

Documentation for Information Request #4

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% of 2013 Expenses*	Estimated % of Rating Year Required Rate***
Traffic Safety Functions	\$ 14,840,172	\$ 14,509,136	\$ 15,105,972	\$ 12,602,045	\$ 13,689,337	5.10%	2.29%
Driver Education Funding	215,215	226,557	2,649,029	6,368,769	6,768,741	2.52%	1.13%
Snowmobile Trail Funding	100,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Registration and Licensing	3,274,752	4,172,325	4,451,195	4,414,754	4,309,800	1.61%	0.55%
Enhanced Drivers Licence Project	1,199,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
One-Part Drivers Licence	41,414	722,737	2,664,154	630,511	719,810	0.27%	0.09%
Medical Funding	19,624,222	20,690,563	25,588,510	27,437,662	28,113,668	10.48%	3.32%
STARS Funding Commitment **	-	-	-	-	400,000	0.15%	0.04%
	<u>39,294,775</u>	<u>40,321,318</u>	<u>50,458,859</u>	<u>51,453,741</u>	<u>54,001,356</u>	<u>20.13%</u>	<u>7.42%</u>
Premium Taxes	<u>31,640,000</u>	<u>34,376,000</u>	<u>36,513,000</u>	<u>38,555,000</u>	<u>41,587,000</u>	<u>15.50%</u>	<u>4.84%</u>
Cost to the Auto Fund	<u>70,934,775</u>	<u>74,697,318</u>	<u>86,971,859</u>	<u>90,008,741</u>	<u>95,588,356</u>	<u>35.62%</u>	<u>12.26%</u>

*Percentage of 2013 combined administrative, traffic safety, loss adjusting expenses, issuer fees, premium taxes, medical funding, & STARS net of salvage profit, auto pay & short term registration fees

** \$2 million commitment over 5 years, beginning in 2013.

***Because these projects were not included in the rate application separately, their rate impact is estimated using the 2013 proportion of their actual expense category.

Saskatchewan Government Insurance
2014 Rate Program
SRRP IR#1 Question 13

Vehicle Class	2014 Indicated Required Rate Change	2014 Proposed Change	Written Exposures						Total Premium Capped Away ⁽⁴⁾	Notes
			Eligible for Dollar Caps ⁽¹⁾	Eligible for Per cent Caps ⁽²⁾	Total Vehicles	Received Dollar Caps ⁽³⁾	Received Per cent Caps ⁽³⁾	Total Vehicles Capped		
CLEAR-Rated Vehicles	2.3%	2.4%	327,938	456,460	784,398	10,929	7,146	18,075	-\$417,382	Break even revenue
Conventionally Rated Vehicles										
Ambulances	2.9%	2.9%	306	0	306	0	0	0	\$96	Rounding
A - Commercial Vehicles:										
Heavy Trucks and Vans IRP Reg. Ded.	2.8%	2.8%	507	10	517	3	0	3	\$0	Capping
Heavy Trucks and Vans IRP \$15K Ded.	-11.8%	-9.5%	52	0	52	7	0	7	-\$540	Capping
Heavy Trucks and Vans Non-IRP	3.2%	2.9%	906	148	1,054	5	0	5	\$3,225	Capping
Power Units IRP Reg. Ded.	1.8%	1.6%	3	3,642	3,645	3	119	122	\$15,761	Capping
Power Units IRP \$15K Ded.	-4.5%	-4.6%	17	1,272	1,289	17	0	17	\$2,327	Capping
Power Units Non-IRP	-2.5%	-2.5%	47	1,264	1,311	1	44	45	\$1,047	Capping
C & D - Commercial Vehicles:										
Heavy Trucks and Vans	11.9%	9.5%	12,673	101	12,774	0	0	0	\$204,594	Decrease in BR
Power Units	3.3%	1.6%	1,948	5,417	7,366	572	0	572	\$203,022	Capping
F - Farm Vehicles:										
Heavy Trucks and Vans	-10.4%	-3.6%	24,756	0	24,756	2,636	0	2,636	-\$264,813	Capping
Light Trucks - 1993 & Older	-12.0%	-12.0%	13,037	0	13,037	0	0	0	\$797	Rounding
Power Units	7.5%	7.8%	10,870	0	10,870	0	0	0	-\$18,300	Increase in BR
Hearses	0.2%	0.2%	137	0	137	0	0	0	-\$4	Rounding
L - Dealer Plates:	-3.9%	-3.9%	3,981	0	3,981	0	0	0	-\$49	Rounding
L - Snowmobile Dealers	0.0%	0.0%	60	0	60	0	0	0	\$0	
LV - Antiques	4.4%	3.8%	12,687	0	12,687	0	0	0	\$6,132	Rounding
LV - Buses	10.6%	10.0%	364	0	364	0	0	0	\$1,259	Rounding
LV - Buses (Restricted)	-0.8%	-0.9%	32	0	32	0	0	0	\$6	Rounding
LV - Motorcycles:	46.8%	2.7%	2,086	9,625	11,711	0	0	0	\$6,771,148	Flat 2.7% increase
LV - Motorhomes	8.7%	7.6%	4,958	192	5,150	530	60	590	\$21,308	Capping
MT - Snowmobiles	-4.1%	-3.8%	8,050	0	8,050	0	0	0	-\$2,353	Rounding
PB - Passenger Inter-city Buses	3.7%	3.4%	0	491	491	0	75	75	\$3,356	Capping
PC - Passenger City Buses	30.7%	10.2%	47	513	559	47	292	339	\$218,045	Capping
PS - Passenger School Buses	11.3%	11.6%	3,312	0	3,312	3	0	3	-\$5,154	Capping
PT - Taxis	36.3%	14.5%	0	598	598	0	546	546	\$502,412	Capping
Trailers										
F - Trailers	4.2%	3.9%	31,528	0	31,528	0	0	0	\$6,960	BR set to 0
LT - Trailer Dealers/Movers:	0.1%	0.1%	494	0	494	0	0	0	\$88	Rounding
T - Personal Trailers:	15.7%	14.3%	44,493	0	44,493	3,449	0	3,449	\$179,730	Capping
T - Utility	13.3%	14.7%	79,665	0	79,665	0	0	0	-\$41,078	Rounding
TS - Commercial Trailers	10.8%	10.8%	49,434	0	49,434	0	0	0	\$2,619	BR set to 0
Miscellaneous Classes										
A - Excess Value	-22.6%	0.0%	279	0	279	0	0	0	-\$34,071	No rate change at this time
C&D - Non-Resident	0.0%	0.0%	34	0	34	0	0	0	\$0	
C&D - Excess Value	-45.6%	0.0%	3,027	0	3,027	0	0	0	-\$735,505	No rate change at this time
Industrial Tracked Vehicles	-0.2%	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	Rounding
LV - Motorized Bicycle	87.4%	56.8%	14	0	14	14	0	14	\$151	Capping
PV - Converted Vehicles	-1.5%	-1.9%	7	0	7	0	0	0	\$20	Rounding
PV - Heavy Trucks and Vans	-4.5%	-3.2%	488	37	525	3	37	40	-\$4,610	Capping
PV - Power Units	0.0%	0.8%	27	25	52	0	0	0	-\$522	Rounding
TS - Excess Value	-25.3%	0.0%	2,267	0	2,267	0	0	0	-\$244,011	No rate change at this time
Total										
All Vehicles Excluding Trailers & Misc	3.3%	2.5%	428,637	479,733	908,370	14,753	8,284	23,037	\$7,245,939	
All Vehicles	3.4%	2.7%	640,393	479,795	1,120,188	18,219	8,320	26,539	\$6,375,710	

Notes

- (1) Exposures that are eligible for dollar caps are those that have a current premium of less than \$1,000.
- (2) Exposures that are eligible for per cent caps are those that have a current premium of at least \$1,000.
- (3) Exposures that receive dollar or per cent caps are those for which the indicated premium exceeds the current premium by more than the cap amount.
- (4) Total premium capped away may be as a result of
 - a) The percent and dollar capping structure currently in place
 - b) Rounding to the nearest whole dollar
 - c) Excess classes will not receive a rate change in the 2014 rate program
 - d) Increase or decrease to BR surcharge in the 2014 Rate Program
- (5) Additional revenue required to offset capping in all other vehicle classes (excluding motorcycles) in order to break even. Applies to CLEAR-rated vehicles only.

Saskatchewan Government Insurance
2014 Rate Program
Motorcycles Capped with Rebalancing
SRRP IR #1 Question 14

Vehicle Class	2014 Indicated Required Rate Change	ORIGINAL APPLICATION						MOTORCYCLES CAPPED WITH REBALANCING					
		2014 Proposed Change	Maximum \$ Increase	Maximum \$ Decrease	# of Vehicles Increasing	# of Vehicles Decreasing	# of Vehicles Unchanged	2014 Proposed Change	Maximum \$ Increase	Maximum \$ Decrease	# of Vehicles Increasing	# of Vehicles Decreasing	# of Vehicles Unchanged
CLEAR-Rated Vehicles	2.3%	2.4%	\$515	-\$262	632,741	149,386	2,271	3.0%	\$515	-\$262	645,326	134,170	4,902
A - Commercial Light Trucks		15.4%	\$465	\$0	150	0	0	16.0%	\$477	\$0	150	0	0
F - Farm Light Truck - 1994 & Newer		-0.3%	\$173	-\$158	33,934	17,389	345	0.3%	\$173	-\$158	34,740	16,505	422
LV - Private Passenger Vehicles (PPV)		2.5%	\$515	-\$258	576,419	127,264	1,832	3.1%	\$515	-\$257	587,794	113,659	4,062
LV - PPV - Farm Cars, SUVs and Vans		2.0%	\$182	-\$170	17,233	3,856	89	2.6%	\$182	-\$167	17,616	3,188	375
LV - Police Cars		16.9%	\$451	\$0	235	0	0	17.5%	\$451	\$0	235	0	0
LV - Police Trucks, Vans & SUVs		-8.7%	\$38	-\$247	24	301	2	-8.1%	\$42	-\$240	30	297	0
LV - Udrives		4.3%	\$246	-\$262	4,592	564	2	4.9%	\$251	-\$262	4,603	512	43
PT - Taxis (Rural)		5.7%	\$270	-\$212	154	13	0	6.3%	\$280	-\$199	157	9	0
Conventionally Rated Vehicles													
Ambulances	2.9%	2.9%	\$53	\$0	306	0	0	2.9%	\$53	\$0	306	0	0
A - Commercial Vehicles:													
Heavy Trucks & Vans IRP \$2500 Ded.	2.8%	2.8%	\$76	-\$134	510	7	0	2.8%	\$76	-\$134	510	7	0
Heavy Trucks & Vans IRP \$15K Ded.	-11.8%	-9.5%	\$32	-\$117	18	34	0	-9.5%	\$32	-\$117	18	34	0
Heavy Trucks and Vans Non-IRP	3.2%	2.9%	\$144	\$0	1,052	0	3	2.9%	\$144	\$0	1,052	0	3
Power Units IRP \$2500 Ded.	1.8%	1.6%	\$290	-\$59	3,305	340	0	1.6%	\$290	-\$59	3,305	340	0
Power Units IRP \$15K Ded.	-4.5%	-4.6%	\$179	-\$144	622	667	0	-4.6%	\$179	-\$144	622	667	0
Power Units Non-IRP	-2.5%	-2.5%	\$142	-\$198	787	524	0	-2.5%	\$142	-\$198	787	524	0
C & D - Commercial Vehicles:													
Heavy Trucks and Vans	11.9%	9.5%	\$135	-\$35	12,722	52	0	9.5%	\$135	-\$35	12,722	52	0
Power Units	3.3%	1.6%	\$147	-\$56	6,514	852	0	1.6%	\$147	-\$56	6,514	852	0
F - Farm Vehicles:													
Heavy Trucks and Vans	-10.4%	-3.6%	\$20	-\$137	20,937	3,819	0	-3.6%	\$20	-\$137	20,937	3,819	0
Light Trucks - 1993 & Older	-12.0%	-12.0%	\$4	-\$76	2,563	10,064	411	-12.0%	\$4	-\$76	2,563	10,064	411
Power Units	7.5%	7.8%	\$67	-\$26	9,474	1,395	0	7.8%	\$67	-\$26	9,474	1,395	0
Hearses	0.2%	0.2%	\$11	\$0	137	0	0	0.2%	\$11	\$0	137	0	0
L - Dealer Plates	-3.9%	-3.9%	\$0	-\$15	0	3,981	0	-3.9%	\$0	-\$15	0	3,981	0
L - Snowmobile Dealers	0.0%	0.0%	\$1	\$0	60	0	0	0.0%	\$1	\$0	60	0	0
LV - Antiques	4.4%	3.8%	\$5	\$0	12,687	0	0	3.8%	\$5	\$0	12,687	0	0
LV - Buses	10.6%	10.0%	\$72	\$0	364	0	0	10.0%	\$72	\$0	364	0	0
LV - Buses (Restricted)	-0.8%	-0.9%	\$6	\$0	32	0	0	-0.9%	\$6	\$0	32	0	0
LV - Motorcycles	46.8%	2.7%	\$141	\$0	11,711	0	0	14.9%	\$482	\$0	11,711	0	0
LV - Motorhomes	8.7%	7.6%	\$216	\$0	5,150	0	0	7.6%	\$216	\$0	5,150	0	0
MT - Snowmobiles	-4.1%	-3.8%	\$0	-\$1	0	8,050	0	-3.8%	\$0	-\$1	0	8,050	0
PB - Passenger Inter-city Buses	3.7%	3.4%	\$544	-\$87	344	147	0	3.4%	\$544	-\$87	344	147	0
PC - Passenger City Buses	30.7%	10.2%	\$312	\$0	559	0	0	10.2%	\$312	\$0	559	0	0
PS - Passenger School Buses	11.3%	11.6%	\$111	\$0	3,312	0	0	11.6%	\$111	\$0	3,312	0	0
PT - Taxis	36.3%	14.5%	\$709	\$0	598	0	0	14.5%	\$709	\$0	598	0	0
Trailers													
F - Trailers	4.2%	3.9%	\$5	\$0	31,528	0	0	3.9%	\$5	\$0	31,528	0	0
LT - Trailer Dealers/Movers	0.1%	0.1%	\$24	\$0	370	0	124	0.1%	\$24	\$0	370	0	124
T - Personal Trailers	15.7%	14.3%	\$145	-\$95	44,199	294	0	14.3%	\$145	-\$95	44,199	294	0
T - Utility	13.3%	14.7%	\$6	\$0	79,665	0	0	14.7%	\$6	\$0	79,665	0	0
TS - Commercial Trailers	10.8%	10.8%	\$28	\$0	49,434	0	0	10.8%	\$28	\$0	49,434	0	0

Vehicle Class	2014 Indicated Required Rate Change	ORIGINAL APPLICATION						MOTORCYCLES CAPPED WITH REBALANCING					
		2014 Proposed Change	Maximum \$ Increase	Maximum \$ Decrease	# of Vehicles Increasing	# of Vehicles Decreasing	# of Vehicles Unchanged	2014 Proposed Change	Maximum \$ Increase	Maximum \$ Decrease	# of Vehicles Increasing	# of Vehicles Decreasing	# of Vehicles Unchanged
Miscellaneous Classes													
A - Excess Value	-22.6%	0.0%	\$1	\$0	279	0	0	0.0%	\$1	\$0	279	0	0
C&D - Non-Resident	0.0%	0.0%	\$2	\$0	34	0	0	0.0%	\$2	\$0	34	0	0
C&D - Excess Value	-45.6%	0.0%	\$1	\$0	3,027	0	0	0.0%	\$1	\$0	3,027	0	0
Industrial Tracked Vehicles	-0.2%	0.0%	\$7	\$0	0	0	0	0.0%	\$7	\$0	0	0	0
LV - Motorized Bicycle	87.4%	56.8%	\$27	\$0	14	0	0	56.8%	\$27	\$0	14	0	0
PV - Converted Vehicles	-1.5%	-1.9%	\$47	-\$65	3	3	1	-1.9%	\$47	-\$65	3	3	1
PV - Heavy Trucks and Vans	-4.5%	-3.2%	\$56	-\$174	311	214	0	-3.2%	\$56	-\$174	311	214	0
PV - Power Units	0.0%	0.8%	\$104	-\$76	42	10	0	0.8%	\$104	-\$76	42	10	0
TS - Excess Value	-25.3%	0.0%	\$1	\$0	2,267	0	0	0.0%	\$1	\$0	2,267	0	0
All Vehicles Including Trailers	3.4%	2.7%	\$709	-\$262	932,105	179,839	2,809	3.4%	\$709	-\$262	944,690	164,622	5,441

Documentation for Information Request #18a - part 1

Category	Option	Question	SGI Opinion	MRC Opinion	Legislative or Regulatory Amendment	Implementation Schedule
Safety	Increase Requirements for New Motorcycle Licences	New riders must demonstrate their ability to handle motorcycle	Require a new motorcycle rider to demonstrate ability to operate and control a motorcycle, through either a practical test or proof of training, prior to being issued authority to operate a motorcycle as a learner.	In favour with suggestion as SGI presented it to the public.	Regulatory	2014 riding season
		Require anyone applying for a motorcycle endorsement to hold a Class 5 or higher driver's licence.			Regulatory	2014 riding season
		Limited to 3 attempts at test before being referred to training		In favour with suggestion as SGI presented it to the public.	Regulatory	2014 riding season
Provide Incentives for Riders to Take Training	Riders with no training: - additional fees - restricted engine size based on what they tested on - not eligible for SDR discounts until Novice 2	New riders who passed training entitled to several benefits	That SGI implement the following incentives for riders in the MGDL program to take an approved motorcycle training course: • A \$500 per year fee for each year the rider is in the MDGL program if they haven't taken a course. • The ability to obtain a motorcycle learner's permit without taking a basic skills and ability test. • The ability to ride any size of bike if they have taken a course. • The ability to receive any earned Safe Driver Discounts in the Novice 2 stage of MGDL if they have taken a course. • A refund of the course fee, if they proceed all the way through the MGDL program with no at fault accidents or traffic convictions.	In favour with suggestion as SGI presented it to the public.	Legislative and Regulatory	2016 riding season
						2016 riding season
Supervision for New Riders	Learner riders can only ride when supervised by experienced driver	Not require a new rider to be supervised by an experienced driver or rider during any stage of the Motorcycle Graduated Driver Licence program.	Do not proceed at this time, consider if desired behaviour change does not take place (timeframe to revisit: 1 to 2 years).	--N/A	--N/A	
Limit Engine Size for Riders in MGDL	Learner drivers restricted to engine size used on skill and ability or road test	Restrict the engine size of the motorcycle a new rider is permitted to operate to the size of motorcycle used by the individual during pre-test or road test, whichever is greater.	In favour with suggestion as SGI presented it to the public.	Regulatory	2015 riding season	
Zero blood alcohol content for all new riders	Zero blood alcohol content for all MGDL riders	Implementation of a zero blood alcohol content and drug or substance impairment requirement for all riders in the Motorcycle Graduated Driver Licence program.	In favour with suggestion as SGI presented it to the public.	Legislative	2014 riding season	

Documentation for Information Request #18a - part 1

Category	Option	Question	SGI Opinion	MRC Opinion	Legislative or Regulatory Amendment	Implementation Schedule
Safety	Stiffer Penalties in SGI's Driver Improvement Programs	Changing lanes when not safe to do so	<p>Increase the consequences for some driving offenses that are particularly dangerous to operators of motorcycles. The four offenses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changing lanes when not safe to do so (e.g. cutting in on another motorist); - Failing to obey a licence restriction or endorsement (e.g. carrying passengers in either a passenger vehicle or on a motorcycle when not permitted to); - Following too closely (e.g. tailgating); and - Improperly equipped motorcycle passenger or operator (operator or passenger on a motorcycle not wearing a helmet). 	In favour with suggestion as SGI presented it to the public.	Regulatory	2014 riding Season
		Failing to obey restriction or endorsement				2014 riding Season
		Following too closely				2014 riding Season
		Improperly equipped operator or passenger				2014 riding Season
	Mandatory Gear for New MGD L Riders		Require any motorcycle rider included in the Motorcycle Graduated Driver Licence program and their passengers to wear gloves, ankle-covering boots and a full face helmet.	Minimum of 3/4 helmet, gloves, boots, arms and legs covered, includes passengers of riders	Regulatory	2014 riding season
	Mandatory Gear for New MGD L Riders		Require all motorcycle riders to wear eye protection.	Eye protection (windshield does not count), includes passengers of riders	Legislative	2016 riding Season
	Mandatory Gear for All Riders		Not require all riders and their passengers to wear clothing that covers legs and arms or wear gloves and ankle-covering boots.	Do not implement any changes for non-MGD L riders at this time. It will be parked and analyzed after MGD L gear change impact is realized. Review in 3 years. MRC also recommended mandatory eye protection for all riders and passengers.	Legislative	2016 riding Season
	Inspection Program for Motorcycles	Inspection after total loss	Implement a motorcycle inspection requirement for any motorcycle that has been deemed a total loss by the insurer of the motorcycle or a registrar of motor vehicles.	In favour with suggestion as SGI presented it to the public.	Regulatory	2014 riding season
		Inspection if previously registered in another jurisdiction				2014 riding season

Documentation for Information Request #18a - part 1

Category	Option	Question	SGI Opinion	MRC Opinion	Legislative or Regulatory Amendment	Implementation Schedule
Safety	Set Expiry Date for Grandfathered Motorcycle Learner's Licences	Remove exemption for learners who got their licence before June 18, 2009 and require road test within 4 years	Require any holder of a driver's licence with an endorsement that authorizes them to operate a motorcycle as a learner to complete a road test within 4 years or this authority would be cancelled.	Become MGDL riders immediately, follow all newly proposed MGDL requirements (it is essentially not grandfathering, just moving everyone into MGDL - 2 years to test out).	Regulatory	(1) Notification - 2014 riding season; (2) Testing Phased - 2015/2016 riding Seasons
	Plate decal	Placed on plate for those in MGDL	Issue placards for riders in the Motorcycle Graduated Driver's Licensing (MGDL) program to place on their licence plate to indicate they're a new rider.	In favour with suggestion as SGI presented it to the public.	Regulatory	2014 riding season
	Night riding	Cannot ride between 1/2 hour before sunset and 1/2 after sunrise	To amend the definition of night that prohibits the holder of a motorcycle learner's (6) endorsement to operate during a defined time of day. This will prohibit the MGDL rider in the learner's stage from operating a motorcycle between 1/2 hour before sunset and 1/2 hour after sunrise.	In favour with suggestion as SGI presented it to the public.	Regulatory	2014 riding season
<i>Additional Motorcycle Safety Suggestions</i>						
	Improve driver training material	Create new material and enhance existing material to build awareness among all drivers about safely sharing the road, particularly with motorcycles.			None	2014 riding season
Rating Structure	Changes to Safe Driver Recognition Specific to Motorcycles	4 new offences worth 3 points each	Include customer feedback on additional offences, and changes to discount and surcharge levels in the ongoing SDR review.	Support with SGI's adjustment as discussed: people can register a motorcycle without having a class 6 licence but will not receive any SDR discounts based on their personal driving record.	Regulatory	2014 riding season
		No discounts until completed MGDL	Remove SDR discounts for riders in the MGDL program, with the exception of those in the Novice 2 stage who have taken the training course.		Regulatory	2015 riding season
		Only customers with motorcycle endorsement can register a motorcycle	Still allow customers without a motorcycle licence endorsement to register a motorcycle, but only allow SDR discounts to apply to motorcycle registrations if the registrant has a motorcycle licence.		N/A	N/A
	Changes to Safe Driver Recognition for All Vehicles	Max discount of 20% is adequate	Include customer feedback on additional offences, and changes to discount and surcharge levels in the ongoing SDR review.	Should be increased.	Regulatory	2015 riding season or beyond

Documentation for Information Request #18a - part 1

Category	Option	Question	SGI Opinion	MRC Opinion	Legislative or Regulatory Amendment	Implementation Schedule
Rating Structure		Max penalty of \$500 and \$2500 is adequate	Include customer feedback on additional offences, and changes to discount and surcharge levels in the ongoing SDR review.	Should be increased.	Regulatory	2015 riding season or beyond
	Changes to Safe Driver Recognition for All Vehicles continued	Penalty (\$25) for each demerit is appropriate	Include customer feedback on additional offences, and changes to discount and surcharge levels in the ongoing SDR review.	Should be increased.	Regulatory	2015 riding season or beyond
	Changes to Rating	Align with IBC VINLink	Increase the number of body style groupings from the current three to five using the Insurance Bureau of Canada's (IBC) VINLink program – sport, cruiser, dual purpose/scooter, naked sport and touring.	In favour with suggestion as SGI presented it to the public.	None	2015 riding season or beyond
		Change rate groupings currently used for model year and engine size	Change the rate groupings currently used for model year to larger groups for older models and smaller groups for newer models. Expand the rate groupings currently used for engine size.	In favour with suggestion as SGI presented it to the public.	None	2015 riding season or beyond
		Rate based on horsepower	Do not rate by horsepower or by make and model. Unable to find reliable, consistent source to supply horsepower ratings for use.		--N/A--	--N/A--
	<i>Additional Rating Structure Suggestions</i>					
	Antique changes (must have another bike)	Antique changes (must have another bike)	Require an owner who wants to register a motorcycle as an antique to have another non-antique motorcycle registered	Vote not required as SGI will investigate this further		2015 riding season or beyond
	Limit 24 hour / 8 day permits to a max. of 2-3 permits per year ratings based on seasonal table	Change to prorated for all vehicles	Limit the number of 24-hour and 8-day permits that can be issued for any one vehicle	In favour with changes as presented to committee by SGI.		2015 riding season or beyond
Injury	Choosing Tort Coverage for Motorcycles Only	Allow motorcycle owner to choose registration separate from their personal Tort or No Fault election	It is recommended that SGI not allow customers to elect Tort coverage when they are registering their motorcycle as a different election than the one they choose as a Saskatchewan resident. A different price for motorcycle registrations for Tort customers could still be given, but the customer would be a Tort customer for all injuries they incur in motor vehicle collisions.	MRC supported SGI's position to not allow separate election of injury coverage for motorcycles.	Legislative and Regulatory	--N/A--

Documentation for Information Request #18a - part 1

Category	Option	Question	SGI Opinion	MRC Opinion	Legislative or Regulatory Amendment	Implementation Schedule
Injury	Opting Out of Some No Fault Coverage Injury Benefits	Death Benefit	Review of these options as part of SGI's Auto Fund review of its injury programs starting in 2014.	Committee supports choices being offered AND to proceed with recommending these for legislative changes NOW rather than wait until Injury review process is complete (estimated to be within the next 9 months). Committee feels these changes will have the biggest impact on minimizing the rate increases and this is the primary task of the committee.	Legislative and Regulatory	2015 riding season or beyond
		Scarring	Review of these options as part of SGI's Auto Fund review of its injury programs starting in 2014.		Legislative and Regulatory	2015 riding season or beyond
		Permanent Impairment	Review of these options as part of SGI's Auto Fund review of its injury programs starting in 2014.		Legislative and Regulatory	2015 riding season or beyond
	Options for Income Benefits Under No Fault Coverage	Income benefits at Tort coverage level	Review of these options as part of SGI's Auto Fund review of its injury programs starting in 2014.		Legislative and Regulatory	2015 riding season or beyond
		Income benefits at 50% of current No Fault level	Review of these options as part of SGI's Auto Fund review of its injury programs starting in 2014.		Legislative and Regulatory	2015 riding season or beyond



Rate Changes

SGI rate changes effective Aug. 31, 2013

SGI is implementing rate changes for its basic licence plate insurance rates – some rates will go up, some will go down and some will stay the same. In addition, SGI is applying a rate surcharge of 1.23% on every vehicle insurance rate in order to replenish the Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR). The RSR is like a savings account to cover emergencies. The surcharge is applied equally to every vehicle rate; however, the 1.23% will be applied to the vehicle rate after any increase or decrease resulting from the rate change.

Rates are determined based on the claim costs for each vehicle make and model. As a result:

- 63% of Saskatchewan vehicle owners are receiving a rate increase.
- 35% are receiving a rate decrease.
- 2% won't have any change to their rates.

basic auto
insurance

How does this affect you?

The effective date of the new rates is Aug. 31, 2013. Rate increases are applied the next time a vehicle transaction takes place on or after that date (usually the next time you renew your plates). Rate decreases, on the other hand, apply immediately on Aug. 31 and eligible vehicle owners automatically receive a refund for the difference between their old rate and new rate for the remainder of their registration term after Aug. 31.

The rates in the attached notice may differ from the rates you paid for your last renewal. If you want to see how vehicles you own are affected, please visit www.sgi.sk.ca/rates.

Why did SGI change rates?

SGI is seeing rising claim costs for both injuries and vehicle damage, combined with declining investment income. A rate change was needed to ensure SGI is financially positioned to cover all of its operating expenses and claim obligations on a break-even basis.

Have questions?

Please visit the SGI website at www.sgi.sk.ca or call our Customer Service Centre toll free at 1-800-667-9868 or 306-775-6900 in Regina.

SGL rate changes effective Aug. 31, 2013

SGL is implementing rate changes for its basic licence plate insurance rates – some rates will go up, some will go down and some will stay the same. Rate changes (both increases and decreases) will be capped based on the following table, however please note that many increases and decreases will be less than the maximum:

Current annual rate	Maximum rate increase/decrease
\$1 – 50	\$25
\$51 – 100	\$50
\$101 – 250	\$75
\$251 – 500	\$100
\$501 – 750	\$125
\$751 – 1,000	\$150
\$1,001 or greater	15%

In addition to the rate changes, SGL is applying a rate surcharge of 1.23% on every vehicle insurance rate in order to replenish the Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR). The RSR is like a savings account to cover emergencies. It ensures customers are protected in the event of much higher than expected claims costs or much lower than expected investment income. The surcharge is applied equally to every vehicle rate; however, the 1.23% will be applied to the vehicle rate **after** any increase or decrease resulting from the rate change.

Rates are determined based on the claim costs for each vehicle make and model. As a result:

- 63% of Saskatchewan vehicle owners are receiving a rate increase.
- 35% are receiving a rate decrease.
- 2% won't have any change to their rates.

How does this affect you?

The effective date of the new rates is Aug. 31, 2013. Rate increases are applied the next time a vehicle transaction takes place on or after that date (usually the next time you renew your plates). Rate decreases, on the other hand, apply immediately on Aug. 31 and eligible vehicle owners automatically receive a refund for the difference between their old rate and new rate for the remainder of their registration term after Aug. 31.

The rates in the attached notice may differ from the rates you paid for your last renewal. If you want to see how vehicles you own are affected, please visit

www.sgi.sk.ca/individuals/registration/rates.

Why did SGL change rates?

Rates are determined based on the actual risk each vehicle represents for being involved in a claim, and the actual costs of paying that claim. We're seeing rising claim costs for both injuries and vehicle damage, combined with declining investment income. A rate change was needed to

ensure SGI is financially positioned to cover all of its operating expenses and claim obligations on a break-even basis.

Why does SGI need a rate surcharge?

Currently, the RSR balance is below the minimum required level and a 1.23% surcharge is required to get the balance back up to the minimum required level.

What's the difference between the rate change and the surcharge?

The rate change is needed to cover expected claim costs and other expenses for the one-year period (Aug. 31, 2013 to Aug. 30, 2014) and is not intended to contribute to the balance of the RSR.

The surcharge is needed to increase the balance in the RSR. The RSR acts as a cushion to protect customers in case of unexpected events such as much higher than expected claims costs or much lower than expected investment income.

Older model years

Owners of older model vehicles often wonder why their insurance rate seems high compared to how much their vehicle is actually worth. This is because your plate insurance covers you for much more than just damage to your vehicle. Basic licence plate insurance provides coverage for damage you cause to someone else's property (liability), injury coverage should you be injured in a collision or cause injuries to someone else, as well as damages to your own vehicle. While the value of your vehicle may not be significant, the cost of providing injury and liability insurance has been increasing year-over-year. The following chart shows the rate for injury, liability and expense costs required from private passenger vehicles in order to break even, by body style:

Body Style	Required Rate*
Four-door car	\$636
Two-door car	\$801
Convertible car	\$734
Station wagon	\$668
Sport utility vehicle	\$711
Van	\$672
Truck	\$677

So as you can see from this table, even if your vehicle is worth very little you still need to pay, at minimum, these amounts to cover these types of claim costs.

*This does not include the rates for damage coverage.

Have questions?

Please visit the SGI website at www.sgi.sk.ca or call our Customer Service Centre toll free at 1-800-667-9868 or 306-775-6900 in Regina.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
2014 Budget - With Rate Change and Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct written premium excl RSR						
Surcharge and Maintenance Margins	830,880	904,745	978,792	1,037,004	1,098,679	1,164,023
1.23 % RSR Surcharge	3,384	7,865	-	-	-	-
Capital Maintenance Provision	-	2,654	9,331	9,886	10,474	11,097
Capital Build/(Release) Provision	-	7,630	26,829	28,425	30,114	31,903
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	912,850	1,004,428	1,064,288	1,127,712	1,194,914
Direct earned premium excl RSR						
Surcharge and Maintenance Margins	809,799	870,859	947,235	1,010,347	1,070,454	1,134,118
1.23 % RSR Surcharge Earned	834	7,823	2,592	-	-	-
Capital Maintenance Provision Earned	-	651	7,132	9,621	10,205	10,812
Capital Build/(Release) Provision Earned	-	1,873	20,504	27,661	29,340	31,085
Ceded earned premium	(6,522)	(8,220)	(10,349)	(10,880)	(11,382)	(11,927)
Net premiums earned	804,111	872,986	967,115	1,036,749	1,098,617	1,164,088
Claims incurred	626,818	726,706	740,488	818,706	892,779	953,898
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	70,350	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes excl effect of RSR Surcharge and Maintenance Margins	79,322	85,563	92,777	98,500	104,367	110,581
Issuer fees and premium taxes generated by 1.23 % RSR Surcharge	200	759	-	-	-	-
Issuer fees and premium taxes generated by Capital Maintenance Provision	-	157	793	944	1,000	1,060
Issuer fees and premium taxes generated by Capital Build/(Release) Provision	-	451	2,281	2,713	2,876	3,047
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	977,828	1,011,865	1,109,806	1,202,733	1,279,785
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(104,842)	(44,750)	(73,057)	(104,116)	(115,697)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	26,966	61,843	95,623	107,594
Other income excl effect of RSR						
Surcharge and Maintenance Margins	39,042	44,010	46,668	49,764	53,066	56,593
Other income generated by 1.23 % RSR Surcharge	98	235	-	-	-	-
Other income generated by Capital Maintenance Provision	-	78	271	287	304	323
Other income generated by Capital Build/(Release) Provision	-	226	780	826	875	927
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(13,506)	29,935	39,663	45,753	49,740
Year-End MCT	66%	57%	65%	73%	81%	89%

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASSETS
(\$'000)

Page	FS Notes Reference		Current Year (01)	Prior Year (03)	Opening Prior Year Restated (05)
		Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,482	24,634	
		Investment Income due and accrued	5,507	4,976	
		Assets held for sale		0	
		Investments:			
40.12		Short Term Investments	232,900	209,528	
40.22		Bonds and Debentures	834,480	790,415	
40.32		Mortgage Loans	82,115	83,596	
40.42		Preferred Shares	0	0	
40.52		Common Shares	418,839	349,473	
40.70		Investment Properties	101,112	87,682	
40.80		Other Loans and Invested Assets	0	0	
40.07		Total Investments (lines 04 to 10)	1,669,446	1,520,694	0
		Receivables:			
50.20		Unaffiliated Agents and Brokers	1,223	2,129	
		Policyholders	4,954	4,615	
		Instalment Premiums	178,695	168,920	
50.30		Other Insurers	4,399	793	
		Facility Association and the "P.R.R."		0	
50.40		Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures	6,308	8,580	
50.20		Other Receivables	3,849	3,371	
		Recoverable from Reinsurers:			
60.10		Unearned Premiums	2,344	1,359	
60.30		Unpaid Claims and Adjustment Expenses	31,003	6,558	
		Other Recoverables on Unpaid Claims		0	
50.40		Interests in Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures	0	0	
40.70		Property and Equipment	44,613	37,191	
		Deferred Policy Acquisition Expenses	27,528	28,049	
		Current Tax Assets		0	
		Deferred Tax Assets		0	
		Goodwill		0	
		Intangible Assets		0	
		Defined Benefit Pension Plan Assets			
		Other Assets	5,019	14,488	
		TOTAL ASSETS	1,987,370	1,826,357	0
			0	0	

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
(\$'000)

Page	FS Notes Reference		Current Year (01)	Prior Year (03)	Opening Prior Year Restated (05)
		LIABILITIES			
		Overdrafts 01	0	0	
		Borrowed Money and Accrued Interest 02		0	
		Payables:			
50.20		Agents and Brokers 03	0	0	
		Policyholders 04	7,446	6,804	
50.30		Other Insurers 05	3,728	1,374	
50.40		Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures 06	0	0	
		Expenses due and accrued 07	14,442	13,715	
		Other Taxes due and accrued 09	41,587	39,284	
		Policyholder Dividends and Rating Adjustments 10		0	
40.70		Encumbrances on Real Estate 11	0	0	
60.10		Unearned Premiums 12	371,222	352,689	
60.30		Unpaid Claims and Adjustment Expenses 13	1,384,591	1,280,402	
80.10		Unearned Commissions 14	0	0	
		Premium Deficiency 15	0	0	
		Liabilities held for sale 17		0	
		Current Tax Liabilities 18		0	
		Deferred Tax Liabilities 21		0	
		Self-Insured Retention (SIR) portion of unpaid claims 22		0	
		Defined Benefit Pension Plan Obligation 23			
		Employment Benefits (not including amounts on line 23 above) 24			
		Subordinated Debt 25		0	
		Preferred Shares - Debt 26		0	
		Provisions and Other Liabilities 28		0	
		Total Liabilities 29	1,823,016	1,694,268	0
		EQUITY			
		Shares issued and paid 41	0	0	
		Contributed Surplus 42		0	
		(Specify) 43		0	
20.40		Retained Earnings 44	164,354	132,089	
20.40		Reserves 45	0	0	
20.42		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) 47	0	0	
		Total Policyholders/Shareholders' Equity 59	164,354	132,089	0
		Non-controlling Interests 48		0	
		Total Equity 49	164,354	132,089	0
		TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY 89	1,987,370	1,826,357	0
			0	0	

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF INCOME
(\$'000)

Page	FS Notes Reference		Current Year (01)	Prior Year (03)
		UNDERWRITING OPERATIONS		
		Premiums Written		
		Direct	831,731	785,679
70.21		Reinsurance Assumed	0	0
70.21		Reinsurance Ceded	7,218	4,512
60.20		Net Premiums Written	824,513	781,167
		Decrease (increase) in Net Unearned Premiums	-17,548	-13,941
60.20		Net Premiums Earned	806,965	767,226
		Service Charges		0
		Other		0
		Total Underwriting Revenue	806,965	767,226
		Gross Claims and Adjustment Expenses	773,155	742,871
		Reinsurers' share of claims and adjustment expenses	34,052	2,343
60.20		Net Claims and Adjustment Expenses	739,103	740,528
		Acquisition Expenses		
80.10		Gross Commissions	42,629	37,795
80.10		Ceded Commissions	0	0
		Taxes	40,664	38,555
80.20		Other	0	0
80.20		General Expenses	77,766	74,172
		Total Claims and Expenses	900,162	891,050
		Premium Deficiency Adjustments		0
		Underwriting Income (Loss)	-93,197	-123,824
40.07		INVESTMENT OPERATIONS		
		Income	57,187	58,204
		Realized Gains (Losses)	31,996	18,651
		Expenses	2,470	2,017
		Net Investment Income	86,713	74,838
		OTHER REVENUE AND EXPENSES		
		Income (Loss) from Ancillary Operations (net of Expenses of \$'000)	38,749	37,490
		Share of Net Income (Loss) of Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures		0
		Gain (Losses) from fluctuations in Foreign Exchange Rates		0
		Other Revenues		0
		Finance costs		0
		Other Expenses		0
		Net Income (Loss) before Income Taxes	32,265	-11,496
		INCOME TAXES		
		Current		0
		Deferred		0
		Total Income Taxes	0	0
		NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	32,265	-11,496
		ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
		Non-controlling Interests		0
		Equity Holders	32,265	-11,496
			0	0

