Quarterly Financial Report

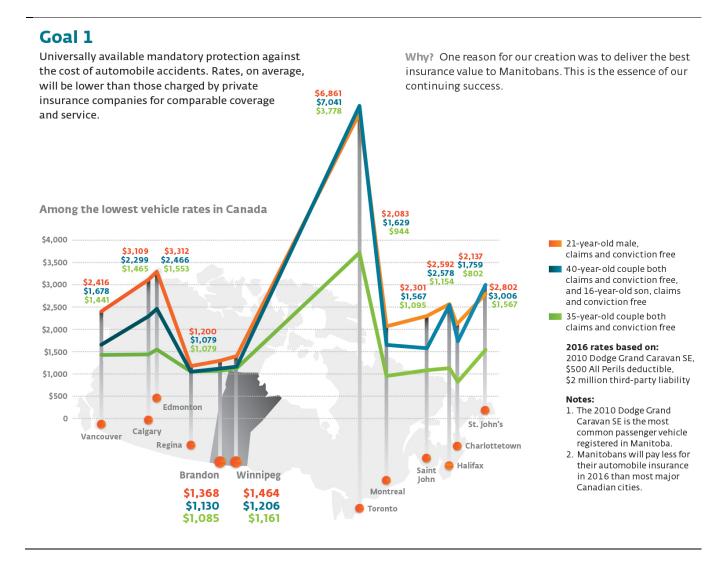
3rd QUARTER

Nine months ended November 30, 2016



Management Discussion and Analysis

Management's discussion and analysis provides a review of the financial results and future outlook of Manitoba Public Insurance. It should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and supporting notes for the third quarter ended November 30, 2016 included herein and the annual audited financial statements and supporting notes included in the Corporation's 2015 Annual Report. Certain information in this report consist of forward-looking statements. These statements are based on various techniques and assumptions including predictions about future events which may not occur. Actual results could deviate significantly from the forward-looking statements.



The Basic plan will return at least 85 per cent of premium revenue to Manitobans in the form of claims benefits.

Why? Over the long-term, returns within this range strike the right balance. We pay back to Manitobans substantially more of their premiums than would private insurers, while keeping a sound financial footing.

Premium returned for each dollar earned



Past results

109%	100%	99%	98%	93%	101%	110%	105%
Q4-14/15	Q1-15/16	Q2-15/16	Q3-15/16	Q4-15/16	Q1-16/17	Q2-16/17	Q3-16/17

Goal 3

Manitoba Public Insurance will be a leader in automobile insurance and vehicle and driver licensing, providing Manitobans with superior products, coverage and service

Why? By measuring key performance indicators, we can track the public's view of our performance.

Corporate Performance Index



Past results

3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	
Q4-14/15	Q1-15/16	Q2-15/16	Q3-15/16	Q4-15/16	Q1-16/17	Q2-16/17	Q3-16/17	

Manitoba Public Insurance will provide service that is responsive, fair, courteous and convenient. Manitoba Public Insurance will meet customer service standards that are based on customer expectations.

Why? We value our customers and put their interests first. Also, Manitobans expect more from us than from private insurers, because Manitoba Public Insurance is their company. We believe their higher expectations are justified.

Overall, How Often We Meet/Exceed Standards



Past results

97%	97%	97%	98%	97%	98%	97%	98%
Q4-14/15	Q1-15/16	Q2-15/16	Q3-15/16	Q4-15/16	Q1-16/17	Q2-16/17	Q3-16/17

Customer satisfaction in major operational areas





87%	88%	87%	89%	83%	81%
Q4-14/15	Q1-15/16	Q2-15/16	Q3-15/16	Q1-15/16	Q3-15/16
88%	87%	86%	87%	86%	84%
Q4-15/16	Q1-16/17	Q2-16/17	Q3-16/17	Q1-16/17	Q3-16/17

Driver and Vehicle Licensing



Insurance Operations Policyholder Transactions



Past results Past results

91%	91%	91%	93%	88%	90%	89%	90%
Q4-14/15	Q1-15/16	Q2-15/16	Q3-15/16	Q4-14/15	Q1-15/16	Q2-15/16	Q3-15/16
91%	92%	93%	93%	91%	90%	91%	91%
Q4-15/16	Q1-16/17	Q2-16/17	Q3-16/17	Q4-15/16	Q1-16/17	Q2-16/17	Q3-16/17

Total equity will be maintained within established target levels.



