# Quarterly Financial Report

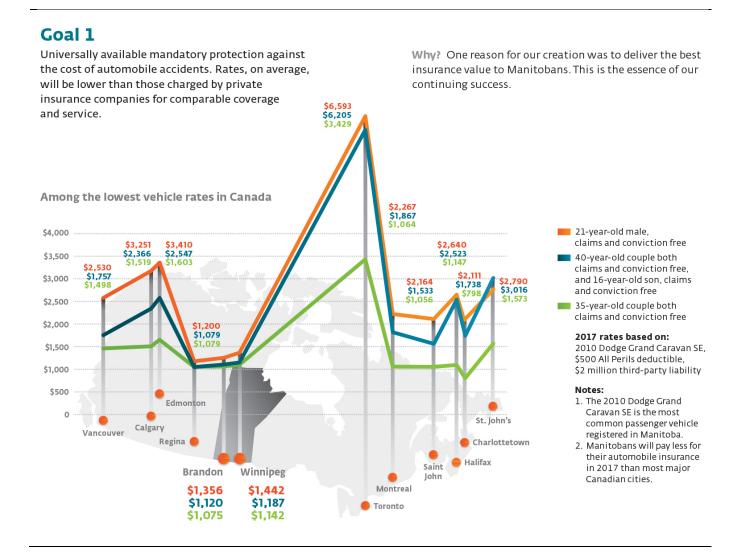
1st QUARTER

Three months ended May 31, 2017



### 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 first quarter ended May 31, 2017 included herein and the annual audited financial statements and supporting notes included in the Corporation's 2016 Annual Report. Certain information in this report may 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

99%	98%	93%	101%	110%	105%	110%	112%	
Q2-15/16	Q3-15/16	Q4-15/16	Q1-16/17	Q2-16/17	Q3-16/17	Q4-16/17	Q1-17/18	

### 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

3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Q2-15/16	Q3-15/16	Q4-15/16	Q1-16/17	Q2-16/17	Q3-16/17	Q4-16/17	Q1-17/18

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

### Customer satisfaction in major operational areas

### **Physical Damage Claims**



rascresuits			
<b>87%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>87%</b>
Q2-15/16	Q3-15/16	Q4-15/16	Q1-16/17
<b>86%</b> Q2-16/17	<b>87%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>86%</b>
	Q3-16/17	Q4-16/17	Q1-17/18

### **Bodily Injury Claims**



Past results

<b>87%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>86%</b>
Q2-15/16	Q3-15/16	Q4-15/16	Q1-16/17	Q3-15/16	Q1-16/17
<b>86%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>84%</b>
Q2-16/17	Q3-16/17	Q4-16/17	Q1-17/18	Q3-16/17	Q1-17/18

### **Driver and Vehicle Licensing**



Past results

Past results

		50		
	40		60	
30				70
20				80
10 -				90
0	9	2%		100
		ALL SATISFACT	ION	

**Insurance Operations Policyholder Transactions** 

<b>91%</b> Q2-15/16	<b>93%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>90%</b>
	Q3-15/16	Q4-15/16	Q1-16/17	Q2-15/16	Q3-15/16	Q4-15/16	Q1-16/17
<b>93%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>92%</b>
Q2-16/17	Q3-16/17	Q4-16/17	Q1-17/18	Q2-16/17	Q3-16/17	Q4-16/17	Q1-17/18

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	181.0	183.3
Target	181.0	181.0
	Year-End-Feb. 28, 2017	Q1-17/18

### **Extension Total Equity**



Past results

Actual	98.5	111.3
Target	67.0	67.0
	Year-End-Feb. 28, 2017	Q1-17/18

### **SRE Total Equity**



Past results

Actual	77.7	84.9
Target	65.0	65.0
	Year-End-Feb. 28, 2017	Q1-17/18

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%
Q1-15/16	Q3-16/17

### 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

87%	87%	89%	90%
Q4-13/14	Q4-14/15	Q4-15/16	Q4-16/17

### **Results of Operations**

Manitoba Public Insurance reported net income of \$38.9 million for the three months ended May 31, 2017 compared to restated net income of \$7.5 million for the same period last year. This includes net income of \$15.4 million (2016 – restated net loss of \$2.7 million) from the Basic insurance line of business. Corporate net income increased from the previous year by \$31.4 million due to:

