triggered if the open group funded ratio of the Plan falls below 100% for two successive plan year ends. The summarized actions that must be taken, in order of priority are:

1. Increase in contribution rates of up to a maximum of 1.0% for both employees and employer; then
2. Change the early retirement rules for post-conversion service for members who are not yet eligible to retire and receive an immediate pension under the terms of the Plan to a full actuarial reduction for retirement before age 65;
3. Change the early retirement rules for pre-conversion service for members who are not yet eligible to retire and receive an immediate pension under the terms of the Plan to a full actuarial reduction for retirement before age 60;
4. Reduce base benefit accrual rates for future service after the date of implementation of the deficit recovery plan by not more than 5%; then
5. Reduce base benefits on a proportionate basis for all members for both past and future service in equal proportions.

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7. Funding Policy (continued)

The funding excess utilization plan is triggered when the open group funded ratio exceeds 105%. The actions that can be taken depend on whether the base or ancillary benefits have ever been reduced and such reduction was not subsequently reversed on the priority below:

1. Reverse previously reduced base benefits with respect to future payments after the date of reversal until all previous reductions to base benefits have been eliminated; then
2. Reverse reductions in ancillary benefits other than contingent indexing with respect to future payments until all previous reductions have been reversed.

If base and/or ancillary benefits have never been reduced or after all previous reductions have been reversed for future payments then the Board may take the action with respect to the excess available for utilization in the following order of priority:

1. Provide indexing of base benefits up to full CPI since the last date full CPI was achieved;
2. Provide further increases in base benefits of members who were not in receipt of a pension at the actuarial valuation report date that triggered the action such that base benefits are upgraded to a final five year average as at the same date (or such shorter averaging period as applicable for those with less than 5 years of service at that date);
3. Provide a further increase to retired members such that a final average formula is reasonably replicated for each retired member at their retirement date and indexed to full CPI thereafter subject to any limitation imposed under the Income Tax Act;
4. Provide a lump sum payment representing a reasonable estimate of missed increased payments up to the levels of benefits arising out of Steps 2 and 3;
5. Establish a reserve to cover the next ten years of potential contingent indexing; then provided the secondary risk management goals are met,
6. Apply contribution adjustments of up to 2%;
7. Improve the normal form of pension for all members who are not in receipt of a pension;
8. Improve the bridge pension for all members eligible for a bridge pension whether or not in pay;; then
9. Improve the early retirement rules for service after June 30, 2012 provided that the Board of Trustees considers life expectancy experience as it develops.

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8. Capital

The capital of the Plan is represented by the net assets available for benefits. The Plan must be managed in a manner which recognizes the interdependency of the SIPG, the risk management goals set out in the funding policy and applicable regulatory requirements.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the establishment of a SIPG, including approval of a recommended investment asset mix that seeks to deliver the long-term investment returns necessary for the sustainability of the Plan. Determining the asset mix requires information from independent actuarial valuations as well as expectations concerning financial markets and uses a portfolio optimization process. This process has the intent of achieving the maximum investment returns possible while meeting the risk management tests in the funding policy. The recommended strategic asset allocation is reviewed on at least an annual basis to ensure that it remains appropriate. The SIPG was last reviewed and approved by the Board of Trustees on October 16, 2018.

Once approved, Vestcor is responsible for the implementation of the asset mix decision including day-to-day investment activities and monitoring of investment risk controls. Vestcor produces quarterly reporting of investment performance, investment policy compliance, and trends and changes in investment risks for the Board of Trustees.

The Board-approved SIPG outlines the following investment objectives:

- i. In the long term, preserve the capital value of the Pension Fund, and provide the best possible long-term real return on investments while continuing to achieve the risk management goals as set out in the Funding Policy and the regulations under the Pension Benefits Act. It is understood that the policy portfolio may experience uneven returns from year to year consistent with general economic and investment cycles, but a diversified portfolio of long-term assets will partially mitigate the variability of the returns; and
- ii. Over shorter time periods, achieve competitive rates of return on the total Pension Fund and each major asset class while avoiding undue investment risk and excessive market volatility.