Why? Our long-term objective is to break even financially and to be financially self-sufficient. Maintaining the total equity within its target range helps us control rates. Manitobans deserve stable, affordable premiums over the long term.

Past results

Actual	231.0	264.8	231.4	245.7
Target	231.0	231.0	181.0	159.0
	Year-End Feb. 29, 2016	Q1-16/17	Q2-16/17	Q3-16/17

Extension Total Equity



Past results

Actual	88.3	98.7	107.5	112.5
Target	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0
	Year-End Feb. 29, 2016	Q1-16/17	Q2-16/17	Q3-16/17

SRE Total Equity



Past results

Actual	70.7	75.0	81.7	81.5
Target	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
	Year-End Feb. 29, 2016	Q1-16/17	Q2-16/17	Q3-16/17

Manitoba Public Insurance will offer an environment and career opportunities that will encourage employees to strive for excellence. Our people will be treated with respect and fairness and their contributions will be recognized.

Why? We value our employees.



Past results

68%	73%
O1-15/16	O3-16/17

Goal 7

Manitoba Public Insurance will lead driver and vehicle safety initiatives that reduce risk and protect Manitobans, their streets and their neighbourhoods. Manitobans will recognize the Corporation is living its mission.

Why? Pursuing traffic safety and loss-prevention programs reflects our long standing commitment to the well-being of Manitobans and to affordable auto insurance. Manitobans have told us they support these efforts.

Public Support for Road Safety



Past results

88%	87%	87%	89%
Q4-12/13	Q4-13/14	Q4-14/15	Q4-15/16

Results of Operations

Manitoba Public Insurance reported net loss of \$3.6 million for the nine months ended November 30, 2016 compared to net income of \$10.9 million for the same period last year. This includes net loss of \$31.2 million (2015 – net loss of \$6.0 million) from the Basic insurance line of business. Corporate net income (loss) decreased from the previous year by \$14.5 million due to:

- i) an increase in earned revenues of \$48.5 million, offset by an increase in total expenses of \$6.8 million;
- ii) an increase in claims cost of \$158.0 million;
- iii) an increase in investment income of \$101.8 million mainly due to the higher gains on sale of equities and other investments of \$31.1 million, lower unrealized losses on Fair Value Through Profit or Loss bonds of \$67.8 million and higher gains on foreign exchange of \$8.2 million related to sale of equities, offset by lower gains on the sale of Fair Value Through Profit or Loss bonds of \$1.5 million, lower interest income of \$2.5 million and a decline in unrealized gains/loss on infrastructure of \$1.9 million.

Current Year and Last Year

Total earned revenues for the nine months ended November 30, 2016 increased from the previous year by \$48.5 million. This increase is primarily attributed to motor vehicle earned revenues which increased by \$40.5 million or 5.6%; due to the growth in the number of vehicles on the road in Manitoba, and the value of these vehicles and movement of drivers down the Drivers Safety Rating scale resulted in higher premiums.

Claims costs for the nine months ended November 30, 2016 increased by \$158.0 million or 24.4% compared to last year due primarily to an increase of \$98.5 million or 109.6% in bodily injury claims incurred and an increase of \$56.8 million or 12.7% in physical damage claims incurred. The \$98.5 million increase in bodily injury claims was impacted by a current year to date increase of \$16.9 million due to the interest rate adjustment on unpaid claims. This is \$106.0 million higher than last year. Collision claims increased by 3,831 claims compared to last year, representing an increase of \$36.6 million in collision claims incurred. This increase contributed significantly to the physical damage claims incurred. Claims expense increased by \$3.3 million or 3.3% from the previous year, offset by a decrease in road safety and loss prevention expenses by \$0.6 million or \$5.0%.

Total expenses increased by \$6.8 million compared to last year due primarily to an increase of \$3.2 million or 3.6% in operating expenses, an increase of \$1.5 million or 2.7% in commission expenses, an increase of \$1.4 million or 5.8% in premium taxes and an increase of \$0.7 million or 27.8% in regulatory and appeal costs.