- i) an increase in earned revenues of \$17.0 million, offset by an increase in total expenses of \$0.1 million;
- ii) an increase in claims cost of \$33.7 million;
- iii) an increase in investment income of \$48.2 million mainly due to the increase of unrealized gains on Fair Value Through Profit or Loss bonds of \$31.6 million and increase gains on the sale of equities and other investments of \$10.9 million.

#### **Current Year and Last Year**

Total earned revenues for the three months ended May increased from the previous year by \$17.0 million. This increase is primarily attributed to motor vehicle earned revenues which increased by \$13.6 million or 5.6%. The increase in earned revenues is primarily 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 three months ended May 31, 2017 increased by \$33.7 million or 12.9% compared to last year due primarily to an increase of \$34.5 million or 43.5% in bodily injury claims incurred, offset by a decrease of \$5.5 million or 3.8% in physical damage claims incurred. The \$34.5 million increase in bodily injury claims was impacted by an increase of \$41.5 million due to the interest rate adjustment on unpaid claims. Claims expense increased by \$5.2 million or 16.1% from the previous year, offset by a decrease in road safety and loss prevention expenses of \$0.5 million or \$15.5%.

Total expenses increased by \$0.1 million compared to last year due primarily to an increase of \$0.3 million or 1.6% in commission expenses and an increase of \$0.4 million or 5.5% in premium taxes, offset by a decrease of \$0.6 million or 2.1% in operating expenses.

### **Retained Earnings**

Net income of \$38.9 million for the first three months ending May 31, 2017 increased retained earnings from \$261.5 million to \$300.4 million (restated May 31, 2016 – \$354.2 million). Retained earnings are comprised of \$114.6 million for Basic insurance (restated May 31, 2016 - \$192.8 million) and \$185.8 million for non-Basic lines (restated May 31, 2016 - \$161.4 million).

### **Total Equity**

Total equity of \$379.5 million (restated May 31, 2016 – \$442.2 million) are comprised of \$300.4 million retained earnings and \$79.1 million accumulated other comprehensive income (May 31, 2016 - \$88.0 million).

The Corporation's Chief Actuary concluded that a minimum total equity level of \$181.0 million would be required for Basic to achieve satisfactory future financial condition. At the end of the first quarter, Basic insurance reported total equity of \$183.3 million (restated May 31, 2016 – \$268.0 million). Extension's current capital target level for total equity is \$67.0 million based on the 2016 MCT report. At the end of the first quarter, Extension insurance reported total equity of \$111.3 million (restated May 31, 2016 - \$99.1 million). Special Risk Extension's current capital target level for total equity is \$65.0 million based on the 2016 MCT report. At the end of the first quarter, Special Risk Extension insurance reported total equity of \$84.9 million (restated May 31, 2016 - \$75.1 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.

As approved by the Public Utilities Board (PUB), effective March 1, 2017, there was a 3.7 per cent overall rate increase to average Basic insurance rates for the 2017/18 insurance year. For the 2018/19 insurance year, Manitoba Public Insurance is requesting a 2.7 percent overall rate increase in its general rate application. This rate increase is driven primarily by the comprehensive claims forecast, which was increased significantly as a result of unprecedented growth in comprehensive claims over the past two fiscal years.