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS
(\$'000)

Page	FS Notes Reference		Current Year (01)	Prior Year (02)
20.30		Balance at beginning of year 01	132,089	143,585
		Prior period adjustments: 02		0
		(Specify) 04		0
		Adjusted balance at beginning of year 09	132,089	143,585
		Net income (loss) for the year 10	32,265	-11,496
		Dividends declared to shareholders 11		0
		Decrease (increase) in Reserves 12	0	0
		(Specify) 16		0
		Net increase (decrease) in Retained Earnings during the year 15	32,265	-11,496
		Balance at end of Year 89	164,354	132,089

RESERVES

(\$'000)

Page	FS Notes Reference		Current Year (01)	Prior Year (02)
		Earthquake Reserves		
		Reserve Complement 90		0
		Premium Reserve 91		0
		Mortgage Reserve 95		0
		Nuclear Reserve 96		0
		General and Contingency Reserves 98		0
		Total Reserves 99	0	0

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
and
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(\$'000)

Page	FS Notes Reference		Current Year (01)	Prior Year (03)
20.30		Comprehensive Income (Loss)		
		Net Income	32,265	-11,496
		Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):		
		Items that may be reclassified subsequently to Net Income:		
		Available for Sale:		
		Change in Unrealized Gains and Losses:		
		- Loans		0
		- Bonds and Debentures		0
		- Equities		0
		Reclassification of (Gains) Losses to Net Income		0
		Derivatives Designated as Cash Flow Hedges		
		Change in Unrealized Gains and Losses		0
		Reclassification of (Gains) Losses to Net Income		0
		Foreign Currency Translation		
		Change in Unrealized Gains and Losses		0
		Impact of Hedging		0
		Other		
		Subtotal of items that may be reclassified subsequently to Net Income	0	0
		Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Net Income:		
		Revaluation Surplus		0
		Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures		0
		Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans		
		Other		
		Subtotal of items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Net Income	0	0
		Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	0	0
		Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	32,265	-11,496
		Attributable to:		
		Non-controlling Interests		0
		Equity Holders	32,265	-11,496

			Current Year (01)	Prior Year (03)
		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		
		Accumulated Gains (Losses) on:		
		Items that may be reclassified subsequently to Net Income:		
		Available for Sale:		
		- Loans		0
		- Bonds and Debentures		0
		- Equities		0
		Derivatives Designated as Cash Flow Hedges		0
		Foreign Currency (net of hedging activities)		0
		Other		
		Subtotal of items that may be reclassified subsequently to Net Income	0	0
		Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Net Income:		
		Revaluation Surplus		0
		Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures		0
		Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans		
		Other		
		Subtotal of items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Net Income	0	0
20.20		Balance at end of Year	0	0

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(\$'000)

		Share Capital	Other Capital	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	Reserves	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)						Total Policyholders/Shareholder's Equity (15)	Non-controlling Interests (17)	Total Equity (19)	
							Available-for-Sale Financial Assets (07)	Cash Flow Hedges (09)	Translation of Foreign Operations (05)	Revaluation Surplus (11)	Share of OCI of Associates & Joint Ventures (25)	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans (27)				Other AOCI (31)
		(01)	(13)	(21)	(03)	(23)	(07)	(09)	(05)	(11)	(25)	(27)	(31)	(15)	(17)	(19)
Balance at Beginning of Prior Year	01	0	0	0	143,585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143,585	0	143,585
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	09	0	0	0	-11,496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-11,496	0	-11,496
Issue of Share Capital	02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/(to) Retained Earnings	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decrease/(increase) in Reserves	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends																
Preferred	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Common	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at End of Prior Year	19	0	0	0	132,089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132,089	0	132,089
Changes in Equity for Current Year																
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	29				32,265									32,265		32,265
Issue of Share Capital	22													0		0
Transfer from/(to) Retained Earnings	35													0		0
Decrease/(increase) in Reserves	33													0		0
Dividends																
Preferred	37													0		0
Common	38													0		0
Other	36													0		0
Balance at End of Current Year	39	0	0	0	164,354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	164,354	0	164,354

Saskatchewan Auto Fund

2013

Insurer

Year

CONSOLIDATED

MINIMUM CAPITAL TEST
(\$'000)

		Current Year (01)	Prior Year (02)
Capital Available			
Total Equity less Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	02	164,354	132,089
Add:			
Subordinated Indebtedness and Redeemable Preferred Shares	03		0
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) on:			
Available for Sale Equity Securities	04	0	0
Available for Sale Debt Securities	06	0	0
Foreign Currency (Net of Hedging Activities)	08	0	0
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of non-qualifying Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures	36	0	0
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	42		
Revaluation Losses in Excess of Gains on Own Use Properties (Specify)	32 30		0 0
Less:			
Accumulated net after-tax fair value gains (losses) arising from changes in the company's own credit risk	12		0
Unrealized Fair Value Gains (Losses) from Own Use Properties at Conversion	15		0
Shadow Accounting Impact	16		0
Assets with a Capital Requirement of 100% (Specify)	17 13	205 1,539	4 4,967
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Phase-in)	44		
Total Capital Available	19	162,610	127,118
Minimum Capital Required			
Balance Sheet Assets	20	101,196	85,686
Unearned Premiums/Unpaid Claims/Premium Deficiencies	22	146,069	139,518
Catastrophes	24	0	0
Reinsurance Ceded to Unregistered Insurers	26	22	2
Interest Rate Risk	38	33,927	19,175
Foreign Exchange Risk (for future use only)	40		
Structured Settlements, Letters of Credit, Derivatives and Other Exposures	28	54	58
(Specify)	34		0
Minimum Capital Required	29	281,268	244,439
Excess Capital Available over Minimum Capital Required (line 19 minus line 29)	89	-118,658	-117,321
Line 19 as a % of line 29	90	57.81%	52.00%
Minimum Gross Capital Level	96	36,930	35,003

Note: See Section VI of the P&C-1 instructions and the MCT Guideline.

CONSOLIDATED

**MINIMUM CAPITAL TEST
CAPITAL REQUIRED FOR BALANCE SHEET ASSETS
(\$'000)**

		Factor (%) (01)	Balance Sheet Value (02)	Capital Required (03)
Cash	01	0.00%	2,482	
Investment Income Due and Accrued	02	2.00%	5,507	110
Investments:				
Long-Term Obligations including Term Deposits, Bonds and Debentures	06		834,480	5,292
Short-Term Obligations including Commercial Paper	07		232,900	236
Loans (at amortized cost):				
Government Grade	13	0.00%	0	
Loans rated A- and higher, and Residential Mortgages	14	4.00%	12,153	486
Commercial Mortgages	15	8.00%	69,962	5,597
Other	18	10.00%	0	0
Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures (not considered capital)	23	35.00%	0	0
Adjustment to reflect difference between amortized cost and Balance Sheet value of loans	19		0	
Preferred Shares	25		0	0
Common Shares	27	15.00%	418,839	62,826
Investment Properties	30	15.00%	101,112	15,167
Interests in/Loans considered as capital to Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures	34	Note	0	
Other Investments	35	Note	0	0
Receivables:				
Government Grade	50	0.00%	3,849	
Facility Association and the "P.R.R."	51	0.50%	0	0
Agents, Brokers, Policyholders, Associates, Joint Ventures, Non-qualifying Subsidiaries and Other Receivables:				
- Instalment Premiums (not yet due)	54	0.00%	178,695	
- Outstanding less than 60 days	55	4.00%	12,485	499
- Outstanding 60 days or more	56	8.00%	0	0
Insurers - Registered Associated	42	0.00%	0	
- Registered Non-associated	57	0.50%	4,399	22
- Unregistered	58		0	
Recoverable from Reinsurers:				
- Registered Associated - Unearned Premiums	45	0.00%	0	
- Registered Associated - Unpaid Claims	46	0.00%	0	
- Registered Non-associated - Unearned Premiums	60	0.50%	2,324	12
- Registered Non-associated - Unpaid Claims	61	2.00%	30,800	616
- Unregistered	63		223	
Other Recoverables on Unpaid Claims including SIRs not deducted from capital	65	15.00%	0	0
Own Use Properties (valued using cost model)	75	8.00%	37,629	3,010
Adjustment to reflect difference between cost model and Balance Sheet value of Own use Properties	70		0	
Deferred Policy Acquisition Expenses:				
Premium Taxes	76	0.00%	18,609	
Commissions	77	Note	8,919	3,122
Other	78	Note	0	
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Discounted Reserves and Unrealized Gains	80	0.00%	0	
Other	81	Note	0	
Other Assets:				
Goodwill and Other Intangibles	85	Note	0	
Computer Software	84	35.00%	0	0
Other Assets (net of lines 85 and 84) and Equipment	86	Note	12,003	4,201
(Specify)	88	Note	0	0
TOTAL	89		1,987,370	101,196

Note: See Section VI of the P&C-1 instructions and the MCT Guideline.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund

Insurer

2013

Year

CONSOLIDATED

CAPITAL REQUIRED FOR BALANCE SHEET ASSETS BASED ON EXTERNAL CREDIT RATINGS
(\$000)

Long-Term Obligations including Term Deposits, Bonds and Debentures								
Rating	Term to Maturity						Capital Required Col.(01x02)+(03x04) +(05x06) (09)	
	1 year or less		Greater than 1 year up to and including 5 years		Greater than 5 years			
	Balance Sheet Value (01)	Factor (02)	Balance Sheet Value (03)	Factor (04)	Balance Sheet Value (05)	Factor (06)		
Government Grade	01	37,205	0.00%	117,043	0.00%	369,652	0.00%	0
AAA	02		0.25%		0.50%	85,498	1.25%	1,069
AA+ to AA-	03	30,948	0.25%	52,091	1.00%	26,651	1.75%	1,065
A+ to A-	04	19,103	0.75%	25,689	1.75%	27,123	3.00%	1,407
BBB+ to BBB-	05		1.50%	31,369	3.75%	12,108	4.75%	1,751
BB+ to BB-	06		3.75%		7.75%		8.00%	0
B+ to B-	07		7.50%		10.50%		10.50%	0
Other	08		15.50%		18.00%		18.00%	0
Total	09	87,256		226,192		521,032		5,292

Short-Term Obligations including Commercial Paper				
Rating		Balance Sheet Value (01)	Factor (02)	Capital Required Col.(01x02) (09)
Government Grade	18	138,533	0.00%	0
A-1, F1, P-1, R-1 or equivalent	20	94,367	0.25%	236
A-2, F2, P-2, R-2 or equivalent	21		0.50%	0
A-3, F3, P-3, R-3 or equivalent	22		2.00%	0
All other ratings, including non-prime and B or C ratings	23		8.00%	0
Total	29	232,900		236

Preferred Shares				
Rating		Balance Sheet Value (01)	Factor (02)	Capital Required Col.(01x02) (09)
AAA, AA+ to AA-, Pfd-1, P-1 or equivalent	40		3.00%	0
A+ to A-, Pfd-2, P-2 or equivalent	41		5.00%	0
BBB+ to BBB-, Pfd-3, P-3 or equivalent	42		10.00%	0
BB+ to BB-, Pfd-4, P-4 or equivalent	43		20.00%	0
B+ or lower, Pfd-5, P-5 or equivalent or unrated	44		30.00%	0
Total	49	0		0

Note: See Section VI of the P&C-1 instructions and the MCT Guideline.

40.07

Saskatchewan Auto Fund

Insurer

2013

Year

CONSOLIDATED

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS
(\$'000)

		Fair Value				Amortized Cost	Balance Sheet (01+03+05+ 07+09)	Realized Gains(Losses)	Income excluding gains/losses on FV Option	Gain/(Loss) From FV Option
		Held for Trading	Available for Sale	Hedges	FV Option/ Investment Properties Fair Value					
		(01)	(03)	(05)	(07)	(09)	(12)	(15)	(16)	(19)
Aggregate Holdings:										
Short Term Investments (1 year or less)	01	232,900	0	0	0	0	232,900		2,632	
Bonds and Debentures (1 year or less)	06	87,256					87,256	554	2,226	
Bonds and Debentures > 1 year and ≤ 5 years	02	226,192					226,192	582	6,917	
Bonds and Debentures > 5 years	05	521,032					521,032	4,291	-34,517	
Mortgage Loans - ≤ 80% Loan to Value Ratio	03	82,115					82,115	279	2,021	
- Other	04						0			
Preferred Shares - Debt	10						0			
- Equity	11						0			
Common Shares	15	418,839	0	0	0		418,839	26,290	67,470	
Investment Properties	20				101,112		101,112		10,247	
Other Loans and Invested Assets	30						0		191	
Total Investments	39	1,568,334	0	0	101,112	0	1,669,446	31,996	57,187	0
Out of Canada	40									
Foreign Pay Securities	41									
Individual Holdings:										
Largest Exposure to an Entity or Connected Group	50						57,462			
2nd Largest Exposure to an Entity or Connected Group	51						53,240			
Largest Pooled Holding	60						97,929			
2nd Largest Pooled Holding	61						82,115			

CONSOLIDATED

OWN USE PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT
(\$'000)

Description of Property (01)	Year Acquired (02)	Amount of Encumbrances (03)	Value Using Cost Model (04)	Market Value (05)	Balance Sheet Value (06)
Own use property					
Buildings and Improvements			37,629		37,629
Total Own Use Properties	79	0	37,629	0	37,629
Equipment	80				6,984
Total Own Use Property and Equipment	69				44,613

CONSOLIDATED
PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS
(\$'000)

Class of Insurance	Number of Policies in force	Number of Direct Claims	Premiums written less return premiums				Net unearned premiums at beginning of year	Net unearned premiums resulting from a portfolio acquisition/disposition	Net unearned premiums at period end	Net premiums earned (04+05+25-06)	Claims incurred including adjustment expenses				Claims ratio (11/07) %
			Direct	Reinsurance assumed	Reinsurance ceded	Net written (01+02-03)					Direct	Reinsurance assumed	Reinsurance ceded	Net incurred (08+09-10)	
	(21)	(23)	(01)	(02)	(03)	(04)	(05)	(25)	(06)	(07)	(08)	(09)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Property - Personal excluding Home and Product Warranty	03		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
- Home Warranty	04		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
- Product Warranty	05		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
- Commercial	07		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Property - total	09		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Aircraft	10		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Automobile:															
Private Passenger - Liability	11		18,010			18,010	4,232		10,886	11,356	17,816			17,816	156.88%
- Personal Accident	12		381,306		735	380,571	143,371		124,312	399,630	235,620			235,620	58.96%
- Other	13		432,415		6,483	425,932	203,726		233,680	395,978	519,719		34,052	485,667	122.65%
Subtotal - Private Passenger	14		831,731	0	7,218	824,513	351,330	0	368,878	806,965	773,155	0	34,052	739,103	91.59%
Other than Private Passenger - Liability	15		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
- Personal Accident	16		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
- Other	17		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Subtotal - Other than Private Passenger	18		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Facility Assoc. Residual Market - Liability	22		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
- Personal Accident	23		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
- Other	24		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Subtotal - Facility Assoc. Residual Market	25		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Automobile - Subtotal - Liability	19		18,010	0	0	18,010	4,232	0	10,886	11,356	17,816	0	0	17,816	156.88%
- Personal Accident	20		381,306	0	735	380,571	143,371	0	124,312	399,630	235,620	0	0	235,620	58.96%
- Other	21		432,415	0	6,483	425,932	203,726	0	233,680	395,978	519,719	0	34,052	485,667	122.65%
Automobile - total	29		831,731	0	7,218	824,513	351,330	0	368,878	806,965	773,155	0	34,052	739,103	91.59%
Boiler and Machinery excluding Equipment Warranty	32		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
- Equipment Warranty	33		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Credit	34		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Credit Protection	35		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Fidelity	36		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Hail	38		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Legal Expense	40		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Liability	59		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Mortgage	62		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Other Approved Products	63		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Surety	64		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Title	66		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Marine	68		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
Accident and Sickness	70		0			0	0		0	0	0			0	0.00%
TOTAL	89		831,731	0	7,218	824,513	351,330	0	368,878	806,965	773,155	0	34,052	739,103	91.59%

CONSOLIDATED
CLAIMS INCURRED - UNDISCOUNTED
(\$'000)

Class of Insurance	Claims incurred undiscounted			
	Direct (08)	Reinsurance assumed (09)	Reinsurance ceded (10)	Net incurred (08+09-10) (11)
Property				
- Personal excluding Home and Product Warranty	03	0		0
- Home Warranty	04	0		0
- Product Warranty	05	0		0
- Commercial	07	0		0
Property - total	09	0	0	0
Aircraft	10	0		0
Automobile:				
Private Passenger				
- Liability	11	19,304		19,304
- Personal Accident	12	322,943		322,943
- Other	13	515,166	32,492	482,674
Subtotal - Private Passenger	14	857,413	0	824,921
Other than Private Passenger				
- Liability	15	0		0
- Personal Accident	16	0		0
- Other	17	0		0
Subtotal - Other than Private Passenger	18	0	0	0
Facility Assoc. Residual Market				
- Liability	22	0		0
- Personal Accident	23	0		0
- Other	24	0		0
Subtotal - Facility Assoc. Residual Market	25	0	0	0
Automobile - Subtotal				
- Liability	19	19,304	0	19,304
- Personal Accident	20	322,943	0	322,943
- Other	21	515,166	32,492	482,674
Automobile - total	29	857,413	0	824,921
Boiler and Machinery excluding Equipment Warranty	32	0		0
- Equipment Warranty	33	0		0
Credit	34	0		0
Credit Protection	35	0		0
Fidelity	36	0		0
Hail	38	0		0
Legal Expense	40	0		0
Liability	59	0		0
Mortgage	62	0		0
Other Approved Products	63	0		0
Surety	64	0		0
Title	66	0		0
Marine	68	0		0
Accident and Sickness	70	0		0
TOTAL	89	857,413	0	824,921

DISCOUNTED AMOUNTS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE
(\$'000)

		Current Year (01)	Prior Year (03)
Performance Analysis			
Underwriting Income (Loss)	90	-93,197	-123,824
Impact of Change in Claims Net Discount Rate	91		0
Impact of Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gains/ Losses	92		0
Underwriting Income (Loss) Before Changes	93	-93,197	-123,824

GAINS AND LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS
(\$'000)

		Current Year (01)	Prior Year (03)
Gains and Losses on Investments			
Realized Gains (Losses) on Held for Trading Financial Instruments	94		0
Realized Gains (Losses) on Other Financials Instruments	95		0
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Held for Trading Financial Instruments	96		0
Total Gains and Losses on Investments	99	0	0

CONSOLIDATED
CLAIMS AND ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES - PAID, CURRENT YEAR AND UNPAID, CURRENT AND PRIOR YEAR
 (\$'000)

Class of Insurance	Claims and adjustment expenses paid - current year				Provision for unpaid claims (including unreported and adjustment expenses - current year				Margin or deficiency for unpaid claims at prior year				
	Direct	Reinsurance assumed	Reinsurance ceded	Net (01+02-03)	Direct	Reinsurance assumed	Reinsurance ceded	Net (05+06-07)	Net provision at prior year end	Net amount paid during the year for claims of prior years	Investment income on unpaid claims of prior years	Net provision for claims of prior years	Margin or (Deficiency) (09-10+13-15)
	(01)	(02)	(03)	(04)	(05)	(06)	(07)	(08)	(09)	(10)	(13)	(15)	(19)
Property - Personal excluding Home and Product Warranty	03			0				0	0		0		0
- Home Warranty	04			0				0	0		0		0
- Product Warranty	05			0				0	0		0		0
- Commercial	07			0				0	0		0		0
Property - total	09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aircraft	10			0				0	0		0		0
Automobile:													
Private Passenger - Liability	11	14,478		14,478	75,363			75,363	72,025	13,590	3,481	54,083	7,833
- Personal Accident	12	165,901		165,901	1,184,931			1,184,931	1,115,212	103,485	59,093	1,025,827	44,993
- Other	13	488,587	9,607	478,980	124,297		31,003	93,294	86,607	116,556	1,633	-27,446	-870
Subtotal - Private Passenger	14	668,966	0	659,359	1,384,591	0	31,003	1,353,588	1,273,844	233,631	64,207	1,052,464	51,956
Other than Private Passenger - Liability	15			0				0	0		0		0
- Personal Accident	16			0				0	0		0		0
- Other	17			0				0	0		0		0
Subtotal - Other than Private Passenger	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility Assoc. Residual Market - Liability	22			0				0	0		0		0
- Personal Accident	23			0				0	0		0		0
- Other	24			0				0	0		0		0
Subtotal - Facility Assoc. Residual Market	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Automobile - Subtotal - Liability	19	14,478	0	14,478	75,363	0	0	75,363	72,025	13,590	3,481	54,083	7,833
- Personal Accident	20	165,901	0	165,901	1,184,931	0	0	1,184,931	1,115,212	103,485	59,093	1,025,827	44,993
- Other	21	488,587	0	478,980	124,297	0	31,003	93,294	86,607	116,556	1,633	-27,446	-870
Automobile - total	29	668,966	0	659,359	1,384,591	0	31,003	1,353,588	1,273,844	233,631	64,207	1,052,464	51,956
Boiler and Machinery excluding Equipment Warranty	32			0				0	0		0		0
- Equipment Warranty	33			0				0	0		0		0
Credit	34			0				0	0		0		0
Credit Protection	35			0				0	0		0		0
Fidelity	36			0				0	0		0		0
Hail	38			0				0	0		0		0
Legal Expense	40			0				0	0		0		0
Liability	59			0				0	0		0		0
Mortgage	62			0				0	0		0		0
Other Approved Products	63			0				0	0		0		0
Surety	64			0				0	0		0		0
Title	66			0				0	0		0		0
Marine	68			0				0	0		0		0
Accident and Sickness	70			0				0	0		0		0
TOTAL	89	668,966	0	659,359	1,384,591	0	31,003	1,353,588	1,273,844	233,631	64,207	1,052,464	51,956
Out of Canada Liabilities	80			0				0	0		0		0

CONSOLIDATED

REINSURANCE CEDED TO UNREGISTERED INSURERS
(\$'000)

Name of assuming insurer	Premiums ceded to assuming insurer (02)	Claims incurred by assuming insurer (03)	Unearned premiums ceded to assuming insurer (04)	Outstanding losses recoverable from assuming insurer (05)	10% margin on unearned premiums and outstanding losses recoverable (06)	Receivable from assuming insurer (07)	Payable to assuming insurer (08)	Non-owned deposits held as security from assuming insurer (12)	Letters of credit (LOCs) held as security from assuming insurer (16)	Recoverables in excess of Non-owned Deposits and LOCs (04+05+07-08-12-16) where positive (14)	Non-owned deposits and LOCs in excess of recoverables (12+16-(04+05+07-08)) where positive (15)	Margin required (06-15/1.5) where positive (17)
Associated & non-qualifying subsidiary												
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
Total associated and non-qualifying subsidiary	49	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0

CONSOLIDATED

REINSURANCE CEDED TO UNREGISTERED INSURERS
(\$'000)

Name of assuming insurer	Premiums ceded to assuming insurer (02)	Claims incurred by assuming insurer (03)	Unearned premiums ceded to assuming insurer (04)	Outstanding losses recoverable from assuming insurer (05)	10% margin on unearned premiums and outstanding losses recoverable (06)	Receivable from assuming insurer (07)	Payable to assuming insurer (08)	Non-owned deposits held as security from assuming insurer (12)	Letters of credit (LOCs) held as security from assuming insurer (16)	Recoverables in excess of Non-owned Deposits and LOCs (04+05+07-08-12-16) where positive (14)	Non-owned deposits and LOCs in excess of recoverables (12+16-(04+05+07-08)) where positive (15)	Margin required (06-15/1.5) where positive (17)
Non-associated and Non-subsidiary												
R&V Versicherungs	60	185	20	203	22		18			205	0	22
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
					0					0	0	0
Total Non-associated and Non-subsidiary	69	185	20	203	22	0	18	0	0	205	0	22
TOTAL BUSINESS	89	185	20	203	22	0	18	0	0	205	0	22

Note: See Section VI of the P&C-1 instructions and the MCT Guideline.

80.10

Saskatchewan Auto Fund

Insurer

2013

Year

CONSOLIDATED
COMMISSIONS
(\$'000)

Class of Insurance (01)	Deferred Commissions at beginning of year (02)	Unearned Commissions at beginning of year (03)	Commissions in respect of premiums written				Deferred Commissions end of year (08)	Unearned Commissions end of year (09)	Net Commissions attributable to the period (02+07+09) -(03+08) (10)
			Direct (04)	Reinsurance assumed (05)	Reinsurance ceded (06)	Net (07)			
Property - total	09	0	0			0		0	
Automobile - total	29	10,363	41,185			41,185	8,919	42,629	
Liability	59	0				0		0	
Marine	68	0				0		0	
Other	75	0				0		0	
TOTAL	79	10,363	41,185	0	0	41,185	8,919	42,629	
Summary of Commissions									
Gross:									
Commission Expense (line 79, column 02+04+05-08)							30	42,629	
Contingent Commissions							33		
Other Non-Deferrable Commissions							35		
Total Gross (line 30+33+35)							39	42,629	
Ceded:									
Commission Income (line 79, column 03+06-09)							40	0	
Contingent Commissions							43		
Other Non-Deferrable Commissions							45		
Total Ceded (line 40+43+45)							49	0	
TOTAL NET COMMISSIONS (line 39-49)							89	42,629	

Worksheet - Assets with a Capital Requirement of 100%

MCT Guideline - Chapter 2 - Appendix 2A

Assets	Amount	Page Link
Receivables and recoverables from unregistered insurers not covered by non-owned deposits or letters of credit	01 205	70.38
Interest in non-qualifying subsidiaries	02	
Interest in associates	03	
Interest in joint ventures > 10% ownership	04	
Loans considered capital to non-qualifying subsidiaries	05	
Loans considered capital to associates	06	
Loans considered capital to joint ventures > 10% ownership	07	
DPAE other than premium taxes (0% capital factor) and commissions (35% capital factor)	08 0	MCT 20.10
Deferred tax assets other than those arising from discounting of claims reserves for tax purposes, or from unrealized capital gains, that are recoverable from income taxes paid in the three immediately preceding fiscal years (0% capital factor)	09 0	30.71
Goodwill and other intangible assets	10 0	30.71
Other assets > 1% of total assets (other assets <= 1%, 35% capital factor)	11 0	see below
Self-insured retentions, included in other recoverables on unpaid claims, where OSFI requires collateral and no collateral has been received	12 0	20.10
Net defined benefit pension plan surplus asset, net of any associated deferred tax liability, and net of any amount of available refunds of defined benefit pension plan surplus assets	16 0	
Other assets (as deemed required by OSFI)	13	
	14	
TOTAL	15 205	
Page 30.71, Line 86 – Other Assets (net of Goodwill, Other Intangible Assets and Computer Software), and Equipment Capital Required is equal to: 35% of the lesser of:		
Other Assets (net of Goodwill, Other Intangible Assets and Computer Software) PLUS	20 5,019	MCT 20.10
Equipment	21 6,984	MCT 20.10
AND 1% of Total Assets	22 19,874	MCT 20.10
Lesser of the foregoing	23 12,003	
Capital Required - 35% of row 23	24 4,201	

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Insurer

WORKSHEET - CALCULATION OF REQUIRED MARGIN ON UNEARNED PREMIUMS AND UNPAID CLAIMS

Ensure that all columns are completed

MCT Guideline - Chapter 4 - Policy Liabilities Risks - 4.2 -4.3

Class of Insurance	Margin on Unpaid Claims	Net Unearned Premiums - Page 60.20	Net Premiums Written Current Period (P 6020)	Greater of Net UEPR and half NPW preceding 12 months	Capital Required Net UEPR/NPW	Net Unpaid Claims - Page 60.30	Provision for Adverse Deviations	Capital Required Net Unpaid Claims	Total Net Capital Required	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Property - Personal	03	5.00%	0	0	0	0		0	0	
Property - Commercial	07	5.00%	0	0	0	0		0	0	
Aircraft	10	15.00%	0	0	0	0		0	0	
Automobile:- Liability	19	10.00%	10,886	18,010	10,886	871	75,363	5,655	6,971	7,842
Automobile:- Personal Accident	20	10.00%	124,312	380,571	190,286	15,223	1,184,931	186,664	99,827	115,050
Automobile:- Other	21	5.00%	233,680	425,932	233,680	18,694	93,294	3,628	4,483	23,177
Boiler and Machinery excluding Equipment Warranty	32	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Credit	34	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Credit Protection	35	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Fidelity	36	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Hail	38	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Legal Expense	40	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Liability	59	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Mortgage	62	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Other Approved Products	63	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Surety	64	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Title	66	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Marine	68	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Accident and Sickness	70	Schedule A1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
TOTAL	89		368,878	824,513	434,852	34,788	1,353,588	195,947	111,281	146,069
Premium Deficiency	90	8.00%	0						0	

WORKSHEET - CAPITAL REQUIRED: STRUCTURED SETTLEMENTS, LETTERS OF CREDIT, DERIVATIVES AND OTHER EXPOSURES

MCT Guideline - Chapter 7 - Appendix 7A

	Possible Credit Exposure (01)	Collateral and Guarantees (02)	Credit Conversion Factor (03)	Capital Factor (04)	Capital Required (05)= (01-02)x03x04 (05)	
Structured Settlements:						
Government Grade	01		50%	0.0%	0	
Rated A- and higher	02	21,574	50%	0.5%	54	
Rate BBB+ and lower	03		50%	4.0%	0	
Derivatives:						
Government Grade	20		100%	0.0%	0	
Rated A- and higher	21		100%	0.5%	0	
Rate BBB+ and lower	22		100%	4.0%	0	
Other Exposures						
Government Grade	30	219,471	230,445	Note	0.0%	0
Rated A- and higher	31		Note	2.0%	0	
Rate BBB+ and lower	32		Note	8.0%	0	
Letters of credit						
	Face Value (01)		Credit Conversion Factor (03)	Capital Factor (04)	Capital Required (05)= (01)x(04) (05)	
Unregistered reinsurers	33	0	100%	0.5%	0	70.38
Policyholders (self-insured retentions)	34		100%	0.5%	0	
Collateral other than letters of credit ¹	35				0	30.73.34
Less: reduction in capital required for excess collateral (reference chapter 4)	36				0	Excess Coll
Total Capital Required	99				54	

Note: For other exposures, the weighted average of the credit conversion factors for all of these instruments held by the P&C insurer, should be entered in the appropriate cell.

1 Collateral other than letters of credit are subject to the same capital factors as those applied to similar assets owned by the P&C insurer (reference chapter 3).

Appendix 5-A: Worksheet – Capital Required: Interest Rate Risk
MCT Guideline - Chapter 5 - Appendix 5AEffective January 1, 2013 the Δy interest rate shock factor is 0.75% ($\Delta y = 0.0075$).

		Fair Value (000) (01)	Modified or Effective Duration (02)	Interest rate shock factor	
				0.00750 Dollar Fair Value Change (000) (03)=(01)x(02)x Δy	(0.00750) Dollar Fair Value Change (000) (04)=(01)x(02)x(- Δy)
Interest rate sensitive assets					
Term deposits	01	232,900	0.0900	157	-157
Bonds and debentures	02	834,480	7.5141	47,028	-47,028
Commercial paper	03			0	0
Loans	04			0	0
Mortgages	05	82,115	3.6359	2,239	-2,239
MBS and ABS	06			0	0
Preferred shares	07	0		0	0
Other	08			0	0
Total	09	1,149,495		A 49,424	A -49,424
Interest rate sensitive liabilities					
Net unpaid claims and adjustment expenses	10	1,353,588	7.7796	78,978	-78,978
Net premium liabilities	11	341,351	1.7080	4,373	-4,373
Total	19	1,694,939		B 83,351	B -83,351
Allowable interest rate derivatives					
		Notional Value (01)	Effective Duration (02)	Dollar Fair Value Change (Δy) (03)	Dollar Fair Value Change(-Δy) (04)
Long Positions	20				
Short Positions	21				
Total	22			C 0	C 0
Capital Requirement for Δy shock increase	<i>D=Maximum (0,A-B+C)</i>	23		0	
Capital Requirement for $-\Delta y$ shock decrease	<i>E=Maximum (0,A-B+C)</i>	24			33,927
Interest Rate Risk Margin	<i>F= Maximum (D,E)</i>	25			33,927

where Δy = interest rate shock factor

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Insurer

WORKSHEET - CALCULATION OF REQUIRED MARGIN ON UNEARNED PREMIUMS AND UNPAID CLAIMS

Insurers are required to calculate their "Margins for Unearned Premiums, Unpaid Claims and Premium Deficiencies" as if none of the liabilities had been ceded (i.e. on a gross basis) and multiply the resulting gross margins by 25%. The greater of the 25% gross margins and the insurer's net margins have to be reported as the capital required for "Unearned Premiums/Unpaid Claims/Premium Deficiencies".

MCT Guideline - Chapter 4 - Policy Liabilities Risks - 4.2 -4.3

Class of Insurance	Margin on Unpaid Claims	Gross Unearned Premiums	Gross Premiums Written Current Period Page 60.20	Greater of Gross UEPR and half GPW preceding 12 months	Margin Required Gross UEPR/ GPW	Gross unpaid claims	Provision for Adverse Deviations	Margin Required Gross Unpaid Claims	Total Gross Margin Required
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Property - Personal 03	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Property - Commercial 07	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Aircraft 10	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Automobile:- Liability 19	10.00%	10,886	18,010	10,886	871	75,363	5,655	6,971	7,842
Automobile:- Personal Accident 20	10.00%	124,484	381,306	190,653	15,252	1,184,931	186,664	99,827	115,079
Automobile:- Other 21	5.00%	235,852	432,415	235,852	18,868	124,297	5,682	5,931	24,799
Boiler and Machinery 32	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Credit 34	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Credit Protection 35	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Fidelity 36	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Hail 38	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Legal Expense 40	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Liability 59	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Mortgage 62	15.00%	0	0	0		0		0	0
Other Approved Products 63	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Surety 64	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Title 66	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Marine 68	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Accident and Sickness 70	Schedule A1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
TOTAL 89		371,222	831,731	437,391	34,991	1,384,591	198,001	112,729	147,720
Premium Deficiency 90	8.00%	0	0						
Minimum Gross Capital Level 99		36,930							

Saskatchewan Auto Fund

Impact of Currently Proposed Changes to OSFI's MCT Ratio

OSFI's proposed MCT changes will take effect in 2015. We have estimated the impact based on the 2013 year-end results.

	2013 Actual (\$'000)	2015 Framework (\$'000)	Change (\$'000)	Effect of Change in Capital Required on MCT*	Note Reference
CAPITAL AVAILABLE					
Capital Available	162,610	162,610	0		
MINIMUM CAPITAL REQUIRED					
Insurance Risk					
Premium liabilities and unpaid claims	146,069	120,922	-25,147	5.0%	A
Catastrophes	0	0	0	0.0%	
Reinsurance ceded to unregistered insurers	22	22	0	0.0%	
Total Insurance Risk Margin	146,091	120,944	-25,147	5.0%	
Market Risk					
Interest rate risk	33,927	37,696	3,769	-0.7%	B
Foreign exchange risk	0	15,333	15,333	-3.0%	C
Equity risk	62,826	83,768	20,942	-4.1%	D
Real estate risk	18,177	15,990	-2,187	0.4%	E
Other market risk exposures	2,444	466	-1,979	0.4%	F
Total Market Risk Margin	117,374	153,253	35,878	-7.1%	
Credit Risk					
Counterparty default risk:					
balance sheet assets	17,749	10,092	-7,656	1.5%	G
off-balance sheet exposures	54	144	90	0.0%	H
unregistered reinsurance collateral and SIRs	0	0	0	0.0%	
Total Credit Risk Margin	17,803	10,236	-7,566	1.5%	
Operational Risk Margin	0	45,222	45,222	-8.9%	I
Diversification Credit	0	-37,190	-37,190	7.4%	J
Total Minimum Capital Required	281,268	292,465	11,197	-2.2%	
CAPITAL AVAILABLE TO CAPITAL REQUIRED					
Excess Capital Available over Minimum Capital Required	-118,658	-129,855	-11,197		
Ratio of Capital Available to Minimum Capital Required	57.8%	55.6%	-2.2%		

* Measures the incremental share that each change had on the overall change to the MCT ratio. For example, the Interest rate risk increase of \$3,769,000 is 34% of the total \$11,197,000 increase, so its impact corresponds to 34% * 2.2% = 0.7%.

NOTES

- (A) The decrease in capital required for premium liabilities and unpaid claims is being driven by a decrease in the risk margins applied for Auto Liability and Auto Personal Accident Benefits unpaid claims.
- (B) The increase is due to an increase in the interest rate shock factor applied in the calculation.
- (C) Foreign exchange risk is introduced in the 2015 MCT calculation. This was not included anywhere in the 2013 version.
- (D) The risk factor applied to Common Shares is being increased significantly.
- (E) The risk factors applied to Investment Properties and Insurers' Own Use Properties are both coming down.
- (F) The risk factor applied to other asset risks, such as Equipment, is coming down.
- (G) The main drivers for the decrease to the capital required for balance sheet assets are as follows:
 - (1) A decrease to the risk margin applied to the value of Long-Term Obligations including Term Deposits, Bonds, Debentures and Loans.
 - (2) A decrease to the risk margin applied to the values of both Residential and Commercial Mortgages.
 - (3) There is no longer a capital requirement related to deferred commissions.
- (H) The increase stems from an increase to the capital factor applied to the value of structure settlements.
- (I) An explicit capital requirement for operational risk is being introduced. This is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. It includes legal risk, but not strategic or reputational risk.
- (J) The diversification credit was introduced to account for the fact that it is unlikely that a company would incur such a high level of loss from each type of risk simultaneously.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund 2012 DCAT MCT Summary

Scenario	MCT (%)			
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Base	54.61%	43.68%	49.00%	64.36%
1 in 100 Scenarios				
1 - Misestimation of Policy Liabilities		-39.81%	-39.46%	-18.91%
2 - Occurrence of a Single Catastrophic Event		40.97%	46.49%	61.83%
3 - Occurrence of Multiple Catastrophic Events		35.34%	41.58%	61.13%
4 - General Inflation Risk		46.48%	43.99%	38.01%
5 - Increased Losses Due to Frequency		5.67%	12.85%	38.65%
6 - Investment Market Deterioration		-28.23%	-19.34%	4.51%
7 - Interest Rates Decrease		39.59%	41.77%	55.95%
8 - Interest Rates Increase		60.70%	74.56%	97.64%
9 - Government and Political Risk		39.87%	35.87%	39.75%
10 - Frequency, Inflation and Multiple Catastrophes		27.40%	29.83%	43.30%
11 - Denied Rate Programs, Partial Misestimation of Policy Liabilities		5.14%	1.91%	6.05%
1 in 10 Scenarios				
1 - Misestimation of Policy Liabilities		3.50%	5.74%	26.81%
6 - Investment Market Deterioration		8.27%	15.73%	38.51%
11 - Denied Rate Programs, Partial Misestimation of Policy Liabilities		38.62%	39.17%	48.68%
<u>Change</u>				
1 in 100 Scenarios				
Average Drawdown		-33.42%	-30.06%	-15.71%
Maximum Drawdown		-94.42%	-94.07%	-73.52%
Average Drawdown (3 worst)		-75.58%	-73.57%	-57.39%
1 in 10 Scenarios				
1 - Misestimation of Policy Liabilities		-51.11%	-48.87%	-27.80%
6 - Investment Market Deterioration		-46.34%	-38.88%	-16.10%
11 - Denied Rate Programs, Partial Misestimation of Policy Liabilities		<u>-15.99%</u>	<u>-15.44%</u>	<u>-5.93%</u>
Average Drawdown (3 worst)		-37.81%	-34.40%	-16.61%
Maximum Drawdown		-51.11%	-48.87%	-27.80%
Average Drawdown (2 worst)		-48.73%	-43.88%	-21.95%

Capital Management Policy
Saskatchewan Auto Fund Rate Stabilization Reserve
November 28, 2013 – DRAFT

1. Purpose

This document constitutes the Capital Management Policy for the Saskatchewan Auto Fund (SAF). It has been prepared using guidance from Guideline A-4, *Internal Target Capital Ratio for Insurance Companies*, which the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (“OSFI”) issued in June 2011.

