



The Nova Scotia Crop and Livestock Insurance Commission

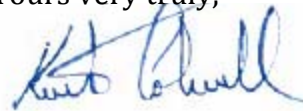
ANNUAL REPORT
for the year 2015-16

His Honour
Brigadier-General the Honourable J. J. Grant
Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Nova Scotia Crop and Livestock Insurance Commission for the year ended March 31, 2016.

I am, Your Honour
Yours very truly,



Keith Colwell
Minister of Agriculture

The Honourable Keith Colwell
Minister of Agriculture

Dear Sir:

We have the honour to herewith submit the forty-seventh Annual Report of the Nova Scotia Crop and Livestock Insurance Commission for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016. Included in this report is a summary of operations, the audited financial statements, and statistical information for the programs under the authority of the Commission.

Respectfully submitted,
Nova Scotia Crop and Livestock
Insurance Commission


A. Bentley
Chair



B. MacLeod
CEO

Table of contents

Commission Officers	5
Program Background	6
Objectives and Responsibilities	6
Financial Participation	6
Insurance Plans in Force	7
Features of the Crop Insurance Plans	8
2015-16 Summary	18
Performance Measures	21
Auditor's Report & Financial Statements	23

Graphs

Fund Revenues	7
Number of Contracts by Year	8
Acres Insured by Year	9
Crop Risk by Year	11
Premium and Claims by Year	13
Livestock Risk by Year	13

Tables

Statistical Summaries	10
Crop Insurance Plan Summaries	11
Operations Summary	12
Dairy Livestock Summaries	14
Diary Livestock Claim Summaries	15
Poultry Livestock Summaries	16
Wildlife Compensation Summaries	17
Estimate-Actual 2015-16	20
Increased Income Stability of Farm Businesses	21

COMMISSION OFFICERS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Avard Bentley, Chair
Westchester, Cumb. Co.

Arthur Pick, Vice-Chair
Centre Rawdon, Hants Co.

Robert Prange
Wolfville, King Co.

Greg Coldwell
Port Williams, Kings Co.

James Baillie
Tatamagouche, Colchester Co.

R. Michael Walsh
Berwick, Kings Co.

John Vissers
MacKay Siding, Colchester Co.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS:

B. MacLeod

- CEO

T.D. Mitchell

- Secretary

H.D. Black

- Accounting Clerk

V.E. Goodwin

- Clerk

G.D. Macintosh

- Supervisor, Field Services

A. Parsons-Lushington

- Research and Development Coordinator

K. Myers

- Database Administrator

AUDITOR:

Auditor General

- Province of Nova Scotia

SOLICITORS:

J.E. Scott / G.W. Knudsen

C. Thompson

FIELD STAFF:

A.Garnett

J.M. Peill

G. Thyssen

PROGRAM BACKGROUND

The Nova Scotia Crop Insurance Act, which was assented to in 1968 and amended in 1978, 2005 and in 2010, to provide for the administration of the Livestock Insurance program, is cited as the Crop and Livestock Insurance Act.

Under the Crop and Livestock Insurance Act, the Commission is responsible to administer the program under the direction, supervision, and control of the Minister of Agriculture.

The Commission administers crop insurance coverage to 15 crop insurance plans and a dairy and poultry livestock insurance program.

Since 2008 the Commission has administered the Canada/Nova Scotia Wildlife Compensation Program.

OBJECTIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The fundamental objective of the Crop and Livestock Insurance Commission is to make available to Nova Scotia farmers insurance-based programs that will assist in years of reduced yields, lower revenue, and losses due to insurable perils.

In the interest of efficiency of operations and convenience to farmers, the programs are administered by a common staff, but each program stands on its own. Separate accounting for premium and indemnities is maintained for each program. Administration expenses are proportioned to each program.

FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION

The administration of the Crop and Livestock Insurance program is the responsibility of the Commission. It is subject to the provisions under Growing Forward 2, a Federal-Provincial-Territorial Framework Agreement on Agriculture, Agri-Food and Agri-Based Products Policy. Crop and Livestock Insurance, in Nova Scotia, is delivered under the authority of the Crop and Livestock Insurance Act.