### Overall:

- 637,440 vehicles (excluding trailers and off-road vehicles) will receive increases in their Basic premium next year, while 216,643 vehicles will receive decreases. 10,590 vehicles will receive no change.
- The average vehicle premium for Private Passenger Vehicle Class will be \$1,086 if the 2018 rate application is approved
- Motorcycle rates (including moped and motor scooters) will increase 2.7 per cent
- If approved, rate changes will take effect March 1, 2018

Manitoba Public Insurance is committed to keeping rates stable over the long term. Manitoba Public Insurance continues to have one of the lowest rates of year-over-year premium increases of all Canadian provinces. Manitoba Public Insurance continued to exceed its mandate for the Basic plan of returning at least 85 cents of every dollar collected in Basic premiums to Manitobans in the form of claims benefits. For 2016/17, the return was \$1.10 on every dollar.

### **Condensed Interim Financial Statements**

### **Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position**

(Unaudited - in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Notes	May 31, 2017	February 28, 2017
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	69,535	73,434
Investments	5	2,596,425	2,545,130
Investment property	5	41,398	41,686
Due from other insurance companies		8	29
Accounts receivable		459,216	455,239
Prepaid expenses		1,480	2,483
Deferred policy acquisition costs		25,421	24,155
Reinsurers' share of unearned premiums		11,457	117
Reinsurers' share of unpaid claims		2,135	1,971
Property and equipment		116,166	116,059
Deferred development costs		89,050	89,496
		3,412,291	3,349,799
Liabilities			
Due to other insurance companies		7,752	173
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		65,213	73,051
Financing lease obligation		4,166	4,189
Unearned premiums		596,698	586,626
Provision for employee current benefits		23,288	22,750
Provision for employee future benefits		408,118	405,058
Provision for unpaid claims	4	1,927,532	1,900,783
		3,032,767	2,992,630
Equity			
Retained Earnings		300,398	261,532
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		79,126	95,637
Total Equity		379,524	357,169
		3,412,291	3,349,799

### **Condensed Interim Statement of Operations**

Three Months Ended

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	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016
(Unaudited - in thousands of Canadian dollars) Notes		Restated
Earned Revenues		
Gross premiums written	332,517	312,817
Premiums ceded to reinsurers	(15,179)	(15,452)
Net premiums written	317,338	297,365
(Increase) decrease in gross unearned premiums	(38,428)	(34,037)
Increase (decrease) in reinsurers' share of unearned premiums	11,340	11,545
Net premiums earned	290,250	274,873
Service fees & other revenue	9,061	7,717
The Drivers and Vehicles Act operations recovery	7,491	7,225
Total Earned Revenues	306,802	289,815
Claims Costs		
Direct claims incurred – gross	254,312	224,730
Claims (recovered) incurred ceded to reinsurers	(173)	407
Net claims incurred	254,139	225,137
Claims Expense	37,246	32,084
Loss prevention/Road safety	2,582	3,056
Total Claims Costs	293,967	260,277
Expenses		
Operating	30,392	31,051
Commissions	19,608	19,298
Premium taxes	8,823	8,363
Regulatory/Appeal	931	962
Total Expenses	59,754	59,674
Underwriting income (loss)	(46,919)	(30,136)
Investment income (loss) 6	85,785	37,626
Net income from operations	38,866	7,490

### **Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

Three Months Ended

(Unaudited - in thousands of Canadian dollars)	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016 Restated	
	20.000		
Net income from operations	38,866	7,490	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			
Items that will be reclassified to income			
Unrealized gains (losses) on Available for Sale assets	(2,985)	47,435	
Reclassification of net realized (gains) losses related to			
Available for Sale assets	(13,526)	(2,643)	
Total Available for Sale assets	(16,511)	44,792	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the period	(16,511)	44,792	
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	22,355	52,282	

### **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, 2016	346,736	43,227	389,963
Net income from operations for the period (restated)	7,490	-	7,490
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	44,792	44,792
Balance as at May 31, 2016 (restated)	354,226	88,019	442,245
Balance as at March 1, 2017	261,532	95,637	357,169
Net income from operations for the period	38,866	-	38,866
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	(16,511)	(16,511)
Balance as at May 31, 2017	300,398	79,126	379,524