The primary objective of the Capital Management Policy is to maintain a level of capital in the Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR) sufficient to cushion the Auto Fund from the volatility inherent in investment and underwriting operations and ensure a positive RSR without the need for excessive rate increases for Auto Fund customers.

2. Context

The context for the guideline is OSFI’s *Supervisory Framework*, a document it first introduced in 1999 and last updated in 2010, in which it sets out its approach to assessing the safety and soundness of a financial institution. Capital is a cornerstone of this assessment process. While SAF is not regulated by OSFI, the guideline provides a useful reference as evidence of industry best practices.

The guideline provides OSFI’s views and requirements with respect to capital and capital management before then setting out its framework for the capital management policy. This section summarizes OSFI’s views and requirements. SAF’s capital management policy follows in the next section.

a) Overview

The guideline states that the level and quality of an insurer’s capital and its capital management is expected to be appropriate to its circumstances, including its risk profile, tolerance for risk, and operating environment. It also notes that past and emerging trends, including the outlook for capital, earnings and liquidity, as well as the insurer’s preparedness to deal with potential capital deficiencies, are also relevant in assessing the adequacy of the insurer’s current capital position.

b) Capital Management

The guideline defines capital management as the ongoing process of determining and maintaining the quantity and quality of capital appropriate for an insurer to support planned operations. It notes that capital management should be integrated with both the insurer’s enterprise risk management program and its regular planning cycle, with capital being managed to withstand adverse economic conditions, maintain financial strength, allow for growth opportunities, and meet other risk management and business objectives.

c) Required Capital

i) Minimum capital requirements

OSFI has established minimum capital requirements for all federally regulated property and casualty insurance companies. These requirements are expressed as a ratio, with the numerator comprising risk-adjusted capital and the denominator comprising various risk-factor charges against assets, loss provisions, unearned premiums, and exposure to unlicensed reinsurers. This ratio is known as the Minimum Capital Test (MCT)

OSFI's stated Minimum and Supervisory Target MCT requirements are 100% and 150%. If a federally regulated insurer's MCT approached 150% OSFI would intervene, and it would take all action necessary to prevent the MCT falling below 100%, including assumption of control.

It is important to note that as long as the MCT is positive, the insurer is solvent as its assets exceed its liabilities. As such, with OSFI's stated minimum and target MCTs of 100% and 150%, the regulator has built in an excess capital buffer to protect consumers should an insurer encounter financial difficulty. As a monopoly, an excess capital buffer is not required for SAF, nor is it desirable.

ii) Target MCT

OSFI recognizes that the risks specific to a particular insurer cannot be addressed by industry-wide tests alone. It therefore requires each insurer to establish a Target MCT by considering its own risk appetite and risk profile. Two factors override SAF's risk analysis: its monopoly position; and, that it generates positive cash flow.

iii) Establishing the Target MCT

The Target MCT is to be established by applying rigorous stress testing using scenarios incorporating plausible adverse events against the insurer's base case financial projections. The plausible events would range from relatively likely, one-in-10 year occurrences to exceptional, one-in-100 year situations. OSFI recommends using the Dynamic Capital Adequacy Testing process and reverse stress testing (using the Minimum and Supervisory MCT ratios as the applicable bases) for this purpose, along with any other approaches management considers appropriate.

As a monopoly, SAF's capital target should represent that level required to remain solvent in all plausible maximum loss events, without the establishment of any excess capital buffers.

iv) Operating target

Although not specifically stipulated by OSFI, insurance industry practice establishes an operating target MCT that provides a cushion above the Target MCT to at least absorb the impact of a relatively likely, one-in-10 year occurrence. Given SAF's monopoly position, establishing an additional capital buffer, through a separate operating target, is not required.

d) Board Involvement

Ultimate responsibility for the establishment of the Target MCT rests with SGI's Board of Directors. Consequently, the Board is expected to oversee the process for determining the Target MCT and confirm its appropriateness. The process is expected to include the identification and assessment of all material risks faced by the insurer. For SAF, risk identification and assessment is conducted in conjunction with the DCAT process.

Management is required to provide a formal report to the Board detailing how the Internal Target was determined. It must be presented in the context of the insurer's risk appetite, strategic and business plans, and capital management policy, and is to be updated at least annually and more frequently if warranted.

3. Capital Management Policy

a) Target MCT

Based on the work performed in accordance with the procedures set out in this policy, SAF's Target MCT has been set at 100%. This ratio is subject to at least annual review to confirm its continuing appropriateness. More frequent reviews will be conducted if circumstances warrant.

There are two components of a process designed to move capital towards the policy level, a Capital Build and Release Provision and a Capital Maintenance Provision. These are outlined below:

i. Capital Build and Release Provision

The capital build and release provisions are intended to build or release capital through rates in a measured way by reducing rate volatility that would arise if the full amount of any shortfall or excess were accounted for in the rates in a single rate change. The capital build provision requires that SAF recover 1/5 of the deficiency in capital below 100% MCT every year in the base insurance rate. Similarly, for the capital release provision, SAF would release 1/5 of the surplus above 100% MCT into the basic insurance rate every year. SAF will include a capital build or release provision as part of the ongoing rate indication.

ii. Capital Maintenance Provision

As SAF's business volume grows through inflationary pressures and vehicle population, an additional amount of capital is required in order to maintain the MCT at its current level. Specifically, the denominator in the MCT calculation (capital required) is increased by factors such as higher claim costs and growth in investments. Correspondingly the numerator (capital available) must grow by the same percentage as the denominator in order to maintain the same MCT ratio. Put another way, even if SAF were able to break even on rates every year, MCT would erode over time as the growth in capital required outpaced the growth in capital available.

To address this, a Capital Maintenance Provision will be added to the base rate, designed to offset the decline in MCT arising from the overall growth in SAF's business.

b) Identification and assessment of material risks

The identification and assessment of material risks to which SAF is exposed, and which factor into the determination of its Target Capital Ratio, will take place in the course of conducting the Dynamic Capital Adequacy Testing (DCAT).

c) Capital adequacy

The scenarios resulting from the preceding material risks will be used to stress test SAF's capital, both at its current level and at the level selected as its Target. This stress testing will be done as part of the DCAT, using SAF's base case five-year financial projections. These financial projections will be based on SAF's strategic and business plans for the period covered.

SAF's chief financial officer will be responsible for ensuring the risks and scenarios identified and selected are adequately documented and reviewed by other members of senior management for confirmation. This documentation, along with the results of the DCAT, will be presented to the Board at least annually for its approval.

d) Board role and responsibility

Annually, or more frequently if warranted by the circumstances, management will present the Board with a formal report documenting the analysis used to support the determination of SAF's Target MCT, along with the supporting assumptions and context. The information provided will be sufficient to enable the Board to assess the work performed, the overall result, and the appropriateness of the Target.

Notwithstanding the specific procedures set out above, final authority as to what, if any, rate action is to be taken, is reserved to the Board and the Board may in its discretion decide to deviate from the specified actions because of the circumstances prevailing at the time.

The Board will review and approve this policy at least annually.

**Saskatchewan Government Insurance
2014 Rate Program
Breakdown of Written Premium**

Breakdown of net written premium from 2008 to 2018 showing each year's increment due to: rate changes, vehicle mix drift and vehicle fleet growth

Safe Driver Recognition program penalties and permit premiums have been excluded from all numbers.

Policy Year	Written Exposures	Written Premium After Incentives Incl RSR Surch	Actual Change	Change in Written Exposures		Rate Change	Changes in Incentives	Calculated Change	Budgeted Written Premium Incl RSR Surch*	Variance
2008	995,724	\$ 599,117,624				-3.55%			\$ 587,480,658	1.98%
2009	1,024,518	\$ 638,512,353	6.58%	2.89%	3.26%	0.70%	0.27%	6.70%	\$ 662,300,112	-3.59%
2010	1,044,670	\$ 697,439,111	9.23%	1.97%	3.48%	3.50%	0.11%	9.09%	\$ 706,606,911	-1.30%
2011	1,063,700	\$ 731,220,179	4.84%	1.82%	3.02%	0.00%	0.05%	4.84%	\$ 751,093,660	-2.65%
2012	1,110,009	\$ 772,606,844	5.66%	4.35%	0.52%	0.67%	-0.10%	5.70%	\$ 791,529,992	-2.39%
2013	1,117,994	\$ 812,059,256	5.11%	0.72%	2.46%	1.70%	-0.16%	5.11%	\$ 821,003,429	-1.09%
Projected										
2014	1,161,607	\$ 909,182,077	11.96%	3.90%	2.68%	3.27%	0.39%	9.74%	(1)	
2015	1,198,588	\$ 999,903,960	9.98%	3.18%	2.68%	3.47%	-0.03%	9.65%	(2)	
2016	1,236,748	\$1,059,371,977	5.95%	3.18%	2.68%	0.00%	0.00%	5.95%		
2017	1,276,122	\$1,122,376,777	5.95%	3.18%	2.68%	0.00%	0.00%	5.95%		
2018	1,316,750	\$1,189,128,708	5.95%	3.18%	2.68%	0.00%	0.00%	5.95%		

*Budget numbers based on proposed rate change and capital margin of 2.7% and 3.7% respectively.

(1) The variance between the calculated change and actual change in 2014 can be explained by the following:

- The difference between the 2014 and 2013 Written Premium After Incentives appears to be significant. This is partially the result of the 2013 premiums having been reduced by \$6.7M from the mid-term refund at the time of the rate change, whereas the 2014 mid-term refund is estimated at only \$2M. Another factor in this difference is the fact that 2013 had a lower than expected written premium amount due to a long winter which impacted both the exposures and premium written for summer vehicles.
- The number of written exposures in 2013 were impacted by the long winter, late summer. The 2014 values are based on the distribution of exposures for a normal year.

(2) The variance between the calculated change and the actual change can be explained by the fact that there is an adjustment to the 2014 written premium for the mid-term refund.

**Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Budgeted vs. Actual Losses
2013 Calendar Year
Information Request #76**

Loss Comparison:

	2013 CY Budgeted Ultimate Loss	2013 CY Actual Loss
Damage		
Total Damage Excl Catastrophes	424,552,985	437,525,664
Total Damage Catastrophes	16,853,181	12,902,852
Salvage Purchases - Net	-15,894,064	-16,182,910
Total Damage	425,512,102	434,245,607
Total Damage (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	1,243,409
No Fault Injury		
Care Benefits (Undiscounted)	25,664,121	26,785,014
Income Replacement (Undiscounted)	127,908,409	114,554,913
Defined Contribution (Undiscounted)	11,616,308	8,883,635
Death Benefits (Undiscounted)	31,553,064	26,172,581
Medical Expenses	55,416,916	54,134,113
Permanent Impairment	18,489,780	15,995,144
Appeals	2,228,087	1,677,173
Total No Fault Injury	272,876,685	248,202,573
Total No Fault Injury (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	9,591,649
No Fault Liability		
Economic Loss	8,473,835	6,791,015
Out-of-Province Liability	7,570,608	11,603,064
Total No Fault Liability	16,044,443	18,394,080
Total No Fault Liability (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-571,032
Tort		
Tort Injury	709,558	533,557
Tort Liability	3,998,509	2,976,135
Total Tort	4,708,067	3,509,692
Total Tort (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-2,810,699
Total Medical Funding	28,550,886	28,548,205
Total Medical Funding (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	54,865
Other Reconciling Items		
Manual Adjustments		2,328,578
Reconciling Items		9,417
Total Other Reconciling Items	0	2,337,994
Loss Adjusting Expenses	67,039,061	82,174,927
PfAD and Impact of Discounting	-56,640,510	-85,818,050
Total Claims Incurred	758,090,733	739,103,220

Frequency & Severity Comparison:

	2013 CY Budgeted Claim Counts	2013 CY Budgeted Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2013 CY Budgeted Incurred Loss	2013 CY Budgeted Claim Severity	2013 CY Actual Claim Counts	2013 CY Actual Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2013 CY Actual Incurred Loss	2013 CY Actual Claim Severity
Damage								
Total Damage Excl Catastrophes	113,959	100.92424	408,658,921	3,586.02	105,115	94.24216	421,342,755	4,008.41
Total Damage Catastrophes	6,611	5.85485	16,853,181	2,549.25	9,160	8.21254	12,902,852	1,408.61
Total Damage	120,570	106.77909	425,512,102	3,529.17	114,275	102.45470	434,245,607	3,800.02
No Fault Injury Benefits	5,483	4.85613	272,876,685	49,764.95	5,056	4.53326	248,202,573	49,088.27
No Fault Liability	73	0.06437	8,473,835	116,587.82	112	0.10042	6,791,015	60,634.07
No Fault Out-of-Province	143	0.12638	7,570,608	53,052.54	195	0.17483	11,603,064	59,502.89
Tort Accident Benefits	86	0.07612	709,558	8,255.15	80	0.07173	533,557	6,669.46
Tort Liability	99	0.08792	3,998,509	40,275.91	86	0.07710	2,976,135	34,606.23
Total	126,454	111.99001	719,141,296	5,686.99	119,804	107.41203	704,351,951	5,879.21
2013 Budgeted Exposures	1,129,153							
2013 Actual Exposures (Earned Vehicles incl trailers)	1,115,367							

**Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Budgeted vs. Actual Losses
2012 Calendar Year
Information Request #76**

Loss Comparison:

	2012 CY Budgeted Ultimate Loss	2012 CY Actual Loss
Damage		
Total Damage Excl Catastrophes	393,554,759	401,525,714
Total Damage Catastrophes	12,714,564	12,199,467
Salvage Purchases - Net	-12,765,538	-14,683,409
Total Damage	393,503,785	399,041,771
Total Damage (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	9,971,583
No Fault Injury		
Care Benefits (Undiscounted)	33,396,044	26,828,760
Income Replacement (Undiscounted)	115,712,393	106,840,114
Defined Contribution (Undiscounted)	10,061,947	8,746,138
Death Benefits (Undiscounted)	31,430,771	23,244,400
Medical Expenses	46,460,960	50,990,410
Permanent Impairment	19,256,896	18,767,350
Appeals	1,990,097	1,899,184
Total No Fault Injury	258,309,107	237,316,356
Total No Fault Injury (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	20,831,568
No Fault Liability		
Economic Loss	6,696,753	8,928,328
Out-of-Province Liability	7,604,407	9,545,833
Total No Fault Liability	14,301,160	18,474,161
Total No Fault Liability (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-2,326,407
Tort		
Tort Injury	630,775	580,584
Tort Liability	3,313,962	3,314,116
Total Tort	3,944,737	3,894,700
Total Tort (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-1,396,779
Total Medical Funding	27,095,343	27,382,796
Total Medical Funding (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	456,442
Other Reconciling Items		
Manual Adjustments		1,414,686
Reconciling Items		-80,817
Total Other Reconciling Items	0	1,333,869
Loss Adjusting Expenses	62,567,552	63,333,614
PfAD and Impact of Discounting	-54,809,548	-37,786,064
Total Claims Incurred	704,912,136	740,527,612

Frequency & Severity Comparison:

	2012 CY Budgeted Claim Counts	2012 CY Budgeted Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2012 CY Budgeted Incurred Loss	2012 CY Budgeted Claim Severity	2012 CY Actual Claim Counts	2012 CY Actual Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2012 CY Actual Incurred Loss	2012 CY Actual Claim Severity
Damage								
Total Damage Excl Catastrophes	101,218	93.09551	380,789,221	3,762.08	96,529	88.08806	386,842,304	4,007.51
Total Damage Catastrophes	3,912	3.59844	12,714,564	3,249.82	4,350	3.96960	12,199,467	2,804.48
Total Damage	105,130	96.69395	393,503,785	3,743.02	100,879	92.05767	399,041,771	3,955.64
No Fault Injury Benefits	5,372	4.94097	258,309,107	48,083.96	5,245	4.78588	237,316,356	45,250.52
No Fault Liability	67	0.06183	6,696,753	99,616.59	94	0.08578	8,928,328	94,982.21
No Fault Out-of-Province	149	0.13697	7,604,407	51,063.32	180	0.16426	9,545,833	53,032.41
Tort Accident Benefits	75	0.06924	630,775	8,378.52	72	0.06570	580,584	8,063.66
Tort Liability	67	0.06133	3,313,962	49,699.88	85	0.07757	3,314,116	38,989.61
Total	110,860	101.96430	670,058,789	6,044.18	106,555	97.23686	658,726,988	6,182.05
2012 Budgeted Exposures	1,087,245							
2012 Actual Exposures (Earned Vehicles incl trailers)	1,095,827							

**Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Budgeted vs. Actual Losses
2011 Calendar Year
Information Request #76**

Loss Comparison:

	2011 CY Budgeted Ultimate Loss	2011 CY Actual Loss
Damage		
Total Damage Excl Catastrophes	387,215,973	362,554,432
Total Damage Catastrophes	10,756,712	32,409,362
Salvage Purchases - Net	-11,951,032	-10,388,612
Total Damage	386,021,653	384,575,183
Total Damage (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	7,361,382
No Fault Injury		
Care, Income Replacement Benefits, Defined Contribution, and Death Benefits Combined (Discounted)	74,885,875	100,489,779
Medical Expenses	48,053,338	49,541,267
Permanent Impairment	16,471,616	16,776,157
Appeals	1,862,183	1,932,765
Total No Fault Injury	141,273,011	168,739,967
Discounted Impact of Tail Factor Change		10,125,000
Other No Fault Injury (Redundancy)/ Deficiency		6,936,053
Total No Fault Injury (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	17,061,053
No Fault Liability		
Economic Loss	7,522,680	5,644,824
Out-of-Province Liability	9,462,973	7,658,347
Total No Fault Liability	16,985,653	13,303,171
Total No Fault Liability (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-1,173,956
Tort		
Tort Injury	1,064,146	586,727
Tort Liability	2,837,650	3,550,161
Total Tort	3,901,796	4,136,888
Total Tort (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	1,595,621
Total Medical Funding	20,632,067	25,132,067
Total Medical Funding (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-192,779
Other Reconciling Items		
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	2,000,000	0
Manual Adjustments		1,419,040
Reconciling Items		93,487
Total Other Reconciling Items	2,000,000	1,512,528
Loss Adjusting Expenses (Discounted)	56,867,153	56,435,652
PfAD and Impact of Discounting	17,190,558	128,437,911
Total Claims Incurred	644,871,891	806,924,688

Frequency & Severity Comparison:

	2011 CY Budgeted Claim Counts	2011 CY Budgeted Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2011 CY Budgeted Incurred Loss	2011 CY Budgeted Claim Severity	2011 CY Actual Claim Counts	2011 CY Actual Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2011 CY Actual Incurred Loss	2011 CY Actual Claim Severity
Damage								
Total Damage Excl Catastrophes	96,089	90.23707	375,264,941	3,905.39	96,788	91.81642	352,165,821	3,638.53
Total Damage Catastrophes	3,156	2.96406	10,756,712	3,408.04	12,137	11.51357	32,409,362	2,670.29
Total Damage	99,245	93.20113	386,021,653	3,889.58	108,925	103.32999	384,575,183	3,530.64
No Fault Injury Benefits	5,472	5.13865	141,273,011	25,817.99	5,658	5.36737	168,739,967	29,823.25
No Fault Liability	105	0.09845	7,522,680	71,754.44	51	0.04838	5,644,824	110,682.82
No Fault Out-of-Province	230	0.21630	9,462,973	41,085.15	144	0.13660	7,658,347	53,182.97
Tort Accident Benefits	90	0.08469	1,064,146	11,800.05	87	0.08253	586,727	6,743.98
Tort Liability	79	0.07378	2,837,650	36,121.06	90	0.08538	3,550,161	39,446.24
Total	105,221	98.81299	548,182,113	5,209.82	114,955	109.05026	570,755,209	4,965.03
2011 Budgeted Exposures	1,064,849							
2011 Actual Exposures (Earned Vehicles incl trailers)	1,054,147							

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
 Budgeted vs. Actual Losses
 2010 Calendar Year
 Information Request #76

Loss Comparison:

	2010 CY Budgeted Ultimate Loss	2010 CY Actual Loss
Damage		
Total Damage Excl Catastrophes	364,792,456	348,370,745
Total Damage Catastrophes	10,893,263	22,249,327
Salvage Purchases - Net	-9,500,000	-11,551,461
Total Damage	366,185,719	359,068,611
Total Damage (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-10,644,659
No Fault Injury		
Care, Income Replacement Benefits, Defined Contribution, and Death Benefits Combined (Discounted)	63,263,180	76,879,318
Medical Expenses	43,965,638	44,331,050
Permanent Impairment	15,476,423	16,546,245
Appeals	1,799,493	1,872,973
Total No Fault Injury	124,504,734	139,629,585
Total No Fault Injury (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	43,848,769
No Fault Liability		
Economic Loss	8,155,562	6,534,636
Out-of-Province Liability	17,047,367	6,538,689
Total No Fault Liability	25,202,928	13,073,325
Total No Fault Liability (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-5,013,576
Tort		
Tort Injury	874,580	456,673
Tort Liability	3,230,724	2,400,020
Total Tort	4,105,304	2,856,693
Total Tort (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-187,800
Total Medical Funding	20,828,000	20,828,004
Total Medical Funding (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-192,779
Other Reconciling Items		
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	1,000,000	-44,109,318
Manual Adjustments		1,358,274
Reconciling Items		2,408
Total Other Reconciling Items	1,000,000	-42,748,636
Loss Adjusting Expenses	50,744,340	55,185,138
PfAD and Unwinding of Discount	23,994,688	33,970,202
Total Claims Incurred	616,565,714	609,672,877

Frequency & Severity Comparison:

	2010 CY Budgeted Claim Counts	2010 CY Budgeted Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2010 CY Budgeted Incurred Loss	2010 CY Budgeted Claim Severity	2010 CY Actual Claim Counts	2010 CY Actual Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2010 CY Actual Incurred Loss	2010 CY Actual Claim Severity
Damage								
Total Damage Excl Catastrophes	97,710	92.60314	355,292,456	3,636.18	91,433	88.16556	336,819,284	3,683.78
Total Damage Catastrophes	2,314	2.19283	10,893,263	4,708.02	7,494	7.22620	22,249,327	2,968.95
Total Damage	100,024	94.79597	366,185,719	3,660.97	98,927	95.39176	359,068,611	3,629.63
No Fault Injury Benefits	5,612	5.31867	124,504,734	22,185.45	5,411	5.21763	139,629,585	25,804.77
No Fault Liability	109	0.10330	8,155,562	74,821.67	80	0.07714	6,534,636	81,682.95
No Fault Out-of-Province	261	0.24736	17,047,367	65,315.58	164	0.15814	6,538,689	39,870.06
Tort Accident Benefits	101	0.09572	874,580	8,659.21	75	0.07232	456,673	6,088.97
Tort Liability	87	0.08245	3,230,724	37,134.75	64	0.06171	2,400,020	37,500.31
Total	106,194	100.64347	519,998,685	4,896.68	104,721	100.97870	514,628,214	4,914.28
2010 Budgeted Exposures		1,055,152						
2010 Actual Exposures (Earned Vehicles incl trailers)		1,037,060						

**Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Budgeted vs. Actual Losses
2009 Calendar Year
Information Request #76**

Loss Comparison:

	2009 CY Budgeted Ultimate Loss	2009 CY Actual Loss
Damage		
Total Damage Incl Catastrophes	354,313,218	349,828,388
Salvage Purchases - Net	-9,250,000	-10,455,339
Total Damage	345,063,218	339,373,048
Total Damage (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	3,431,878
No Fault Injury		
Care, Income Replacement Benefits, Defined Contribution, and Death Benefits Combined (Discounted)	75,805,713	65,545,333
Medical Expenses	40,451,415	43,026,172
Permanent Impairment	16,447,238	15,713,612
Appeals	657,581	1,681,422
Total No Fault Injury	133,361,947	125,966,538
Total No Fault Injury (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	8,877,686
No Fault Liability		
Economic Loss	9,920,539	7,131,986
Out-of-Province Liability	11,161,989	8,972,680
Total No Fault Liability	21,082,528	16,104,666
Total No Fault Liability (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-32,188,701
Tort		
Tort Injury	974,836	427,319
Tort Liability	2,009,329	2,336,044
Total Tort	2,984,165	2,763,363
Total Tort (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	1,455,982
Total Medical Funding	19,817,000	19,817,000
Total Medical Funding (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-139,698
Other Reconciling Items		
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	1,000,000	7,101,576
Manual Adjustments		1,645,332
Change in amount recoverable accrual		4,008,989
Reconciling Items		4,407
Total Other Reconciling Items	1,000,000	12,760,304
Loss Adjusting Expenses	52,237,198	53,482,483
PfAD and Unwinding of Discount	26,314,553	48,727,807
Total Claims Incurred	601,860,609	600,432,357

Frequency & Severity Comparison:

	2009 CY Budgeted Claim Counts	2009 CY Budgeted Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2009 CY Budgeted Incurred Loss	2009 CY Budgeted Claim Severity	2009 CY Actual Claim Counts	2009 CY Actual Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2009 CY Actual Incurred Loss	2009 CY Actual Claim Severity
Total Damage	92,877	94.32235	345,063,218	3,715.26	94,496	93.39514	339,373,048	3,591.40
No Fault Injury Benefits	5,889	5.98063	133,361,947	22,645.94	5,427	5.36378	125,966,538	23,211.08
No Fault Liability	218	0.22139	9,920,539	45,507.06	68	0.06721	7,131,986	104,882.15
No Fault Out-of-Province Tort Accident Benefits	234	0.23764	11,161,989	47,700.81	212	0.20953	8,972,680	42,323.96
Tort Accident Benefits	93	0.09445	974,836	10,482.11	90	0.08895	427,319	4,747.99
Tort Liability	84	0.08531	2,009,329	23,920.58	77	0.07610	2,336,044	30,338.23
Total	99,395	100.94176	502,491,858	5,055.49	100,370	99.20071	484,207,616	4,824.23
2009 Budgeted Exposures	984,679							
2009 Actual Exposures (Earned Vehicles incl trailers)	1,011,787							

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
 Budgeted vs. Actual Losses
 2008 Calendar Year
 Information Request #76

Loss Comparison:

	2008 CY Budgeted Ultimate Loss	2008 CY Actual Loss
Damage		
Total Damage Incl Catastrophes	317,093,899	326,540,433
Salvage Purchases - Net	-8,850,000	-9,606,028
Total Damage	308,243,899	316,934,405
Total Damage (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	6,752,530
No Fault Injury		
Care, Income Replacement Benefits, Defined Contribution, and Death Benefits Combined (Discounted)	57,870,486	63,761,010
Medical Expenses	40,172,496	39,986,202
Permanent Impairment	15,082,312	20,399,456
Appeals	671,904	1,593,053
Total No Fault Injury	113,797,199	125,739,721
Total No Fault Injury (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-152,014
No Fault Liability		
Economic Loss	10,214,521	8,772,399
Out-of-Province Liability	13,597,946	11,641,584
Total No Fault Liability	23,812,466	20,413,983
Total No Fault Liability (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-8,249,064
Tort		
Tort Injury	725,775	815,945
Tort Liability	1,761,473	3,348,157
Total Tort	2,487,247	4,164,102
Total Tort (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-2,590,191
Total Medical Funding	19,712,000	19,717,733
Total Medical Funding (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	3,263,006
Other Reconciling Items		
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	1,200,000	4,263,286
Manual Adjustments		1,892,924
Change in amount recoverable accrual		-4,008,989
Reconciling Items		282,789
Total Other Reconciling Items	1,200,000	2,430,010
Loss Adjusting Expenses	51,051,902	54,664,671
PfAD and Unwinding of Discount	20,218,180	20,876,638
Total Claims Incurred	540,522,894	563,965,530

Frequency & Severity Comparison:

	2008 CY Budgeted Claim Counts	2008 CY Budgeted Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2008 CY Budgeted Incurred Loss	2008 CY Budgeted Claim Severity	2008 CY Actual Claim Counts	2008 CY Actual Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2008 CY Actual Incurred Loss	2008 CY Actual Claim Severity
Total Damage	83,887	91.03754	308,243,899	3,674.52	91,913	94.04258	316,934,405	3,448.20
No Fault Injury Benefits	5,625	6.10449	113,797,199	20,230.61	5,631	5.76147	125,739,721	22,329.91
No Fault Liability	141	0.15302	10,214,521	72,443.41	96	0.09822	8,772,399	91,379.16
No Fault Out-of-Province Tort Accident Benefits	306	0.33208	13,597,946	44,437.73	265	0.27114	11,641,584	43,930.51
Tort Liability	93	0.10093	725,775	7,804.03	90	0.09209	815,945	9,066.05
Total	90,121	97.80295	448,340,812	4,974.89	98,082	100.35452	467,252,211	4,763.89

2008 Budgeted Exposures* 921,453
2008 Actual Exposures 977,355
 (Earned Vehicles incl trailers)

*Note: In 2008 a different exposure basis was used for budgeting exposures.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
 Budgeted vs. Actual Losses
 2007 Calendar Year
 Information Request #76

Loss Comparison:

	2007 CY Budgeted Ultimate Loss	2007 CY Actual Loss
Damage		
Total Damage Incl Catastrophes	288,454,188	318,830,449
Salvage Purchases - Net	-8,850,000	-9,375,359
Total Damage	279,604,188	309,455,090
Total Damage (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	8,674,626
No Fault Injury		
Care, Income Replacement Benefits, Defined Contribution, and Death Benefits Combined (Discounted)	54,085,532	60,472,119
Medical Expenses	37,444,851	34,065,332
Permanent Impairment	15,750,549	16,032,897
Appeals	558,087	965,829
Total No Fault Injury	107,839,018	111,536,177
Total No Fault Injury (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	-15,649,349
No Fault Liability		
Economic Loss	9,340,020	9,782,849
Out-of-Province Liability	17,200,164	14,813,405
Total No Fault Liability	26,540,183	24,596,254
Total No Fault Liability (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	2,034,024
Tort		
Tort Injury	807,167	1,072,364
Tort Liability	1,542,730	2,721,522
Total Tort	2,349,897	3,793,886
Total Tort (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	875,612
Total Medical Funding	19,969,000	16,160,263
Total Medical Funding (Redundancy)/ Deficiency	0	0
Other Reconciling Items		
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	1,200,000	1,775,184
Manual Adjustments		1,073,633
Amount Recoverable on Paid Claims		-5,571,744
Reconciling Items		-142,123
Total Other Reconciling Items	1,200,000	-2,865,050
Loss Adjusting Expenses	46,530,499	55,391,716
PfAD and Unwinding of Discount	22,596,441	18,213,730
Total Claims Incurred	506,629,226	532,216,979

Frequency & Severity Comparison:

	2007 CY Budgeted Claim Counts	2007 CY Budgeted Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2007 CY Budgeted Incurred Loss	2007 CY Budgeted Claim Severity	2007 CY Actual Claim Counts	2007 CY Actual Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2007 CY Actual Incurred Loss	2007 CY Actual Claim Severity
Total Damage	82,271	94.53753	279,604,188	3,398.58	90,804	98.07490	309,455,090	3,407.95
No Fault Injury Benefits	5,549	6.37622	107,839,018	19,434.34	5,362	5.79135	111,536,177	20,801.23
No Fault Liability	110	0.12602	9,340,020	85,163.31	123	0.13285	9,782,849	79,535.36
No Fault Out-of-Province	271	0.31190	17,200,164	63,369.36	207	0.22357	14,813,405	71,562.34
Tort Accident Benefits	183	0.21023	807,167	4,411.88	82	0.08857	1,072,364	13,077.61
Tort Liability	103	0.11864	1,542,730	14,942.39	78	0.08425	2,721,522	34,891.31
Total	88,487	101.68054	416,333,285	4,705.01	96,656	104.39548	449,381,407	4,649.29
2007 Budgeted Exposures*	870,247							
2007 Actual Exposures (Earned Vehicles incl trailers)	925,864							

*Note: In 2007 a different exposure basis was used for budgeting exposures.

**Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Budgeted Losses
2014-2018 Forecasts
Information Request #76**

Loss Comparison:

	2014 CY Budgeted Ultimate Loss	2015 CY Budgeted Ultimate Loss	2016 CY Budgeted Ultimate Loss	2017 CY Budgeted Ultimate Loss	2018 CY Budgeted Ultimate Loss
Damage					
Total Damage Excl Catastrophes	462,619,725	497,054,350	534,070,828	564,285,247	598,700,895
Total Damage Catastrophes	18,375,380	20,115,274	22,010,315	24,083,844	26,352,667
Salvage Purchases - Net	-16,764,482	-18,608,653	-20,734,719	-22,786,524	-24,936,365
Total Damage	464,230,623	498,560,971	535,346,424	565,582,567	600,117,198
No Fault Injury					
Care Benefits (Undiscounted)	30,047,699	31,119,111	32,794,359	34,560,524	36,467,259
Income Replacement (Undiscounted)	134,360,275	144,170,774	157,412,630	171,874,378	187,898,942
Defined Contribution (Undiscounted)	9,814,587	10,531,213	11,498,488	12,554,872	13,725,415
Death Benefits (Undiscounted)	32,143,983	32,816,136	34,800,835	36,874,449	39,208,217
Medical Expenses	58,934,075	61,232,335	64,736,793	68,443,271	72,452,264
Permanent Impairment	18,796,867	18,827,209	19,188,562	19,557,265	19,957,928
Appeals	1,118,156	1,173,098	1,252,339	1,336,961	1,429,083
Appeal Commissions	1,008,198	1,038,444	1,069,597	1,101,685	1,134,736
Total No Fault Injury	286,223,841	300,908,320	322,753,602	346,303,406	372,273,845
No Fault Liability					
Economic Loss	7,623,597	8,411,861	9,462,626	10,667,007	12,066,766
Out-of-Province Liability	9,411,804	10,311,686	11,289,164	12,353,207	13,510,397
Total No Fault Liability	17,035,401	18,723,547	20,751,790	23,020,214	25,577,162
Tort					
Tort Injury	616,141	596,131	586,893	577,811	569,579
Tort Liability	4,164,514	4,560,354	5,081,515	5,662,405	6,317,632
Total Tort	4,780,655	5,156,485	5,668,408	6,240,215	6,887,210
Total Medical Funding	30,085,933	31,485,203	32,869,736	34,243,256	35,846,783
Loss Adjusting Expenses (Undisc)	70,349,742	75,877,681	81,757,549	86,810,338	92,797,756
PFAD and Impact of Discounting	-75,650,398	-114,346,567	-98,683,942	-82,611,017	-86,803,878
Total Claims Incurred	797,055,798	816,365,640	900,463,566	979,588,979	1,046,696,076

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
 Budgeted Losses
 2014-2018 Forecasts
 Information Request #76

Frequency & Severity Comparison:

	2014 CY Budgeted Claim Counts	2015 CY Budgeted Claim Counts	2016 CY Budgeted Claim Counts	2017 CY Budgeted Claim Counts	2018 CY Budgeted Claim Counts	2014 CY Budgeted Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2015 CY Budgeted Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2016 CY Budgeted Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2017 CY Budgeted Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2018 CY Budgeted Frequency per 1000 Exposures	2014 CY Budgeted Claim Severity	2015 CY Budgeted Claim Severity	2016 CY Budgeted Claim Severity	2017 CY Budgeted Claim Severity	2018 CY Budgeted Claim Severity
Damage															
Total Damage Excl Catastrophes	112,580	115,814	119,290	122,994	127,348	98.05692	97.71935	97.54647	97.47287	97.80891	3,960.36	4,131.16	4,303.28	4,402.63	4,505.49
Total Damage Catastrophes	6,213	6,637	7,087	7,568	8,082	5.41128	5.60014	5.79557	5.99781	6.20710	2,957.71	3,030.73	3,105.56	3,182.23	3,260.79
Total Damage	118,792	122,451	126,377	130,563	135,429	103.46820	103.31949	103.34204	103.47068	104.01600	3,907.92	4,071.52	4,236.11	4,331.88	4,431.22
No Fault Injury Benefits	5,304	5,169	5,138	5,107	5,084	4.61999	4.36173	4.20170	4.04730	3.90442	53,961.46	58,209.76	62,813.83	67,809.31	73,230.64
No Fault Liability	96	100	105	111	117	0.08377	0.08406	0.08586	0.08770	0.08970	79,263.27	84,438.93	90,124.00	96,391.00	103,324.71
No Fault Out-of-Province	151	155	158	162	165	0.13176	0.13062	0.12945	0.12823	0.12695	62,217.10	66,609.63	71,312.27	76,346.91	81,737.00
Tort Accident Benefits	77	74	73	72	71	0.06675	0.06256	0.05969	0.05695	0.05441	8,040.34	8,040.34	8,040.34	8,040.34	8,040.34
Tort Liability	108	113	119	127	135	0.09403	0.09500	0.09770	0.10049	0.10348	38,575.60	40,504.38	42,529.60	44,656.08	46,888.88
Total	124,529	128,061	131,971	136,141	141,001	108.46450	108.05345	107.91644	107.89136	108.29496	6,201.56	6,429.33	6,702.38	6,913.03	7,126.60

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Budgeted Exposures	1,148,104	1,185,168	1,222,900	1,261,833	1,302,006
(Earned Vehicles incl trailers)					

SASKATCHEWAN AUTO FUND**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

	December 31 2013	December 31 2012
	(thousands of \$)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 4)	\$ 60,215	\$ 24,634
Accounts receivable (note 5)	204,934	193,384
Investments under securities lending program (note 6)	219,471	302,823
Investments (note 6)	1,392,243	1,217,871
Unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers (note 9)	31,004	6,558
Deferred policy acquisition costs (note 7)	27,528	28,049
Property and equipment (note 10)	42,358	41,008
Other assets (note 8)	7,274	10,671
	\$ 1,985,027	\$ 1,824,998
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 25,616	\$ 21,893
Premium taxes payable	41,587	39,284
Unearned premiums (note 11)	368,878	351,330
Provision for unpaid claims (note 9)	1,384,592	1,280,402
	1,820,673	1,692,909
Equity		
Rate Stabilization Reserve	162,814	127,122
Redevelopment Reserve	1,540	4,967
Total Equity	164,354	132,089
	\$ 1,985,027	\$ 1,824,998

Contingencies (note 18)

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

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf on February 27, 2014

Arlene Wiks
Director

Howard Crofts
Director

SASKATCHEWAN AUTO FUND**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

For the years ended December 31

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
	(thousands of \$)	
Gross premiums written	\$ 831,731	\$ 785,679
Premiums ceded to reinsurers	(7,218)	(4,512)
Net premiums written	<u>824,513</u>	<u>781,167</u>
Change in net unearned premiums (note 11)	(17,548)	(13,941)
Net premiums earned	806,965	767,226
Net claims incurred (note 9)	739,103	740,528
Issuer fees	42,629	37,795
Administrative expenses	53,146	51,546
Premium taxes	40,664	38,555
Traffic safety programs	24,620	22,626
Total claims and expenses	900,162	891,050
Underwriting loss	(93,197)	(123,824)
Investment earnings (note 12)	86,713	74,838
Other income (note 13)	38,749	37,490
Increase (Decrease) to Rate Stabilization Reserve and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ 32,265	\$ (11,496)

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

SASKATCHEWAN AUTO FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
	(thousands of \$)	
Rate Stabilization Reserve		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 127,122	\$ 134,261
Increase (Decrease) to Rate Stabilization Reserve	32,265	(11,496)
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,427	4,357
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 162,814</u>	<u>\$ 127,122</u>
Redevelopment Reserve		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 4,967	\$ 9,324
Appropriation to Rate Stabilization Reserve	(3,427)	(4,357)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,540</u>	<u>\$ 4,967</u>
Total Equity	<u><u>\$ 164,354</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 132,089</u></u>

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31

20132012

(thousands of \$)

Cash provided by (used for):**Operating activities**Increase (Decrease) to Rate Stabilization Reserve
and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

\$ 32,265 \$ (11,496)

Non-cash items:

Bond amortization

(737) 106

Depreciation

7,961 8,434

Net realized gain on sale of investments

(31,996) (18,651)

Net unrealized gain on change

in market value of investments

(12,090) (21,008)

Loss on disposal of property and equipment

82 49

Change in non-cash operating items (note 16)

92,259 117,995

87,744 75,429**Investing activities**

Purchases of investments

(1,300,713) (1,141,569)

Proceeds on sale of investments

1,254,516 1,060,315

Purchases of property and equipment

(5,966) (3,607)

(52,163) (84,861)**Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents**

35,581 (9,432)

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year

24,634 34,066

Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 60,215 \$ 24,634**Supplemental cash flow information:**

Interest received

\$ 25,514 \$ 25,826

Dividends received

\$ 6,044 \$ 5,212

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

1. STATUS OF THE AUTO FUND

The Saskatchewan Auto Fund was established effective January 1, 1984, by an amendment to *The Automobile Accident Insurance Act*. The address of the Auto Fund's registered office is 2260-11th Avenue, Regina, Sask., Canada. The Auto Fund is a compulsory vehicle insurance program providing vehicle registrations, driver's licences and related services for Saskatchewan drivers and vehicle owners. In addition to vehicle damage and property liability coverage, the Auto Fund also includes injury coverage that provides a choice between No Fault Coverage or Tort Coverage.