The governments of Nova Scotia and Canada each contribute a percentage of administration expenses for crop insurance and wildlife compensation. Administration expenses for other programs administered by the Commission are the responsibility of the Province.

For 2015-16, the government of Nova Scotia contributed approximately 40 per cent of the total administration costs and 24 per cent of the crop insurance premium. The Government of Canada contributed 60 per cent of the total administration costs and 36 per cent of the premium for crop insurance programs.

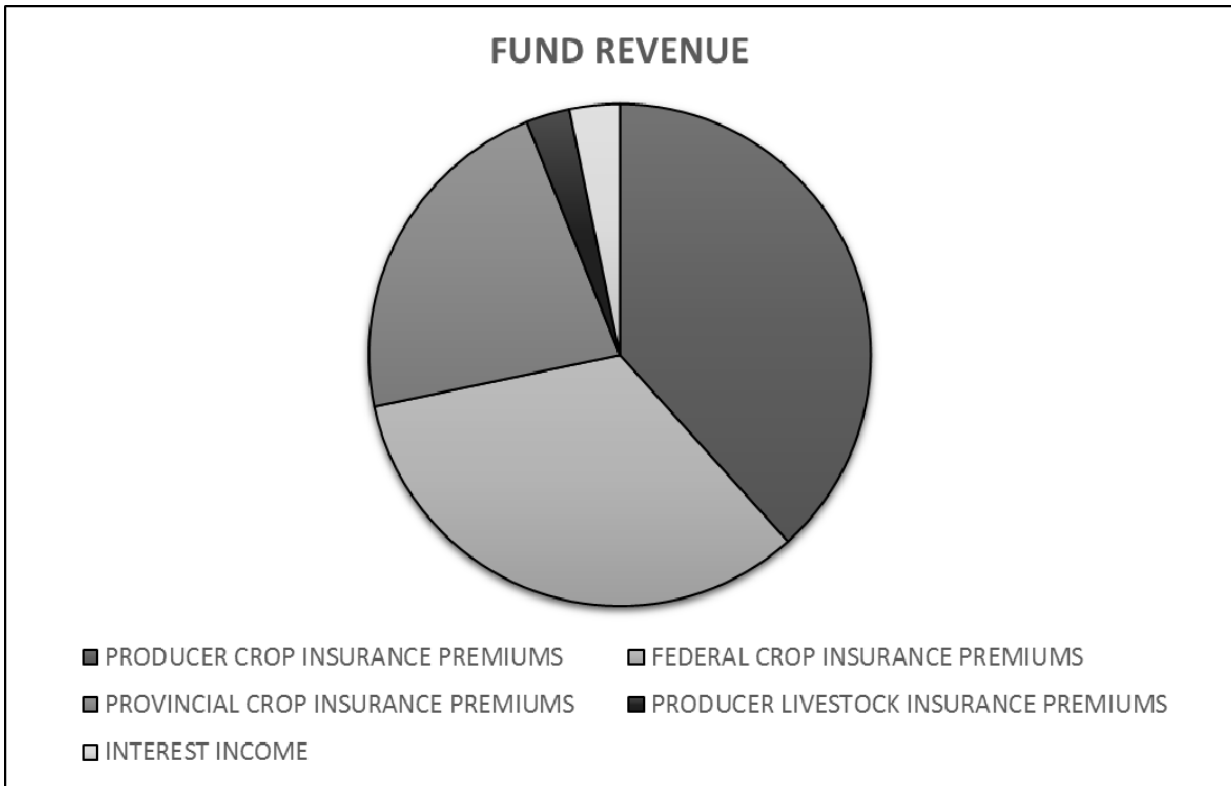


Fig.1: Total fund revenue for Nova Scotia Crop and Livestock Insurance Commission for 2015-16