### **Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows**

	Three mor	nths ended
(Unaudited - in thousands of Canadian dollars)	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016
Notes		Restated
Cash Flows from (to) Operating Activities:	38,866	
Net income (loss) from operations		7,490
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,258	1,307
Amortization of deferred development costs	5,195	4,947
Amortization of bond discount and premium	966	865
(Gain) loss on sale of investments	(17,467)	(4,675)
Unrealized (gain) loss on Fair Value Through Profit or Loss bonds	(44,441)	(12,835)
Unrealized (gain) loss on investment in real estate	(6,064)	(3,779)
Unrealized (gain) loss on investment in infrastructure	(1,001)	520
	(22,688)	(6,160)
Net change in non-cash balances:		
Due from other insurance companies	21	21
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	(2,974)	(5,639)
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(1,266)	113
Reinsurers' share of unearned premiums and unpaid claims	(11,504)	(7,856)
Due to other insurance companies	7,579	(58,124)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(7,838)	54,558
Unearned premiums	10,072	6,869
Provision for employee current benefits	538	1,029
Provision for employee future benefits	3,060	4,078
Provision for unpaid claims	26,749	12,593
	24,437	7,642
	1,749	1,482
Cash Flows from (to) Investing Activities:		
Purchase of investments	(170,243)	(202,376)
Proceeds from sale of investments	170,732	221,234
Acquisition of property and equipment net of proceeds from disposals	(1,365)	(170)
Financing lease obligation	(23)	4,080
Deferred development costs incurred	(4,749)	(9,249)
	(5,648)	13,519
Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,899)	15,001
Cash and short-term investments beginning of period	73,434	37,322
Cash and Cash Equivalents end of period 5	69,535	52,323

### **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 may 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 2016 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 2016 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 \$74.1 million (2016 - \$53.9 million) comprised of provincial short-term deposits with effective interest rates of 0.50% (2016 - 0.54% to 0.55%), 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 (2016 - \$5.0 million). There were no drawdowns against this line of credit at May 31, 2017 (2016 – nil).

### **Cash and Investments**

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Financial Instruments				
			Classified as		
	Classified		Fair Value		
	as	Classified	Through		
	Available	as Held to	Profit or	Non-Financial	<b>Total Fair</b>
As at May 31, 2017	for Sale	Maturity	Loss	Instruments	Value
Cash and cash equivalents	69,535	-	=	-	69,535
Bonds					_
Federal	-	-	92,853	-	92,853
Manitoba:					
Provincial	-	-	142,761	-	142,761
Municipal	-	16,684	33,729	-	50,413
Schools	-	620,580	-	-	620,580
Other provinces:					
Provincial	-	-	776,881	-	776,881
Municipal	-	-	67,373	-	67,373
Corporations	-	-	67,968	-	67,968
	1	637,264	1,181,565	-	1,818,829
Other investments	1,493	-	-	-	1,493
Infrastructure	-	-	96,011	-	96,011
Equity investments	440,046	-	-	-	440,046
Pooled Real Estate Fund	-	-	240,046	-	240,046
Investments	441,539	637,264	1,517,622	-	2,596,425
Investment property	-	-	-	41,398	41,398
	511,074	637,264	1,517,622	41,398	2,707,358

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Financial Instruments				
			Classified as		
	Classified		Fair Value		
	as	Classified	Through		
	Available	as Held to	Profit or	Non-Financial	Total Fair
As at May 31, 2016	for Sale	Maturity	Loss	Instruments	Value
Cash and cash equivalents	52,323	-	-	ı	52,323
Bonds					_
Federal	-	-	186,591	-	186,591
Manitoba:					
Provincial	-	-	188,602	-	188,602
Municipal	-	8,855	27,202	-	36,057
Hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Schools	-	604,054	-	-	604,054
Other provinces:					
Provincial	-	-	511,038	-	511,038
Municipal	-	-	87,286	-	87,286
Corporations	-	-	57,623	-	57,623
	1	612,909	1,058,342	ı	1,671,251
Other investments	1,792	-	-	-	1,792
Infrastructure	-	-	82,706	-	82,706
Equity investments	520,015	-	-	-	520,015
Pooled Real Estate Fund	-	-	225,987	-	225,987
Investments	521,807	612,909	1,367,035	ı	2,501,751
Investment property	-	-	-	41,916	41,916
	574,130	612,909	1,367,035	41,916	2,595,990