Investment income increased \$101.8 million compared to last year primarily due to lower unrealized losses on bonds of \$67.8 million and higher gains on the sale of equities and other investments of \$31.1 million.

Retained Earnings

Net loss of \$3.6 million for the nine months ending November 30, 2016 decreased retained earnings from \$346.7 million to \$343.1 million (November 30, 2015 – \$388.9 million). Retained earnings are comprised of \$163.3 million for Basic insurance (November 30, 2015 - \$171.8 million) and \$179.8 million for non-Basic lines (November 30, 2015 - \$217.1 million).

Total Equity

Total equity of \$439.7 million (November 30, 2015 – \$399.4 million) is comprised of \$343.1 million retained earnings (November 30, 2015 – \$388.9 million) and \$96.6 million accumulated other comprehensive income (November 30, 2015 - \$10.5 million).

The Corporation's Chief Actuary concluded that a minimum total equity level of \$159.0 million would be required for Basic to achieve satisfactory future financial condition. At the end of the third quarter, Basic insurance reported total equity of \$245.7 million (November 30, 2015 – \$180.5 million). Extension's current capital target level for total equity is \$71.0 million based on the 2015 MCT report. At the end of the third quarter, Extension insurance reported total equity of \$112.5 million (November 30, 2015 - \$151.2 million). Special Risk Extension's current capital target level for total equity is \$50.0 million based on the 2015 MCT report. At the end of the third quarter, Special Risk Extension insurance reported total equity of \$81.5 million (November 30, 2015 - \$67.7 million).

Outlook

The Corporation remains committed to achieving its seven Corporate goals. Actual results will be monitored, and corrective actions taken when necessary, to ensure that expected outcomes are realized.

On December 15, 2016, PUB released its ruling (Order 162/16) on the Corporation's rate application for 2017/18 fiscal year. Effective March 1, 2017, overall average Basic insurance rates will increase by 3.7% from the previous year. This marks the 3rd time in the past 10 years that Manitoba Public Insurance will be increasing rates overall for Manitobans.

The PUB approved the lower Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR) Target of \$159 million, based on the Corporation's application for a 4.3% rate increase, and a shift to a best estimate interest rate forecast, neither of which were approved by the PUB. The lower RSR target, based on the approved 3.7% rate increase, and the pre-existing 'standard interest rate forecast', is somewhat higher than \$159 million, and will be brought to the Corporation's Board of Directors for information, once the Dynamic Capital Adequacy Test modeling has been completed.

The approved 3.7% overall general rate increase does not mean that rates for all vehicles within each major class will increase by this amount. Based on MPI's rate design, major vehicle classes will be impacted as follows:

- Private passenger +3.39% change
- Commercial +8.41% change
- Public (taxi) +5.72% change
- Motorcycle +2.25% change
- Trailers +9.83% change
- Off-road vehicles 0.0% change
- Total overall 3.7% change

Over 216,000 vehicles (19%) will experience either no change or a reduction in rates from the previous year. Rates paid by individual policyholders within each class will be determined based on their driving record, the registered vehicle (make and model and year), the purpose for which the vehicle is driven and the territory in which the policyholder resides. The breakdown of vehicles receiving a reduction, no change or an increase is as follows:

- 99,695 (8.94%) of vehicles receiving a decrease in rate
- 116,338 (10.45%) of vehicle receive no change in rate
- 897,337 (80.61%) of vehicle receiving an increase in rate

There will be no change to permit and certificate rates, vehicle premium discounts, driver's licence premiums, service and transaction fees, fleet rebates or surcharges, or the \$40 discount on approved aftermarket and manufacturer/dealer installed anti-theft devices.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position