The Auto Fund is a self-sustaining fund, administered by Saskatchewan Government Insurance (SGI). The role of SGI, as administrator, is to oversee the operations of the Auto Fund for the Province of Saskatchewan. Any annual excess or deficiencies of the Auto Fund are recorded in its Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR). The RSR is held on behalf of Saskatchewan's motoring public and is intended to protect motorists from rate increases made necessary by unexpected events and losses arising from catastrophic events.

Substantially all of the Auto Fund's premium revenue is subject to review by the Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel (SRRP). The Auto Fund is required to submit vehicle insurance rate changes to the SRRP, whose mandate is to evaluate the rate change and to provide an opinion on the fairness and reasonableness of the requested change. SRRP does not have the authority to implement any of its recommendations; the final decision to approve, change, or reject rate changes is at the discretion of the government of the Province of Saskatchewan.

Being a fund of the Province of Saskatchewan, the Auto Fund is exempt from federal and provincial income taxes. The financial results of the Auto Fund are included in the Province of Saskatchewan's summary financial statements and not in SGI's financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of compliance

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). References to IFRS are based on Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for publicly accountable

enterprises as set out in Part 1 of the CPA Canada Handbook. Part 1 of the CPA Canada Handbook incorporates IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC).

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments and the provision for unpaid claims and unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers. The methods used to measure the values of financial instruments are discussed further in note 3. The provision for unpaid claims and unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers are measured on a discounted basis in accordance with accepted actuarial practice (which in the absence of an active market provides a reasonable proxy of fair value).

Statement of Financial Position classification

The Statement of Financial Position has been prepared on a non-classified basis in order of liquidity, with a distinction based on expectations regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the balance sheet date (current) and more than 12 months after the balance sheet date (non-current), presented in the notes.

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Auto Fund's functional and presentation currency.

Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and 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 from these estimates and changes in estimates are recorded in the accounting period in which they are determined. The most significant estimation processes are related to the actuarial determination of the provision for unpaid claims (note 9) and the valuation of accounts receivable (note 5).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**Financial assets and liabilities**

The measurement basis for financial assets and financial liabilities depends on whether the financial assets and liabilities have been classified as fair value through profit and loss, available for sale, held to maturity, loans and receivables, or other financial liabilities. Financial assets and

liabilities classified as fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized as an increase or decrease to the Rate Stabilization Reserve. Financial assets classified as available for sale are measured at fair value with unrealized changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income; however, unrealized losses on investments that show objective evidence of impairment are recognized as a decrease to the Rate Stabilization Reserve. Financial assets designated as held to maturity or loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment losses, if any. Other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Auto Fund has no financial assets or liabilities designated as available for sale or held to maturity.

The Auto Fund has designated its cash and cash equivalents and investments as fair value through profit and loss. Accounts receivable are designated as loans and receivables. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and premium taxes payable are designated as other financial liabilities. Unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers, and the provision for unpaid claims are exempt from the above requirement.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the Statement of Operations unless required or permitted by an accounting standard or interpretation, as specifically disclosed in the accounting policies of the Auto Fund. There are no financial assets or financial liabilities reported as offset in these financial statements.

Fair value of financial instruments

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. All fair value measurements relate to recurring measurements. Fair value measurements for investments are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the valuation inputs (Level 1, 2 or 3).

The three levels are based on the priority of inputs to the respective valuation technique. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). An asset's or liability's classification within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of significant input to its valuation. The input levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

The Auto Fund defines active markets based on the frequency of valuation and any restrictions or illiquidity on disposition of the underlying investment and trading volumes. Assets measured at fair value and classified as Level 1 include Canadian and U.S. common shares, and pooled equity funds. Fair value is based on market price data for identical assets obtained from the investment custodian, investment managers or dealer markets. The Auto Fund does not adjust the quoted price for such investments.

Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not active or inputs that are observable either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)

Level 2 inputs include observable market information, including quoted prices for assets in markets that are considered less active. Assets measured at fair value and classified as Level 2 include short-term investments, bonds and debentures, and the pooled mortgage and real estate funds. Fair value of short-term investments and bonds and debentures is based on or derived from market price data for same or similar instruments obtained from the investment custodian, investment managers or dealer markets. Fair value for the pooled mortgage fund is determined based on the market values of the underlying mortgage investments, calculated by discounting scheduled cash flows through to the estimated maturity of the mortgages, subject to adjustments for liquidity and credit risk. Fair value of the real estate pooled fund is determined based on the most recent appraisals of the underlying properties.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the estimated fair value of the assets or liabilities

Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose values are determined using internal pricing models, discounted cash flows methodologies, or similar techniques that are not based on observable market data, as well as instruments for which the determination of estimated fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. Assets classified as Level 3 include the pooled infrastructure fund. The fair value of the pooled infrastructure fund is determined using separate valuation techniques for each underlying asset as appropriate, including, but not limited to, discounted cash flow models, recent comparable sales and purchase transactions, and valuation multiples of similar assets.

The fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities is considered to be the carrying value when they are of short duration or when the investment's interest rate approximates current observable market rates. Where other financial assets and financial liabilities are of longer duration, then fair value is determined using the discounted cash flow method using discount rates based on adjusted observable market rates. The fair values of cash and cash

equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and premium taxes payable approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature.

Investments

The Auto Fund records its investment purchases and sales on a trade-date basis, being the date when the transactions are entered into. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from them have expired, or when the Auto Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Investments under securities lending program

Securities lending transactions are entered into on a collateralized basis. The securities lent are not derecognized on the Statement of Financial Position given that the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred from the Auto Fund to the counterparties in the course of such transactions. The securities are reported separately on the Statement of Financial Position on the basis that the counterparties may resell or re-pledge the securities during the time that the securities are in their possession.

Securities received from counterparties as collateral are not recorded on the Statement of Financial Position given that the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred from the counterparties to the Auto Fund in the course of such transactions.

Investment earnings

The Auto Fund recognizes interest revenue as earned, dividends when declared, pooled fund revenue when a distribution is declared, realized gains and losses on investments when the investment has been sold and unrealized gains and losses based on the changes in market value of the investments held at the year end date.

Interest revenue includes amortization of any premium or discount recognized at date of purchase of the security. Amortization is calculated using the effective interest method. Realized gains and losses represent the difference between the amounts received through the sale of investments and their respective cost base. Interest is generally receivable on a semi-annual basis.

Direct investment expenses, such as external custodial, investment management and investment consultant expenses, are recorded against investment earnings.

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the year-end date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rate in effect at

the transaction date. Unrealized foreign exchange gains and/or losses arising on monetary and non-monetary investments designated as fair value through profit and loss are recognized in investment earnings. Unrealized gains and/or losses arising on translation are charged to operations in the current year. Translation gains and/or losses related to other financial assets and liabilities are charged to operations in the current year.

Premiums written

The Auto Fund's vehicle registrations have all been classified upon inception as insurance contracts. An insurance contract is a contract that transfers significant insurance risk and upon the occurrence of the insured event, causes the insurer to make a benefit payment to the insured party. The sale of vehicle registrations generates premiums written and are taken into income as net premiums earned over the terms of the related policies, no longer than 12 months. The portion of the policy premiums relating to the unexpired term of each policy is recorded as an unearned premium liability on the Statement of Financial Position.

At the end of each reporting period, a liability adequacy test is performed, in accordance with IFRS, to validate the adequacy of unearned premiums and deferred policy acquisition costs. A premium deficiency would exist if unearned premiums are deemed insufficient to cover the estimated future costs associated with the unexpired portion of written insurance policies. A premium deficiency would be recognized immediately as a reduction of deferred policy acquisition costs to the extent that unearned premiums plus anticipated investment income is not considered adequate to cover all deferred policy acquisition costs and related insurance claims and expenses. If the premium deficiency is greater than the unamortized deferred policy acquisition costs, a liability is accrued for the excess deficiency.

Provision for unpaid claims

The provision for unpaid claims represents an estimate of the total cost of outstanding claims to the year-end date. The estimate includes the cost of reported claims, and claims incurred but not reported, and an estimate of adjusting expenses to be incurred on these claims and a provision for adverse deviation (PFAD) in accordance with Canadian Institute of Actuaries standards. The estimates are necessarily subject to uncertainty and are selected from a range of possible outcomes. During the life of the claim, adjustments to the estimates are made as additional information becomes available. The change in outstanding losses plus paid losses is reported as claims incurred in the current year.

Deferred policy acquisition costs

Premium taxes, commissions and certain underwriting and policy issuance costs are deferred, to the extent they are recoverable, and charged to expense over the terms of the insurance policies to which such costs relate, no longer than 12 months.

Reinsurance ceded

The Auto Fund uses various types of reinsurance to limit its maximum insurance risk exposure. Estimates of amounts recoverable from reinsurers in respect of insurance contract liabilities and their share of unearned premiums are recorded as reinsurance assets on a gross basis in the Statement of Financial Position. Unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the method used for determining the provision for unpaid claims, unearned premiums and deferred policy acquisition costs respectively. Insurance ceded does not relieve the Auto Fund of its primary obligation to policyholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of money market investments with a maturity of 90 days or less from the date of acquisition, and are presented net of cash on hand less outstanding cheques.

Property and equipment

All classes of property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

The Auto Fund has not incurred any borrowing costs attributable to property and equipment and therefore no borrowing costs have been capitalized. Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying value when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Auto Fund and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Operations in the period in which they have been incurred.

The depreciation method being used, the useful lives of the assets and residual values of the assets are reviewed at each reporting period.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis, commencing in the year in which the asset is available to be placed in service, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	20-40 years
Building components	15-30 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Computer hardware	3-5 years

Building components consists of heating and cooling systems, elevators, roofs and parking lots. Land is not subject to amortization and is carried at cost.

Impairment reviews are performed when there are indicators that the carrying value of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

Redevelopment Reserve

The Redevelopment Reserve was established, through an appropriation from the Rate Stabilization Reserve, to meet the Auto Fund's commitment to redevelop its information system. As redevelopment expenses are incurred and charged against operations, funds are appropriated back to the Rate Stabilization Reserve.

Intangible assets

Development expenditures incurred are capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Auto Fund intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use the asset. The expenditures capitalized include the cost of materials, direct labour and overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use. Other development expenditures are recognized in the Statement of Operations as incurred.

Capitalized development expenditures are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized in the Statement of Operations on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of between three to five years.

The capitalized system costs are tested for impairment annually during the period before the system is ready to operate to ensure that the cost does not exceed the expected benefit. Intangible assets are tested for impairment when events or circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leased assets

Leases where the Auto Fund does not assume substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. The payments are expensed as they are incurred.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Auto fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed if there is a possible future obligation as a result of a past event, or if there is a present obligation as a result of a past event but either a payment is not probable or the amount cannot be reasonably estimated.

Structured settlements

In the normal course of claims adjudication, the Auto Fund settles certain long-term claims losses through the purchase of annuities under structured settlement arrangements with life insurance companies. As the Auto Fund does not retain any interest in the related insurance contract and obtains a legal release from the claimant, any gain or loss on the purchase of the annuity is recognized in the Statement of Operations at the date of purchase and the related claims liabilities are derecognized. However, the Auto Fund remains exposed to the credit risk that the life insurance companies may fail to fulfil their obligations.

Adoption of new and amended accounting standards*IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures*

IFRS 7 was amended in December 2011 to require additional disclosures related to netting arrangements, including rights to off-set associated with an entity's financial assets and financial liabilities. These disclosures are intended to help financial statement users evaluate the impact or potential impacts of these arrangements on an entity's financial position. The Auto Fund has adopted this amendment on January 1, 2013 and has determined that these additional disclosures do not impact the financial statements.

IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 defines fair value, sets out a single IFRS framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. IFRS 13 applies to IFRSs that require or permit fair value measurements or disclosures about fair value measurements, except in specified circumstances. The Auto Fund adopted IFRS 13 on January 1, 2013 on a prospective basis. The adoption of IFRS 13 did not require any adjustments to the valuation techniques used by the

Auto Fund to measure fair value and did not result in any measurement adjustments as at January 1, 2013, however the definition of fair value has been updated.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS 1 was amended in 2011 to require net income and OCI to be presented together either as a single statement of comprehensive income or separate income statement and statement of comprehensive income. The amendment also requires presentation of OCI to segregate comprehensive income items reclassified to net income and the comprehensive income items not reclassified to net income. The Auto Fund has adopted the amendments to IAS 1 effective January 1, 2013 and has determined that these additional disclosures do not impact the financial statements.

Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle

Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle was issued in May 2012 by the IASB, and included minor amendments to five IFRSs. The annual improvements process is used to make necessary but non-urgent changes to IFRS that are not included in other projects. The Auto Fund has adopted Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle on January 1, 2013 and has determined that there is no impact to the financial statements.

Future accounting policy changes

The following future changes to accounting standards will have applicability to the Auto Fund:

IFRS 4 – Insurance Contracts

In June 2013, the IASB published a revised exposure draft (2013 ED) on the accounting for insurance contracts which builds on the previous consultations undertaken in 2007 and 2010. The 2013 ED is the result of deliberations at the IASB using comments received from constituents. The ED continues to propose a new standard on accounting for insurance contracts, which would replace IFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts*. The proposals represent a comprehensive IFRS accounting model for insurance contracts and are expected to have a significant impact on the financial reporting of insurers. A final standard is expected in 2015 with implementation not expected before 2018.

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

In November 2009, the IASB issued an exposure draft of IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, as part of its plan to replace IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

The new standard requires financial assets to be measured at either fair value or amortized cost, on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual

cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. A financial asset that is held by an entity for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates per contractual terms should be measured at amortized cost. All other financial assets should be measured at fair value.

For equity instruments, management has an option on initial recognition to irrevocably designate on an instrument-by-instrument basis to present the changes in their fair value directly in equity. There is no subsequent recycling of fair value gains and losses from equity to the Statement of Operations; however, dividends from such equity investments will continue to be recognized in profit or loss.

In November 2012, the IASB issued limited amendments to the exposure draft. The amendments include introduction of a fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) measurement category for simple debt instruments. In this measurement category, the Statement of Financial Position will reflect the fair value carrying amount while amortized cost information is presented in the Statement of Operations. The difference between the fair value and amortized cost information will be recognized in other comprehensive income.

In July 2013, the mandatory effective date for this standard was deferred and is pending the finalization of the impairment and classification and measurement requirements. While early adoption is permitted under the standard, OSFI has indicated that early adoption is not allowed. While the Auto Fund is not federally regulated, it generally follows OSFI's guidance in such matters.

The Auto Fund is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard.

IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets – Recoverable Amounts Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

In May 2013, the IASB issued limited scope amendments to IAS 36. The amendment clarified the requirement to disclose the recoverable amount of an asset (including goodwill) or a cash-generating unit for which a material impairment loss was recognized or reversed during the reporting period. In addition, the amendment requires an entity to disclose the discount rate used in a present value technique that has been used in determining the recoverable amount of an impaired asset on the basis of fair value less costs of disposal. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. Earlier application is permitted. The Auto Fund does not expect these amendments to impact the consolidated financial statements.

Annual Improvements Cycles

In 2012, the IASB issued two exposure drafts for Annual Improvements Cycles 2010-2012 and 2011-2013, which include minor amendments to a number of IFRSs. The annual improvements process is used to make necessary but non-urgent changes to IFRSs that are not included in other projects. The amendments issued are all effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2014. Early application is permitted, however OSFI has indicated that it will not allow early adoption of these changes for federally regulated financial institutions. While the Auto Fund is not federally regulated, it generally follows OSFI's guidance in such matters. The Auto Fund does not expect these amendments to significantly impact the consolidated financial statements.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Money market investments	\$ 57,732	\$ 18,980
Cash on hand, net of outstanding cheques	2,483	5,654
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 60,215</u>	<u>\$ 24,634</u>

The average effective interest rate on money market investments is 1.0% (2012 – 1.0%).

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable is comprised of the following:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Due from insureds	\$ 192,357	\$ 181,652
Due from SGI (note 17)	6,308	8,580
Accrued investment income	5,507	4,976
Amounts due from reinsurers	4,398	793
Salvage operation customers	1,748	1,686
Licence issuers	1,238	2,129
Other	2,130	1,700
Subtotal	<u>213,686</u>	<u>201,516</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (note 14)	<u>(8,752)</u>	<u>(8,132)</u>
Total accounts receivable	<u>\$ 204,934</u>	<u>\$ 193,384</u>

Included in due from insureds is \$178,695,000 (2012 - \$168,920,000) of financed premiums receivable, which represents the portion of policyholders' monthly premium payments that are

not yet due. The majority of policyholders have the option to pay a portion of the premium when the policy is placed in force and the balance in monthly instalments. The policyholder pays an additional charge for this option, reflecting handling costs and the investment income that would have been earned on such premium, had the total amount been collected at the beginning of the policy period (note 13).

All accounts receivable are current.

6. INVESTMENTS

The carrying and fair values of the Auto Fund's investments are as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Short-term investments	\$ 175,168	\$ 209,528
Bonds and debentures	648,152	546,590
Canadian common shares	166,165	115,803
U.S. common shares	79,050	65,826
Pooled funds:		
Non-North American equity	68,744	57,759
Global small cap equity	71,737	51,087
Mortgage	82,115	83,596
Real estate	97,929	87,682
Infrastructure	3,183	-
	<u>1,392,243</u>	<u>1,217,871</u>
Investments under securities lending program		
Bonds and debentures	186,328	243,825
Canadian common shares	24,351	57,177
U.S. common shares	8,792	1,821
	<u>219,471</u>	<u>302,823</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 1,611,714</u>	<u>\$ 1,520,694</u>

Details of significant terms and conditions, exposures to interest rate, credit risks of investments and counter party risk are as follows:

Short-term investments

Short-term investments are comprised of money market investments with a maturity of less than one year but greater than 90 days from the date of acquisition. These investments have an average

effective interest rate of 1.1% (2012 – 1.1%) and an average remaining term to maturity of 42 days (2012 - 90 days). The Auto Fund's investment policy states that investments must meet minimum investment standards of R-1, as rated by a recognized credit rating service.

Holdings for any one issuer, other than the Government of Canada or a Canadian province, are limited to 10% of the market value of the combined short-term investment and bond portfolios.

Bonds and debentures

The Auto Fund's investment policy states that the minimum quality standard for purchase of bonds and debentures is BBB, as rated by a recognized credit rating service. In addition, it limits its holdings for any one issuer, other than the Government of Canada or a Canadian province, to 10% of the market value of the combined bond and short-term investment portfolios. The holdings for any one province are limited to 20% of the market value of the bond portfolio. No more than 10% of the market value of the bond portfolio shall be invested in bonds of foreign issuers.

The carrying value and average effective interest rates are shown in the following chart by contractual maturity. Actual maturity may differ from contractual maturity because certain borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	(thousands of \$)			
	2013		2012	
Term to maturity (years)	Carrying Value	Average Effective Rates	Carrying Value	Average Effective Rates
Government of Canada:				
One or less	\$ 37,205	1.0%	\$ 10,954	1.4%
After one through five	45,283	1.4%	52,977	1.2%
After five	129,411	3.0%	226,599	2.1%
Canadian provincial and municipal:				
One or less	-	-	11,367	1.5%
After one through five	71,761	1.7%	59,786	1.6%
After five	240,241	3.9%	231,949	3.1%
Canadian corporate:				
One or less	50,051	1.3%	28,348	1.5%
After one through five	109,148	2.1%	92,083	2.0%
After five	151,380	3.6%	76,352	2.9%
Total bonds and debentures	<u>\$ 834,480</u>		<u>\$ 790,415</u>	

Common shares

On the basis of its analysis of the nature, characteristics and risks of its common share investments, the Auto Fund has determined presenting them by geography is appropriate. Common shares have no fixed maturity dates and are generally not exposed to interest rate risk. The average effective dividend rate is 2.0% (2012 – 2.4%).

The Auto Fund's investment policy limits its investment concentration in any one investee or related group of investees to 10% of the market value of the Auto Fund's common shares portfolio. As well, no one holding may represent more than 10% of the voting shares of any corporation.

Pooled funds

The Auto Fund owns units in a non-North American pooled equity fund, a global small cap pooled equity fund, a pooled mortgage fund, a pooled real estate fund and a pooled infrastructure fund. These pooled funds have no fixed distribution rate. Fund returns are based on the success of the fund managers.

Securities lending program

Through its custodian, the Auto Fund participates in a securities lending program for the purpose of generating fee income. When securities are loaned, the Auto Fund is exposed to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the borrower will not return the loaned securities, or if the collateral is liquidated, it may be for less than the value of the loan. The Auto Fund mitigates this risk through non-cash collateral and a guarantee provided by its custodian. Non-cash collateral of at least 102% of the market value of the loaned securities is retained by the Auto Fund until the loaned securities have been returned. The market value of the loaned securities is monitored on a daily basis with additional collateral obtained or refunded as the market value of the loaned securities fluctuates. In addition, the custodian provides indemnification against any potential losses in the securities lending program. While in the possession of counterparties, the loaned securities may be resold or re-pledged by such counterparties.

At December 31, 2013, the Auto Fund held collateral of \$230,445,000 (2012 - \$317,962,000) for the loaned securities.

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value is best evidenced by an independent quoted market price for the same instrument in an active market. An active market is one where quoted prices are readily available, representing regularly occurring transactions. The determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on

market information where available and appropriate. Fair value measurements are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs used in the valuation.

	(thousands of \$)								
	2013				2012				Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total		
Short-term investments	\$ -	\$ 175,168	\$ -	\$ 175,168	\$ -	\$ 209,528	\$ 209,528		
Bonds and debentures	-	834,480	-	834,480	-	790,415	790,415		
Canadian common shares	190,516	-	-	190,516	172,980	-	172,980		
U.S. common shares	87,842	-	-	87,842	67,647	-	67,647		
Pooled funds:									
Non-North American equity	68,744	-	-	68,744	57,759	-	57,759		
Global small cap equity	71,737	-	-	71,737	51,087	-	51,087		
Mortgage	-	82,115	-	82,115	-	83,596	83,596		
Real estate	-	97,929	-	97,929	-	87,682	87,682		
Infrastructure	-	-	3,183	3,183	-	-	-		
	<u>\$ 418,839</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,692</u>	<u>\$ 3,183</u>	<u>\$ 1,611,714</u>	<u>\$ 349,473</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,221</u>	<u>\$ 1,520,694</u>		

The Auto Fund's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. During the year, no investments were transferred between levels.

7. DEFERRED POLICY ACQUISITION COSTS

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Deferred policy acquisition costs, at January 1	\$ 28,049	\$ 26,071
Acquisition costs deferred during the year	42,108	39,773
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	(40,838)	(37,795)
Premium deficiency	(1,791)	-
Deferred policy acquisition costs, at December 31	<u>\$ 27,528</u>	<u>\$ 28,049</u>

8. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets are comprised of the following:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Inventories	\$ 3,470	\$ 3,446
Intangible assets	2,255	5,682
Prepaid expenses	1,549	1,543
Total	<u>\$ 7,274</u>	<u>\$ 10,671</u>

Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of system development costs and are comprised of the following:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Cost	<u>\$ 25,293</u>	<u>\$ 25,293</u>
Accumulated amortization:		
At January 1	19,611	15,458
Amortization	3,427	4,153
At December 31	<u>23,038</u>	<u>19,611</u>
Net book value at December 31	<u>\$ 2,255</u>	<u>\$ 5,682</u>

Amortization provided in the year is included in administrative expenses on the Statement of Operations. No impairments were recognized during the year (2012 – nil).

9. CLAIMS INCURRED AND PROVISION FOR UNPAID CLAIMS

Net claims incurred

	(thousands of \$)					
	Current year	2013 Prior years	Total	Current year	2012 Prior years	Total
Gross claims incurred	\$ 767,412	\$ 5,743	\$ 773,155	\$ 712,514	\$ 30,357	\$ 742,871
Ceded claims incurred	(35,817)	1,765	(34,052)	478	(2,821)	(2,343)
Net claims incurred	<u>\$ 731,595</u>	<u>\$ 7,508</u>	<u>\$ 739,103</u>	<u>\$ 712,992</u>	<u>\$ 27,536</u>	<u>\$ 740,528</u>

Current year claims relate to events that occurred in the current financial year. Prior year claims incurred relate to adjustments for the reassessment of the estimated cost for claim events that occurred in all previous financial periods.

Ceded claims incurred represent an estimate of the recoverable costs of those claims transferred to the Auto Fund's various reinsurers pursuant to reinsurance contracts.

Net provision for unpaid claims

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Net unpaid claims, beginning of year - discounted	\$ 1,273,844	\$ 1,150,923
PFAD and discount, beginning of the year	698,202	660,416
Net unpaid claims, beginning of year - undiscounted	1,972,046	1,811,339
Payments made during the year relating to:		
Prior year claims	(219,695)	(225,362)
Deficiency relating to:		
Prior year estimated unpaid claims	7,508	27,536
Net unpaid claims, prior years - undiscounted	1,759,859	1,613,513
Claims incurred during the current year	377,749	358,533
Net unpaid claims, end of year - undiscounted	2,137,608	1,972,046
PFAD and discount, end of year	(784,020)	(698,202)
Net unpaid claims, end of year - discounted	<u>\$ 1,353,588</u>	<u>\$ 1,273,844</u>

The net provision for unpaid claims of \$1,353,588,000 (2012 - \$1,273,844,000) consists of the gross provision for unpaid claims of \$1,384,592,000 (2012 - \$1,280,402,000) less unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers of \$31,004,000 (2012 - \$6,558,000).

Management believes that the unpaid claims provision is appropriately established in the aggregate and is adequate to cover the ultimate net cost on a discounted basis. The determination of this provision, which includes unpaid claims, adjustment expenses and expected salvage and subrogation, requires an assessment of future claims development. This assessment takes into account the consistency of the Auto Fund's claim handling procedures, the amount of information available, the characteristics of the line of business from which the claims arise and the delay inherent in claims reporting. This provision is an estimate and as such is subject to variability that may arise from future events, such as the receipt of additional claims information, changes in judicial interpretation of contracts or significant changes in frequency and severity of claims. This estimate is principally based on the Auto Fund's historical experience and may be revised as additional experience becomes available. Any such changes would be reflected in the Statement of Operations for the period in which the change occurred.

Included in the above amount is a provision for adverse development (PFAD) in the amount of \$195,947,000 (2012 – \$150,155,000). The incorporation of a PFAD within the provision for unpaid claims is in accordance with accepted actuarial practice and the selected PFAD is within the ranges recommended by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries. The PFAD considers the Auto Fund's assumptions concerning claims development, reinsurance recoveries and future investment earnings.

The provision for unpaid claims and unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers are carried on a discounted basis to reflect the time value of money. In that respect, The Auto Fund determines the discount rate based upon the expected return of the bond investments that approximates the cash flow requirements of the unpaid claims. The discount rate applied was 4.9% (2012 – 4.4%). The resulting carrying amount is considered to be an indicator of fair value as there is no ready market for trading insurance contract liabilities.

Type of unpaid claims

The net provision for unpaid claims is summarized by type of claim as follows:

	Gross Unpaid Claims		(thousands of \$) Reinsurance Recoverable		Net Unpaid Claims	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Injury accident						
benefits	\$1,982,893	\$1,825,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,982,893	\$1,825,850
Injury liability	77,050	72,224	-	-	77,050	72,224
Damage	106,825	80,246	29,160	6,274	77,665	73,972
PFAD	198,001	150,474	2,054	319	195,947	150,155
Effect of						
discounting	(980,177)	(848,392)	(210)	(35)	(979,967)	(848,357)
Total	<u>\$1,384,592</u>	<u>\$1,280,402</u>	<u>\$ 31,004</u>	<u>\$ 6,558</u>	<u>\$1,353,588</u>	<u>\$1,273,844</u>

Structured settlements

The Auto Fund settles some long-term disability claims by purchasing annuities for its claimants from various life insurers. The settlements legally release the Auto Fund from its obligations to the claimants. Consequently, neither the annuities purchased nor the claim liabilities are recognized on the Statement of Financial Position. However, as part of the settlement, the Auto Fund provides a financial guarantee to the claimants in the event the life insurers default on the scheduled payments and is thus exposed to credit risk to the extent any of the life insurers fail to fulfil their obligations. As at December 31, 2013, no information has come to the Auto Fund's attention that would suggest any weakness or failure in the life insurers from which it has purchased the annuities. The net present value of the scheduled payments as of the year-end date is \$21,574,000 (2012 - \$23,004,000). The net risk to the Auto Fund is the credit risk related to the life insurance companies that the annuities are purchased from. No defaults have occurred, and the Auto Fund considers the possibility of default to be remote.

10. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The components of the Auto Fund's investment in property and equipment, as well as the related accumulated depreciation, are as follows:

(thousands of \$)

	Land	Buildings	Buildings Components	Leasehold Improvements	Computer Hardware	Total
Cost:						
At January 1, 2013	\$ 6,643	\$ 43,919	\$ 11,417	\$ 572	\$ 33,523	\$ 96,074
Additions	-	2,532	31	222	3,181	5,966
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1,337)	(1,337)
At December 31, 2013	6,643	46,451	11,448	794	35,367	100,703
Accumulated depreciation:						
At January 1, 2013	-	18,594	6,766	-	29,706	55,066
Depreciation	-	1,734	469	144	2,187	4,534
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1,255)	(1,255)
At December 31, 2013	-	20,328	7,235	144	30,638	58,345
Net book value at December 31, 2013	\$ 6,643	\$ 26,123	\$ 4,213	\$ 650	\$ 4,729	\$ 42,358

(thousands of \$)

	Land	Buildings	Buildings Components	Leasehold Improvements	Computer Hardware	Total
Cost:						
At January 1, 2012	\$ 6,643	\$ 43,245	\$ 11,254	\$ -	\$ 33,262	\$ 94,404
Additions	-	674	163	572	2,198	3,607
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1,937)	(1,937)
At December 31, 2012	6,643	43,919	11,417	572	33,523	96,074
Accumulated depreciation:						
At January 1, 2012	-	16,984	6,285	-	29,404	52,673
Depreciation	-	1,610	481	-	2,190	4,281
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1,888)	(1,888)
At December 31, 2012	-	18,594	6,766	-	29,706	55,066
Net book value at December 31, 2012	\$ 6,643	\$ 25,325	\$ 4,651	\$ 572	\$ 3,817	\$ 41,008

Depreciation provided in the year is included in administrative expenses on the Statement of Operations. When an asset has been disposed, its original cost is removed from the financial statements along with any accumulated depreciation related to that asset.

11. UNEARNED PREMIUMS

	(thousands of \$)					
	Gross Unearned Premiums		Reinsurer's Share of Unearned Premiums		Net Unearned Premiums	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Unearned premiums, at January 1	\$ 352,687	\$ 338,546	\$ 1,357	\$ 1,157	\$ 351,330	\$ 337,389
Premiums written	831,731	785,679	7,218	4,512	824,513	781,167
Premiums earned	(813,197)	(771,538)	(6,232)	(4,312)	(806,965)	(767,226)
Change in net unearned premiums	18,534	14,141	986	200	17,548	13,941
Unearned premiums, at December 31	\$ 371,221	\$ 352,687	\$ 2,343	\$ 1,357	\$ 368,878	\$ 351,330

12. INVESTMENT EARNINGS

The components of investment earnings are as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Net realized gain on sale of investments	\$ 31,996	\$ 18,651
Interest	26,945	26,073
Pooled fund distributions	12,218	5,890
Net unrealized gains on change in market value of investments	12,090	21,008
Dividends	5,935	5,233
Total investment earnings	89,184	76,855
Investment expenses	(2,471)	(2,017)
Net investment earnings	\$ 86,713	\$ 74,838

Details of the net unrealized gain on change in market value of investments is as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Bonds and debentures	\$ (49,495)	\$ (7,215)
Canadian common shares	10,664	9,816
U.S. common shares	16,301	765
Pooled funds:		
Non-North American equity	12,626	6,722
Global small cap equity	13,484	2,496
Mortgage	(1,737)	(1,332)
Real estate	10,247	9,756
	<u>\$ 12,090</u>	<u>\$ 21,008</u>

13. OTHER INCOME

The components of other income are as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Payment option fees	\$ 25,087	\$ 23,877
Net earnings on salvage sales	13,662	13,613
Total other income	<u>\$ 38,749</u>	<u>\$ 37,490</u>

The Auto Fund offers a Short-Term Vehicle Registration and Insurance Plan that allows customers to choose the number of months they wish to insure and register their vehicle. Another payment option, AutoPay, allows customers to have equal monthly withdrawals made from their bank accounts for their vehicle registration and insurance.

The Auto Fund administers a salvage operation in order to maximize the derived economic value of salvageable vehicles, vehicle parts and materials available through the claim settlement process.

Net earnings on salvage sales is comprised of:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Salvage sales	\$ 42,493	\$ 40,812
Cost of sales	(24,279)	(22,831)
Gross profit	18,214	17,981
Administrative expenses	(4,904)	(4,694)
Other income	352	326
Net earnings on salvage sales	<u>\$ 13,662</u>	<u>\$ 13,613</u>

14. INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Auto Fund, through its administrator SGI, has established an enterprise risk management policy. The Board of Directors approved this policy, and management is responsible for ensuring it is properly maintained and implemented. The Board of Directors receives confirmation that the risks are being appropriately managed through regular reporting from management.

Insurance risk arises with respect to the adequacy of the Auto Fund's policy premium rates and provision for unpaid claims (consisting of underwriting and actuarial risks). The nature of insurance operations also results in significant financial risks, as the Auto Fund's Statement of Financial Position consists primarily of financial instruments. The financial risks that arise are credit risk, market risk (consisting of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity price risk) and liquidity risk.

Insurance Risk

Underwriting risk

The Auto Fund manages its insurance risk through its underwriting and reinsurance strategies within an overall strategic planning process. Pricing is based on assumptions with regards to past experiences and trends.

Reinsurance

The Auto Fund also seeks to reduce losses that may arise from catastrophes or other events that cause unfavourable underwriting results by reinsuring certain levels of risk with other insurers. The policy of underwriting and reinsuring contracts of insurance limits the liability of the Auto Fund to a maximum amount on any one loss as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Automobile physical damage catastrophe	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
(subject to filling an annual aggregate deductible of)	5,000	5,000
Personal automobile injury	20,000	20,000

While the Auto Fund utilizes reinsurance, it is still exposed to reinsurance risk. Reinsurance risk is the risk of financial loss due to inadequacies in reinsurance coverage or the default of a reinsurer. The Auto Fund evaluates and monitors the financial condition of its reinsurers to minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvency.

Actuarial Risk

The establishment of the provision for unpaid claims is based on known facts and interpretation of circumstances and is therefore a complex process influenced by a variety of factors.

Measurement of the provision is uncertain due to claims that are not reported to the Auto Fund at the year-end date and therefore estimates are made as to the value of these claims. As well, uncertainty exists regarding the cost of reported claims that have not been settled, as all the necessary information may not be available at the year-end date.

The significant assumptions used to estimate the provision include: the Auto Fund's experience with similar cases, historical claim payment trends and claim development patterns, the characteristics of each class of business, claim severity and claim frequency, the effect of inflation on future claim settlement costs, court decisions and economic conditions. Time is also a critical factor in determining the provision, since the longer it takes to settle and pay a claim, the more variable the ultimate settlement amount will be. Accordingly, short-tail claims such as physical damage or collision claims tend to be more reasonably predictable than long-tail claims such as liability claims.

As a result, the establishment of the provision for unpaid claims relies on a number of factors, which necessarily involves risk that actual results may differ materially from the estimates.

The Auto Fund's estimated sensitivity of its provision for unpaid claims and net income to changes in best estimate assumptions in the insurance contract liabilities is as follows:

(thousands of \$)		Change to Net Provision		Change to RSR	
		for Unpaid Claims		2013	2012
Assumption	Sensitivity	2013	2012	2013	2012
Discount rate	+ 100 bps	\$ (68,965)	\$ (70,889)	\$ 6,909	\$ 9,302
Discount rate	- 100 bps	77,885	80,367	(8,236)	(11,169)
Net loss ratio	+ 10%	72,023	66,762	(72,023)	(66,762)
Misestimate	1% deficiency	13,586	12,823	(13,586)	(12,823)

The net provision for unpaid claims refers to the provision for unpaid claims net of unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers. The method used for deriving this sensitivity information did not change from the prior period.

Financial Risk

The nature of the Auto Fund's operations results in a Statement of Financial Position that consists primarily of financial instruments. The risks that arise are credit risk, market risk (consisting of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity price risk) and liquidity risk.

Significant financial risks are related to the Auto Fund's investments. These financial risks are managed by having a Statement of Investment Policies and Goals (SIP&G), which is approved annually by SGI's Board of Directors. The SIP&G provides guidelines for the Auto Fund's investment managers for the asset mix of the portfolio regarding quality and quantity of fixed income, real estate and equity investments using a prudent person approach. The asset mix helps to reduce the impact of market value fluctuations by requiring investments in different asset classes and in domestic and foreign markets. SGI receives regular reporting from the investment managers and custodian regarding compliance with the SIP&G. The investment managers' performance is evaluated based on the goals stated in the SIP&G.

The Auto Fund investment portfolio operates as two distinct portfolios – the Matching portfolio and the Return Seeking portfolio. The Matching portfolio consists of the Auto Fund's investments in short-term investments, bonds and debentures, and the mortgage pooled fund, while the Return Seeking portfolio holds the Canadian common shares, U.S. common shares, the non-North American equity, the global small cap equity, the real estate and the infrastructure pooled funds. The investment strategy relies on the Matching portfolio to cover expected liability payments out to 20 years, with the remaining long-tail liabilities covered by the Return Seeking portfolio.

Credit risk

The Auto Fund's credit risk arises primarily from two distinct sources: accounts receivable and certain investments. The maximum credit risk to which the Auto Fund is exposed is limited to the carrying value of those financial assets summarized as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,215	\$ 24,634
Accounts receivable	204,934	193,384
Fixed income investments ¹	1,091,763	1,083,539

¹ Includes short-term investments, bonds and debentures, and the mortgage pooled fund

In addition, the Auto Fund is exposed to credit risk associated with its structured settlements as described separately in the notes to the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents include money market investments of \$57,732,000 (December 31, 2012 - \$18,980,000) that mature within 90 days from the date of acquisition. All short-term investments have a credit rating of R-1.