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 May 31, 2017

		Unrealized		
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	<b>Book Value</b>	Gains/(Losses)	Fair Value	
Equity Investments				
With unrealized gains	294,357	122,426	416,783	
With unrealized (losses)	25,783	(2,520)	23,263	
Subtotal – Equity Investments	320,140	119,906	440,046	
Other Investments				
With unrealized gains	28	1,126	1,154	
With unrealized (losses)	371	(32)	339	
Subtotal – Other Investments	399	1,094	1,493	
Total AFS Equity and Other Investments	320,539	121,000	441,539	

#### As at May 31, 2016

	Unrealized				
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Book Value	Gains/(Losses)	Fair Value		
Equity Investments					
With unrealized gains	353,331	121,908	475,239		
With unrealized (losses)	48,673	(3,897)	44,776		
Subtotal – Equity Investments	402,004	118,011	520,015		
Other Investments					
With unrealized gains	399	1,393	1,792		
With unrealized (losses)	-	-	-		
Subtotal – Other Investments	399	1,393	1,792		
Total AFS Equity and Other Investments	402,403	119,404	521,807		

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 may 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 may 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 May 31, 2017

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
FVTPL financial assets			
Bonds	61,500	1,104,954	15,111
Infrastructure	-	-	96,011
Pooled real estate	-	240,046	-
Total FVTPL financial assets	61,500	1,345,000	111,122
AFS financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	69,535	-	-
Other investments	-	-	1,493
Equity investments	440,046	=	-
Total AFS financial assets	509,581	-	1,493
Total assets measured at fair value	571,081	1,345,000	112,615

### As at May 31, 2016

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
FVTPL financial assets			
Bonds	152,735	890,845	14,762
Infrastructure	-	-	82,706
Pooled real estate	-	221,339	4,648
Total FVTPL financial assets	152,735	1,112,184	102,116
AFS financial assets			
Cash and short term investments	52,323	-	-
Other investments	-	-	1,792
Equity investments	520,015	-	-
Total AFS financial assets	572,338	-	1,792
Total assets measured at fair value	725,073	1,112,184	103,908

Fair value measurement of instruments included in Level 3	FVTPL		AFS	
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Balance at March 1	110,121	102,637	1,493	2,115
Total gains/(losses)				
Included in net income	1,001	(521)	-	238
Included in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(169)
Purchases	-	-	-	-
Sales	-	-	-	(392)
Balance at May 31	111,122	102,116	1,493	1,792

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

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016
Interest income	12,981	12,562
Gain (loss) on sale of FVTPL bonds	3,942	2,032
Unrealized gain(loss) on FVTPL bonds	44,441	12,835
Unrealized gain (loss) on pooled real estate	6,065	3,779
Dividends on infrastructure investments	523	550
Unrealized gain (loss) on infrastructure investments	1,001	(520)
Dividend income	3,446	3,797
Gain (loss) on sale of equities and other investments	13,526	2,643
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	(9)	(41)
Income from investment property	774	693
Investment management fees	(905)	(704)
Total Investment income (loss)	85,785	37,626

### 7) Employee Future Benefits Expense

The total benefits costs included in expenses are as follows:

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016
Pension benefits	6,938	6,481
Other post-employment benefits	467	453
Total	7,405	6,934

### 8) Depreciation and Amortization

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

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016
Amortization – Deferred Development	5,195	4,947
Depreciation – Property and equipment	1,258	1,312
Total	6,453	6,259

For more information contact:

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