(Unaudited - in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Notes	November 30, 2016	February 29, 2016
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	51,413	37,322
Investments	5	2,543,026	2,455,622
Investment property	5	41,929	42,206
Due from other insurance companies		57	45
Accounts receivable		437,683	423,918
Prepaid expenses		3,118	2,318
Deferred policy acquisition costs		28,731	28,844
Reinsurers' share of unearned premiums		3,913	115
Reinsurers' share of unpaid claims		2,446	6,445
Property and equipment		113,680	115,652
Deferred development costs		82,751	78,430
		3,308,747	3,190,917
Liabilities			
Due to other insurance companies		193	178
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		63,308	66,035
Financing lease obligation		4,213	4,281
Unearned premiums		557,597	560,548
Provision for employee current benefits		23,410	22,685
Provision for employee future benefits		390,451	378,117
Provision for unpaid claims	4	1,829,858	1,769,110
		2,869,030	2,800,954
Equity			
Retained Earnings		343,110	346,736
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		96,607	43,227
Total Equity		439,717	389,963
		3,308,747	3,190,917

Condensed Interim Statement of Operations

		Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
		November 30,	November 30,	November 30,	November 30,
(Unaudited - in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Notes	2016	2015	2016	2015
Earned Revenues					
Gross premiums written		285,116	277,107	884,128	851,714
Premiums ceded to reinsurers		(45)	(158)	(15,516)	(16,575)
Net premiums written		285,071	276,949	868,612	835,139
(Increase) decrease in gross unearned premiums		1,774	(3,727)	(21,845)	(36,376)
Increase (decrease) in reinsurers' share of unearned					
premiums		(3,860)	(3,978)	3,798	4,158
Net premiums earned		282,985	269,244	850,565	802,921
Service fees & other revenue		8,222	8,459	23,790	23,857
The Drivers and Vehicles Act operations recovery		7,349	6,975	21,923	20,925
Total Earned Revenues		298,556	284,678	896,278	847,703
Claims Costs					
Direct claims incurred - gross		159,059	196,013	693,056	539,036
Claims (recovered) incurred ceded to reinsurers		2	(188)	447	(852)
Net claims incurred		159,061	195,825	693,503	538,184
Claims Expense		34,400	33,320	102,880	99,616
Loss prevention/Road safety		3,728	3,716	10,476	11,028
Total Claims Costs		197,189	232,861	806,859	648,828
Expenses					
Operating		30,664	30,036	92,694	89,516
Commissions		19,123	18,711	57,920	56,402
Premium taxes		8,606	8,201	25,868	24,460
Regulatory/Appeal		1,193	997	3,319	2,597
Total Expenses		59,586	57,945	179,801	172,975
Underwriting income (loss)		41,781	(6,128)	(90,382)	25,900
Investment income (loss)	6	(14,481)	483	86,756	(15,032)
Net income (loss) from operations		27,300	(5,645)	(3,626)	10,868

Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
(Unaudited - in thousands of Canadian dollars)	November 30, 2016	November 30, 2015	November 30, 2016	November 30, 2015	
Net income (loss) from operations	27,300	(5,645)	(3,626)	10,868	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Unrealized gains (losses) on Available for Sale assets Reclassification of net realized (gains) losses related to	26,008	8,363	93,238	(32,006)	
Available for Sale assets	(34,207)	3,155	(39,858)	(856)	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the period	(8,199)	11,518	53,380	(32,862)	
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	19,101	5,873	49,754	(21,994)	

Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

		Accumulated Other	
	Retained	Comprehensive	
(Unaudited - in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Earnings	Income	Equity
Balance as at March 1, 2015	378,050	43,377	421,427
Net income from operations for the period	10,868	-	10,868
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	(32,862)	(32,862)
Balance as at November 30, 2015	388,918	10,515	399,433
Balance as at March 1, 2016	346,736	43,227	389,963
Net income (loss) from operations for the period	(3,626)	-	(3,626)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	53,380	53,380
Balance as at November 30, 2016	343,110	96,607	439,717

Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows

		Nine mon	ths ended
(Unaudited in thousands of Canadian dollars)		November 30,	November 30,
(Unaudited - in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Notes	2016	2015
Cash Flows from (to) Operating Activities:			
Net income (loss) from operations		(3,626)	10,868
Non-cash items:			
Depreciation of property and equipment		3,901	4,304
Amortization of deferred development costs		11,363	9,268
Amortization of bond discount and premium		2,641	2,747
(Gain) loss on sale of investments		(49,860)	(12,433)
Unrealized (gain) loss on Fair Value Through Profit or Loss bonds		23,612	91,455
Unrealized (gain) loss on investment in real estate		(11,810)	(10,743)
Unrealized (gain) loss on investment in infrastructure		(584)	(2,496)
		(24,363)	92,970
Net change in non-cash balances:			
Due from other insurance companies		(12)	416
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses		(14,565)	43,658
Deferred policy acquisition costs		113	(1,477)
Reinsurers' share of unearned premiums and unpaid claims		201	(2,291)
Due to other insurance companies		15	143
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(2,727)	(75,607)
Unearned premiums		(2,951)	11,380
Provision for employee current benefits		725	332
Provision for employee future benefits		12,334	12,754
Provision for unpaid claims		60,748	(41,736)
		53,881	(52,428)
		29,518	40,542
Cash Flows from (to) Investing Activities:			
Purchase of investments		(621,190)	(846,993)
Proceeds from sale of investments		623,443	790,457
Acquisition of property and equipment net of proceeds from disposals		(1,928)	(1,624)
Financing lease obligation		(68)	(62)
Deferred development costs incurred		(15,684)	(16,260)
		(15,427)	(74,482)
Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		14,091	(33,940)
Cash and short-term investments beginning of period		37,322	68,882
Cash and Cash Equivalents end of period	5	51,413	34,942

Notes to Financial Statements

1) Status of the Corporation

The Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated as a Crown Corporation under The Automobile Insurance Act in 1970. In 1974, The Automobile Insurance Act was revised and became The Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation Act (Chapter A180 of the continuing consolidation of the Statutes of Manitoba). In 1988, the Act was re-enacted in both official languages as Chapter P215 of the Statutes of Manitoba. The address of the Corporation's registered office is 234 Donald Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Under the provisions of its Act and regulations, the Corporation operates an automobile insurance division and a discontinued general insurance division. The lines of business for the automobile insurance division provide for basic universal compulsory automobile insurance, extension and special risk coverages. For financial accounting purposes, the lines of business for the automobile insurance division and the discontinued general insurance division are regarded as separate operations and their revenues and expenses are allocated on a basis described in the summary of significant accounting policies. For financial reporting purposes, due to the immateriality of the financial results of the discontinued general insurance operations, the operations are reported as part of the Special Risk Extension line of business. The basic universal compulsory automobile insurance line of business rates are approved by the Public Utilities Board of Manitoba.

Under The Drivers and Vehicles Act (DVA), the Corporation is responsible for DVA operations pertaining to driver safety, vehicle registration and driver licensing, including all related financial, administrative and data processing services.

2) Basis of Reporting

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Corporation are in such form as prescribed by Section 43(1) of The Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation Act and are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis of Presentation

The Corporation presents its Statement of Financial Position broadly in order of liquidity.

These statements are presented in thousands of Canadian dollars which is the Corporation's functional and presentational currency except as otherwise specified.

Seasonality

The automobile insurance business, which reflects the primary business of the Corporation, is seasonal in nature. While net premiums earned are generally stable from quarter to quarter, underwriting income is typically highest in the first and second quarter of each year and lowest in the fourth quarter of each year. This is driven mainly by weather conditions which vary significantly between quarters.

Basis of Measurement

The Corporation prepares its financial statements as a going concern, using the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments and insurance contract liabilities and reinsurers' share of unpaid claims. Measurement of the financial instruments is detailed in Note 3 of the 2015 Annual Report. Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurers' share of unpaid claims are measured on a discounted basis in accordance with accepted actuarial practice (which in the absence of an active market provides a reasonable proxy for fair value).

Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

3) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Refer to the 2015 Annual Audited Financial Statements for a summary outlining those accounting policies followed by the Corporation that have a significant effect on the condensed interim financial statements.

4) Provision for Unpaid Claims

The provision for unpaid claims, including adjustment expenses, represents an estimate for the full amount of all costs and the projected final settlement of claims incurred.

The provision for unpaid claims, including adjustment expenses, is subject to variability. This variability is related to future events that arise from the date the loss was reported to the ultimate settlement of the claims. Accordingly, short-tail claims such as physical damage claims tend to be more reasonably predictable than long-tail claims such as Personal Injury Protection Plan (PIPP) and public liability claims. Factors such as the receipt of additional claims information during the claims settlement process, changes in severity and frequencies of claims from historical trends, and effects of inflationary trends contribute to this variability.