INSURANCE PLANS IN FORCE

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| Spring Grain | - oats, barley, wheat, and mixed grain |
| Winter Grain | - rye, wheat, triticale |
| Tree Fruit | - apples, pears, peaches |
| Tree Insurance | - apples, pears |
| Corn | - silage, grain, high moisture |
| Blueberries | - lowbush and highbush blueberries |
| Strawberries | - June Bearing, Day Neutral |
| Raspberries | - |
| Forage | - establishment year |
| Soybeans | - soybeans, canola, sunflowers |
| Potatoes | - processing, seed, table |
| Vegetables | - broccoli, brussel sprouts, cauliflower, cabbage, fresh carrots, lettuce, onions, parsnips, processing carrots, rutabagas and winter squash |
| Weather Derivative | - forage |
| Maple | - syrup |
| Grapes | - French hybrid, Vinifera, Labrusca |
| Dairy | - dairy cows, heifers and calves; loss of income benefit |
| Poultry | - broilers, pullets, layers, breeders |

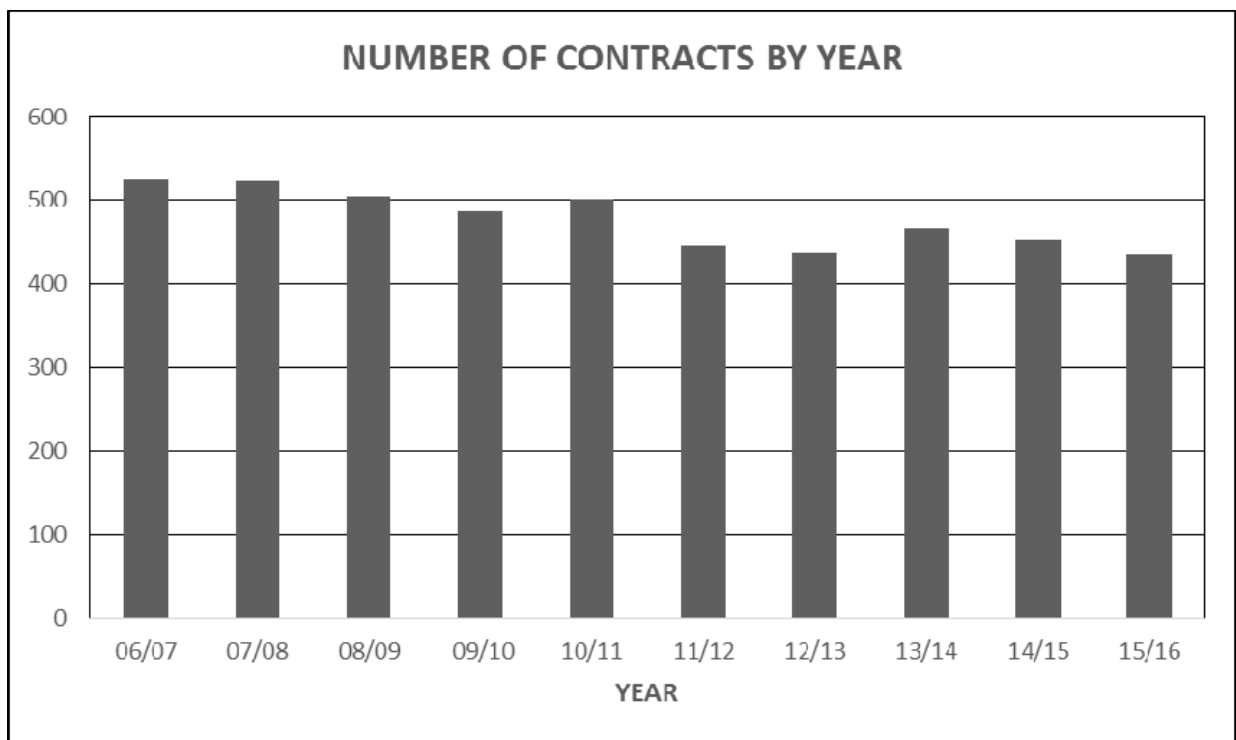


Fig. 2: Nova Scotia Crop and Livestock Insurance Commission contracts (2005-2016).