Accounts receivable relate primarily to financed premiums receivable and amounts recoverable on paid claims. Balances are outstanding from customers, along with motor licence issuers within Saskatchewan. Accounts receivable consist of balances outstanding for one year or less.

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Current	\$ 201,653	\$ 189,225
30 - 59 days	1,273	2,030
60 - 90 days	1,051	1,656
Greater than 90 days	9,709	8,605
Subtotal	213,686	201,516
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(8,752)	(8,132)
Total	<u>\$ 204,934</u>	<u>\$ 193,384</u>

Provisions for credit losses are maintained in an allowance account and are regularly reviewed by the Auto Fund. Amounts are written off once reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted. An Auto Fund customer cannot complete a driver's licence or vehicle transaction without making arrangements for payment of outstanding balances, including balances previously written off.

Details of the allowance account are as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Allowance for doubtful accounts, at January 1	\$ 8,132	\$ 8,249
Accounts written off	(1,731)	(1,026)
Current period provision	2,351	909
Allowance for doubtful accounts, at December 31	<u>\$ 8,752</u>	<u>\$ 8,132</u>

Concentrations of credit risk for insurance contracts can arise from reinsurance ceded contracts as insurance ceded does not relieve the Auto Fund of its primary obligation to the policyholder. Reinsurers are typically all required to have a minimum financial strength rating of A- at the inception of the treaty; rating agencies used are A.M. Best and Standard & Poor's. Guidelines are also in place to establish the maximum amount of business that can be placed with a single reinsurer.

Credit risk within investments is related primarily to short-term investments, bonds and debentures, and the mortgage pooled fund. It is managed through an investment policy that limits debt instruments to those of high credit quality (minimum rating for bonds and debentures is BBB, and for short-term investments is R-1) along with limits to the maximum notional amount of exposure with respect to any one issuer.

Credit ratings for bond and debenture investments are as follows:

Credit Rating	2013		2012	
	Carrying Value (thousands of \$)	Makeup of Portfolio (%)	Carrying Value (thousands of \$)	Makeup of Portfolio (%)
AAA	\$ 307,344	36.8	\$ 300,755	38.1
AA	334,574	40.1	289,200	36.6
A	149,085	17.9	153,506	19.4
BBB	43,477	5.2	46,954	5.9
Total	<u>\$ 834,480</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>\$ 790,415</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Within bond and debentures, there are no holdings from one issuer, other than the Government of Canada or a Canadian province, over 10% of the market value of the combined bond and short-term investment portfolios. No one holding of a province is over 20% of the market value of the bond portfolio.

The Auto Fund's investment in a mortgage pooled fund is subject to credit risk as its value is impacted by the credit risk of the underlying mortgages. This risk is limited by restrictions within its investment policy, which include single loan limits, and diversification by property type and

geographic regions within Canada. Each underlying mortgage is secured by real estate and related contracts.

Market risk

Market risk represents the potential for loss from changes in the value of financial instruments. Value can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. Market risk impacts the value of the Auto Fund's investments.

Interest rate risk

The Auto Fund is exposed to changes in interest rates in its fixed income investments, including short-term investments, bonds and debentures, and the mortgage pooled fund. Changes in interest rates also impact the amount of discounting included in the provision for unpaid claims. The impact that a change in interest rates has on investment income will be partially offset by the impact the change in interest rates has on claims incurred.

It is estimated that a 100 basis point increase/decrease in interest rates would have the following impacts:

	(thousands of \$)			
	100 basis point increase		100 basis point decrease	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Investment earnings	\$ (62,056)	\$ (61,587)	\$ 69,649	\$ 69,198
Claims incurred	(68,965)	(70,889)	77,885	80,367
Net increase (decrease) to RSR	6,909	9,302	(8,236)	(11,169)

Foreign exchange risk

The Auto Fund is subject to changes in the U.S./Canadian dollar exchange rate on its U.S. equity investment portfolio and non-North American currencies through its investment in the non-North American and global small cap equity pooled funds, as well as the infrastructure fund. Exposure to segregated U.S. equities is limited to a maximum of 20.5% of the market value of the Auto Fund's Return Seeking portfolio. Non-North American equities and global small cap equities are limited to a maximum 19.0% each of the market value of the Auto Fund's Return Seeking portfolio. Infrastructure is limited to 10% of the market value of the Auto Fund's Return Seeking portfolio. At December 31, 2013, the Auto Fund is in compliance with the above noted limits.

At December 31, 2013, a 10% appreciation/depreciation in the Canadian dollar versus U.S. dollar exchange rate would result in approximately a \$11.3 million (2012 - \$8.3 million) decrease/increase in the Rate Stabilization Reserve. A 10% appreciation/depreciation in the Canadian dollar versus non-North American currencies would result in approximately a \$11.9 million (2012 - \$9.4 million) decrease/increase in the Rate Stabilization Reserve. As the U.S. equity, non-North American pooled fund, global small cap equity pooled fund and infrastructure fund investments are classified as fair value through profit and loss, unrealized changes due to foreign currency are recorded in the Statement of Operations.

There is no exposure to foreign exchange risk within the Auto Fund's bond and debenture portfolio. As well, no more than 10% of the market value of the bond and debenture portfolio shall be invested in bonds or debentures of foreign issuers.

The Auto Fund's exposure to exchange rate risk resulting from the purchase of goods and services is not considered material to the operations of the Auto Fund.

Equity prices

The Auto Fund is exposed to changes in equity prices in Canadian, U.S. and EAFE (Europe, Australasia and Far East) markets. At December 31, 2013, equities comprise 26.0% (2012 – 23.0%) of the carrying value of the Auto Fund's total investments. Individual stock holdings are diversified by geography, industry type and corporate entity. No one investee or related group of investees represents greater than 10% of the market value of the Auto Fund's common share portfolio. As well, no one holding represents more than 10% of the voting shares of any corporation.

The Auto Fund's equity price risk is assessed using Value at Risk (VaR), a statistical technique that measures the potential change in value of an asset class. It is calculated over a four-year period, using a 95% confidence level. As such, it is expected that the annual change in the portfolio market value will fall within the range outlined in the following table 95% of the time (19 times out of 20 years).

<u>Asset Class</u>	(thousands of \$)			
		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Canadian equities	\$ +/-	54,107	\$ +/-	60,543
U.S. equities	+/-	24,596	+/-	16,100
Non-North American equities	+/-	20,486	+/-	19,060
Global small cap equities	+/-	18,436	+/-	17,227

The Auto Fund's equity investments are classified as fair value through profit and loss and as such, any unrealized changes in their fair value are recorded in the Statement of Operations.

No derivative financial instruments have been used to alter the effects of market changes and fluctuations.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Auto Fund is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Cash resources of the Auto Fund are managed on a daily basis based on anticipated cash flows. The majority of financial liabilities, excluding certain unpaid claims liabilities, are short-term in nature, due within one year. The Auto Fund generally maintains positive overall cash flows through cash generated from operations as well as cash generated from its investing activities.

The following tables summarize the estimated contractual timing of cash flows on an undiscounted basis arising from the Auto Fund's financial assets and liabilities at December 31. The Auto Fund has contractual commitments to provide funding to Saskatchewan health organizations for costs associated with rehabilitation for those involved in automobile accidents.

(thousands of \$)	2013					
	No stated maturity	0 - 1 Years	1 - 2 Years	3 - 5 Years	5-10 Years	More than 10 Years
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,483	\$ 57,732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable	-	174,977	29,957	-	-	-
Investments	602,066	262,424	122,128	104,063	166,560	354,473
Unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers	-	24,728	4,402	30	-	-
	<u>\$ 604,549</u>	<u>\$ 519,861</u>	<u>\$ 156,487</u>	<u>\$ 104,093</u>	<u>\$ 166,560</u>	<u>\$ 354,473</u>
Financial liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 16,040	\$ 9,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Premium taxes payable	-	41,587	-	-	-	-
Provision for unpaid claims	-	281,424	190,502	131,453	270,565	1,292,824
	16,040	332,587	190,502	131,453	270,565	1,292,824
Financial commitments	-	29,404	31,186	68,686	-	-
	<u>\$ 16,040</u>	<u>\$ 361,991</u>	<u>\$ 221,688</u>	<u>\$ 200,139</u>	<u>\$ 270,565</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,824</u>

(thousands of \$)	2012					
	No stated maturity	0 - 1 Years	1 - 2 Years	3 - 5 Years	5 - 10 Years	More than 10 Years
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,654	\$ 18,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable	-	156,727	36,657	-	-	-
Investments	520,751	260,197	115,294	89,552	165,516	369,384
Unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers	-	5,662	610	2	-	-
	<u>\$ 526,405</u>	<u>\$ 441,566</u>	<u>\$ 152,561</u>	<u>\$ 89,554</u>	<u>\$ 165,516</u>	<u>\$ 369,384</u>
Financial liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 14,941	\$ 6,952	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Premium taxes payable		39,284	-	-	-	-
Provision for unpaid claims	-	245,598	176,289	123,129	251,883	1,181,421
	14,941	291,834	176,289	123,129	251,883	1,181,421
Financial commitments	-	22,856	18,900	52,717	-	-
	<u>\$ 14,941</u>	<u>\$ 314,690</u>	<u>\$ 195,189</u>	<u>\$ 175,846</u>	<u>\$ 251,883</u>	<u>\$ 1,181,421</u>

The estimated contractual maturities related to the unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers excludes the net effect of discounting and PFAD of \$1,844,000 (2012- \$284,000) (note 9). The estimated contractual maturities related to the provision for unpaid claims excludes the net effect of discounting and PFAD of \$782,176,000 (2012- \$697,918,000) (note 9).

15. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Auto Fund has a capital management policy, approved by the SGI Board of Directors. The primary objective of capital management for the Auto Fund is to maintain a level of capital in the Rate Stabilization Reserve sufficient to cushion the Auto Fund from the volatility inherent in investment and underwriting operations and ensure a positive Rate Stabilization Reserve without the need for excessive rate increases for Auto Fund customers.

The Auto Fund uses a common industry measurement called the Minimum Capital Test (MCT) to establish a target for the Rate Stabilization Reserve. The MCT is a risk-based capital adequacy formula that assesses risks to assets, policy liabilities and off-balance sheet exposures by applying various factors to determine a ratio of capital available over capital required. The Auto Fund has established an internal target capital ratio. The Auto Fund is currently below its internal target capital ratio, and is addressing this in accordance with its capital management policy.

The Auto Fund's legislation restricts how it can raise capital and mandates the benefits it is to provide to policyholders. The Auto Fund does not receive money from the province nor from SGI, the administrator of the Auto Fund, and it does not pay dividends to the province or its administrator. The Auto Fund cannot go to public capital markets to issue debt or common shares. It uses premiums and fees from its operations, along with income generated from its investment portfolio, to fund future operations.

16. CHANGE IN NON-CASH OPERATING ITEMS

The change in non-cash operating items is comprised of the following:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Accounts receivable	\$ (11,550)	\$ (18,672)
Unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers	(24,446)	13,206
Deferred policy acquisition costs	521	(1,978)
Other assets	(30)	308
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,723	(360)
Premium taxes payable	2,303	1,835
Unearned premiums	17,548	13,941
Provision for unpaid claims	104,190	109,715
	<u>\$ 92,259</u>	<u>\$ 117,995</u>

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in these financial statements are transactions with various Saskatchewan Crown corporations, ministries, agencies, boards and commissions related to the Auto Fund by virtue of common control by the Government of Saskatchewan and non-Crown corporations and enterprises subject to joint control and significant influence by the Government of Saskatchewan (collectively referred to as "related parties"). All transactions are settled at prevailing market prices under normal trade terms. The Auto Fund has elected to take a partial exemption under IAS 24 *Related Party*

Disclosures which allows government related entities to limit the extent of disclosures about related party transactions with government or other government related entities.

SGI acts as administrator of the Auto Fund. Administrative and loss adjustment expenses incurred by SGI are allocated to the Auto Fund directly or on the basis of a cost allocation formula. These are operating transactions incurred in the normal course of operations. Amounts incurred by SGI and charged to the Auto Fund were \$138,232,000 (2012 - \$130,775,000) and accounts receivable are \$6,308,000 (2012 - \$8,580,000).

Certain board members are partners in organizations that provided \$nil (2012 – \$50,000) of professional services to the Auto Fund. These services were recorded in claims incurred and administrative expenses in the Statement of Operations. In addition, one board member owns an organization that provides insurance services on behalf of the Auto Fund. Premiums written during the year through this organization amounted to \$1,945,000 (2012 – \$1,907,000) and the associated accounts receivable at December 31, 2013, was \$25,000 (2012 – \$7,000). Issuer fees related to these premiums were \$169,000 (2012 - \$159,000). The above noted transactions are routine operating transactions in the normal course of business.

Other related party transactions are described separately in the notes.

18. CONTINGENCIES

In common with the insurance industry in general, the Auto Fund is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of conducting its insurance business. The Auto Fund is of the opinion that this litigation will not have a significant effect on its financial position or results of operation of the Auto Fund.

SGI CANADA
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	December 31 2013	December 31 2012 (restated note 4)
(thousands of \$)		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 5)	\$ 42,608	\$ 13,854
Accounts receivable (note 6)	159,361	146,265
Investments under security lending program (note 7)	142,460	75,750
Investments (note 7)	621,456	675,346
Unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers (note 10)	35,624	45,501
Reinsurers' share of unearned premiums (note 12)	13,279	12,561
Deferred policy acquisition costs (note 11)	68,811	65,357
Property and equipment (note 8)	32,835	32,353
Other assets (note 9)	1,358	1,905
Deferred income tax asset (note 15)	2,963	4,706
	\$ 1,120,755	\$ 1,073,598
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 63,523	\$ 69,600
Dividend payable	9,925	41,993
Premium taxes payable	21,886	20,505
Amounts due to reinsurers	9,702	9,250
Unearned reinsurance commissions	4,339	4,014
Unearned premiums (note 12)	291,087	275,410
Provision for unpaid claims (note 10)	420,753	369,137
Deferred income tax liability (note 15)	1,092	1,014
	822,307	790,923
Equity		
Equity advances (note 13)	80,000	80,000
Retained earnings	214,954	199,521
Province of Saskatchewan's equity	294,954	279,521
Non-controlling interest	3,494	3,154
Total equity	298,448	282,675
	\$ 1,120,755	\$ 1,073,598

Contingencies (note 23)

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

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf on February 27, 2014

 Arlene Wiks
 Director

 Howard Crofts
 Director

SGI CANADA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the years ended December 31	<u>2013</u>	2012 (restated note 4)
	(thousands of \$)	
Gross premiums written	\$ 559,395	\$ 531,115
Premiums ceded to reinsurers	(41,768)	(39,297)
Net premiums written	<u>517,627</u>	<u>491,818</u>
Change in net unearned premiums (note 12)	(14,959)	(9,002)
Net premiums earned	<u>502,668</u>	<u>482,816</u>
Net claims incurred (note 10)	322,632	245,986
Commissions	106,722	100,063
Administrative expenses	64,703	58,579
Premium taxes	23,281	22,307
Facility Association participation (note 21)	(307)	127
Total claims and expenses	<u>517,031</u>	<u>427,062</u>
Underwriting profit (loss)	(14,363)	55,754
Investment earnings (note 14)	<u>58,672</u>	<u>33,055</u>
Income before income taxes	44,309	88,809
Income tax expense (note 15)	5,077	6,572
Net income	<u>39,232</u>	<u>82,237</u>
Other comprehensive gain (loss)	2,133	(1,561)
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 41,365</u>	<u>\$ 80,676</u>
Attributable to:		
The Province of Saskatchewan	41,025	79,872
Non-controlling interest	340	804
	<u>\$ 41,365</u>	<u>\$ 80,676</u>

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

SGI CANADA
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES
IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u> (restated note 4)
	(thousands of \$)	
Equity advances		
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 80,000</u>	<u>\$ 80,000</u>
Retained earnings		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 199,521	\$ 171,649
Net income	38,892	81,433
Other comprehensive income (loss)	2,133	(1,561)
Dividends	<u>(25,592)</u>	<u>(52,000)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 214,954</u>	<u>\$ 199,521</u>
Total Province of Saskatchewan's equity	<u>\$ 294,954</u>	<u>\$ 279,521</u>
Non-controlling interest		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,154	\$ 2,350
Comprehensive income	<u>340</u>	<u>804</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,494</u>	<u>\$ 3,154</u>
Total equity	<u><u>\$ 298,448</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 282,675</u></u>

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31	2013	2012 (restated note 4)
	(thousands of \$)	
Cash provided by (used for):		
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 39,232	\$ 82,237
Non-cash items:		
Bond amortization	2,929	3,322
Depreciation	5,427	4,655
Goodwill impairment	481	-
Net realized gain on sale of investments	(20,604)	(2,143)
Net unrealized gain on change in market value of investments	(15,498)	(10,005)
Actuarial gain (loss) on employee benefit plans	2,133	(1,561)
Deferred income taxes	1,821	(606)
Change in non-cash operating items (note 18)	56,049	23,456
	71,970	99,355
Investing activities		
Purchases of investments	(1,189,930)	(702,939)
Proceeds on sale of investments	1,210,283	593,001
Purchases of property and equipment, net of proceeds from disposals	(5,909)	(4,921)
	14,444	(114,859)
Financing activities		
Dividends paid	(57,660)	(10,007)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	28,754	(25,511)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	13,854	39,365
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 42,608	\$ 13,854
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Interest received	\$ 12,589	\$ 13,616
Dividends received	\$ 2,512	\$ 2,309
Income taxes paid	\$ 6,712	\$ 2,697

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Saskatchewan Government Insurance (the Corporation or SGI), which operates under the trade name of SGI CANADA is incorporated, registered and conducts a property and casualty insurance business in the province of Saskatchewan and in other provinces of Canada through its wholly owned subsidiary SGI CANADA Insurance Services Ltd. SGI CANADA Insurance Services Ltd. operates directly in Alberta and Manitoba, in Ontario through its wholly owned subsidiary Coachman Insurance Company (Coachman) and in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia through its 75%-owned subsidiary, The Insurance Company of Prince Edward Island (ICPEI). The address of the Corporation's registered head office is 2260-11th Avenue, Regina, Sask., Canada.

In many provinces in Canada, automobile insurance premium rates are regulated by provincial government authorities. Regulation of premium rates is based on claims and other costs of providing insurance coverage, as well as projected profit margins. Regulatory approvals can limit or reduce premium rates that can be charged, or delay the implementation of changes in rates. The Corporation's automobile premiums are subject to rate regulation in Alberta, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and represent approximately 17.5% (December 31, 2012 – 18.1%) of the Corporation's consolidated net premiums earned.

SGI was established as a branch of the Public Service by *The Government of Saskatchewan Act, 1944*, reorganized pursuant to *The Saskatchewan Government Insurance Act, 1946*, and continued under the provisions of *The Saskatchewan Government Insurance Act, 1980*. SGI also acts as administrator of the Saskatchewan Auto Fund under the provisions of *The Automobile Accident Insurance Act*. As a provincial Crown corporation, the Corporation is not subject to federal or provincial income taxes; however, SGI CANADA Insurance Services Ltd., Coachman and ICPEI are subject to federal and provincial income taxes.

As a subsidiary of Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan (CIC), the consolidated financial results of the Corporation are included in the consolidated financial statements of CIC. CIC is ultimately owned by the Government of Saskatchewan.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements for the year-ended December 31, 2013, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). References to IFRS are based on Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for publicly accountable enterprises as set out in Part 1 of the CPA Canada Handbook. Part 1 of the CPA Canada Handbook incorporates IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC).

Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments and the provision for unpaid claims and unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers. The methods used to measure the values of financial instruments are discussed further in note 3. The provision for unpaid claims and unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers are measured on a discounted basis in accordance with accepted actuarial practice (which in the absence of an active market provides a reasonable proxy of fair value).

Statement of Financial Position classification

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position has been prepared on a non-classified basis in order of liquidity, with a distinction based on expectations regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the balance sheet date (current) and more than 12 months after the balance sheet (non-current), presented in the notes.

Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation's functional and presentation currency.

Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and 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 from these estimates and changes in estimates are recorded in the accounting period in which they are determined. The most significant estimation processes are related to the actuarial determination of the provision for unpaid claims (note 10) and employee future benefits (note 19).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and the consolidated accounts of its 100%-owned subsidiaries, SGI CANADA Insurance Services Ltd. and Coachman and its 75%-owned subsidiary, ICPEI. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation. The financial accounting records of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Corporation, using consistent accounting policies.

Financial assets and liabilities

The measurement basis for financial assets and financial liabilities depends on whether the financial assets and liabilities have been classified as fair value through profit and loss, available for sale, held to maturity, loans and receivables, or other financial liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities classified as fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in net income. Financial assets classified as available for sale are measured at fair value with unrealized changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income (OCI); however, unrealized losses on investments that show objective evidence of impairment are recognized as a decrease to net income. Financial assets designated as held to maturity or loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment losses, if any. Other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Corporation has no financial assets and liabilities designated as available for sale or held to maturity.

The Corporation has designated its cash and cash equivalents and investments as fair value through profit and loss. Accounts receivable are designated as loans and receivables. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, dividend payable and premium taxes payable are designated as other financial liabilities. Unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers, amounts due to reinsurers, and the provision for unpaid claims are exempt from the above requirement.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the Consolidated Statement of Operations unless required or permitted by any accounting standard or interpretation, as specifically disclosed in the accounting policies of the Corporation. There are no financial assets and financial liabilities reported as offset in these consolidated financial statements.

Fair value of financial instruments

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. All fair value measurements relate to recurring measurements. Fair value measurements for investments are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the valuation inputs (Level 1, 2 or 3).

The three levels are based on the priority of inputs to the respective valuation technique. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). An asset's or liability's classification within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of significant input to its valuation. The input levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

The Corporation defines active markets based on the frequency of valuation and any restrictions or illiquidity on disposition of the underlying investment and trading volumes. Assets measured at fair value and classified as Level 1 include Canadian and U.S. common shares, and pooled equity funds. Fair value is based on market price data for identical assets obtained from the investment custodian, investment managers or dealer markets. The Corporation does not adjust the quoted price for such investments.

Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not active or inputs that are observable either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)

Level 2 inputs include observable market information, including quoted prices for assets in markets that are considered less active. Assets measured at fair value and classified as Level 2 include short-term investments, bonds and debentures, and the pooled mortgage fund. Fair value for short-term investments and bonds and debentures is based on or derived from market price data for same or similar instruments obtained from the investment custodian, investment managers or dealer markets. Fair value for the pooled mortgage fund is determined based on the market values of the underlying mortgage investments, calculated by discounting scheduled cash flows through to the estimated maturity of the mortgages, subject to adjustments for liquidity and credit risk.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the estimated fair value of the assets or liabilities

Level 3 assets and liabilities would include financial instruments whose values are determined using internal pricing models, discounted cash flows methodologies, or similar techniques that are not based on observable market data, as well as instruments for which the determination of

estimated fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. The Corporation has no financial assets or liabilities considered level 3.

The fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities is considered to be the carrying value when they are of short duration or when the investment's interest rate approximates current observable market rates. Where other financial assets and financial liabilities are of longer duration, then fair value is determined using the discounted cash flow method using discount rates based on adjusted observable market rates. The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, dividend payable and premium taxes payable approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature.

Investments

The Corporation records its investment purchases and sales on a trade-date basis, being the date when the transactions are entered into. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from them have expired, or when the Corporation has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Investments under securities lending program

Securities lending transactions are entered into on a collateralized basis. The securities lent are not derecognized on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position given that the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred from the Corporation to the counterparties in the course of such transactions. The securities are reported separately on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position on the basis that the counterparties may resell or re-pledge the securities during the time that the securities are in their possession.

Securities received from counterparties as collateral are not recorded on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position given that the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred from the counterparties to the Corporation in the course of such transactions.

Investment earnings

The Corporation recognizes interest and premium financing as earned, dividends when declared, pooled fund revenue when a distribution is declared, realized gains and losses on investments when the investment has been sold and unrealized gains and losses based on the changes in market value of the investments held at the year-end date.

Interest revenue includes amortization of any premium or discount recognized at the date of purchase of the security. Amortization is calculated using the effective interest method. Realized

gains and losses represent the difference between the amounts received through the sale of investments and their respective cost base. Interest is generally receivable on a semi-annual basis.

Direct investment expenses, such as external custodial, investment management and investment consultant expenses, are recorded against investment earnings.

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the year-end date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the transaction date. Unrealized foreign exchange gains and/or losses arising on monetary and non-monetary investments designated as fair value through profit and loss are recognized in investment earnings. Unrealized gains and/or losses arising on translation are charged to operations in the current year. Translation gains and/or losses related to other financial assets and liabilities are charged to operations in the current year.

Premiums written

The Corporation's policies have all been classified upon inception as insurance contracts. An insurance contract is a contract that transfers significant insurance risk and, upon the occurrence of the insured event, causes the insurer to make a benefit payment to the insured party. The sale of policies generates premiums written and are taken into income as net premiums earned over the terms of the related policies, no longer than 12 months. The portion of the policy premiums relating to the unexpired term of each policy is recorded as an unearned premium liability on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

At the end of each reporting period, a liability adequacy test is performed, in accordance with IFRS, to validate the adequacy of unearned premiums and deferred policy acquisition costs. A premium deficiency would exist if unearned premiums are deemed insufficient to cover the estimated future costs associated with the unexpired portion of written insurance policies. A premium deficiency would be recognized immediately as a reduction of deferred policy acquisition costs to the extent that unearned premiums plus anticipated investment income is not considered adequate to cover all deferred policy acquisition costs and related insurance claims and expenses. If the premium deficiency is greater than the unamortized deferred policy acquisition costs, a liability is accrued for the excess deficiency.

Provision for unpaid claims

The provision for unpaid claims represents an estimate of the total cost of outstanding claims to the year-end date. The estimate includes the cost of reported claims, and claims incurred but not reported, and an estimate of adjustment expenses to be incurred on these claims and a provision for

adverse deviation (PFAD) in accordance with Canadian Institute of Actuaries standards. The estimates are necessarily subject to uncertainty and are selected from a range of possible outcomes. During the life of the claim, adjustments to the estimates are made as additional information becomes available. The change in outstanding losses plus paid losses is reported as claims incurred in the current year.

Deferred policy acquisition costs

Premium taxes, commissions and certain underwriting and policy issuance costs are deferred, to the extent they are recoverable, and charged to expense over the terms of the insurance policies to which such costs relate, no longer than 12 months.

Reinsurance ceded

The Corporation uses various types of reinsurance to limit its maximum insurance risk exposure. Estimates of amounts recoverable from reinsurers in respect of insurance contract liabilities and their share of unearned premiums are recorded as reinsurance assets on a gross basis in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers, reinsurers' share of unearned premiums and unearned reinsurance commissions are estimated in a manner consistent with the method used for determining the provision for unpaid claims, unearned premiums and deferred policy acquisition costs respectively. Insurance ceded does not relieve the Corporation of its primary obligation to policyholders.

Income taxes

The Corporation uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Income taxes are comprised of both current and deferred taxes. Income taxes are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Current income taxes are recognized as estimated income taxes for the current year. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities consist of temporary differences between tax and accounting bases of assets and liabilities, as well as the benefit of losses available to be carried forward to future years for tax purposes that are likely to be realized. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the date of enactment or substantive enactment. A valuation allowance is recorded against any deferred income tax asset if it is probable that the asset will not be realized, probable being defined as more likely than not.

Employees' future benefits

The Corporation provides a defined contribution pension plan, a defined benefit pension plan and defined benefit service recognition plans that provide retirement benefits for its employees.

For the defined contribution pension plan, the Corporation's obligations are limited to contributions made for current service. When made, these contributions are charged to income.

The Corporation's defined benefit pension plan is available to certain of its employees and it has been closed to new membership since 1980. The plan provides a full pension at retirement calculated as 2% of a member's average earnings during the five years of highest earnings, multiplied by the total number of years of service to a maximum of 35 years. The plan may be indexed at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The plan is pre-funded by payments from employee and employer contributions which are made to a separately administered fund and are determined by periodic actuarial calculations taking into account the recommendations of a qualified actuary.

Responsibility for governance of the plan lies with the Corporation. The Corporation has a pension committee to assist in the management of the plan and has also appointed experienced, independent professional experts such as investment managers, an actuary, and a custodian.

Plan assets consist primarily of fixed income and equity pooled funds and are carried at fair value. Plan assets are not available to creditors of the Corporation nor can they be paid directly to the Corporation.

For the defined benefit plan:

- (i) Net interest on the accrued pension liability is recognized in net income.
- (ii) Pension obligations are determined by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method prorated on service and management's best estimate assumptions of expected plan investment performance, salary escalation, age at retirement, mortality of members and future pension indexing, based upon the consumer price index.
- (iii) The discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation and the expected return on plan assets was determined by reference to market interest rates at the measurement date of high-quality debt instruments that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid with cash flows that match the timing and amount of expected benefit payments.
- (iv) Past service costs are expensed immediately.
- (v) Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in OCI in the period in which they arise.

The accrued benefit asset (liability) is the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligation is to be settled directly, less the present value of the defined benefit obligation. It is restricted to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

By design, the plan exposes the Corporation to the typical risks faced by defined benefit pension plans such as investment performance, changes to the discount rate used to value the obligation, longevity of plan members, and future price inflation. Pension risk is managed by established policies, regular monitoring, re-evaluation and potential adjustments of these policies as future events unfold.

The Corporation provides defined benefit service recognition plans for certain management and in-scope (union) employees for the purpose of providing retirement benefits. Employees in the plans are eligible for benefits at the earlier of; age plus service equal to or greater than 75, or age 50. Upon retirement, employees meeting the eligibility criteria receive a lump sum payment of five days for management and three days for in-scope (union) employees for each year of continuous service less ineligible time and ineligible partial service time. A participant who dies while a member of either plan is deemed to satisfy the eligibility requirements. The member's beneficiary or estate will receive the same benefit payment based on the calculation. Effective December 31, 2011, the defined benefit service recognition plan for the unionized employees was frozen for current employees and closed to new employees. Effective December 31, 2011, the defined benefit service recognition plan for the management employees was closed to new employees, and the current employees were provided the option to elect to remain in the plan or to receive an annual payout, commencing in 2012.

The accrued benefit obligation of the service recognition plans is funded by the Corporation as eligible employees terminate employment. The cost of the plans is determined using the projected unit credit method prorated on service. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using an accounting methodology similar to that for the defined benefit pension plan. Obligations under these plans are determined annually by an independent actuary.

By design, the service recognition plans expose the Corporation to risks such as changes to the discount rate used to value the obligation, expected salary increases, and duration of employee service. These risks are managed by established policies, regular monitoring, re-evaluation and potential adjustments of these policies as future events unfold.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of money market investments with a maturity of 90 days or less from the date of acquisition, and are presented net of cash on hand, less outstanding cheques.

Property and equipment

All classes of property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the

acquisition of the asset. In the case of land, building and building components, fair value upon transition to IFRS has been used as the deemed cost.

The Corporation has not incurred any borrowing costs attributable to property and equipment and therefore no borrowing costs have been capitalized. Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying value when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Corporation and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Operations in the period in which they have been incurred.

The depreciation method being used, the useful lives of the assets and the residual values of the assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Depreciation is recorded in operations on a straight-line basis, commencing in the year the asset is available to be placed in service, over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Building	40 years
Building components	15-30 years
Computer hardware and other equipment	3-5 years

Building components consists of heating and cooling systems, elevators, roofs and parking lots.

Land is not subject to amortization and is carried at cost.

Impairment reviews are performed when there are indicators that the carrying value of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the residual amount that results when the purchase price of an acquired business exceeds the sum of the amounts allocated to the assets acquired, less liabilities assumed, based on their fair values. Goodwill is allocated, as of the date of the business combination, to the Corporation's reporting units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination.

Goodwill is not amortized and is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. If the carrying value of the reporting unit, including the allocated goodwill, exceeds its recoverable amount, the amount of goodwill impairment is measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the reporting unit over its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell or its value in use. Should the carrying value exceed the recoverable amount, an impairment loss is

recognized. Previously recorded impairment losses for goodwill are not reversed in future periods. Goodwill is included in other assets on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Leased assets

Leases where the Corporation does not assume substantially all of the risks and reward of ownership are classified as operating leases. The payments are expensed as they are incurred.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Corporation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed if there is a possible future obligation as a result of a past event, or if there is a present obligation as a result of a past event but either a payment is not probable or the amount cannot be reasonably estimated.

Structured settlements

In the normal course of claims adjudication, the Corporation settles certain long-term claims losses through the purchase of annuities under structured settlement arrangements with life insurance companies. As the Corporation does not retain any interest in the related insurance contract and obtains a legal release from the claimant, any gain or loss on the purchase of the annuity is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations at the date of the purchase and the related claims liabilities are derecognized. However, the Corporation remains exposed to the credit risk that the life insurance companies may fail to fulfil their obligations.

Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income consists of net income and OCI. OCI includes net actuarial gains (losses) on the employee defined benefit pension plan and service recognition plans. These items of OCI are not reclassified subsequently to net income.

Adoption of new and amended accounting standards*IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: Disclosures*

IFRS 7 was amended in December 2011 to require additional disclosures related to netting arrangements, including rights to off-set associated with an entity's financial assets and financial liabilities. These disclosures are intended to help financial statement users evaluate the impact or potential impacts of these arrangements on an entity's financial position. The Corporation has adopted this amendment on January 1, 2013 and has determined that these additional disclosures do not impact the financial statements.

IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 10 builds on existing principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities. IFRS 10 replaced the guidance on the concept of control and consolidation in IAS 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*. In June 2012, the IASB issued amendments to the transition guidance, which reiterated that the standard is to be applied retrospectively, however relief is provided from retrospective adjustments where consolidation conclusions are unaffected by the adoption. The Corporation assessed its consolidation conclusions on January 1, 2013 and determined that the adoption of IFRS 10 did not result in any change in the consolidation status of any of its subsidiaries.

IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 12 is a new standard on disclosure requirements and applies to entities that have an interest in a subsidiary, a joint arrangement, an associate or an unconsolidated structured entity. In June 2012, the IASB issued amendments to the transition guidance and clarified that IFRS 12, including these amendments, is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The Corporation has adopted IFRS 12 on January 1, 2013 and included the disclosures required by IFRS 12 in the notes to the financial statements.

IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 defines fair value, sets out a single IFRS framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. IFRS 13 applies to IFRSs that require or permit fair value measurements or disclosures about fair value measurements, except in specified circumstances. The Corporation adopted IFRS 13 on January 1, 2013 on a prospective basis. The adoption of IFRS 13 did not require any adjustments to the valuation techniques used by the Corporation to measure fair value and did not result in any measurement adjustments as at January 1, 2013, however the definition of fair value has been updated.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS 1 was amended in 2011 to require net income and OCI to be presented together either as a single statement of comprehensive income or separate income statement and statement of comprehensive income. The amendment also requires presentation of OCI to segregate comprehensive income items reclassified to net income and the comprehensive income items not reclassified to net income. The Corporation has adopted the amendments to IAS 1 effective January 1, 2013 and has determined that these additional disclosures do not impact the financial statements.

IAS 19R – Employee Benefits

IAS 19 was amended in June 2011. The amendments require all past service costs to be recognized immediately in net income, regardless of vesting requirements. The Corporation has adopted IAS 19 on January 1, 2013 and reconciliations on the quantification of the effect of adopting the IAS 19 amendments on equity as at January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2012 and net income and comprehensive income for the period ended December 31, 2012 are disclosed in note 4.

Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle

Annual improvements 2009-2011 Cycle was issued in May 2012 by the IASB, and included minor amendments to five IFRSs. The annual improvements process is used to make necessary but non-urgent changes to IFRS that are not included in other projects. The Corporation has adopted Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle on January 1, 2013 and has determined that there is no impact to the financial statements.

Future accounting policy changes

The following future changes to accounting standards will have applicability to the Corporation:

IFRS 4 – Insurance Contracts

In June 2013, the IASB published a revised exposure draft (2013 ED) on the accounting for insurance contracts which builds on the previous consultations undertaken in 2007 and 2010. The 2013 ED is the result of deliberations at the IASB using comments received from constituents. The ED continues to propose a new standard on accounting for insurance contracts, which would replace IFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts*. The proposals represent a comprehensive IFRS accounting model for insurance contracts and are expected to have a significant impact on the financial reporting of insurers. A final standard is expected in 2015 with implementation not expected before 2018.

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

In November 2009, the IASB issued an exposure draft of IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, as part of its plan to replace IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

The new standard requires financial assets to be measured at either fair value or amortized cost, on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. A financial asset that is held by an entity for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates per contractual terms should be measured at amortized cost. All other financial assets should be measured at fair value.

For equity instruments, management has an option on initial recognition to irrevocably designate on an instrument-by-instrument basis to present the changes in their fair value directly in equity. There is no subsequent recycling of fair value gains and losses from equity to the Consolidated Statement of Operations; however, dividends from such equity investments will continue to be recognized in profit or loss.

In November 2012, the IASB issued limited amendments to the exposure draft. The amendments include introduction of a fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) measurement category for simple debt instruments. In this measurement category, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position will reflect the fair value carrying amount while amortized cost information is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The difference between the fair value and amortized cost information will be recognized in other comprehensive income.

In July 2013, the mandatory effective date for this standard was deferred and is pending the finalization of the impairment and classification and measurement requirements. While early adoption is permitted under the standard, the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) has indicated that early adoption is not allowed. While the Corporation is not federally regulated, it generally follows OSFI's guidance in such matters.

The Corporation is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard.

IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets - Recoverable Amounts Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

In May 2013, the IASB issued limited scope amendments to IAS 36. The amendment clarified the requirement to disclose the recoverable amount of an asset (including goodwill) or a cash-generating unit for which a material impairment loss was recognized or reversed during the reporting period. In addition, the amendment requires an entity to disclose the discount rate used in a present value technique that has been used in determining the recoverable amount of an impaired asset on the basis of fair value less costs of disposal. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. Earlier application is permitted. The Corporation does not expect these amendments to impact the consolidated financial statements.

Annual Improvements Cycles

In 2012, the IASB issued two exposure drafts for Annual Improvements Cycles 2010-2012 and 2011-2013, which include minor amendments to a number of IFRSs. The annual improvements process is used to make necessary but non-urgent changes to IFRSs that are not included in other projects. The amendments issued are all effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2014. The Corporation is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments.

4. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

Effective January 1, 2013, the Corporation adopted the amendments to IAS 19, *Employee Benefits*. The amendments require all past service costs to be recognized immediately in net income, regardless of vesting requirements. In addition, remeasurements (actuarial gains and losses and the difference between the actual return on plan assets and the return implied by the interest cost calculation) are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income and all current service costs and interest income (expense) are recognized immediately in net income. Interest income (expense) is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit asset (liability). Prior to adopting the amendment the Corporation had \$1,470,000 of unamortized past service costs associated with its two defined benefit service recognition plans, of which \$591,000 had been expensed in 2012. In addition, in 2012 there were remeasurements of \$456,000 related to the difference between the actual return on plan assets and the return implied by the interest cost calculation.

The impact of the amendment is as follows:

	(thousands of \$)		
	As previously reported	Increase (decrease) due to adjustment	Restated
Statement of Operations			
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2012</u>			
Net claims incurred	\$ 246,236	\$ (250)	\$ 245,986
Administrative expenses	58,464	115	58,579
Net income	82,102	135	82,237
Other comprehensive loss	(2,017)	456	(1,561)
Comprehensive income	80,085	591	80,676
Statement of Financial Position			
<u>As at January 1, 2012</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	52,671	2,061	54,732
Retained earnings	173,710	(2,061)	171,649
<u>As at December 31, 2012</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 68,130	\$ 1,470	\$ 69,600
Retained earnings	\$ 200,991	\$ (1,470)	\$ 199,521

There is no tax impact associated with this change in accounting policy as the Corporation is not subject to federal or provincial income tax, and the change does not impact the subsidiary companies.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Money market investments	\$ 52,105	\$ 19,578
Cash on hand, net of outstanding cheques (bank overdraft)	(9,497)	(5,724)
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 42,608</u>	<u>\$ 13,854</u>

The average effective interest rate on money market investments is 1.0% (2012 – 1.0%).