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

9. Net Investment Income

Net investment income (loss) by fund for the year ended December 31 is as follows:

<i>(\$ thousands)</i>	2018		
	Realized	Unrealized	Net Investment income
Fixed Income			
NBIMC Nominal Bond Fund	\$ 179	\$ 6,494	\$ 6,673
NBIMC Corporate Bond Fund	56	4,302	4,358
NBIMC International High Yield Fixed Income Fund	—	(2,862)	(2,862)
NBIMC Money Market Fund	110	—	110
T. Rowe Price Global Bond Fund	12,476	(10,676)	1,800
Phillips, Hager & North Canadian Bond Fund	707	(660)	47
	13,528	(3,402)	10,126
Equities			
NBIMC Canadian Equity Index Fund	837	(2,616)	(1,779)
NBIMC Low Volatility Canadian Equity Fund	420	(7,153)	(6,733)
NBIMC External Canadian Equity Fund	(128)	(5,798)	(5,926)
NBIMC External International Equity Fund	34	(2,300)	(2,266)
NBIMC EAFE Equity Index Fund	421	(2,502)	(2,081)
NBIMC Low Volatility International Equity Fund	121	220	341
NBIMC Low Volatility Emerging Markets Equity Fund	—	(2,866)	(2,866)
NBIMC U.S. Equity Index (2017) Fund	1,394	2,525	3,919
NBIMC Low Volatility U.S. Equity (2017) Fund	173	6,673	6,846
Gryphon Global Equity Fund	87	(56)	31
	3,359	(13,873)	(10,514)
Inflation-Linked Assets			
NBIMC International Real Estate (2017) Fund	1,840	3,000	4,840
Vestcor Investments Private Real Estate, L. P.	—	(14)	(14)
NBIMC Public Infrastructure (2017) Fund	1,332	10	1,342
Vestcor Investments Infrastructure, L. P.	—	99	99
Fiera Properties Core Trust Fund	1,132	12,451	13,583
BlackRock Granite Property Fund, Inc.	57	2,214	2,271
BlackRock Asia Property Fund IV	114	2,020	2,134
BlackRock Europe Property Fund IV	2	3,659	3,661
Global Diversified Infrastructure Fund	—	1	1
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners III, L. P.	8,679	25,424	34,103
	13,156	48,864	62,020
Alternative Investments			
NBIMC North American Market Neutral (2017) Fund	119	404	523
NBIMC Quantitative Strategies (2017) Fund	367	413	780
NBIMC Quantitative Equity Strategic Beta (2017) Fund	152	2,575	2,727
	638	3,392	4,030
	\$ 30,681	\$ 34,981	\$ 65,662

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

9. Net Investment Income (continued)

(\$ thousands)