FEATURES OF THE CROP INSURANCE PLANS

Designated Perils

The crop insurance plans protect against loss caused by drought, frost, hail, wind, excessive moisture, insect infestation, plant disease, wildlife, winter injury, unavoidable pollination failure, and off-crop due to adverse weather conditions.

Type of Insurance

For yield based plans, each insured crop is guaranteed a specific yield based upon the past yield records of each insured. When no past records are available, a bench mark, either provincial or industry averages, is used.

For non-yield based plans (weather) the guarantee is based on other specific measurables such as total precipitation (or lack of) for a specified area which is known to result in a loss of crop production or quality.

Quality Guarantee

Quality losses are taken into consideration with certain plans such as tree fruit, corn, spring and winter grain, as well as weather.

Premium Discount/Surcharge

The base premium rate for all insurance plans, with the exception of forage, tree endorsement, and poultry, is adjusted by giving a discount when indemnities paid are less than premium collected or by adding a surcharge when indemnities paid exceed premium collected. The maximum discount shall be 50% and the maximum surcharge shall be 100%.

Other Programs:

The Nova Scotia Crop and Livestock Insurance Commission administers a compensation program to Nova Scotia farmers for losses to specified crops or livestock as a direct result of the activities of wildlife. There is no requirement for producers to be enrolled in Crop Insurance to obtain a compensation payment. The Province of Nova Scotia and the Government of Canada contribute 40% and 60% respectively for the cost for administration and compensation payments.