6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable is comprised of the following:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Due from insureds	\$ 97,895	\$ 91,218
Due from brokers	46,679	43,387
Amounts recoverable on claims paid	7,673	7,256
Facility Association (note 21)	4,377	4,168
Income tax receivable	3,338	-
Accrued investment income	3,009	2,830
Due from reinsurers	1,511	2,635
Other	601	404
	<u>165,083</u>	<u>151,898</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (note 16)	<u>(5,722)</u>	<u>(5,633)</u>
Total accounts receivable	<u>\$ 159,361</u>	<u>\$ 146,265</u>
Current	151,775	140,269
Non-current	7,586	5,996
	<u>\$ 159,361</u>	<u>\$ 146,265</u>

Included in due from insureds is \$91,953,000 (2012 - \$85,012,000) of financed premiums receivable, which represents the portion of policyholders' monthly premium payments that are not yet due. The majority of policyholders have the option to pay a portion of the premium when the policy is placed in force and the balance in monthly instalments. The policyholder pays an additional charge for this option, reflecting handling costs and the investment earnings that would have been earned on such premium, had the total amount been collected at the beginning of the policy period. The additional charge is recognized in investment earnings using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is 8.0% (2012 – 8.0%).

Due from brokers includes loans receivable with a carrying value of \$7,894,000 (2012 - \$5,953,000). The loans require annual repayments with terms ranging between one to 10 years. The loans accrue interest at rates ranging from 2.25% to 5.25% (2012 – 2.25% to 5.75%) and are secured by general security agreements. The loans are recorded at their amortized cost, which is considered to be equal to their fair value.

7. INVESTMENTS

The carrying and fair values of the Corporation's investments are as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Short-term investments	\$ 90,737	\$ 79,632
Bonds and debentures	277,030	411,386
Canadian common shares	47,176	58,751
U.S. common shares	50,645	25,845
Pooled funds:		
Canadian equity	19,168	23,595
United States equity	19,509	10,447
Non-North American equity	51,113	37,584
Mortgage	66,078	28,106
	<u>621,456</u>	<u>675,346</u>
Investments under securities lending program		
Bonds and debentures	131,683	53,878
Canadian common shares	5,282	21,423
U.S. common shares	5,495	449
	<u>142,460</u>	<u>75,750</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 763,916</u>	<u>\$ 751,096</u>

Details of significant terms and conditions, exposures to interest rate, credit risks of investments and counter party risk are as follows:

Short-term investments

Short-term investments are comprised of money market investments with a maturity of less than one year but greater than 90 days from the date of acquisition. These investments have an average effective interest rate of 1.0% (2012 – 1.1%) and an average remaining term to maturity of 59 days

(2012 – 75 days). The Corporation's investment policy states that investments must meet minimum investment standards of R-1, as rated by a recognized credit rating service.

Holdings for any one issuer, other than the Government of Canada or a Canadian province, are limited to 10% of the market value of the combined short-term investment and bond portfolios.

Bonds and debentures

The Corporation's investment policy states that the minimum quality standard for purchase of bonds and debentures is BBB, as rated by a recognized credit rating service.

The Corporation's investment policy limits its holdings for any one issuer, other than the Government of Canada or a Canadian province, to 10% of the market value of the combined bond and short-term investment portfolios. The holdings for any one province are limited to 20% of the market value of the bond portfolio. No more than 10% of the market value of the bond portfolio shall be invested in securities of foreign issuers.

The carrying value and average effective interest rates are shown in the following chart by contractual maturity. Actual maturity may differ from contractual maturity because certain borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	(thousands of \$)			
	2013		2012	
Term to maturity (years)	Carrying Value	Average Effective Rates	Carrying Value	Average Effective Rates
Government of Canada:				
One or less	\$ -	-	\$ 32,952	1.1%
After one through five	131,141	1.8%	165,337	1.4%
Canadian provincial and municipal:				
One or less	5,108	1.0%	5,759	1.3%
After one through five	79,441	1.9%	95,548	1.6%
Canadian corporate:				
After one through five	20,639	1.4%	146,936	2.0%
After five	172,384	2.0%	18,732	3.7%
Total bonds and debentures	<u>\$ 408,713</u>		<u>\$ 465,264</u>	

Common shares

On the basis of its analysis of the nature, characteristics and risks of its common share investments, the Corporation has determined presenting them by geography is appropriate. Common shares have no fixed maturity dates and are generally not exposed to interest rate risk. The average effective dividend rate is 1.9% (2012 – 2.4%).

The Corporation's investment policy limits its investment concentration in any one investee or related group of investees to 10% of the market value of the Corporation's common shares portfolio. As well, no one holding may represent more than 10% of the voting shares of any corporation.

Pooled funds

The Corporation owns units in Canadian, United States and non-North American pooled equity funds and a pooled mortgage fund. These pooled funds have no fixed distribution rate. Fund returns are based on the success of the fund managers.

Securities lending program

Through its custodian, the Corporation participates in an investment securities lending program for the purpose of generating fee income. When securities are loaned, the Corporation is exposed to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the borrower will not return the loaned securities, or if the collateral is liquidated, it may be for less than the value of the loan. The Corporation mitigates this risk through non-cash collateral and a guarantee provided by its custodian. Non-cash collateral of at least 102% of the market value of the loaned securities is retained by the Corporation until the loaned securities have been returned. The market value of the loaned securities is monitored on a daily basis with additional collateral obtained or refunded as the market value of the loaned securities fluctuates. In addition, the custodian provides indemnification against any potential losses in the securities lending program. While in the possession of counterparties, the loaned securities may be resold or re-pledged by such counterparties.

At December 31, 2013, the Corporation held collateral of \$149,582,000 (2012 – \$79,543,000) for the loaned securities.

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value is best evidenced by an independent quoted market price for the same instrument in an active market. An active market is one where quoted prices are readily available, representing regularly occurring transactions. The determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on market information where available and appropriate. Fair value measurements are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs used in the valuation.

	(thousands of \$)					
	2013			2012		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Short-term investments	\$ -	\$ 90,737	\$ 90,737	\$ -	\$ 79,632	\$ 79,632
Bonds and debentures	-	408,713	408,713	-	465,264	465,264
Canadian common shares	52,458	-	52,458	80,174	-	80,174
U.S. common shares	56,140	-	56,140	26,294	-	26,294
Pooled funds:						
Canadian equity	19,168	-	19,168	23,595	-	23,595
United States equity	19,509	-	19,509	10,447	-	10,447
Non-North American equity	51,113	-	51,113	37,584	-	37,584
Mortgage	-	66,078	66,078	-	28,106	28,106
	<u>\$ 198,388</u>	<u>\$ 565,528</u>	<u>\$ 763,916</u>	<u>\$ 178,094</u>	<u>\$ 573,002</u>	<u>\$ 751,096</u>

The Corporation's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. During the year, no investments were transferred between levels and the Corporation did not hold any investments classified as level 3.

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The components of the Corporation's investment in property and equipment, as well as the related accumulated depreciation, are as follows:

	(thousands of \$)				
	Land	Buildings	Building Components	Computer Hardware & Other Equipment	Total
Cost:					
At January 1, 2013	\$ 3,000	\$ 23,502	\$ 7,163	\$ 25,534	\$ 59,199
Additions	-	271	1,168	4,470	5,909
Disposals	-	-	-	(30)	(30)
At December 31, 2013	<u>3,000</u>	<u>23,773</u>	<u>8,331</u>	<u>29,974</u>	<u>65,078</u>
Accumulated depreciation:					
At January 1, 2013	-	6,934	1,644	18,268	26,846
Depreciation	-	2,368	645	2,414	5,427
Disposals	-	-	-	(30)	(30)
At December 31, 2013	<u>-</u>	<u>9,302</u>	<u>2,289</u>	<u>20,652</u>	<u>32,243</u>
Net book value at December 31, 2013	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,471</u>	<u>\$ 6,042</u>	<u>\$ 9,322</u>	<u>\$ 32,835</u>

	Land	Buildings	Building Components	Computer Hardware & Other Equipment	Total
Cost:					
	(thousands of \$)				
At January 1, 2012	\$ 3,000	\$ 23,448	\$ 6,030	\$ 21,880	\$ 54,358
Additions	-	54	1,133	3,734	4,921
Disposals	-	-	-	(80)	(80)
at December 31, 2012	<u>3,000</u>	<u>23,502</u>	<u>7,163</u>	<u>25,534</u>	<u>59,199</u>
Accumulated depreciation:					
At January 1, 2012	-	4,564	1,055	16,652	22,271
Depreciation	-	2,370	589	1,696	4,655
Disposals	-	-	-	(80)	(80)
At December 31, 2012	<u>-</u>	<u>6,934</u>	<u>1,644</u>	<u>18,268</u>	<u>26,846</u>
Net book value at December 31, 2012	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,568</u>	<u>\$ 5,519</u>	<u>\$ 7,266</u>	<u>\$ 32,353</u>

Depreciation for the year is \$5,427,000 (2012 - \$4,655,000), of which \$1,403,000 (2012 - \$1,437,000) is charged to the Saskatchewan Auto Fund for related space usage. Depreciation is included in administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. When an asset has been disposed, its original cost is removed from the consolidated financial statements along with any accumulated depreciation related to that asset.

9. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets are comprised of the following:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,358	\$ 1,424
Goodwill	-	481
Total	<u>\$ 1,358</u>	<u>\$ 1,905</u>

The Corporation performs an annual test for impairment of goodwill. In the current year, the Corporation recognized an impairment loss of \$481,000 (2012 – nil) related to the Maritime cash generating unit. The Corporation recorded a write-down of the entire amount of goodwill associated with this reporting unit and recorded this expense in administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

10. CLAIMS INCURRED AND PROVISION FOR UNPAID CLAIMS**Net claims incurred**

	(thousands of \$)					
				(restated note 4)		
	Current	2013		Current	2012	
	year	Prior	Total	year	Prior	Total
	year	years	Total	year	years	Total
Gross claims incurred	\$ 361,898	\$ (16,534)	\$ 345,364	\$ 282,557	\$ (13,636)	\$ 268,921
Ceded claims incurred	(25,631)	2,899	(22,732)	(20,224)	(2,711)	(22,935)
Net claims incurred	<u>\$ 336,267</u>	<u>\$ (13,635)</u>	<u>\$ 322,632</u>	<u>\$ 262,333</u>	<u>\$ (16,347)</u>	<u>\$ 245,986</u>

Current year claims relate to events that occurred in the current financial year. Prior year claims incurred relate to adjustments for the reassessment of the estimated cost for claim events that occurred in all previous financial periods.

Ceded claims incurred represent an estimate of the recoverable cost of those claims transferred to the Corporation's various reinsurers pursuant to reinsurance contracts (note 16).

Net provision for unpaid claims

	(thousands of \$)	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Net unpaid claims, beginning of year - discounted	\$ 323,636	\$ 319,459
PFAD and discount, beginning of the year	<u>(12,378)</u>	<u>(11,636)</u>
Net unpaid claims, beginning of year - undiscounted	311,258	307,823
Payments made during the year relating to:		
Prior year claims	(100,517)	(105,140)
Prior year Facility Association claims	(1,591)	(1,120)
Excess relating to:		
Prior year estimated unpaid claims	(13,635)	(16,347)
Prior year estimated unpaid Facility Association claims	<u>(198)</u>	<u>(82)</u>
Net unpaid claims, prior years - undiscounted	195,317	185,134
Claims incurred during the current year	176,316	124,021
Provision for Facility Association claims occurring in the current year	<u>1,954</u>	<u>2,103</u>
Net unpaid claims, end of year - undiscounted	373,587	311,258
PFAD and discount, end of year	<u>11,542</u>	<u>12,378</u>
Net unpaid claims, end of year - discounted	<u><u>\$ 385,129</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 323,636</u></u>

The net provision for unpaid claims of \$385,129,000 (2012 - \$323,636,000) consists of the gross provision for unpaid claims of \$420,753,000 (2012 - \$369,137,000) less unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers of \$35,624,000 (2012 - \$45,501,000).

Management believes that the unpaid claims provision is appropriately established in the aggregate and is adequate to cover the ultimate net cost on a discounted basis. The determination of this provision, which includes unpaid claims, adjustment expenses and expected salvage and subrogation, requires an assessment of future claims development. This assessment takes into account the consistency of the Corporation's claim handling procedures, the amount of information available, the characteristics of the line of business from which the claims arise and the delay inherent in claims reporting. This provision is an estimate and as such is subject to variability that may arise from future events, such as the receipt of additional claims information, changes in judicial interpretation of contracts or significant changes in frequency and severity of claims. This estimate is principally based on the Corporation's historical experience and may be revised as additional experience becomes available. Any such changes would be reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the period in which the change occurred.

The provision for unpaid claims and unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers are carried on a discounted basis to reflect the time value of money. In that respect, the Corporation determines the discount rate based upon the expected return of the bond investments that approximates the cash flow requirements of the unpaid claims. The discount rate applied was 2.27% (2012 – 1.97%). The resulting carrying amount is considered to be an indicator of fair value as there is no ready market for trading insurance contract liabilities.

Net unpaid claims

	(thousands of \$)					
	Gross Unpaid Claims		Reinsurance Recoverable		Net Unpaid Claims	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Provision for reported claims, undiscounted	\$ 262,796	\$ 224,326	\$ 30,835	\$ 36,108	\$ 231,961	\$ 188,218
Provision for claims incurred but not reported	144,816	130,516	3,190	7,476	141,626	123,040
PFAD	34,802	32,475	3,285	3,542	31,517	28,933
Effects of discounting	(21,661)	(18,180)	(1,686)	(1,625)	(19,975)	(16,555)
	<u>\$ 420,753</u>	<u>\$ 369,137</u>	<u>\$ 35,624</u>	<u>\$ 45,501</u>	<u>\$ 385,129</u>	<u>\$ 323,636</u>

Structured settlements

The Corporation settles some long-term disability claims by purchasing annuities for its claimants from various life insurers. The settlements legally release the Corporation from its obligations to the claimants. Consequently, neither the annuities purchased nor the claim liabilities are recognized on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. However, as part of the settlement, the Corporation provides a financial guarantee to the claimants in the event the life insurers default on the scheduled payments and is thus exposed to credit risk to the extent any of the life insurers fail to fulfil their obligations. As at December 31, 2013, no information has come to the Corporation's attention that would suggest any weakness or failure in the life insurers from which it has purchased annuities. The net present value of the scheduled payments as of the year-end date is \$58,186,000 (2012 - \$57,896,000). The net risk to the Corporation is the credit risk related to the life insurance companies that the annuities are purchased from. No defaults have occurred, and the Corporation considers the possibility of default to be remote.

11. DEFERRED POLICY ACQUISITION COSTS

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Deferred policy acquisition costs, at January 1	\$ 65,357	\$ 61,325
Decrease to premium deficiency	63	1,344
Acquisition costs deferred during the year	121,438	115,586
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	<u>(118,047)</u>	<u>(112,898)</u>
Deferred policy acquisition costs, at December 31	<u>\$ 68,811</u>	<u>\$ 65,357</u>

12. UNEARNED PREMIUMS

	(thousands of \$)					
	Gross Unearned Premiums		Reinsurer's Share of Unearned Premiums		Net Unearned Premiums	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Unearned premiums, at January 1	<u>\$ 275,410</u>	<u>\$ 264,926</u>	<u>\$ 12,561</u>	<u>\$ 11,079</u>	<u>\$ 262,849</u>	<u>\$ 253,847</u>
Premiums written	559,395	531,115	41,768	39,297	517,627	491,818
Premiums earned	<u>(543,718)</u>	<u>(520,631)</u>	<u>(41,050)</u>	<u>(37,815)</u>	<u>(502,668)</u>	<u>(482,816)</u>
Change in net unearned premiums	<u>15,677</u>	<u>10,484</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>1,482</u>	<u>14,959</u>	<u>9,002</u>
Unearned premiums, at December 31	<u>\$ 291,087</u>	<u>\$ 275,410</u>	<u>\$ 13,279</u>	<u>\$ 12,561</u>	<u>\$ 277,808</u>	<u>\$ 262,849</u>

13. EQUITY ADVANCES

The Corporation does not have share capital. However, the Corporation has received equity advances from its parent, CIC, to form its equity capitalization. The advances reflect an equity investment in the Corporation by CIC.

14. INVESTMENT EARNINGS

The components of investment earnings are as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Net realized gain on sale of investments	\$ 20,604	\$ 2,143
Net unrealized gain on change in market value of investments	15,498	10,005
Interest	10,178	10,978
Premium financing	5,663	5,534
Pooled fund distributions	5,468	3,083
Dividends	2,437	2,318
Total investment earnings	<u>59,848</u>	<u>34,061</u>
Investment expenses	<u>(1,176)</u>	<u>(1,006)</u>
Net investment earnings	<u>\$ 58,672</u>	<u>\$ 33,055</u>

Details of the net unrealized gain on change in market value of investments is as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Bonds and debentures	\$ (3,213)	\$ (2,565)
Canadian common shares	(1,389)	5,706
U.S. common shares	7,340	180
Pooled funds:		
Canadian equity	3,033	969
United States equity	2,426	904
Non-North American equity	9,008	5,151
Mortgage	<u>(1,707)</u>	<u>(340)</u>
	<u>\$ 15,498</u>	<u>\$ 10,005</u>

15. INCOME TAXES

The Corporation's provision (recovery) for income taxes is as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Current	\$ 3,256	\$ 7,178
Deferred	1,821	(606)
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 5,077</u>	<u>\$ 6,572</u>

Income tax expense differs from the amount that would be computed by applying the federal and provincial statutory income tax rates to income before income taxes and non-controlling interest.

The reasons for the differences are as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	(restated note 4) 2012
Income before income taxes and non-controlling interest	<u>\$ 44,309</u>	<u>\$ 88,809</u>
Combined federal and provincial tax rate	26.74%	26.57%
Computed tax expense based on combined rate	\$ 11,848	\$ 23,597
Increase (decrease) resulting from:		
Changes to enacted tax rates	(8)	(12)
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	29	31
Investment earnings not subject to taxation	(6,776)	(16,956)
Other	<u>(16)</u>	<u>(88)</u>
Total income taxes	<u>\$ 5,077</u>	<u>\$ 6,572</u>

The combined federal and provincial tax rate is calculated by taking the federal tax rate added to the tax rate of the individual provinces on a pro-rata basis. During 2013 there has been an increase in the combined tax rates to 26.74% from 26.57%, primarily as a result of an increase in the provincial rate for New Brunswick from 10% to 12% effective July 1, 2013.

All income taxes payable and/or receivable are due within one year.

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are presented below:

Deferred tax asset	(thousands of \$)		
	Provision for unpaid claims	Other	Total
At January 1, 2012	\$ 4,125	\$ 23	\$ 4,148
Credit (charge) reflected in income tax expense	561	(3)	558
At December 31, 2012	4,686	20	4,706
Charge reflected in income tax expense	(1,734)	(9)	(1,743)
At December 31, 2013	<u>\$ 2,952</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ 2,963</u>

Deferred tax liability	(thousands of \$)		
	Unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers	Investments	Total
At January 1, 2012	\$ 219	\$ 843	\$ 1,062
Charge (credit) reflected in income tax expense	(73)	25	(48)
At December 31, 2012	146	868	1,014
Charge (credit) reflected in income tax expense	(54)	132	78
At December 31, 2013	<u>\$ 92</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,092</u>

The Corporation expects that the deferred tax asset will be realized in the normal course of operations.

16. INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Corporation has established an enterprise risk management policy. The Board of Directors approved this policy, and management is responsible for ensuring it is properly maintained and implemented. The Board of Directors receives confirmation that the risks are being appropriately managed through regular reporting from management.

Insurance risk arises with respect to the adequacy of the Corporation's insurance premium rates and provision for unpaid claims (consisting of underwriting and actuarial risks). The nature of insurance

operations also result in significant financial risks, as the Corporation's Statement of Financial Position consists primarily of financial instruments. The financial risks that arise are credit risk, market risk (consisting of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity price risk) and liquidity risk.

Insurance risk

Underwriting risk

The Corporation manages its insurance risk through its underwriting and reinsurance strategies within an overall strategic planning process. Pricing is based on assumptions with regards to past experiences and trends. Exposures are managed by having documented underwriting limits and criteria, product and geographic diversification and reinsurance.

Diversification

The Corporation writes property, liability and motor risks over a 12-month period. The most significant risks arise from weather-related events, such as severe summer storms. The Corporation attempts to mitigate risk by conducting business in a number of provinces across Canada and by offering different lines of insurance products.

The concentration of insurance risk by region and line of business is summarized below by reference to gross premiums written:

December 31, 2013	(thousands of \$)				
	Automobile	Personal Property	Commercial Property	Liability	Total
Saskatchewan	\$ 145,303	\$ 174,699	\$ 44,187	\$ 35,606	\$ 399,795
Manitoba	-	10,318	4,079	2,659	17,056
Alberta	36,983	13,006	4,255	4,790	59,034
Ontario	44,160	6,695	3,925	2,669	57,449
Maritimes	17,129	3,883	3,090	1,959	26,061
Total	<u>\$ 243,575</u>	<u>\$ 208,601</u>	<u>\$ 59,536</u>	<u>\$ 47,683</u>	<u>\$ 559,395</u>

December 31, 2012	(thousands of \$)				
	Automobile	Personal Property	Commercial Property	Liability	Total
Saskatchewan	\$ 135,235	\$ 164,827	\$ 43,029	\$ 35,980	\$ 379,071
Manitoba	-	10,888	3,822	2,561	17,271
Alberta	29,797	10,070	3,438	4,232	47,537
Ontario	48,217	7,892	3,398	2,568	62,075
Maritimes	16,506	4,062	2,819	1,774	25,161
Total	\$ 229,755	\$ 197,739	\$ 56,506	\$ 47,115	\$ 531,115

The concentration of insurance risk by line of business is summarized below by reference to unpaid claims liabilities:

	(thousands of \$)					
	Gross		Reinsurance Recoverable		Net	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Automobile	\$ 209,811	\$193,784	\$ 10,849	\$ 20,357	\$ 198,962	\$ 173,427
Personal property	101,787	70,843	10,917	14,078	90,870	56,765
Commercial property	27,229	17,197	8,818	5,239	18,411	11,958
Liability	54,720	59,274	3,441	3,910	51,279	55,364
Assumed	7,689	7,740	-	-	7,689	7,740
PFAD and discounting	13,141	14,295	1,599	1,917	11,542	12,378
Facility Association	6,376	6,004	-	-	6,376	6,004
Total	\$ 420,753	\$369,137	\$ 35,624	\$ 45,501	\$ 385,129	\$ 323,636

The concentration of insurance risk by region is summarized below by reference to unpaid claims liabilities:

	(thousands of \$)					
	Gross		Reinsurance Recoverable		Net	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Alberta	\$ 49,002	\$ 31,906	\$ 5,946	\$ 4,341	\$ 43,056	\$ 27,565
Saskatchewan	221,117	191,040	14,577	20,365	206,540	170,675
Manitoba	6,130	6,830	814	582	5,316	6,248
Ontario	122,939	120,549	13,687	19,923	109,252	100,626
Maritimes	21,565	18,812	600	290	20,965	18,522
Total	<u>\$ 420,753</u>	<u>\$ 369,137</u>	<u>\$ 35,624</u>	<u>\$ 45,501</u>	<u>\$ 385,129</u>	<u>\$ 323,636</u>

Reinsurance

The Corporation also seeks to reduce losses that may arise from catastrophes or other events that cause unfavourable underwriting results by reinsuring certain levels of risk with other insurers.

The policy of underwriting and reinsuring contracts of insurance limits the liability of the Corporation to a maximum amount on any one loss as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Dwelling and farm property	\$ 750	\$ 750
Unlicensed vehicles	750	750
Commercial property	1,000	1,000
Automobile and general liability	1,500	1,500
(subject to filling an annual aggregate deductible of)	1,500	1,500
Property catastrophe (health care)	7,500	7,500
Property catastrophe (non-health care)	12,500	10,000

While the Corporation utilizes reinsurance, it is still exposed to reinsurance risk. Reinsurance risk is the risk of financial loss due to inadequacies in reinsurance coverage or the default of a reinsurer. The Corporation evaluates and monitors the financial condition of its reinsurers to minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvency.

The following table sets out the amount by which reinsurance ceded has reduced (increased) the premiums earned, claims incurred, commissions, premium taxes and administrative expenses:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Premiums earned	\$ 48,312	\$ 37,815
Claims incurred	22,732	22,935
Commissions and premium taxes	5,752	5,176
Administrative expenses	(1,079)	(999)

Actuarial risk

The establishment of the provision for unpaid claims is based on known facts and interpretation of circumstances and is therefore a complex process influenced by a variety of factors. Measurement of the provision is uncertain due to claims that are not reported to the Corporation at the year-end date and therefore estimates are made as to the value of these claims. As well, uncertainty exists regarding the cost of reported claims that have not been settled, as all the necessary information may not be available at the year-end date.

The significant assumptions used to estimate the provision include: the Corporation's experience with similar cases, historical claim payment trends and claim development patterns, the characteristics of each class of business, claim severity and claim frequency, the effect of inflation on future claim settlement costs, court decisions and economic conditions. Time is also a critical factor in determining the provision, since the longer it takes to settle and pay a claim, the more variable the ultimate settlement amount will be. Accordingly, short-tail claims such as physical damage or collision claims tend to be more reasonably predictable than long-tail claims such as liability claims.

As a result, the establishment of the provision for unpaid claims relies on a number of factors, which necessarily involves risk that actual results may differ materially from the estimates.

The Corporation's estimated sensitivity of its provision for unpaid claims and net income to changes in best estimate assumptions in the insurance contract liabilities is as follows:

(thousands of \$)		Change to Net Provision for			
		Unpaid Claims		Change to Net Income	
Assumption	Sensitivity	2013	2012	2013	2012
Discount rate	+100 bps	\$ (9,172)	\$ (8,840)	\$ (5,174)	\$ (3,015)
Discount rate	- 100 bps	9,172	8,840	5,174	3,015
Net loss ratio	+ 10%	52,544	50,623	(52,544)	(50,623)
Misestimate	1% deficiency	3,675	3,058	(3,675)	(3,058)

The net provision for unpaid claims refers to the provision for unpaid claims net of unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers. The method used for deriving this sensitivity information did not change from the prior period.

Financial risk

The nature of the Corporation's operations result in a Consolidated Statement of Financial Position that consists primarily of financial instruments. The risks that arise are credit risk, market risk (consisting of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity price risk) and liquidity risk.

Significant financial risks are related to the Corporation's investments. These financial risks are managed by having a Statement of Investment Policies and Goals (SIP&G), which is approved annually by the Corporation's Board of Directors. The SIP&G provides guidelines to the investment managers for the asset mix of the portfolio regarding quality and quantity of debt and equity investments using a prudent person approach. The asset mix helps to reduce the impact of market value fluctuations by requiring investments in different asset classes and in domestic and foreign markets. The Corporation receives regular reporting from the investment managers and custodian regarding compliance with the SIP&G. The investment managers' performance is evaluated based on return objectives, including realized and unrealized capital gains and losses plus income from all sources, and goals stated in the SIP&G.

Credit risk

The Corporation's credit risk arises primarily from two distinct sources: accounts receivable (from its customers, brokers and reinsurers) and certain investments.

The maximum credit risk to which the Corporation is exposed is limited to the carrying value of the financial assets summarized as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,608	\$ 13,854
Accounts receivable	159,361	146,265
Fixed income investments ¹	565,528	573,002
Unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers	35,624	45,501

¹ Includes short-term investments, bonds and debentures, and the mortgage pooled fund

In addition, the Corporation is exposed to credit risk associated with its structured settlements as described separately in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents include money market investments of \$52,105,000 less bank overdraft, net of outstanding cheques of \$9,497,000 (2012 – money market investments of \$19,578,000 less bank overdraft, net of outstanding cheques of \$5,724,000). The money market investments mature within 90 days from the date of acquisition and have a credit rating of R-1.

Accounts receivable are primarily from customers, diversified among residential, farm and commercial, along with amounts from brokers across the provinces that the Corporation operates in. Accounts receivable consist of balances outstanding for one year or less.

	(thousands of \$)	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current	\$ 158,365	\$ 144,440
30 - 59 days	553	834
60 - 90 days	307	188
Greater than 90 days	5,858	6,436
Subtotal	165,083	151,898
Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(5,722)</u>	<u>(5,633)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 159,361</u>	<u>\$ 146,265</u>

Provisions for credit losses are maintained in an allowance account and are regularly reviewed by the Corporation. Amounts are written off once reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted.

Details of the allowance account are as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Allowance for doubtful accounts, at January 1	\$ 5,633	\$ 5,126
Accounts written off	(1,698)	(1,814)
Current period provision	1,787	2,321
Allowance for doubtful accounts, at December 31	<u>\$ 5,722</u>	<u>\$ 5,633</u>

Concentrations of credit risk for insurance contracts can arise from reinsurance ceded contracts as insurance ceded does not relieve the Corporation of its primary obligation to the policyholder. Reinsurers are typically all required to have a minimum financial strength rating of A- at the inception of the treaty; rating agencies used are A.M.Best and Standard & Poor's. Guidelines are also in place to establish the maximum amount of business that can be placed with a single reinsurer.

Credit risk within investments is related primarily to short-term investments, bonds and debentures, and the mortgage pooled fund. It is managed through the investment policy that limits debt instruments to those of high credit quality (minimum rating for bonds and debentures is BBB, and for short-term investments is R-1) along with limits to the maximum notional amount of exposure with respect to any one issuer.

Credit ratings for the bond and debenture investments are as follows:

	(thousands of \$)			
	2013		2012	
Credit Rating	Fair Value	Makeup of Portfolio	Fair Value	Makeup of Portfolio
AAA	\$ 137,268	33.6%	\$ 214,126	46.0%
AA	131,020	32.0%	137,751	29.6%
A	100,830	24.7%	91,048	19.6%
BBB	39,595	9.7%	22,339	4.8%
Total	<u>\$ 408,713</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 465,264</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Within bond and debentures, there are no holdings from one issuer, other than the Government of Canada or a Canadian province, over 10% of the market value of the combined bond and short-term investment portfolios. No one holding of a province is over 20% of the market value of the bond portfolio.

The unit value of the mortgage pooled fund is impacted by the credit risk of the underlying mortgages. This risk is limited by restrictions within its own investment policy, which include single loan limits, diversification by property type and geographic regions within Canada. Each underlying mortgage is secured by real estate and related contracts.

Market risk

Market risk represents the potential for loss from changes in the value of financial instruments. Value can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. Market risk primarily impacts the value of investments.

Interest rate risk

The Corporation is exposed to changes in interest rates in its fixed income investments, including short-term investments, bonds and debentures and the mortgage pooled fund. Changes in interest rates also impact the provision for unpaid claims and unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers. The impact that a change in interest rates has on investment income will be partially offset by the impact the change in interest rates has on discounting of claims incurred.

It is estimated that a 100 basis point increase/decrease in interest rates would have the following impact:

	(thousands of \$)			
	100 basis point increase		100 basis point decrease	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Investment earnings	\$ (14,346)	\$ (11,855)	\$ 14,346	\$ 11,855
Claims incurred	(9,172)	(8,840)	9,172	8,840
Net income	(5,174)	(3,015)	5,174	3,015

Foreign exchange risk

The Corporation is subject to changes in the U.S./Canadian dollar exchange rate on its U.S. equity investments, purchases of goods and services that are denominated in U.S. dollars, and a portion of claims and reinsurance receivables and payables denominated in U.S. dollars. Also, the Corporation is exposed to EAFE (Europe, Australasia and Far East) currencies through its investment in the non-North American pooled fund. Exposure to U.S. equities and non-North American equities is limited to a maximum of 14% and 9%, respectively, of the market value of the total investment portfolio. At December 31, 2013, the Corporation's exposure to U.S. equities was 9.9% (2012 – 4.9%) and its exposure to non-North American equities was 6.7% (2012 – 5.0%).

At December 31, 2013, a 10% appreciation/depreciation in the Canadian dollar versus U.S. dollar exchange rate would result in approximately a \$7,600,000 (2012 - \$3,700,000) decrease/increase in net income and retained earnings. A 10% appreciation/depreciation in the Canadian dollar versus the EAFE currencies would result in approximately a \$5,100,000 (2012 - \$3,800,000) decrease/increase in net income and retained earnings. As U.S. common shares, the U.S. equity pooled fund and the non-North American equity pooled fund are classified as fair value through profit and loss, any unrealized changes due to foreign currency are recorded in net income.

There is no exposure to foreign exchange risk within the Corporation's bond and debenture portfolio. As well, no more than 10% of the market value of the bond portfolio shall be invested in bonds of foreign issuers.

The Corporation's exposure to exchange rate risk resulting from the purchase of goods and services, and claims and reinsurance receivables and payables, are not considered material to the operations of the Corporation.

Equity prices

The Corporation is exposed to changes in equity prices in Canadian, U.S. and EAFE markets. Equities comprise 26.0% (2012 – 23.7%) of the carrying value of the Corporation's total investments. Individual stock holdings are diversified by geography, industry type and corporate entity. No one investee or related group of investees represents greater than 10% of the market value of the Corporation's common share portfolio. As well, no one holding represents more than 10% of the voting shares of any corporation.

The Corporation's equity price risk is assessed using Value at Risk (VaR), a statistical technique that measures the potential change in the value of an asset class. The VaR has been calculated based on volatility over a four-year period, using a 95% confidence level. As such, it is expected that the annual change in the portfolio market value will fall within the range outlined in the following table 95% of the time (19 times out of 20 years).

Asset class	2013		2012	
Canadian equities	\$ +/-	20,199	\$ +/-	36,319
U.S. equities	+/-	21,182	+/-	8,891
Non-North American equities	+/-	15,232	+/-	12,252

The Corporation's equity investments are classified as fair value through profit and loss and as such, any unrealized changes in their fair value are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

No derivative financial instruments have been used to alter the effects of market changes and fluctuations.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Cash resources are managed on a daily basis based on anticipated cash flows. The majority of financial liabilities, excluding certain unpaid claims liabilities, are short-term in nature, due within one year. The Corporation generally maintains positive overall cash flows through cash generated from operations, as well as cash generated from its investing activities.

The following tables summarize the estimated contractual timings of cash flows on an undiscounted basis arising from the Corporation's financial assets and liabilities at December 31:

(thousands of \$)

	2013					
	No stated maturity	0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	3 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 42,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable	-	99,742	52,033	2,087	3,023	2,476
Investments	264,466	95,518	20,966	83,747	299,219	-
Unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers	-	11,389	5,997	5,887	7,476	3,276
	<u>\$ 264,466</u>	<u>\$ 249,257</u>	<u>\$ 78,996</u>	<u>\$ 91,721</u>	<u>\$ 309,718</u>	<u>\$ 5,752</u>
Financial liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 53,108	\$ 10,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Dividend payable	-	9,925	-	-	-	-
Premium taxes payable	-	21,886	-	-	-	-
Amounts due to reinsurers	-	9,672	30	-	-	-
Provision for unpaid claims	-	126,648	62,676	60,745	93,797	63,746
	<u>53,108</u>	<u>178,546</u>	<u>62,706</u>	<u>60,745</u>	<u>93,797</u>	<u>63,746</u>
Finance lease commitment	-	410	479	946	2,112	-
	<u>\$ 53,108</u>	<u>\$ 178,956</u>	<u>\$ 63,185</u>	<u>\$ 61,691</u>	<u>\$ 95,909</u>	<u>\$ 63,746</u>

(thousands of \$)	2012					
	No stated maturity	0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	3 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 13,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable	-	95,072	45,197	1,516	2,266	2,214
Investments	206,200	114,351	3,991	47,831	359,991	18,732
Unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers	-	14,660	7,386	7,255	9,929	4,354
	<u>\$ 206,200</u>	<u>\$ 224,083</u>	<u>\$ 56,574</u>	<u>\$ 56,602</u>	<u>\$ 372,186</u>	<u>\$ 25,300</u>
Financial liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 42,339	\$ 27,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Dividends payable	-	41,993	-	-	-	-
Premium taxes payable	-	20,505	-	-	-	-
Amounts due to reinsurers	-	9,193	57	-	-	-
Provision for unpaid claims	-	95,410	50,109	54,845	91,172	63,306
	<u>42,339</u>	<u>194,362</u>	<u>50,166</u>	<u>54,845</u>	<u>91,172</u>	<u>63,306</u>
Finance lease commitment	-	1,284	1,284	388	883	-
	<u>\$ 42,339</u>	<u>\$ 195,646</u>	<u>\$ 51,450</u>	<u>\$ 55,233</u>	<u>\$ 92,055</u>	<u>\$ 63,306</u>

The estimated contractual maturities related to the unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers excludes the net effect of discounting and PFAD of \$1,599,000 (2012- \$1,917,000) (note 10). The estimated contractual maturities related to the provision for unpaid claims excludes the net effect of discounting and PFAD of \$13,141,000 (2012- \$14,295,000) (note 10).

17. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Corporation's primary objectives when managing capital are to ensure adequate funding is available to pay policyholder claims, be flexible in its product offerings and support its growth strategies, while providing an adequate return to its shareholder. Its main sources of capital are retained earnings and cash injections in the form of equity advances from its parent, CIC. There were no changes to the Corporation's capital structure during the period.

The Corporation uses a common industry measurement, the Minimum Capital Test (MCT), to monitor its capital adequacy. The MCT is a risk-based capital adequacy formula that assesses risks to assets, policy liabilities and off balance sheet exposures by applying various factors to determine a ratio of capital available over capital required.

SGL CANADA is not a regulated insurer; however, its subsidiaries, SGL CANADA Insurance Services Ltd., Coachman Insurance Company and The Insurance Company of Prince Edward Island, are subject to rate regulation related to their automobile premiums. Regulators require insurers to

maintain a level of capital sufficient to achieve an MCT of 150% or higher based on the risk profile of the insurer and its business. There have been no changes to the Corporation's capital management processes and measures since the prior year-end. SGI CANADA and each of its subsidiaries, maintain MCT's greater than 150%.

18. CHANGE IN NON-CASH OPERATING ITEMS

The change in non-cash operating items is comprised of the following:

	(thousands of \$)	
		(restated note 4)
	2013	2012
Accounts receivable	\$ (13,096)	\$ (1,015)
Unpaid claims recoverable from reinsurers	9,877	9,099
Reinsurers' share of unearned premiums	(718)	(1,482)
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(3,454)	(4,032)
Other assets	66	(243)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,077)	14,868
Premium taxes payable	1,381	444
Amounts due to reinsurers	452	(227)
Unearned reinsurance commissions	325	482
Unearned premiums	15,677	10,484
Provision for unpaid claims	51,616	(4,922)
	<u>\$ 56,049</u>	<u>\$ 23,456</u>

19. EMPLOYEE SALARIES AND BENEFITS

The Corporation incurs salaries costs, retirement benefit costs associated with its defined benefit pension plan, defined contribution plan and its defined benefit service recognition plans and other benefits costs. The Corporation allocates a portion of these costs to the Saskatchewan Auto Fund for those employees of the Corporation who provide service to it based on a cost allocation framework. These amounts have been disclosed separately in this note.

The Corporation allocates expenses incurred to the various operating functions. The Corporation includes employee salaries and benefits in the claims incurred and administrative expense line on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

The total salary and benefits expenses incurred during the year are as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	(restated note 4)	
	2013	2012
Salaries	\$ 122,587	\$ 115,192
Defined contribution pension plan	6,795	6,552
Defined benefit pension plan	227	238
Defined benefit service recognition plans	1,130	1,002
Other benefits	17,285	16,338
Total salaries and benefits	<u>148,024</u>	<u>139,322</u>
Less: Allocation to Saskatchewan Auto Fund	<u>(91,420)</u>	<u>(85,766)</u>
Salaries and benefits incurred in SGI CANADA	<u>\$ 56,604</u>	<u>\$ 53,556</u>

Defined contribution pension plan

The Corporation has employees who are members of the Capital Pension Plan, which is a defined contribution pension plan. The Corporation's financial obligation is limited to matching employee contributions of 5.5% to the plan.