The determination of the provision for unpaid claims, including adjustment expenses, relies on judgment, analysis of historical claim trends, investment rates of return and expectation on the future development of claims. The process of establishing this provision necessarily involves risks which could cause the actual results to deviate, perhaps substantially, from the best determinable estimate.

5) Cash and Investments

Cash consists of cash net of cheques issued in excess of amounts on deposit.

Cash equivalent investments have a total principal amount of \$58.2 million (2015 - \$39.3 million) comprised of provincial short-term deposits with effective interest rates of 0.53% (2015 - 0.50%) with interest receivable at varying dates.

The Corporation has an unsecured operating line of credit with its principal banker in the amount of \$5.0 million (2015 - \$5.0 million). There were no drawdowns against this line of credit at November 30, 2016 (2015 – nil).

Cash and Investments

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Fina	Financial Instruments			
	Classified as	Classified	Classified as Fair Value Through		
	Available	as Held to	Profit or	Non-Financial	Total Fair
As at November 30, 2016	for Sale	Maturity	Loss	Instruments	Value
Cash and cash equivalents	51,413	-	-	ı	51,413
Bonds					
Federal	-	-	223,593	-	223,593
Manitoba:					
Provincial	-	-	143,688	-	143,688
Municipal	-	11,666	32,090	-	43,756
Hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Schools	-	583,300	-	-	583,300
Other provinces:					
Provincial	-	-	635,320	-	635,320
Municipal	-	-	68,142	-	68,142
Corporations	-	-	55,887	-	55,887
	1	594,966	1,158,720	ı	1,753,686
Other investments	1,526	-	-	-	1,526
Infrastructure	-	-	97,076	-	97,076
Equity investments	461,369	-	-	-	461,369
Pooled Real Estate Fund	-		229,369	-	229,369
Investments	462,895	594,966	1,485,165	-	2,543,026
Investment property	-	-	-	41,929	41,929
	514,308	594,966	1,485,165	41,929	2,636,368

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Financial Instruments				
	Classified as Available	Classified as Held to	Classified as Fair Value Through Profit or	Non-Financial	Total Fair
As at November 30, 2015	for Sale	Maturity	Loss	Instruments	Value
Cash and cash equivalents	34,942	-	-	-	34,942
Bonds					
Federal	-	-	134,626	-	134,626
Manitoba:					
Provincial	-	-	186,307	-	186,307
Municipal	-	9,376	26,603	-	35,979
Hospitals	-	-	10,338	-	10,338
Schools	-	620,615	-	-	620,615
Other provinces:					
Provincial	-	-	500,959	-	500,959
Municipal	-	-	109,195	-	109,195
Corporations	-	-	53,339	-	53,339
	-	629,991	1,021,366	-	1,651,357
Other investments	2,446	-	-	-	2,446
Infrastructure	-	-	77,606	-	77,606
Equity investments	500,210	-	-	-	500,210
Pooled Real Estate Fund			215,589	-	215,589
Investments	502,656	629,991	1,314,561	-	2,447,208
Investment property	-	-	-	41,529	41,529
	537,598	629,991	1,314,561	41,529	2,523,679

Gross unrealized gains and gross unrealized losses included in accumulated other comprehensive income on available for sale equity and other investments are comprised as follows:

As at November 30, 2016

·		Unrealized	
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Book Value	Gains/(Losses)	Fair Value
Equity Investments			
With unrealized gains	302,980	130,243	433,223
With unrealized (losses)	31,523	(3,377)	28,146
Subtotal – Equity Investments	334,503	126,866	461,369
Other Investments			
With unrealized gains	401	1,125	1,526
With unrealized (losses)	-	-	-
Subtotal – Other Investments	401	1,125	1,526
Total AFS Equity and Other Investments	334,904	127,991	462,895

As at November 30, 2015

	Unrealized				
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Book Value	Gains/(Losses)	Fair Value		
Equity Investments			_		
With unrealized gains	306,516	10,004	416,520		
With unrealized (losses)	120,890	(37,200)	83,690		
Subtotal – Equity Investments	427,406	72,804	500,210		
Other Investments			_		
With unrealized gains	182	1,562	1,744		
With unrealized (losses)	772	(70)	702		
Subtotal – Other Investments	954	1,492	2,446		
Total AFS Equity and Other Investments	428,360	74,296	502,656		

AFS financial assets where the investment's underlying cost is greater than the fair value, the loss has not been recognized in net income either because:

- there is not objective evidence of impairment, or
- the loss is not considered to be significant or prolonged.