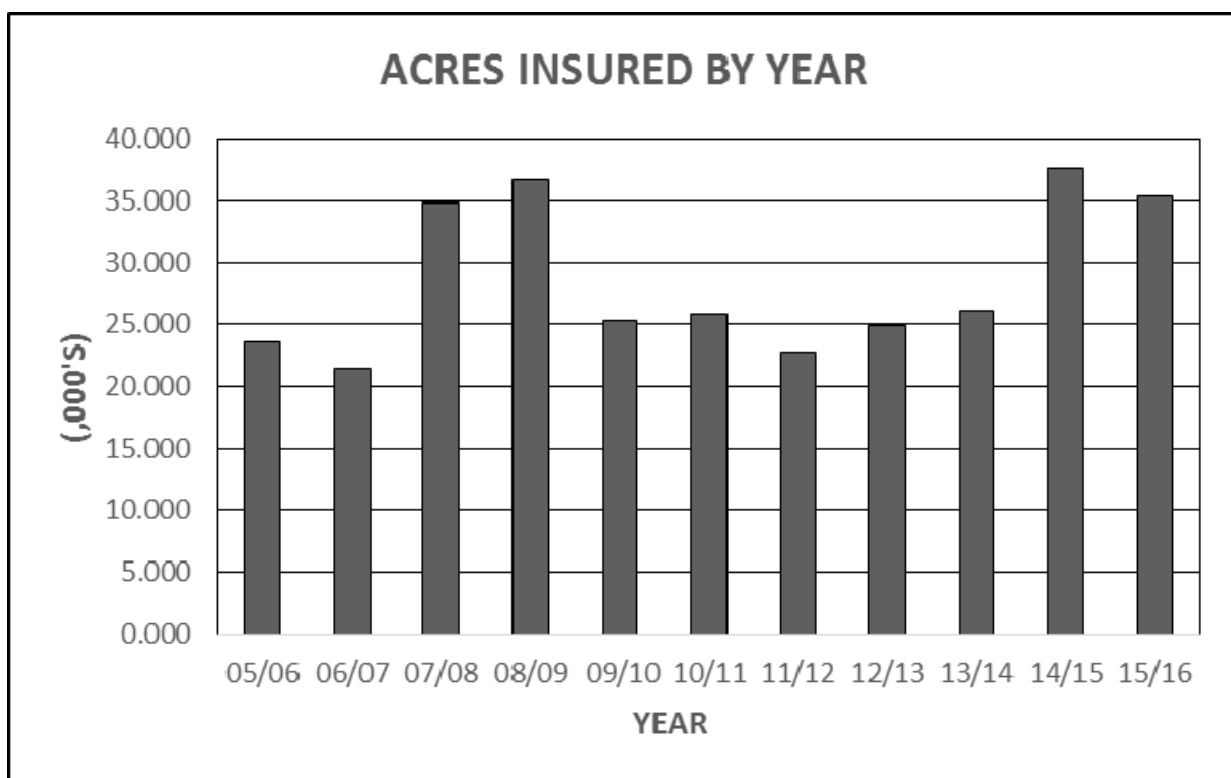


Fig.3: Number of acres insured by Nova Scotia Crop and Livestock Insurance Commission (2005-2016)

Table 1: *Annual statistical summaries of insurance plans (2015-16)**

PLAN	NO. GROWERS	NO. ACRES	TOTAL COVERAGE (\$)	TOTAL PREMIUM (\$)	TOTAL INDEMNITIES (\$)
Spring Grain	30	1,164.11	189,750.68	28,579.33	9,464.37
Tree Fruit	81	2,383.41	24,761,799.03	737,191.54	1,072,750.16
Forage Est.	1	37.50	11,250.00	867.20	0
Corn	65	8,917.44	3,591,232.68	161,937.22	50,935.00
Blueberries	160	7,338.27	8,947,111.35	646,648.73	334,795.95
Strawberries	3	15.38	124,410.00	14,512.78	19,672.00
Raspberries	0	0	0	0	0
Winter Grain*	17	1,047.01	273,512.24	32,657.21	22,752.04
Potatoes	0	0	0	0	0
Soybeans	42	4,179.76	1,395,668.80	68,408.62	108,205.34
Vegetables	5	76.85	174,572.52	14,335.79	1,975.25
Weather Derivative	24	10,217.23	2,872,162.24	143,608.11	274,914.76
Maple	7	** 134,625.00	268,417.00	23,639.06	169,119.00
Crop Summary	435	35,376.96	42,609,886.54	1,872,385.59	2,064,587.77
	Herds	Animals/Birds			
Loss Income			12,179,329.10	4	197,109.28
Livestock	95	15,644	23,918,000.00	33,413.53	8,000.00
Poultry	123	48,226,910	85,375,152.14	20,521.13	0
Totals		48,242,554	164,082,367.78	1,926,320.25	2,269,697.05
<p>*Winter Grain claims reflect crop year 2015. ** Number of Taps (not included in Total Number of Acres) *** Statement summaries may differ from those in Financial Statement due to year end accrual processes.</p>					

Table 2: Summary of crop insurance plans (1969-70 to 2015-16 crop year inclusive)

PLAN	NO. YEARS	NO. CLAIMS (\$)	TOTAL PREMIUM (\$)	CLAIMS PAID (\$)	LOSS RATIO
Spring Grain	47	1832	1,824,011.99	2,079,046.43	1.14
Winter Grain	46	401	901,152.64	949,517.31	1.05
Tree Fruit	46	695	8,946,372.84	9,320,443.24	1.04
Tree Insurance	31	32	436,730.48	258,951.27	0.59
Tobacco	25	21	767,809.39	561,296.33	0.73
Corn	45	664	3,022,873.68	2,160,212.86	0.71
Peas & Beans	32	629	3,140,338.94	3,315,484.65	1.06
Blueberries	43	1361	8,255,403.45	9,548,996.88	1.16
Strawberries	42	135	455,520.46	644,556.32	1.41
Forage Est.	38	154	107,419.34	89,305.62	0.83
Soybeans	30	115	605,352.43	394,572.06	0.65
Potatoes	27	40	1,326,305.73	2,257,560.44	1.70
Raspberries	6	4	1,429.44	3,216.60	2.25
Forage Prod.	3	1	16,983.20	4,551.38	0.27
Vegetables	16	63	1,621,003.28	2,602,900.49	1.61
Weather Derivative	9	90	1,107,606.58	1,288,236.36	1.16
Maple	6	8	139,707.85	239,977.00	1.71
TOTAL		6245	32,676,021.72	35,717,825.24	1.09