Defined benefit pension plan

The Corporation has a defined benefit pension plan for certain of its employees that has been closed to new membership since 1980. Current service costs of this plan are charged to operations on the basis of actuarial valuations, the most recent valuation being as of December 31, 2010. The next valuation is anticipated to have a valuation date of December 31, 2013.

Results from the latest valuation have been projected to December 31, 2013. The actuarial valuation is measured using management's best estimates based on assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic circumstances and planned courses of action. The estimate, therefore, involves risks that the actual amount may differ materially from the estimate.

The major assumptions used in the valuation, are as follows:

Economic assumptions:	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Discount rate - beginning of period	3.60%	4.20%
Discount rate - end of period	4.30%	3.60%
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
Expected salary increase	2.50%	2.50%
Remaining service life of active members in years (EARSL)	2	2
Last actuarial valuation	Dec. 31/10	Dec. 31/10

Changes in the assumptions would impact the accrued benefit obligation as follows:

	<u>1% Increase</u>	<u>1% Decrease</u>
Discount rate	(2,886)	3,453
Inflation rate	(21)	28
Post-retirement indexing	814	n/a

The weighted average duration of the accrued benefit obligation is 8.9 years.

The asset allocation of the defined benefit pension plan assets is as follows:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Target Range</u>	<u>Per cent of Plan Assets at December 31</u>	
		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Short-term investments	0 - 8%	1%	1%
Bonds and debentures	55 - 65%	58%	60%
Canadian equities	10 - 20%	17%	16%
U.S. equities	} Total foreign	12%	11%
Non-North American equities		17 - 27%	12%

The movements in the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Accrued benefit obligation		
Accrued benefit obligation, at January 1	\$ 37,719	\$ 37,307
Current service cost	67	98
Interest cost	1,309	1,503
Benefits paid	(2,747)	(3,050)
Actuarial loss (gain) on discount rate assumption changes	(2,110)	1,841
Actuarial loss on mortality assumption changes	1,440	-
Actuarial loss arising from plan member experience	-	20
Accrued benefit obligation, at December 31	<u>\$ 35,678</u>	<u>\$ 37,719</u>

The movements in the fair value of pension plan assets are as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets, at January 1	\$ 33,536	\$ 34,067
Interest income	1,132	1,336
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	1,096	1,062
Employer contributions	36	70
Employee contributions	17	27
Benefits paid	(2,747)	(3,026)
Fair value of plan assets, at December 31	<u>\$ 33,070</u>	<u>\$ 33,536</u>
Accrued pension liability	<u>\$ 2,608</u>	<u>\$ 4,183</u>

Pension expense

Defined Benefit

	(thousands of \$)	
		(restated note 4)
	2013	2012
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current service cost	\$ 50	\$ 71
Interest cost	<u>177</u>	<u>167</u>
Pension expense	<u>\$ 227</u>	<u>\$ 238</u>

During the year, \$140,000 of the pension expense (2012 - \$134,000 of pension expense) was allocated to the Saskatchewan Auto Fund. The Corporation has recorded the remaining \$87,000 of pension expense (2012 - \$84,000 of pension expense) in administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

The Corporation expects \$19,000 in contributions to be paid to its defined benefit plans in 2014.

Defined benefit service recognition plans

Current service costs of the service recognition plans are charged to operations on the basis of actuarial valuations performed annually. The actuarial valuations are measured using management's best estimates based on assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic circumstances and planned courses of action. The estimates, therefore, involve risks that the actual amount may differ materially from the estimate. Significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Corporation's accrued benefit obligation at December 31 are:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Discount rate	3.8 - 4.0%	3.2 - 3.3%
Expected salary increase	3.50%	3.50%
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
Termination rate	2.50%	2.50%
EARSL - management	9	9
EARSL - in-scope	9	9

Changes in the assumptions would impact the accrued benefit obligation as follows:

	<u>1% Increase</u>	<u>1% Decrease</u>
Discount rate	(965)	1,097
Expected salary increase	1,094	(978)
Inflation rate	3	(3)
Termination rate	(368)	410

The weighted average duration of the accrued benefit obligation is 5.1 years.

Information about the defined benefit service recognition plans is as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Accrued benefit obligation		
Accrued benefit obligation, at January 1	\$ 21,765	\$ 21,238
Current service cost	241	226
Interest cost	662	776
Benefits paid	(2,089)	(1,237)
Experience loss (gain)	(367)	762
Accrued benefit obligation, at December 31	<u>\$ 20,212</u>	<u>\$ 21,765</u>

Pension expense for the defined benefit service recognition plan is as follows:

Current service cost	\$ 241	\$ 226
Interest cost	<u>662</u>	<u>776</u>
Pension expense	<u>\$ 903</u>	<u>\$ 1,002</u>

During the year, \$558,000 of the pension expense (2012 - \$616,000) was allocated to the Saskatchewan Auto Fund. The Corporation has recorded the remaining \$345,000 of pension expense (2012 - \$386,000) in administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

The Corporation incurs retirement benefit costs associated with its defined benefit pension plan, defined contribution plan and its defined benefit service recognition plans. The Corporation allocates a portion of these costs to the Saskatchewan Auto Fund for those employees of the Corporation who provide service to it. These amounts are recovered by the Corporation as part of its cost allocation process.

Measurement uncertainty exists in valuing the components of both the defined benefit pension plan and service recognition plans. Each assumption is determined by management based on current market conditions and plan experience information available at the time, however, the

long-term nature of the exposure and future fluctuations in the actual results makes the valuations uncertain.

The accrued benefit obligation of \$22,820,000 is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in these financial statements are transactions with various Saskatchewan Crown corporations, ministries, agencies, boards and commissions related to the Corporation by virtue of common control by the Government of Saskatchewan and non-Crown corporations and enterprises subject to joint control and significant influence by the Government of Saskatchewan (collectively referred to as "related parties"). All transactions are settled at prevailing market prices under normal trade terms. The Corporation has elected to take a partial exemption under IAS 24, *Related Party Disclosures*, which allows government-related entities to limit the extent of disclosures about related party transactions with government or other government-related entities.

The Corporation acts as administrator of the Saskatchewan Auto Fund. Administrative and loss adjustment expenses incurred by the Corporation are allocated to the Saskatchewan Auto Fund directly or on the basis of specific allocations. Amounts incurred by the Corporation and charged to the Saskatchewan Auto Fund were \$138,232,000 (2012 - \$130,775,000) and accounts payable were \$6,308,000 (2012 - \$8,580,000).

All transactions with the defined benefit pension plan, the defined contribution pension plan and the defined benefit service recognition plans are related party transactions by virtue of the plans being created for the benefit of the Corporation's employees.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority over the planning, directing and controlling activities of the company, and include Board members, President and Chief Executive Officer, and Vice Presidents of the Corporation. Key management personnel compensation is comprised of:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Salaries and benefits	\$ 3,725	\$ 3,263
Post-employment benefits	39	39
Contributions to defined contribution plan	223	213
	<u>\$ 3,987</u>	<u>\$ 3,515</u>

During the year, \$2,536,000 of the key management personnel expenses (2012 - \$2,162,000) was allocated to the Saskatchewan Auto Fund.

Certain Board members are partners in organizations that provided \$nil (2012 – \$11,000) of professional services to the Corporation. These services were recorded in claims incurred and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. In addition, one board member owns an organization that sells insurance policies of the Corporation. Premiums written during the year from this organization amounted to \$5,381,000 (2012 – \$4,976,000) and the associated accounts receivable at December 31, 2013, was \$825,000 (2012 – \$819,000). Commissions paid were \$1,066,000 (2012 – \$1,028,000). The above noted transactions are routine operating transactions in the normal course of business.

The Corporation is committed to a related party until 2015 for telecommunications contracts. At December 31, 2013, the remaining commitment is \$4,227,000 (2012 - \$2,096,000).

Other related party transactions are described separately in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

21. FACILITY ASSOCIATION PARTICIPATION

Through its subsidiaries, the Corporation is a participant in automobile residual market and risk-sharing pools, whereby companies in the industry are required by regulation to provide automobile insurance coverage to high-risk insureds.

Facility Association transactions recorded in the Corporation's financial results are as follows:

	(thousands of \$)	
	2013	2012
Gross premiums written	\$ 4,544	\$ 4,889
Net premiums earned	\$ 4,583	\$ 4,671
Claims incurred	3,184	3,385
Commissions	154	301
Premium taxes	143	146
Administrative expenses	953	1,076
Total claims and expenses	4,434	4,908
Underwriting income (loss)	149	(237)
Investment earnings	158	110
Net income (loss)	\$ 307	\$ (127)
Facility Association receivable	\$ 4,377	\$ 4,168
Unearned premiums	1,987	2,016
Facility Association payable	3,504	3,504
Provision for unpaid claims	6,376	6,004

22. SELECT OPERATING INFORMATION

The Corporation provides property and casualty insurance directly in Saskatchewan, and through subsidiaries operating in Manitoba and Alberta, Ontario and the Maritimes (where Maritimes represents Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia). The performance of each subsidiary is reported separately to the Corporation's Board of Directors.

The product offerings vary across the jurisdictions, but all products offered are considered property and casualty insurance.

(thousands of \$)

2013	Saskatchewan	Manitoba and Alberta	Ontario	Maritimes	Consolidation Adjustments	Total
Net premiums written	\$ 371,963	\$ 70,606	\$ 50,923	\$ 24,135	\$ -	\$ 517,627
Net premiums earned	361,655	64,391	52,879	23,743	-	502,668
Claims incurred	228,441	49,245	30,194	14,752	-	322,632
Other expenses	149,237	21,488	15,216	8,458	-	194,399
Underwriting profit (loss)	(16,023)	(6,342)	7,469	533	-	(14,363)
Investment earnings	41,132	6,368	9,736	1,436	-	58,672
Income						
before income taxes	25,109	26	17,205	1,969	-	44,309
Income tax expense	-	35	4,475	567	-	5,077
Net income (loss)	\$ 25,109	\$ (9)	\$ 12,730	\$ 1,402	\$ -	\$ 39,232
Total assets	\$ 845,826	\$ 252,231	\$ 215,097	\$ 55,527	\$ (247,926)	\$ 1,120,755
Total liabilities	\$ 550,392	\$ 129,759	\$ 158,949	\$ 40,371	\$ (57,164)	\$ 822,307
Shareholder's equity	\$ 295,434	\$ 122,472	\$ 56,148	\$ 15,156	\$ (190,762)	\$ 298,448

(thousands of \$)

(restated note 4) 2012	Saskatchewan	Manitoba and Alberta	Ontario	Maritimes	Consolidation Adjustments	Total
Net premiums written	\$ 352,462	\$ 60,418	\$ 55,715	\$ 23,223	\$ -	\$ 491,818
Net premiums earned	345,839	55,624	58,880	22,473	-	482,816
Claims incurred	167,572	31,002	36,707	10,705	-	245,986
Other expenses	137,367	19,592	15,969	8,148	-	181,076
Underwriting profit	40,900	5,030	6,204	3,620	-	55,754
Investment earnings	22,661	3,235	6,202	957	-	33,055
Income before						
income taxes	63,561	8,265	12,406	4,577	-	88,809
Income tax expense	-	2,113	3,152	1,307	-	6,572
Net income	\$ 63,561	\$ 6,152	\$ 9,254	\$ 3,270	\$ -	\$ 82,237
Total assets	\$ 814,475	\$ 210,217	\$ 213,910	\$ 51,926	\$ (216,930)	\$ 1,073,598
Total liabilities	\$ 534,955	\$ 102,007	\$ 160,492	\$ 37,860	\$ (44,391)	\$ 790,923
Shareholder's equity	\$ 279,519	\$ 108,210	\$ 53,418	\$ 14,066	\$ (172,538)	\$ 282,675

23. CONTINGENCIES

In common with the insurance industry in general, the Corporation is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of conducting its insurance business. The Corporation is of the opinion that this litigation will not have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Corporation.

Auto Fund Administrative Expenses, LAE & Traffic Safety

	2011	2012	2013	Budget 2014	2014-2013 Change	Note
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Wages & Salaries	66,843,104	69,162,436	74,207,098	76,970,295	2,763,197	1)
Benefits	11,547,233	12,555,672	12,891,641	13,183,042	291,401	
Pensions	3,857,454	4,073,722	4,224,413	4,422,656	198,243	
Advertising	158,092	407,492	533,004	619,952	86,948	
Amortization Costs	2,265,714	2,606,450	2,841,241	3,146,264	305,023	
Building Rehabilitation	2,005,364	2,304,669	2,265,069	2,320,976	55,907	
Data Processing	12,398,531	11,630,189	11,238,238	10,096,235	-1,142,003	2)
Drinking and Driving Awareness	2,654,809	2,658,717	2,833,010	2,814,143	-18,867	
Driver Education	2,495,022	6,368,769	6,768,741	8,862,216	2,093,475	3)
Employee Training	1,570,799	1,733,093	1,709,384	2,366,534	657,150	4)
External Services	3,790,369	3,594,804	4,241,111	13,732,628	9,491,517	5)
Insurance	404,965	432,266	406,921	427,835	20,914	
Issuer Bank Charges	4,009,517	4,203,255	4,845,196	5,779,014	933,818	6)
License Plates	832,712	867,050	686,126	770,508	84,382	
Material and Supplies	707,277	708,424	780,603	827,936	47,333	
Postage	2,684,147	3,590,800	3,464,536	3,974,642	510,106	7)
Safety Awareness	3,411,208	861,168	476,445	2,618,654	2,142,209	8)
Tools and Equipment	164,547	178,377	186,244	202,327	16,083	
Travel (including vehicle costs)	1,969,159	2,054,103	2,143,871	2,066,532	-77,339	
Other Expenses	346,826	752,535	1,456,211	459,285	-996,926	
	<u>124,116,849</u>	<u>130,743,991</u>	<u>138,199,105</u>	<u>155,661,674</u>	<u>17,462,569</u>	

Notes:

- 1) Wages and Salaries increased due to economic increases, step unionized increments, merit (management)
- 2) In 2013, Data Processing included one time upgrades to computers at issuing offices across the province.
- 3) Driver Education has increased due to additional First Nations Funding, and increased costs in High School funding.
- 4) Employee Training increases due to timing of training programs deferred to 2014 combined with new customer communication and service training.
- 5) The increase in External Services is due to the Policing Pilot, and Government Traffic Safety recommendations.
- 6) The increase in issuer bank charges is related to a continued increase in credit card usage by the Auto Fund's customers, specifically as the use of MySGI increases.
- 7) Postage increased due to anticipated volume in rate increases for 2014.
- 8) Safety Awareness has increased for new motorcycle advertising, expanding photo radar, driver distraction and multi media campaign and reinstatement of the Report Impaired Driving (RID) funding.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund Capital Improvements Spending - 2013 Actual vs Budget

Building	Actual Capital Purchases 2013	Budget Capital Purchases 2013	\$ Variance
North Battleford Claims	\$ 16,067	\$ -	\$ 16,067
Regina NW Claims	4,161	-	4,161
Regina Operations Centre (ROC)	30,995	-	30,995
Prince Albert Claims	-	-	-
Swift Current Claims	805,278	1,100,000	(294,722)
Weyburn Claims	-	-	-
Lloydminster Claims	-	-	-
Saskatoon Salvage	-	-	-
Yorkton Claims	-	-	-
Saskatoon East Claims	819,642	1,600,000	(780,358)
Saskatoon West Claims	836,791	1,400,000	(563,209)
Tisdale Claims	24,982	-	24,982
Regina East Claims	-	-	-
Weyburn Claims	-	-	-
Meadow Lake Claims	-	-	-
Saskatoon Central Claims	-	-	-
Estevan Claims Centre	26,395	1,000,000	(973,605)
Fleet Street Salvage	(3,250)	-	(3,250)
Saskatoon Salvage	-	-	-
North Battleford Salvage	-	-	-
Yorkton Salvage	-	-	-
Regina South Claims	-	60,000	(60,000)
Saskatoon North	224,380	-	224,380
	2,785,441	5,160,000	(2,374,559)
Information Technology	1,696,835	2,153,400	(456,565)
Other Equipment & Vehicles	1,484,011	721,000	763,011
Total	\$ 5,966,287	\$ 8,034,400	\$ (2,068,113)

Question #89**Impact of Capital Spending on 2014 Depreciation**

Building	Auto Fund 2013 Actual Dep'n	Auto Fund 2014 Budget Dep'n	Change 2014 Budget vs. 2013 Actual
Saskatoon North - Bldg	\$ 144,057	\$ 173,321	\$ 29,264
Regina North West Claims -Bldg	64,442	64,449	7
Regina East Claims -Bldg	75,010	75,010	-
Regina South Claims -Bldg	46,955	46,955	-
Regina Fleet St Centre - Bldg	238,412	241,896	3,483
Regina Operations Centre - Bldg	44,636	49,003	4,366
Saskatoon Central Claims -Bldg	79,441	81,444	2,004
Saskatoon East Claims -Bldg	34,857	72,250	37,392
Saskatoon West Claims -Bldg	46,197	75,594	29,398
Moose Jaw Claims -Bldg	31,599	31,636	37
Swift Current Claims -Bldg	149,684	246,603	96,919
North Battleford Claims -Bldg	200,969	199,899	(1,070)
Prince Albert Claims -Bldg	23,409	23,409	(0)
Tisdale Claims -Bldg	132,447	131,790	(657)
Weyburn Claims -Bldg	55,723	55,723	-
Estevan Claims -Bldg	11,291	10,703	(588)
Lloydminster Claims -Bldg	44,846	44,846	-
Kindersley Claims -Bldg	11,910	11,910	(0)
Meadow Lake Claims -Bldg	73,932	73,932	-
Yorkton Salvage -Bldg	67,613	63,071	(4,542)
Total	\$ 1,577,430	\$ 1,773,443	\$ 196,013

This list includes all Auto Fund branch and salvage buildings as opposed to the information provided on Tab 24.

Tab 24 was only showing buildings that had recent capital spending. The impact of 2013 capital purchases contributes an additional \$196,000 to 2014 depreciation.

Question #89

Capital Spending - 2015-2018 Forecast

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Buildings:</u>				
Estevan Claims Branch (Phase 2)	\$ 2,750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Yorkton Salvage (Phase 2)	1,300,000	-	-	-
Regina South Claims Renewal	-	-	5,000,000	-
Saskatoon Salvage Branch Renewal	-	-	400,000	-
	<u>4,050,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,400,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Information Technology & Other	<u>1,270,000</u>	<u>525,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>900,000</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 5,320,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 525,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,150,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 900,000</u></u>

Note: As Estevan and Yorkton buildings are scheduled for late 2015 into use dates, there is no impact on depreciation expense in the 2014-2015 rating year.

SGI
Buildings
2014 Budget

<u>Facility:</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Budget</u>	
	\$	
Estevan Claims Centre	2,000,000	New building - Land and design. Total cost est. \$5,750,000, 2015 completion (See Note 1)
Yorkton Salvage	1,000,000	Move Yorkton Claims to Yorkton Salvage location. Total estimated cost est. \$2,300,000, 2015 completion. (See Note 2)
North Battleford Salvage	460,000	HVAC replacement and renewal (See Note 3)
Saskatoon Central	300,000	Renovations to appraisal area (See Note 4)
Regina Operations Centre	90,000	Replace 3 A/C Units (Note 5)
Total	<u>3,850,000</u>	

NOTES:

1. Project is on hold since October 2013. The Estevan building is too small and therefore will not undergo building renewal. Land is required first to fit any conceptual design. Balance of cost is construction and fit up. This will be a 2 to 3 year project.

2. Yorkton Salvage currently leases space to the Ministry of Highways. The lease expires in Sept 2014. However a new lease is currently being negotiated with the Ministry of Highways. Yorkton Claims has insufficient space and the plan is to relocate to the space occupied by the Ministry of Highways, consolidate operations and sell the existing building. This expense will be deferred to 2016 at the earliest. Yorkton Claims will then be 48 years old.

3. The radiant heaters in the warehouse and dismantling area and off ice air conditioning need to be replaced. Renewal has been deferred.

4. Claims requires a larger appraisal area close to the drive in lanes. This will include an expansion of the existing area with room for more appraisers. The area will require NEW - walls, windows, ceiling, flooring, cabling, lighting, air conditioning , heating and power distribution

5. One unit had to be replaced in late 2013 (budget already submitted) The remaining 2 AC units in the computer room need to be replaced.

MAJOR SAFETY INITIATIVES

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (Budget)
TRAFFIC SAFETY PROMOTION								
(education, public awareness, community involvement, partnership building, enforcement programs, infrastructure)								
In School Road Safety Resources	\$ 1,785	\$ 1,004						
Rollover Simulator	\$ 2,042							
Child Passenger Safety Training Program	\$ 3,292	\$ 1,304	\$ 1,217	\$ 1,126	\$ 632	\$ -	\$ 4,818	\$ 6,000
1. Ride's On Us	\$ 55,000	\$ 77,430	\$ 95,703	\$ 55,000	\$ 81,881	\$ 76,879	\$ 112,651	\$ 55,000
SADD	\$ 88,100	\$ 102,064	\$ 102,069	\$ 102,069	\$ 102,069	\$ 102,069	\$ 102,069	\$ 102,069
Saskatchewan Safety Council	\$ 199,913	\$ 201,810	\$ 155,989	\$ 142,718	\$ 142,718	\$ 133,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000
Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,700	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 39,900	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Server Intervention	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Community Grants	\$ 164,053	\$ 86,932	\$ 50,000	\$ 57,406	\$ 61,944	\$ 40,256	\$ 28,830	\$ 25,000
First Nation School Contest/SBC	\$ 7,464						\$ 159,573	\$ 165,000
2. Enforcement Overdrive	\$ 199,250	\$ 288,086	\$ 417,071	\$ 419,100	\$ 450,400	\$ 483,500	\$ 375,887	\$ 461,000
No Regrets Program	\$ 74,650	\$ 16,500	\$ 16,500	\$ 16,500	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 16,500
Police Partnership – Training	\$ 4,071			\$ 474	\$ 7,391	\$ 1,499	\$ 8,127	\$ 10,000
Police Partnership – Vehicles	\$ 18,669	\$ 16,800	\$ 19,200	\$ 18,000	\$ 19,800	\$ 20,400	\$ 20,400	\$ 19,200
Safe Saskatchewan	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 45,000			
Road Safety Youth Conference	\$ 2,652							
Report Impaired Drivers					\$ 100,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 122,080	\$ 125,000
Winter Road Maintenance	\$ 48,330	\$ 217,384			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
55 Alive		\$ 30,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 52,500	\$ 52,500	\$ 70,000
First Nation Role Model Tour		\$ 30,223	\$ 31,923				\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
3. Infrastructure Improvements	\$ 459,127	\$ 222,000	\$ 139,850	\$ 354,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 18,400	\$ 305,998	\$ 238,500
Traffic Safety Scholarship		\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000			
Seat Belt Challenge		\$ 66,306	\$ 61,752	\$ 170,272	\$ 64,160	\$ 146,977		
Pedestrian Safety Project			\$ 5,000	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Impaired Driving Projects (MADD, Operation Red Nose, Designated Driver)				\$ 35,000	\$ 24,202	\$ 56,339	\$ 50,879	\$ 37,996
Red light cameras							\$ -	\$ -
First Nations Traffic Safety Positions				\$ 43,500	\$ 83,635	\$ 167,000	\$ 277,000	\$ 279,000
Child Traffic Safety Position			\$ 72,000	\$ 72,720	\$ 76,811	\$ 78,040	\$ 85,250	\$ 84,500
Atoskata Youth Camp		\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000			
Red Feather Spirit Lodge		\$ 9,480	\$ 9,480	\$ 9,480	\$ 9,480			
PA Intersection Enforcement					\$ 50,000			
4. Enhanced enforcement - intersections - includes PA							\$ 166,834	\$ 230,000
Multi-Agency Seat Belt Team/Monthly blitzes					\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000		
5. Automatic Licence Plate Recognition					\$ 129,491	\$ 100,000	\$ 48,970	\$ 225,000
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program					\$ 33,785	\$ 33,000	\$ 74,660	\$ 83,785
Safety Awareness - Corporate Relations				\$ 65,149	\$ 58,778	\$ 53,021	\$ 68,850	\$ 66,000
6. Highway Safety signs (Photo Radar)				\$ 50,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,193	\$ 120,000
7. Wildlife Solutions					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000

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8. DDCATS								\$ 34,000	
9. Distracted Driving Simulator								\$ 14,830	
10. Saskatchewan Snomobile Association								\$ 25,000	
Programs that may come out of the traffic safety all party committee									\$ 232,400
Funding for policing pilot coming out of Provincial TS Committee									\$ 4,000,000
11. Work Zone Photo Radar								\$ 216,417	\$ 800,000
Road Side Alcohol Screening Devices									\$ 75,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,403,398	\$ 1,479,023	\$ 1,347,754	\$ 1,790,659	\$ 1,852,077	\$ 1,762,880	\$ 2,517,816	\$ 8,191,950	
TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM EVALUATION (program evaluation, program development, research)									
12. Motorcycle Safety			\$ 225,000	\$ 23,893	\$ 45,423	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000	
13. GIS Development					\$ 18,336	\$ 1,512	\$ -	\$ 30,000	
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ 23,893	\$ 63,759	\$ 21,512	\$ -	\$ 90,000	
DRIVER PROGRAMS (impaired driving, driver improvement)									
Medical Payments	\$ 176,631	\$ 284,380	\$ 347,823	\$ 350,000	\$ 402,776	\$ 404,427	\$ 427,456	\$ 437,103	
District Health Funding	\$ 1,442,478	\$ 1,185,599	\$ 1,291,889	\$ 1,366,136	\$ 1,309,660	\$ 1,287,042	\$ 1,433,544	\$ 1,433,543	
Rehabilitation Assessment	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	
TOTAL	\$ 2,219,109	\$ 2,069,979	\$ 2,239,712	\$ 2,316,136	\$ 2,312,436	\$ 2,291,469	\$ 2,461,000	\$ 2,470,646	
DRIVER DEVELOPMENT (driver education)									
Aboriginal Driver Education	\$ 104,644	\$ 112,638	\$ 93,115	\$ 125,000	\$ 50,000				
Immigrant Driver Education			\$ 122,100	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000				
14. Translation services for driver testing							\$ 190	\$ 70,000	
15. High School Driver Education					\$ 1,700,000	\$ 7,375,000	\$ 6,768,741	\$ 8,862,216	
Annual Driver Educator Seminar					\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 34,919	\$ 45,000	
TOTAL	\$ 104,644	\$ 112,638	\$ 215,215	\$ 225,000	\$ 1,890,000	\$ 7,415,000	\$ 6,803,850	\$ 8,977,216	
CARRIER SAFETY SERVICES (carrier safety audits, services)									
Safety Seminars		\$ 7,000	\$ 9,407	\$ 21,000			\$ 11,979	\$ 18,000	
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 9,407	\$ 21,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,979	\$ 18,000	
TRAFFIC SAFETY ADVERTISING									
Bike Helmet	\$ 167,000								
Booster Seats	\$ 167,000	\$ 167,000	\$ 167,000	\$ 167,000	\$ 167,000				
Child Restraint	\$ 86,380	\$ 86,380	\$ 86,380	\$ 86,380	\$ 86,380	\$ 165,000	\$ 101,769	\$ 165,000	
Designated Driver									
Drinking & Driving	\$ 715,000	\$ 715,000	\$ 790,000	\$ 790,000	\$ 790,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 117,858	\$ 790,000	
Driver Distraction	\$ 276,537	\$ 276,537	\$ 276,537	\$ 276,537	\$ 276,537	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 276,000	
Road Safety – Y.L.	\$ 544,000	\$ 544,000	\$ 544,000	\$ 544,000	\$ 544,000				
Rural Seatbelts	\$ 163,000	\$ 163,000	\$ 263,000	\$ 263,000	\$ 263,000				
Aboriginal Media		\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000				
Aging Driver		\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000						
Drive Right		\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000				

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Cell phones				\$ 800,000	\$ 450,000			
Speed Issues			\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000			
Miscellaneous		\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 59,430			
Slow to 60								
SADD Advertising	\$ 275,000	\$ 125,000						
Wildlife						\$ 100,000	\$ 96,680	\$ 100,000
Long Weekend							\$ 89,224	
16. Motorcycle						\$ 75,000	\$ 230,868	\$ 500,000
RID Advertising							\$ -	
Expansion of Photo Radar								\$ 500,000
Safety Awareness - Brochures					\$ 301,705		\$ 154,906	\$ 240,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,393,917	\$ 2,536,917	\$ 2,636,917	\$ 3,376,917	\$ 3,338,052	\$ 600,000	\$ 801,305	\$ 2,571,000

Variance Discussion

- Rides on Us (charter bus service on New Years Eve - budgeted \$55,000, spent \$112,651. Cost of fuel, wages are rising.
- Enforcement Overdrive (overtime funding for impaired driving enforcement) - budgeted \$469,000, spent \$375,987. Police arrange the overtime and we pay the bills. Not as much overtime used as budgeted for.
- Infrastructure Improvements (safety improvements to roadways working with Ministry of Highway and municipal engineering departments) - budgeted \$238,500, spent \$305,998. More project opportunities were identified.
- Enhanced Enforcement - intersections (overtime funding for intersection enforcement) - budgeted \$250,000, spent \$166,834. Police arrange the overtime, we pay the bills. Not as much overtime planned as was budgeted.
- Automatic Licence Plate Recognition (equipment to identify unregistered vehicles and suspended drivers) - budgeted \$207,000, spent \$48,970. We had planned to buy 9 cameras and only purchased two.
- Highway Safety Signs (signs with safety messages that we work with Highways to place at the side of the roads) - budgeted \$120,000, spent \$12,193. Only erected signs about speed photo enforced in work zones.
- Wildlife Solutions (working with Ministry of Highways on solutions to reduce collisions with wildlife) - budgeted \$500,000, spent \$0. No opportunities came up.
- DDACTS (research project with U of Sask, Regina Police Service and SGI) - budgeted \$0, spent \$34,000. Good research project opportunity to get involved with.
- Distracted Driving Simulator (tool to raise awareness of distracted driving used at presentations and trade shows) - budgeted \$0, spent \$14,830. Distracted driving became one of the leading causes of collisions so a tool was needed to raise awareness.
- Saskatchewan Snowmobile Association (administration and promotion of the classroom option of the snowmobile training course) - budgeted \$0, spent \$25,000. The Snowmobile Association took this over from the Safety Council and we have historically provided this funding to the Council.
- Work Zone Photo Radar (SGI is pay this cost) - budgeted \$950,000, spent \$216,417. The budget amount was a very rough estimate.
- Motorcycle Safety (increase the number of motorcycle safety schools) - budgeted \$60,000, spent \$0. This funding was set aside for additional motorcycle training facilities and was not needed in 2013.
- GIS Development (evaluation surveys) - budgeted \$30,000, spent \$0. The surveys planned for 2013 were not completed and will be deferred to 2014.
- Translation Service for driver testing (translating the drivers test into languages of new Canadians) - budgeted \$120,000, spent \$190. Budgeted to hire a person to do this translation and ended up buying a Google app to do it.
- High School Driver Education (driver education in the high schools around the province, including FN schools) - budgeted \$8,251,074, spent \$6,768,741. First Nation schools were added mid year and initially, participation was limited.
- Motorcycle Advertising (radio and billboards ads on motorcycle safety) - budgeted \$0, spent \$230,868. This is in response to the Motorcycle Review Committee's comments.

Question #113 - Round #1
HTB Annual Budget

	2014 Budget	2013 Actual	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Salaries & Benefits	498,199	456,433	443,029	433,796	426,844	440,831	423,133	411,270	368,870
Provincial HTB matters:									
Hearing Officer Honorariums	84,000	55,820	54,592	55,067	58,174	63,063	56,719	63,121	49,708
Hearing Officer Expenses	93,300	65,518	54,215	62,941	66,135	57,700	60,466	61,206	45,319
S/GI Appeals:									
Hearing Officer Honorariums	325,000	307,690	326,250	296,659	244,680	214,457	169,574	137,539	141,296
Hearing Officer Expenses	60,000	76,478	55,428	61,990	52,109	52,398	52,149	46,062	59,685
Other Expenses *	53,675	73,236	46,831	33,966	35,053	36,511	36,310	43,700	41,780
	615,975	578,742	537,316	510,623	456,151	424,129	375,218	351,628	337,788
Revenue **	(2,580)	(2,676)	(4,810)	(3,775)	(3,595)	(4,465)	(2,716)	(69,405)	(111,928)
Grand Total	1,111,594	1,032,499	975,535	940,644	879,400	860,495	795,635	693,493	594,730

* Key categories in other expenses include:

	2014 Budget	2013 Actual	2012
Legal costs related to provincial HTB matters	15,000	22,280	13,261
Travel, meals and related expenditures	11,150	3,488	13,333
Telephone/communications	19,400	19,558	19,173
Other	8,125	27,910	1,064
	53,675	73,236	46,831

** Revenue relates to business application fees received to transport passengers for compensation.

The increase in the 2013 Actual "Other" of \$18,768 is due to a lag in new regulation being passed and the police being informed. In the lag time the police were still impounding vehicles that they were no longer entitled to so impound fees were refunded to the customers.

Response to SRRP 2014 SAF 1st Round IRs, question 122

Please provide an update of costs that are borne by SAF in respect of Issuer operations for which there is no cost recovery, on an annual and on a per issuer basis, from 2007 to 2013, as well as any changes in the structure or amount of Issuer fees over that period of time.

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Issuer Relations	\$ 1,138,934	\$ 1,115,551	\$ 1,023,891	\$ 868,625	\$ 794,108	\$ 774,849	\$ 742,857
Call centre	\$ 938,617	\$ 921,617	\$ 1,116,456	\$ 1,250,899	\$ 1,010,325	\$ 1,083,553	\$ 949,661
Systems	\$ 900,863	\$ 679,609	\$ 721,014	\$ 1,748,099	\$ 1,896,310	\$ 1,641,584	\$ 1,469,170
Finance	\$ 97,415	\$ 78,470	\$ 73,363	\$ 68,275	\$ 66,182	\$ 63,638	\$ 62,621
Total	\$ 3,075,829	\$ 2,795,247	\$ 2,934,725	\$ 3,935,898	\$ 3,766,925	\$ 3,563,623	\$ 3,224,309
# of Issuers	397	399	402	397	404	411	415
Cost per Issuer	\$ 7,748	\$ 7,006	\$ 7,300	\$ 9,914	\$ 9,324	\$ 8,671	\$ 7,769

Call centre total	2,595,320	2,490,856	2,427,085	2,333,193	2,213,232	1,984,227	1,961,971
% issuer calls	36%	37%	46%	54%	46%	55%	48%

In 2010, SGI adopted a commission based issuer remuneration model, whereby vehicle renewal transactions are remunerated at 4.75% of vehicle premiums paid. Online vehicle renewal transactions are remunerated at 3.75% of vehicle premiums paid. All other transactions are remunerated at a flat fee per transaction. On August 19, 2010, a minimum commission of \$3.50 for in-office transactions was established. There is no minimum commission for online transactions.

A series of remuneration changes were implemented in 2007 through 2009 to ease the transition to the commission model. In each year, driver licence renewal and photo transaction fees were reduced while vehicle registration and renewal fees were increased to transition to the agreed 2010 remuneration structure. In order to further transition to the 2010 remuneration model, lump sum payments were distributed among issuers, with total payments as follows:

2007 \$2.465M
2008 \$3.370M
2009 \$4.275M

Documentation for Information Request #123

**SASKATCHEWAN AUTO FUND
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN \$**

	2008				2009				2010			
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Note	Actual	Budget	Variance	Note	Actual	Budget	Variance	Note
Premiums written	610,492	585,134	25,358		651,418	660,049	(8,631)		708,350	715,105	(6,755)	
Premiums earned	587,918	569,545	18,373		630,559	635,916	(5,357)		684,821	685,343	(522)	
Claims incurred	563,965	540,523	23,442	16	600,432	601,860	(1,428)	13	604,686	616,565	(11,879)	9
Issuer fees	29,145	27,608	1,537	17	31,355	31,917	(562)		34,813	33,172	1,641	10
Premium taxes	29,510	28,594	916		31,640	31,908	(268)		34,376	34,382	(6)	
Administrative expenses	42,333	39,286	3,047	18	46,346	50,569	(4,223)	14	51,763	50,031	1,732	11
Traffic safety programs	16,344	17,891	(1,547)		17,405	17,798	(393)		17,285	18,519	(1,234)	
Total claims and expenses	681,297	653,902	27,395		727,178	734,052	(6,874)		742,923	752,669	(9,746)	
Underwriting profit (loss)	(93,379)	(84,357)	(9,022)		(96,619)	(98,136)	1,517		(58,102)	(67,326)	9,224	
Investment earnings	29,404	62,733	(33,329)	19	31,050	50,603	(19,553)	15	119,367	42,546	76,821	12
Other revenue	21,352	20,561	791		24,834	22,733	2,101		31,489	25,109	6,380	
Increase (decrease) to RSR before rebate	(42,623)	(1,063)	(41,560)		(40,735)	(24,800)	(15,935)		92,754	329	92,425	
Rebate to policyholders	(68)	(50,000)	49,932		(19)	(610)	591		(7)	-	(7)	
Increase (decrease) to RSR after rebate	(42,691)	(51,063)	8,372		(40,754)	(25,410)	(15,344)		92,747	329	92,418	
RSR balance, beginning of year	140,975	140,975	-		102,535	102,535	-		67,211	67,211	-	
IFRS Conversion - Jan 1, 2010	-	-	-		-	-	-		105,205	-	-	
Appropriated from redevelopment reserve	4,251	-	4,251		5,430	6,329	(899)		6,691	6,186	505	
RSR Balance, Year to Date	102,535	89,912	12,623		67,211	83,454	(16,243)		271,854	73,726	198,128	

Documentation for Information Request #123

**SASKATCHEWAN AUTO FUND
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN \$**

	2011				2012				2013			
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Note	Actual	Budget	Variance	Note	Actual	Budget	Variance	Note
Premiums written	744,743	764,576	(19,833)		781,167	804,403	(23,236)		824,513	858,360	(33,847)	
Premiums earned	726,282	741,814	(15,532)		767,226	773,456	(6,230)		806,965	828,452	(21,487)	
Claims incurred	806,924	644,872	162,052	6	740,528	704,915	35,613	1	739,103	758,091	(18,988)	20
Issuer fees	38,200	37,760	440		37,795	31,931	5,864	2	42,629	43,643	(1,014)	
Premium taxes	36,513	37,233	(720)		38,555	38,888	(333)		40,664	41,647	(983)	
Administrative expenses	52,778	56,823	(4,045)	7	51,546	54,504	(2,958)	3	53,146	55,434	(2,288)	21
Traffic safety programs	20,547	20,736	(189)		22,626	28,525	(5,899)	4	24,620	28,722	(4,102)	22
Total claims and expenses	954,962	797,424	157,538		891,050	858,763	32,287		900,162	927,537	(27,375)	
Underwriting profit (loss)	(228,680)	(55,610)	(173,070)		(123,824)	(85,307)	(38,517)		(93,197)	(99,085)	5,888	
Investment earnings	51,668	26,610	25,058	8	74,838	44,274	30,564	5	86,713	44,087	42,626	23
Other revenue	34,088	26,752	7,336		37,490	32,142	5,348		38,749	38,159	590	
Increase (decrease) to RSR before rebate	(142,924)	(2,248)	(140,676)		(11,496)	(8,891)	(2,605)		32,265	(16,839)	49,104	
Rebate to policyholders	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	
Increase (decrease) to RSR after rebate	(142,924)	(2,248)	(140,676)		(11,496)	(8,891)	(2,605)		32,265	(16,839)	49,104	
RSR balance, beginning of year	271,857	271,857	-		134,261	134,261	-		127,122	127,122	-	
IFRS Conversion - Jan 1, 2010	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	
Appropriated from redevelopment reserve	5,328	5,745	(417)		4,357	4,357	-		3,427	3,447	(20)	
RSR Balance, Year to Date	134,261	275,354	(141,093)		127,122	129,727	(2,605)		162,814	113,730	49,084	

Question #123 – Note References

1. 2012 Claims Incurred

(\$000s)	Actual	Budget	Variance	
			\$	%
Current year claims				
Damage	429,707	419,644	10,063	2.4%
Storm costs	12,199	12,715	(516)	-4.1%
Total damage	441,906	432,359	9,547	2.2%
Injury	308,871	327,365	(18,494)	-5.6%
	750,777	759,724	(8,947)	-1.2%
Prior-year deficiency				
Damage claims	9,972	-	9,972	-
Injury claims	17,565	-	17,565	-
	27,537	-	27,537	-
Change in discounting	(37,786)	(54,809)	17,023	-31.1%
Total claims incurred	740,528	704,915	35,613	5.1%
Current year loss ratio before prior-year deficiency and change in discounting	97.9%	98.2%		
Total loss ratio	96.5%	91.1%		

Current year damage claims were \$9.6 million over budget. Despite favourable results in the first three quarters, poor winter driving conditions in the fourth quarter contributed to a high number of damage claims. The average cost per claim was 1.5% higher than expected, while the number of damage claims were 0.7% higher than budget in the year.