			2017
	Realized	Unrealized	Net Investment income
Fixed Income			
NBIMC Nominal Bond Fund	\$ —	\$ 3,661	\$ 3,661
NBIMC Corporate Bond Fund	—	2,546	2,546
NBIMC Money Market Fund	126	2	128
T. Rowe Price Global Bond Fund	—	14,985	14,985
Phillips, Hager & North Canadian Bond Fund	(13,368)	44,425	31,057
	(13,242)	65,619	52,377
Equities			
NBIMC Canadian Equity Index Fund	3	2,249	2,252
NBIMC Low Volatility Canadian Equity Fund	1,375	7,823	9,198
NBIMC External Canadian Equity Fund	288	5,480	5,768
NBIMC External International Equity Fund	—	4,155	4,155
NBIMC EAFE Equity Index Fund	1,312	5,334	6,646
NBIMC Low Volatility International Equity Fund	787	7,580	8,367
NBIMC Low Volatility Emerging Markets Equity Fund	—	508	508
NBIMC U.S. Equity Index (2017) Fund	1,936	15,074	17,037
NBIMC U.S. Equity Index Fund – Class N	76	(5,172)	(5,096)
NBIMC Low Volatility U.S. Equity (2017) Fund	478	9,637	10,115
NBIMC Low Volatility U.S. Equity Fund – Class N	80	(4,265)	(4,185)
Hillsdale Canadian Equity Fund	4,922	(3,772)	1,150
Letko, Brosseau Canadian Equity Fund	19	(15)	4
Gryphon Global Equity Fund	120	(120)	—
	11,423	44,496	55,919
Inflation-Linked Assets			
NBIMC International Real Estate (2017) Fund	—	158	158
NBIMC International Real Estate Fund – Class N	2	—	2
NBIMC Public Infrastructure (2017) Fund	(6)	1,620	1,614
NBIMC Public Infrastructure Fund – Class N	173	(336)	(163)
Fiera Properties Core Trust Fund	693	12,872	13,565
BlackRock Granite Property Fund, Inc.	24	(82)	(58)
BlackRock Asia Property Fund IV	1	1,763	1,764
BlackRock Europe Property Fund IV	548	224	772
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners III, L. P.	426	9,300	9,726
	1,861	25,519	27,380

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

9. Net Investment Income (continued)

(\$ thousands)

			2017
	Realized	Unrealized	Net Investment income
Alternative Investments			
NBIMC North American Market Neutral (2017) Fund	26	537	563
NBIMC North American Market Neutral Fund – Class N	1	(42)	(41)
NBIMC Quantitative Strategies (2017) Fund	18	1,580	1,598
NBIMC Quantitative Strategies Fund – Class N	—	(73)	(73)
NBIMC Quantitative Equity Strategic Beta (2017) Fund	70	988	1,058
NBIMC Quantitative Equity Strategic Beta Fund – Class N	2	(394)	(392)
	117	2,596	2,713
	\$ 159	\$ 138,230	\$ 138,389

10. Pension benefits

A breakdown of pension benefits by type is as follows:

(\$ thousands)

	2018		2017	
Retirements	\$	67,029	\$	61,885
Terminations		2,527		1,645
Survivor		2,310		1,754
Marriage breakdown		144		135
Phased retirement		1,679		1,679
	\$	73,689	\$	67,098

**SHARED RISK PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN BARGAINING EMPLOYEES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK HOSPITALS**

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

11. Administration Expenses

The Plan is charged by its service providers for professional and administrative services. The following is a summary of these administrative expenses:

<i>(\$ thousands)</i>	2018	2017
Plan administration:		
Administration services	\$ 1,283	\$ 1,224
Actuarial services	125	119
Audit fees	33	39
Legal and Regulatory fees	11	14
Board of Trustees	68	46
	<hr/> 1,520	<hr/> 1,442
Investment management costs:		
Investment management fees	2,650	3,149
Securities custody	202	140
	<hr/> 2,852	<hr/> 3,289
HST	538	607
	<hr/> \$ 4,910	<hr/> \$ 5,338

12. Related Party Transactions

The Plan is related to the Province of New Brunswick including its departments, agencies, school districts, regional health authorities, crown corporations and other crown entities. The Board of Trustees determines the amounts of contributions to and payments from the Plan.

Included in the Plan's investments are New Brunswick provincial and municipal bonds of \$10,208 (2017 - \$10,381).

13. Commitments

The Plan has made capital commitments of \$101,224 (2017 - \$71,036).

14. Indemnification

Pursuant to the Agreement and Declaration of Trust, a first lien and charge against the assets of the Plan is provided as indemnification to the Board of Trustees against any liability incurred, including defence costs. The Plan may be required to compensate these individuals in the event of a claim being made against them. The contingent nature of these indemnification obligations prevents the Plan from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential payments that may be required. The Plan has not received any claims or made any payments pursuant to such indemnifications.

15. Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted for the year ending December 31, 2018.