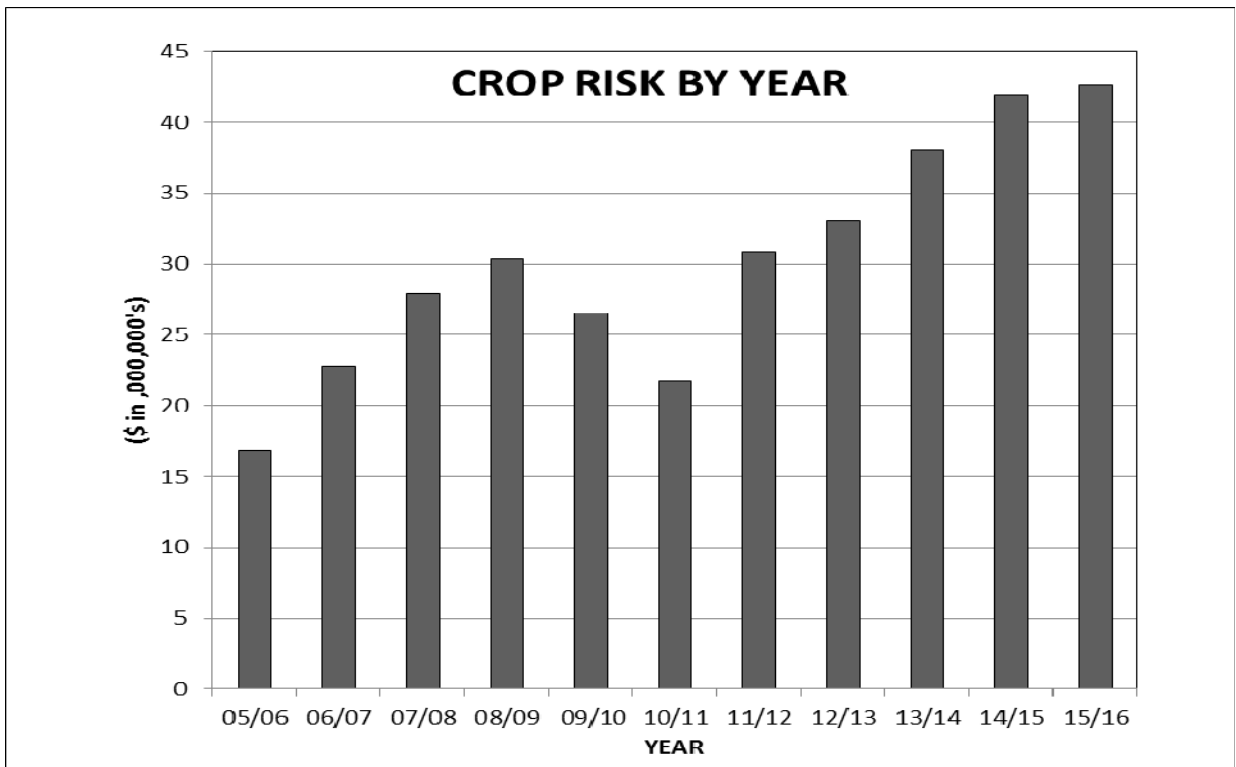


Fig 4: The value of crop risk by year (2005-2016)

Table 3: Operations summary of crop insurance years (1969-70 to 2015-16 crop years inclusive)