Current year injury claims were \$18.5 million under budget. The number of injury claims was 0.4% lower than planned, while the average cost per claim was 5.3% lower than expected.

The actuarial valuation indicated a prior-year deficiency of \$10.0 million on unpaid damage claims. This reflects the fact that there were a significantly higher number of 2011 collisions reported in the first quarter of 2012 than had been expected in the 2011 year-end valuation.

The deficiency related to prior-year injury claims was primarily related to care benefits and medical expenses. These deficiencies were due to changes in actuarial assumptions and methods to be more adequately reserved on these lines; there is significant uncertainty as to the future costs of care benefits and medical expenses and this takes into consideration deficiencies experienced in previous years.

2. 2012 Issuer Fees

The budget for 2012 reflected an \$8.5 million recovery of a premium deficiency that was budgeted in 2011. However, the premium deficiency did not materialize in 2011, and as such there was no recovery in 2012.

3. 2012 Administrative Expenses

The favourable administrative expense variance in 2012 was largely a function of lower expenditures related to credit card fees and lower corporate support costs.

4. 2012 Traffic Safety Programs

Traffic safety program spending was lower than planned in 2012 due to less than budgeted expenditures on initiatives related to wildlife solutions, enhanced enforcement at high risk locations/intersections, infrastructure safety programs, red light cameras, and highway safety signs.

5. 2012 Investment Earnings

<u>Asset Class</u>	(\$000s)			Return %	Budget %
	Actual	Budget	Variance		
<u>Matching Portfolio</u>					
Short-Term	\$ 2,513	\$ 2,374	\$ 139	1.0%	1.2%
Bonds	29,380	8,366	21,014	4.0%	1.3%
Mortgages	2,787	2,867	(80)	3.4%	3.5%
	<u>34,680</u>	<u>13,607</u>	<u>21,073</u>	<u>3.3%</u>	<u>1.4%</u>
<u>Return Seeking Portfolio</u>					
Canadian Equities	13,036	15,948	(2,912)	7.8%	7.0%
U.S. Equities	6,865	5,793	1,072	12.7%	7.2%
Non-North American Equities	9,432	5,880	3,552	18.2%	7.9%
Global Small Cap Equities	3,087	-	3,087	6.4%	0.0%
Real Estate	9,755	4,689	5,066	12.5%	6.4%
	<u>42,175</u>	<u>32,310</u>	<u>9,865</u>	<u>10.6%</u>	<u>7.2%</u>
Investment expenses	<u>(2,017)</u>	<u>(1,643)</u>	<u>(374)</u>		
Total Investment Earnings	<u><u>74,838</u></u>	<u><u>44,274</u></u>	<u><u>30,564</u></u>	<u><u>5.3%</u></u>	<u><u>3.1%</u></u>

6. 2011 Claims Incurred

(000s)	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<u>Current year claims</u>			
Damage	\$ 391,237	\$ 414,553	\$ (23,316)
Storm costs	32,409	10,757	21,652
Total damage	423,646	425,310	(1,664)
Injury	285,707	250,695	35,012
	709,353	676,005	33,348
<u>Prior year deficiency</u>			
Injury			
- extending long-term payout period	252,064	-	252,064
- discounting impact	(241,939)	-	(241,939)
Net impact of extending payout period	10,125	-	10,125
Injury - other	7,165	-	7,165
Total injury deficiency	17,290	-	17,290
Damage	7,361	-	7,361
	24,651	-	24,651
<u>Change in discounting</u>			
Effect of portfolio restructuring	35,562	-	35,562
Change in the discount	37,358	(31,133)	68,491
	72,920	(31,133)	104,053
Total claims incurred	<u>\$ 806,924</u>	<u>\$ 644,872</u>	<u>\$ 162,052</u>

Current year damage claims - Impacted by 16.4% decrease in the number of accidents in the fourth quarter of 2011 compared to budget. Partially offset by the summer storm activity and bad winter driving conditions in the first quarter.

Current year injury claims - The increase is due to a higher average cost per injury claim, partially due to current year impact of change in termination rates, as discussed below. Also reflective of higher income replacement benefit costs and medical expense payments. The injury frequency for 2011 was 6.5 injury accidents per 1,000 insured years, compared to 6.3 in 2010.

Prior year deficiency - The \$10.1 million net adjustment to extend the long-term injury payout period results from an actuarial review that found, on average, severely injured claimants are expected to collect benefits for longer than previously projected. The total prior year deficiency represents 2.6% of December 31, 2010 claim liabilities.

Change in discounting - In the first quarter there was a \$35.6 million adjustment resulting from a rebalancing of the investment portfolio that changed the rate at which unpaid claims are discounted. Rebalancing was required to better match the bond portfolio with anticipated future claim payments. The remaining variance is attributable primarily to declines in the discount rate, corresponding to the decrease in bond yields experienced.

7. 2011 Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses were 7.1% lower than budgeted. The primary contributor to the favourable variance was lower than planned credit card expenses, as the budget anticipated a higher cost related to customers using the Internet to do business with SGI. In 2011, costs related to customers using this payment option at issuing offices and on the Internet totalled \$3.6 million. The 2011 budget was \$6.7 million.

8. 2011 Investment earnings

(000s) Asset Class	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Return %	Budget %
<u>Matching Portfolio</u>					
Short Term	\$ 2,474	\$ 283	\$ 2,191	1.0%	0.7%
Bonds	79,619	(5,286)	84,905	12.7%	-0.6%
Mortgages	6,058	2,559	3,499	8.0%	3.9%
	<u>88,150</u>	<u>(2,444)</u>	<u>90,594</u>	<u>9.4%</u>	
<u>Return Seeking Portfolio</u>					
Canadian Equities	(34,494)	15,771	(50,264)	-15.5%	7.9%
U.S. Equities	(107)	4,992	(5,098)	0.7%	7.5%
Non-North American Equities	(9,879)	5,191	(15,070)	-14.7%	7.8%
Real Estate	9,637	4,791	4,846	13.7%	7.2%
	<u>(34,842)</u>	<u>30,744</u>	<u>(65,586)</u>	<u>-7.8%</u>	
Investment expenses & other	(1,641)	(1,690)	49		
Total Investment Earnings	<u>51,668</u>	<u>26,610</u>	<u>25,058</u>	<u>3.9%</u>	<u>2.0%</u>

9. 2010 Claims Incurred

(\$000s)	12 months to December 31			
	Actual	Budget	Variance (\$)	%
Damage claims (current year)	395,310	402,370	(7,060)	(1.8%)
Injury claims (current year)	206,133	192,595	13,538	7.0%
Current year claims	601,443	594,965	6,478	1.1%
Damage - prior year redundancy	(44,508)	-	(44,508)	100.0%
Injury - prior year deficiency	30,875	-	30,875	100.0%
Indexing of prior year injury claims	21,863	21,600	263	1.2%
Total claims incurred	<u>609,673</u>	<u>616,565</u>	<u>(6,892)</u>	<u>(1.1%)</u>
Loss ratio (current year)	<u>87.8%</u>	<u>86.8%</u>		
Total loss ratio	<u>89.0%</u>	<u>90.0%</u>		

Nine large storms throughout the second and third quarters resulted in \$22.2 million of claims incurred on approximately 7,500 claims. Despite these severe storms, current year damage claims were \$7.1 million or 1.8% under budget, a result of generally very good winter driving conditions in the first quarter of 2010. The number of damage claims of 98,927 was 2.0% lower than the budgeted number of damage claims of 100,915. Damage frequency to the end of December 2010 was 115.0 accidents per 1,000 insured years, higher than the 111.8 to the end of December 2009, as the prior year had no significant summer storms.

Current year injury claims were \$13.5 million higher than budgeted. Although the number of injury claims was lower than expected, this was more than offset by a higher than expected average cost per injury claim (14.0% higher than expected), primarily related to increasing income replacement benefit costs. Emerging experience suggests increasing severity of income replacement benefit claims. The number of injury claims of 5,794 was 6.1% lower than the budgeted number of injury claims of 6,170.

The prior year redundancy for damage claims of \$44.5 million related primarily to a change in the estimate for subrogation recoveries. This analysis indicated a significantly higher collection rate than previously estimated. In prior years, the data used for this analysis was not available and as such, the estimate for subrogation recoveries had been recorded very conservatively.

The prior year deficiency for injury claims of \$30.9 million related partially to unfavourable development on income replacement benefits as well as reserve increases to long-term injury claims incurred before 1995, resulting from adjusting expected mortality rates. In addition, the rate used to discount certain injury benefits dropped from 6.0% to 5.5%, causing a \$22.0 million increase to the provision for prior year claims.

10. 2010 Issuer Fees

The increase in issuer fees was commensurate with the increase in insured vehicles.

11. 2010 Administrative Expenses

The increase in administrative expenses was the result of \$1.6 million in additional consultant costs for post-implementation assistance with the redevelopment system, \$1.0 million loss of the cost recovery for driver's licence administration from the General Revenue Fund, and issuer credit card charges that were \$415,000 over budget.

12. 2010 Investment earnings

Investment earnings in 2010 were \$77.6 million higher than expected due primarily to the following factors:

	Actual (\$000s)	Budget (\$000s)	Variance (\$000s)
Gains on the sale of bonds	37,575	1,928	35,647
Unrealized losses on bonds	(8,023)	-	(8,023)
Unrealized gains on mortgages	2,695	-	2,695
Long-term bond interest	27,471	20,926	6,545
Gains on sale of common shares	25,152	11,629	13,523
Unrealized gains on common shares	19,266	-	19,266
Unrealized gains on real estate	5,384	-	5,384
Dividend income	6,110	5,011	1,099
Pooled fund revenue	5,874	3,093	2,781
Investment write-downs	(1,318)	-	(1,318)

The bond portfolio's book value annualized return of 10.2% was higher than the budgeted return of 3.2% due to the restructuring of the bond portfolio that resulted in significant gains on sale of bonds. Increasing interest rates in the last four months of 2010 generated unrealized losses on bonds of \$8.0 million while mortgages increased by \$2.7 million during the year.

The book value annualized return on common shares was 13.9%, higher than the budgeted return of 7.7%. This was due primarily to gains on common shares, although offset slightly by \$1.3 million in unbudgeted investment write-downs. Strong equity markets generated unrealized gains on common shares of \$19.3 million while increasing real estate values added \$5.4 million in unrealized gains during 2010.

13. 2009 Claims incurred

The year-to-date loss ratio was slightly higher than budgeted (95.2% compared to a budget of 94.6%). As detailed in the following table, current year claim costs were \$2.2 million or 0.4% lower than planned:

(\$000's)	12 months to December 31			
	Actual	Budget	Variance (\$)	%
Damage claims (current year)	385,197	380,230	4,967	1.3%
Injury claims (current year)	193,130	200,316	(7,186)	(3.6%)
Damage - prior year deficiency	3,432	-	3,432	100.0%
Injury - prior year redundancy	(790)	-	(790)	100.0%
Discounting of prior year injury claims	19,463	21,314	(1,851)	(8.7%)
Total claims incurred	<u>600,432</u>	<u>601,860</u>	<u>(1,428)</u>	<u>(0.2%)</u>
Loss ratio (current year)	<u>91.7%</u>	<u>91.3%</u>		
Total loss ratio	<u>95.2%</u>	<u>94.6%</u>		

Current-year damage claims were \$5.0 million or 1.3% over budget, as the number of damage claim counts (94,496) were 1.7% higher than the budgeted number of damage claim counts (92,877).

Current year injury claims were \$7.2 million or 3.6% below budget, primarily due to lower than expected claim counts. The number of injury claims (5,874) was 9.9% lower than budgeted (6,518). Partially offsetting the lower than expected claim counts is a higher than expected average cost per claim, primarily in the average income replacement benefit.

Claim counts for injury claims (5,874) were lower than last year (2008 – 6,169). The injury frequency for the year was 6.4 injury accidents per 1,000 insured years, compared to 6.8 in 2008.

14. 2009 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses of \$46.4 million were \$4.2 million (8.4%) lower than planned. The favourable variance was largely a combination of the cancellation of the Enhanced Driver's Licence project and lower depreciation costs. Combined, these two items were \$2.6 million lower than planned. The remaining variance was mainly a function of lower support costs and lower Auto Fund specific workloads carried by various SGI departments.

15. 2009 Investment earnings

	Actual	Budget	Variance		Prior Year
			\$	%	
Investment earnings (\$000's)	31,050	50,603	(19,553)	(38.6%)	29,404
Investment return	2.7%	4.5%	-	(1.8%)	2.7%

Investment earnings were \$19.6 million lower than expected, largely a result of realized losses on common shares of \$13.0 million. These losses were \$23.5 million lower than budget while unbudgeted investment write-downs were \$10.2 million for 2009. Interest income was \$4.0 million less than budget due to lower bond yields in 2009. These unfavourable variances were partially offset by gains on the sale of bonds (\$9.0 million) and real estate (\$5.9 million) that were not anticipated in the budget. Dividend income and pooled mortgage revenue were also higher than planned by \$2.3 million and \$1.0 million.

16. 2008 Claims Incurred

The year-to-date loss ratio of 95.9% was slightly higher than the budget of 94.9%. The actuarial valuation produced a net redundancy on the provision for prior year claims of \$976,000. Excluding the impact of the redundancy and the indexing of prior year injury claims (\$17.9 million), the loss ratio was 93.0%, slightly higher than budgeted. As detailed in the following table, current year claim costs were \$24.1 million or 4.6% higher than planned in 2008:

(\$000's)	Twelve months to December 31			
	Actual	Budget	Variance (\$)	%
Damage claims (current year)	351,668	342,837	8,831	2.6%
Injury claims (current year)	195,369	180,130	15,239	8.5%
Damage - prior year deficiency	7,038	-	7,038	100.0%
Injury - prior year redundancy	(8,014)	-	(8,014)	100.0%
Indexing of prior year injury claims	17,904	17,556	348	2.0%
Total claims incurred	<u>563,965</u>	<u>540,523</u>	<u>23,442</u>	<u>4.3%</u>
Loss ratio (current year)	<u>93.0%</u>	<u>91.8%</u>		
Total loss ratio	<u>95.9%</u>	<u>94.9%</u>		

While injury claim counts were slightly lower than planned, the severity was higher contributing to the 8.5% unfavourable injury claim variance.

Although damage claim counts of 91,913 were 9.6% higher than budgeted, it is a result of more vehicles on the road as the accident frequency has actually decreased from the same time last year. The accident frequency for collisions was 111.4 accidents per 1,000 insured years, compared to 114.8 at this point in 2007.

17. 2008 Issuer fees

Issuer fees were higher than planned, primarily a result of increased transaction volumes experienced in 2008.

18. 2008 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses of \$42.3 million were \$3.0 million higher than planned. The variance was largely a combination of higher salary and benefit costs and a higher allocation of expenses to administrative versus loss adjusting than was budgeted.

19. 2008 Investment earnings

	Actual	Budget	Variance		Prior Year
			\$	%	
Investment earnings (\$000's)	29,404	62,733	(33,329)	(53.1%)	91,349
Investment return	2.7%	6.1%	-	(3.4%)	5.2%

Investment earnings were \$33.3 million lower than expected, largely a result of the intense pressure on capital markets over the last six months. This contributed to realized gains on common shares being \$18.2 million lower than budget for the year and unbudgeted investment write-downs of \$22.7 million. Also, Non-North American pooled equity fund income was \$2.7 million lower than budget. These unfavourable variances were partially offset by gains on the sale of bonds (\$10.1 million) that were not anticipated in the budget.

20. Claims incurred:

	(\$000s)		Variance	
	Actual	Budget	\$	%
Current year claims				
Damage	468,785	450,255	18,530	4.1%
Storm costs	12,903	16,853	(3,950)	-23.4%
Total damage	481,688	467,108	14,580	3.1%
Injury	335,725	347,623	(11,898)	-3.4%
	817,413	814,731	2,682	0.3%
Prior-year deficiency				
Damage claims	1,243	-	1,243	-
Injury claims	6,265	-	6,265	-
	7,508	-	7,508	-
Change in discounting	(85,818)	(56,640)	(29,178)	51.5%
Total claims incurred	739,103	758,091	(18,988)	(2.5%)
Current year loss ratio before prior-year deficiency and change in discounting	101.3%	98.3%		
Total loss ratio	91.6%	91.5%		

Current year damage claims (excluding storms) were \$18.5 million over budget due to a higher than anticipated claims severity, as the number of damage claims were 2.5% lower than planned. The higher severity was a result of the nature of the claims experienced, as there were fewer glass claims but more collision claims, due primarily to poor winter driving conditions experienced in the first half of the year.

While net summer storm claim costs of \$12.9 million were 23.4% lower than budget, the Auto Fund did incur a significant summer hail storm in Regina. A summary of 2013 storms is as follows:

Event	Direct Claims	Reinsurance Recoverable	Net Claims Incurred	# of Claims
Regina and area hail storm	\$ 42,812	\$ 34,257	\$ 8,555	8,500
Other summer storms	4,348	-	4,348	660
	47,160	34,257	12,903	9,160

The Regina and area hail storm was the largest catastrophe in the Auto Fund's history.

Current year injury claims were \$11.9 million under budget. The number of injury claims were 5.6% lower than planned, while the average cost per claim was 2.3% higher than expected.

The actuarial valuation indicated an overall deficiency of \$7.5 million. There was a deficiency of \$1.2 million related to prior-year damage claims. The \$6.3 million deficiency related to prior-year injury claims was due primarily to updated actuarial data that suggests that long-term injury costs, specifically income replacement benefits, continue to increase.

21. Administrative Expenses

The favourable administrative expense variance was primarily a result of lower credit card charges and advertising campaign costs.

22. Traffic Safety Expenses

Traffic safety spending was lower than planned due primarily to lower driver education funding, advertising and enforcement expenditures.

23. Investment earnings

<u>Asset Class</u>	(\$000s)			%	%
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Return</u>	<u>Budget</u>
<u>Matching Portfolio</u>					
Short-Term	\$ 2,632	\$ 3,699	\$ (1,067)	1.1%	1.8%
Bonds	(19,756)	11,126	(30,882)	-2.0%	1.4%
Mortgages	2,300	2,026	274	2.9%	2.5%
	<u>(14,824)</u>	<u>16,851</u>	<u>(31,675)</u>	<u>-1.3%</u>	<u>1.5%</u>
<u>Return Seeking Portfolio</u>					
Canadian Equities	30,514	11,191	19,323	18.7%	7.4%
U.S. Equities	27,458	4,604	22,854	42.1%	7.5%
Non-North American Equities	15,139	3,720	11,419	28.4%	8.0%
Global Small Cap Equities	20,650	3,767	16,883	40.4%	8.3%
Real Estate	10,247	5,640	4,607	11.7%	6.7%
	<u>104,007</u>	<u>28,922</u>	<u>75,085</u>	<u>24.4%</u>	<u>7.4%</u>
Investment expenses	<u>(2,470)</u>	<u>(1,686)</u>	<u>(784)</u>		
	<u>86,713</u>	<u>44,087</u>	<u>42,626</u>	<u>5.7%</u>	<u>2.9%</u>

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
IR #126 (a) - Forecasts with a 10% Decrease in Claims Incurred Costs
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	922,894	1,014,952	1,075,315	1,139,267	1,207,023
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	912,850	1,004,428	1,064,288	1,127,712	1,194,914
Net premiums earned	804,111	872,986	967,115	1,036,749	1,098,617	1,164,088
Claims incurred	626,818	655,826	741,032	818,443	892,284	953,383
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	63,315	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	86,930	95,851	102,157	108,244	114,688
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	899,913	1,012,409	1,109,543	1,202,238	1,279,270
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(26,927)	(45,294)	(72,794)	(103,621)	(115,182)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	28,191	64,515	99,586	111,912
Other income	39,140	44,549	47,719	50,877	54,246	57,843
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	64,409	30,616	42,598	50,211	54,573
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	239,662	270,278	312,876	363,087
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	239,662	270,278	312,876	363,087	417,660
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	75.1%	76.6%	78.9%	81.2%	81.9%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	82.4%	84.5%	86.8%	89.1%	89.9%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	103.1%	104.7%	107.0%	109.5%	110.0%
MCT	66%	84%	89%	97%	105%	112%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
IR #126 (a) - Forecasts with a 10% Increase in Claims Incurred Costs
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	922,894	1,014,952	1,075,315	1,139,267	1,207,023
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	912,850	1,004,428	1,064,288	1,127,712	1,194,914
Net premiums earned	804,111	872,986	967,115	1,036,749	1,098,617	1,164,088
Claims incurred	626,818	797,586	739,944	818,969	893,273	954,414
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	77,385	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	86,930	95,851	102,157	108,244	114,688
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	1,055,743	1,011,321	1,110,069	1,203,227	1,280,301
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(182,757)	(44,206)	(73,320)	(104,610)	(116,213)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	25,741	59,171	91,659	103,280
Other income	39,140	44,549	47,719	50,877	54,246	57,843
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(91,421)	29,254	36,728	41,295	44,910
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	83,832	113,086	149,814	191,109
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	83,832	113,086	149,814	191,109	236,019
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	91.4%	76.5%	79.0%	81.3%	82.0%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	100.2%	84.4%	86.9%	89.2%	90.0%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	120.9%	104.6%	107.1%	109.6%	110.1%
MCT	66%	30%	39%	48%	57%	65%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
IR #126 (b) - Forecasts with a 0.5% Decrease in Vehicle Drift
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	918,390	1,010,008	1,070,078	1,133,720	1,201,146
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	908,346	999,484	1,059,051	1,122,165	1,189,037
Net premiums earned	804,111	870,417	962,351	1,031,647	1,093,212	1,158,361
Claims incurred	626,818	726,706	740,488	818,706	892,779	953,898
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	70,350	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	86,591	95,382	101,657	107,714	114,127
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	977,489	1,011,396	1,109,306	1,202,203	1,279,224
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(107,072)	(49,045)	(77,659)	(108,991)	(120,863)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	26,918	61,577	94,995	106,664
Other income	39,140	44,414	47,576	50,724	54,085	57,672
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(15,871)	25,449	34,642	40,089	43,473
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	159,382	184,831	219,473	259,562
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	159,382	184,831	219,473	259,562	303,035
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	83.5%	76.9%	79.4%	81.7%	82.3%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	91.6%	84.8%	87.3%	89.6%	90.4%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	112.2%	105.0%	107.5%	110.0%	110.5%
MCT	66%	57%	62%	70%	76%	83%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
IR #126 (b) - Forecasts with a 0.5% Increase in Vehicle Drift
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	927,398	1,019,893	1,080,550	1,144,817	1,212,900
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	917,354	1,009,369	1,069,523	1,133,262	1,200,791
Net premiums earned	804,111	875,556	971,879	1,041,850	1,104,022	1,169,814
Claims incurred	626,818	726,706	740,488	818,706	892,779	953,898
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	70,350	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	87,270	96,321	102,658	108,774	115,250
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	978,168	1,012,335	1,110,307	1,203,263	1,280,347
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(102,612)	(40,456)	(68,457)	(99,241)	(110,533)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	27,017	62,107	96,246	108,532
Other income	39,140	44,683	47,863	51,029	54,408	58,014
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(11,142)	34,424	44,679	51,413	56,013
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	164,111	198,535	243,214	294,627
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	164,111	198,535	243,214	294,627	350,640
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	83.0%	76.2%	78.6%	80.9%	81.5%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	91.0%	84.0%	86.4%	88.7%	89.5%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.7%	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.5%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	111.7%	104.1%	106.6%	109.0%	109.6%
MCT	66%	58%	67%	77%	86%	95%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
IR #126 (c) - Forecasts with a 0.5% Decrease in Vehicle Volume
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	918,413	1,010,033	1,070,104	1,133,745	1,201,174
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	908,369	999,509	1,059,077	1,122,190	1,189,065
Net premiums earned	804,111	870,430	962,375	1,031,672	1,093,238	1,158,389
Claims incurred	626,818	724,597	736,839	814,803	888,605	949,427
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	70,080	75,445	81,331	86,365	92,325
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	86,592	95,384	101,660	107,717	114,129
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	975,111	1,007,316	1,104,979	1,197,587	1,274,282
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(104,681)	(44,941)	(73,307)	(104,349)	(115,893)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	26,955	61,800	95,537	107,481
Other income	39,140	44,415	47,576	50,725	54,086	57,673
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(13,479)	29,590	39,218	45,274	49,261
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	161,774	191,364	230,582	275,856
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	161,774	191,364	230,582	275,856	325,117
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	83.2%	76.6%	79.0%	81.3%	82.0%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	91.3%	84.4%	86.9%	89.2%	89.9%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	111.9%	104.6%	107.1%	109.6%	110.0%
MCT	66%	58%	65%	73%	81%	89%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
IR #126 (c) - Forecasts with a 0.5% Increase in Vehicle Volume
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	927,375	1,019,870	1,080,525	1,144,788	1,212,871
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	917,331	1,009,346	1,069,498	1,133,233	1,200,762
Net premiums earned	804,111	875,543	971,856	1,041,825	1,103,996	1,169,786
Claims incurred	626,818	728,815	744,136	822,609	896,953	958,370
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	70,619	76,311	82,184	87,256	93,271
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	87,268	96,319	102,655	108,771	115,246
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	980,544	1,016,414	1,114,633	1,207,880	1,285,288
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(105,001)	(44,558)	(72,808)	(103,884)	(115,502)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	26,978	61,886	95,706	107,712
Other income	39,140	44,682	47,862	51,028	54,407	58,013
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(13,532)	30,282	40,106	46,229	50,223
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	161,721	192,003	232,109	278,338
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	161,721	192,003	232,109	278,338	328,561
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	83.2%	76.6%	79.0%	81.2%	81.9%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	91.3%	84.4%	86.8%	89.1%	89.9%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.7%	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.5%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	112.0%	104.5%	107.0%	109.4%	110.0%
MCT	66%	57%	65%	73%	82%	89%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

**Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations**

**IR #126 (d) - Forecasts with a 10% Decrease in Investment Income in 2014
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin**

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	922,894	1,014,952	1,075,315	1,139,267	1,207,023
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	912,850	1,004,428	1,064,288	1,127,712	1,194,914
Net premiums earned	804,111	872,986	967,115	1,036,749	1,098,617	1,164,088
Claims incurred	626,818	726,706	740,488	818,706	892,779	953,898
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	70,350	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	86,930	95,851	102,157	108,244	114,688
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	977,828	1,011,865	1,109,806	1,202,733	1,279,785
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(104,842)	(44,750)	(73,057)	(104,116)	(115,697)
Investment earnings	77,246	40,432	26,866	61,622	95,299	107,243
Other income	39,140	44,549	47,719	50,877	54,246	57,843
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(19,861)	29,835	39,442	45,429	49,389
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	155,392	185,227	224,669	270,098
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	155,392	185,227	224,669	270,098	319,487
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	83.2%	76.6%	79.0%	81.3%	81.9%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	91.3%	84.4%	86.9%	89.2%	89.9%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	112.0%	104.6%	107.1%	109.6%	110.0%
MCT	66%	55%	62%	71%	79%	87%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

**Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations**

**IR #126 (d) - Forecasts with a 10% Increase in Investment Income in 2014
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin**

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	922,894	1,014,952	1,075,315	1,139,267	1,207,023
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	912,850	1,004,428	1,064,288	1,127,712	1,194,914
Net premiums earned	804,111	872,986	967,115	1,036,749	1,098,617	1,164,088
Claims incurred	626,818	726,706	740,488	818,706	892,779	953,898
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	70,350	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	86,930	95,851	102,157	108,244	114,688
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	977,828	1,011,865	1,109,806	1,202,733	1,279,785
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(104,842)	(44,750)	(73,057)	(104,116)	(115,697)
Investment earnings	77,246	53,142	27,068	62,063	95,946	107,948
Other income	39,140	44,549	47,719	50,877	54,246	57,843
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(7,151)	30,037	39,883	46,076	50,094
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	168,102	198,139	238,022	284,098
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	168,102	198,139	238,022	284,098	334,192
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	83.2%	76.6%	79.0%	81.3%	81.9%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	91.3%	84.4%	86.9%	89.2%	89.9%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	112.0%	104.6%	107.1%	109.6%	110.0%
MCT	66%	60%	67%	75%	83%	91%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
IR #126 (e) - Forecasts with 10% Lower LAE in 2014
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	922,894	1,014,952	1,075,315	1,139,267	1,207,023
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	912,850	1,004,428	1,064,288	1,127,712	1,194,914
Net premiums earned	804,111	872,986	967,115	1,036,749	1,098,617	1,164,088
Claims incurred	626,818	726,706	740,488	818,706	892,779	953,898
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	63,315	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	86,930	95,851	102,157	108,244	114,688
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	970,793	1,011,865	1,109,806	1,202,733	1,279,785
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(97,807)	(44,750)	(73,057)	(104,116)	(115,697)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	27,077	62,084	95,981	107,984
Other income	39,140	44,549	47,719	50,877	54,246	57,843
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(6,471)	30,046	39,904	46,111	50,130
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	168,782	198,828	238,732	284,843
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	168,782	198,828	238,732	284,843	334,973
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	83.2%	76.6%	79.0%	81.3%	81.9%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	90.5%	84.4%	86.9%	89.2%	89.9%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	111.2%	104.6%	107.1%	109.6%	110.0%
MCT	66%	60%	67%	75%	83%	91%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
IR #126 (e) - Forecasts with 10% Higher LAE in 2014
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	922,894	1,014,952	1,075,315	1,139,267	1,207,023
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	912,850	1,004,428	1,064,288	1,127,712	1,194,914
Net premiums earned	804,111	872,986	967,115	1,036,749	1,098,617	1,164,088
Claims incurred	626,818	726,706	740,488	818,706	892,779	953,898
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	77,385	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	86,930	95,851	102,157	108,244	114,688
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	984,863	1,011,865	1,109,806	1,202,733	1,279,785
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(111,877)	(44,750)	(73,057)	(104,116)	(115,697)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	26,856	61,598	95,263	107,208
Other income	39,140	44,549	47,719	50,877	54,246	57,843
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(20,541)	29,825	39,418	45,393	49,354
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	154,712	184,537	223,955	269,348
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	154,712	184,537	223,955	269,348	318,702
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	83.2%	76.6%	79.0%	81.3%	81.9%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	92.1%	84.4%	86.9%	89.2%	89.9%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	112.8%	104.6%	107.1%	109.6%	110.0%
MCT	66%	55%	62%	71%	79%	87%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
IR #126 (f) - Forecasts with 10% Lower Administration Expenses in 2014
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	922,894	1,014,952	1,075,315	1,139,267	1,207,023
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	912,850	1,004,428	1,064,288	1,127,712	1,194,914
Net premiums earned	804,111	872,986	967,115	1,036,749	1,098,617	1,164,088
Claims incurred	626,818	726,706	740,488	818,706	892,779	953,898
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	70,350	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	86,930	95,851	102,157	108,244	114,688
Administrative expenses	52,588	52,750	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	971,967	1,011,865	1,109,806	1,202,733	1,279,785
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(98,981)	(44,750)	(73,057)	(104,116)	(115,697)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	27,031	62,041	95,921	107,917
Other income	39,140	44,549	47,719	50,877	54,246	57,843
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(7,645)	30,000	39,861	46,051	50,063
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	167,608	197,608	237,469	283,520
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	167,608	197,608	237,469	283,520	333,583
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	83.2%	76.6%	79.0%	81.3%	81.9%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	91.3%	84.4%	86.9%	89.2%	89.9%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.0%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	111.3%	104.6%	107.1%	109.6%	110.0%
MCT	66%	60%	66%	75%	83%	91%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
IR #126 (f) - Forecasts with 10% Higher Administration Expenses in 2014
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	922,894	1,014,952	1,075,315	1,139,267	1,207,023
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	912,850	1,004,428	1,064,288	1,127,712	1,194,914
Net premiums earned	804,111	872,986	967,115	1,036,749	1,098,617	1,164,088
Claims incurred	626,818	726,706	740,488	818,706	892,779	953,898
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	70,350	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	86,930	95,851	102,157	108,244	114,688
Administrative expenses	52,588	64,472	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	983,689	1,011,865	1,109,806	1,202,733	1,279,785
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(110,703)	(44,750)	(73,057)	(104,116)	(115,697)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	26,901	61,642	95,322	107,274
Other income	39,140	44,549	47,719	50,877	54,246	57,843
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(19,367)	29,870	39,462	45,452	49,420
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	155,886	185,756	225,218	270,670
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	155,886	185,756	225,218	270,670	320,090
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	83.2%	76.6%	79.0%	81.3%	81.9%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	91.3%	84.4%	86.9%	89.2%	89.9%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	7.4%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	112.7%	104.6%	107.1%	109.6%	110.0%
MCT	66%	55%	63%	71%	80%	87%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
IR #126 (g) - Forecasts with 10% Decrease to Traffic Safety Expenses in 2014
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	922,894	1,014,952	1,075,315	1,139,267	1,207,023
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	912,850	1,004,428	1,064,288	1,127,712	1,194,914
Net premiums earned	804,111	872,986	967,115	1,036,749	1,098,617	1,164,088
Claims incurred	626,818	726,706	740,488	818,706	892,779	953,898
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	70,350	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	86,930	95,851	102,157	108,244	114,688
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	31,708	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	974,305	1,011,865	1,109,806	1,202,733	1,279,785
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(101,319)	(44,750)	(73,057)	(104,116)	(115,697)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	27,005	61,963	95,802	107,791
Other income	39,140	44,549	47,719	50,877	54,246	57,843
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(9,983)	29,974	39,783	45,932	49,937
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	165,270	195,244	235,027	280,959
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	165,270	195,244	235,027	280,959	330,896
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	83.2%	76.6%	79.0%	81.3%	81.9%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	91.3%	84.4%	86.9%	89.2%	89.9%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	3.6%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	111.6%	104.6%	107.1%	109.6%	110.0%
MCT	66%	59%	66%	74%	82%	90%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
IR #126 (g) - Forecasts with 10% Increase to Traffic Safety Expenses in 2014
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	922,894	1,014,952	1,075,315	1,139,267	1,207,023
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	912,850	1,004,428	1,064,288	1,127,712	1,194,914
Net premiums earned	804,111	872,986	967,115	1,036,749	1,098,617	1,164,088
Claims incurred	626,818	726,706	740,488	818,706	892,779	953,898
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	70,350	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	86,930	95,851	102,157	108,244	114,688
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	38,754	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	981,351	1,011,865	1,109,806	1,202,733	1,279,785
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(108,365)	(44,750)	(73,057)	(104,116)	(115,697)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	26,929	61,720	95,444	107,402
Other income	39,140	44,549	47,719	50,877	54,246	57,843
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(17,029)	29,898	39,540	45,574	49,548
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	158,224	188,122	227,662	273,236
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	158,224	188,122	227,662	273,236	322,784
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	83.2%	76.6%	79.0%	81.3%	81.9%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	91.3%	84.4%	86.9%	89.2%	89.9%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.4%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	112.4%	104.6%	107.1%	109.6%	110.0%
MCT	66%	56%	63%	72%	80%	88%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
IR #126 (h) - Forecasts with 10% Lower Other Income in 2014
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	922,894	1,014,952	1,075,315	1,139,267	1,207,023
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	912,850	1,004,428	1,064,288	1,127,712	1,194,914
Net premiums earned	804,111	872,986	967,115	1,036,749	1,098,617	1,164,088
Claims incurred	626,818	726,706	740,488	818,706	892,779	953,898
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	70,350	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	86,930	95,851	102,157	108,244	114,688
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	977,828	1,011,865	1,109,806	1,202,733	1,279,785
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(104,842)	(44,750)	(73,057)	(104,116)	(115,697)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	26,895	61,689	95,395	107,349
Other income	39,140	40,094	47,719	50,877	54,246	57,843
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(17,961)	29,864	39,509	45,525	49,495
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	157,292	187,156	226,665	272,190
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	157,292	187,156	226,665	272,190	321,685
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	83.2%	76.6%	79.0%	81.3%	81.9%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	91.3%	84.4%	86.9%	89.2%	89.9%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	112.0%	104.6%	107.1%	109.6%	110.0%
MCT	66%	56%	63%	72%	80%	88%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.

Saskatchewan Auto Fund
Statement of Operations
IR #126 (h) - Forecasts with 10% Higher Other Income in 2014
Forecast with 2.7% Rate Change and 3.7% Capital Margin

year ended December 31 (\$000's)	Forecast					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct premium	834,264	922,894	1,014,952	1,075,315	1,139,267	1,207,023
Ceded premium	(7,183)	(10,044)	(10,524)	(11,027)	(11,555)	(12,109)
Net premiums written	827,081	912,850	1,004,428	1,064,288	1,127,712	1,194,914
Net premiums earned	804,111	872,986	967,115	1,036,749	1,098,617	1,164,088
Claims incurred	626,818	726,706	740,488	818,706	892,779	953,898
Prior year claims (Net of Disc/PFAD)	14,035	-	-	-	-	-
Loss adjusting expense (LAE)	76,134	70,350	75,878	81,758	86,810	92,798
Issuer fees and premium taxes	79,522	86,930	95,851	102,157	108,244	114,688
Administrative expenses	52,588	58,611	59,712	62,331	64,909	67,410
Traffic safety	28,236	35,231	39,936	44,854	49,991	50,991
Total claims and expenses	877,333	977,828	1,011,865	1,109,806	1,202,733	1,279,785
Underwriting loss	(73,222)	(104,842)	(44,750)	(73,057)	(104,116)	(115,697)
Investment earnings	77,246	46,787	27,035	61,995	95,850	107,842
Other income	39,140	49,004	47,719	50,877	54,246	57,843
Increase (decrease) to RSR	43,164	(9,051)	30,004	39,815	45,980	49,988
RSR:						
Balance Beginning of Year	127,122	173,733	166,202	196,206	236,021	282,001
Appropriation from Redevelopment Reserve	3,447	1,520	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	173,733	166,202	196,206	236,021	282,001	331,989
Current year loss ratio (excl LAE)	78.0%	83.2%	76.6%	79.0%	81.3%	81.9%
Loss ratio (incl LAE)	89.2%	91.3%	84.4%	86.9%	89.2%	89.9%
Issuer fee and premium tax ratio	9.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Administrative expense ratio	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%
Traffic safety ratio	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%
Combined ratio	109.1%	112.0%	104.6%	107.1%	109.6%	110.0%
MCT	66%	59%	66%	75%	83%	90%

Note: A 1.23% RSR surcharge went into effect August 31, 2013.

A rate increase of 2.7% and a capital margin of 3.7% is assumed to go into effect August 31, 2014.

The total 1.23% RSR surcharge is assumed to be removed August 31, 2014.