Fair Value Measurement

Financial assets that are measured at fair value are classified by their level within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy consists of three levels that are defined on the basis of the type of inputs used to measure fair value. The classification cannot be higher than the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement:

Level 1 – Fair value is determined based on unadjusted quoted prices of identical assets in active markets. Inputs include prices from exchanges where equity and debt securities are actively traded.

Level 2 – Level 2 valuations utilize inputs other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are observable, directly or indirectly, for the asset. These inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices, such as interest rates and yield curves. The fair values for some Level 2 securities were obtained from a pricing service. Pricing service inputs include benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes and bid/ask spreads.

Level 3 – Fair value measurements using significant inputs that are not based on observable market data are Level 3. This mainly consists of derivatives and private equity investments. In these cases prices be determined by internal pricing models utilizing all available financial information, including direct comparison and industry sector data. For some investments, valuations are obtained annually. For periods between valuations, management assesses the validity of the valuation for current reporting purposes.

The following table presents financial instruments measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position, classified by level within the fair value hierarchy.

As at November 30, 2016

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
FVTPL financial assets			
Bonds	193,978	949,980	14,792
Infrastructure	-	-	97,076
Pooled real estate	-	229,369	-
Total FVTPL financial assets	193,978	1,179,349	111,838
AFS financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	51,413	-	-
Other investments	-	-	1,526
Equity investments	461,369	-	<u>-</u>
Total AFS financial assets	512,782	1	1,526
Total assets measured at fair value	706,760	1,179,349	113,364

As at November 30, 2015

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
FVTPL financial assets			
Bonds	98,594	907,292	15,480
Infrastructure	-	-	77,606
Pooled real estate	-	215,589	-
Total FVTPL financial assets	98,594	1,122,881	93,086
AFS financial assets			
Cash and short term investments	34,942	-	-
Other investments	-	-	2,446
Equity investments	500,210	-	-
Total AFS financial assets	535,152	-	2,446
Total assets measured at fair value	633,746	1,122,881	95,532

Fair value measurement of instruments included in Level 3	FVTPL		AFS	
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Balance at March 1	102,367	71,410	2,115	2,446
Total gains/(losses)				
Included in net income	583	2,497	168	-
Included in other comprehensive income		-	(169)	-
Purchases	13,266	19,179		-
Sales	(4,648)	-	(588)	-
Balance at November 30	111,838	93,086	1,526	2,446

The fair value of HTM bonds, which include schools and certain municipalities, is based on their carrying value, which approximates fair value.

6) Investment Income

	November 30,	November 30,
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2016	2015
Interest income	36,574	39,095
Gain (loss) on sale of FVTPL bonds	10,002	11,572
Unrealized gain (loss) on FVTPL bonds	(23,613)	(91,455)
Unrealized gain on pooled real estate	11,810	10,743
Dividends on infrastructure investments	1,171	1,138
Unrealized gain (loss) on infrastructure investments	584	2,496
Dividend income	11,392	11,642
Gain on sale of equities and other investments	31,918	892
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	8,277	72
Income from investment property	2,144	2,057
Investment management fees	(3,503)	(3,284)
Total Investment income (loss)	86,756	(15,032)

7) Employee Future Benefits Expense

The total benefits costs included in expenses are as follows:

	November 30,	November 30,
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2016	2015
Pension benefits	19,773	19,558
Other post-employment benefits	1,353	1,335
Total	21,126	20,893

8) Depreciation and Amortization

The total depreciation and amortization included in expenses are as follows:

	November 30,	November 30,
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2016	2015
Amortization – Deferred Development	11,363	9,268
Depreciation – Property and equipment	3,901	4,304
Total	15,264	13,572

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