CROP YEARS	NO. CONTRACTS	TOTAL COVERAGE (\$)	TOTAL PREMIUM (\$)	CLAIMS PAID (\$)	LOSS RATIO
2015-2016	435	42,609,886.54	1,872,385.59	2,064,587.77	1.10
2014-2015	452	41,979,917.41	1,901,707.33	16,495,050.05	0.87
2013-2014	463	38,020,989.00	1,848,256.31	2,361,656.41	1.28
2012-2013	438	33,018,952.19	1,858,435.46	1,283,964.39	0.69
2011-2012	446	30,958,118.69	1,541,396.80	2,410,913.00	1.56
2010-2011	501	21,661,518.92	1,453,641.52	1,517,820.84	1.04
2009-2010	574	33,352,632.88	1,793,088.60	2,654,096.74	1.48
2008-2009	504	30,332,865.07	1,445,680.16	1,620,386.29	1.12
2007-2008	522	27,188,516.06	1,233,419.20	2,030,822.80	1.65
2006-2007	525	22,466,132.67	860,560.79	1,656,030.07	1.92
2005-2006	526	16,845,536.59	790,475.19	1,107,701.83	1.40
2004-2005	496	16,161,000.34	749,438.21	486,826.86	0.65
2003-2004	532	16,193,016.04	833,525.55	827,284.94	0.99
2002-2003	532	16,347,492.87	818,650.80	364,453.37	0.45
2001-2002	532	14,805,607.02	660,808.39	914,843.99	1.38
2000-2001	552	14,310,381.33	674,353.56	284,246.26	0.42
1999-2000	540	12,136,267.30	639,559.88	797,459.04	1.25
1998-1999	563	13,893,446.80	646,821.92	933,129.48	1.45
1997-1998	600	11,842,296.94	587,480.80	772,721.07	1.32
1996-1997	553	11,181,624.19	572,589.79	466,881.74	0.82
1995-1996	580	11,321,945.62	546,030.04	326,525.71	0.60
1994-1995	568	11,164,842.39	577,366.31	535,838.81	0.93
1993-1994	577	11,409,076.02	623,830.52	927,816.14	1.49
1992-1993	624	10,904,552.94	657,657.87	200,655.25	0.31
1991-1992	544	12,184,356.19	634,945.12	1,411,800.88	2.22
1990-1991	568	10,304,249.40	574,316.40	357,824.57	0.62
1989-1990	604	10,790,684.96	545,818.31	879,678.97	1.61
1988-1989	532	10,327,601.34	536,984.92	100,853.06	0.19
1987-1988	597	10,361,043.62	537,153.84	158,436.63	0.29
1986-1987	730	10,403,518.12	498,145.77	1,391,264.35	2.79
1985-1986	730	10,270,802.44	453,493.02	503,450.98	1.11
1984-1985	740	8,842,444.23	447,720.90	132,831.31	0.30
1983-1984	775	7,103,107.33	444,870.21	442,181.20	0.99
1982-1983	760	6,618,768.79	449,727.96	123,888.71	0.28
1981-1982	752	5,854,042.18	401,609.14	219,338.95	0.55
1980-1981	666	4,228,150.76	295,329.10	196,488.55	0.67
1979-1980	695	3,994,307.91	296,406.94	300,974.95	1.02
1978-1979	781	3,730,752.45	284,334.24	131,548.18	0.46
1977-1978	770	3,381,581.47	251,407.28	253,696.31	1.01
1976-1977	602	2,751,869.76	220,219.10	90,559.13	0.41
1975-1976	568	2,274,900.30	198,451.73	169,900.31	0.86
1974-1975	565	2,030,120.33	164,694.03	232,358.15	1.41
1973-1974	492	1,762,978.44	96,519.82	252,505.26	2.62
1972-1973	386	1,553,341.41	77,955.05	78,023.10	1.00
1971-1972	364	777,955.53	32,884.51	50,406.29	1.53
1970-1971	345	823,244.95	31,954.54	35,304.14	1.10
1969-1970	277	310,831.53	15,157.96	8,043.41	0.53
TOTAL		640,481,713.10	32,676,279.60	35,717,825.24	1.09

Since the program's implementation in 1969, for every dollar collected in premium **\$1.09** has been paid out in claims.

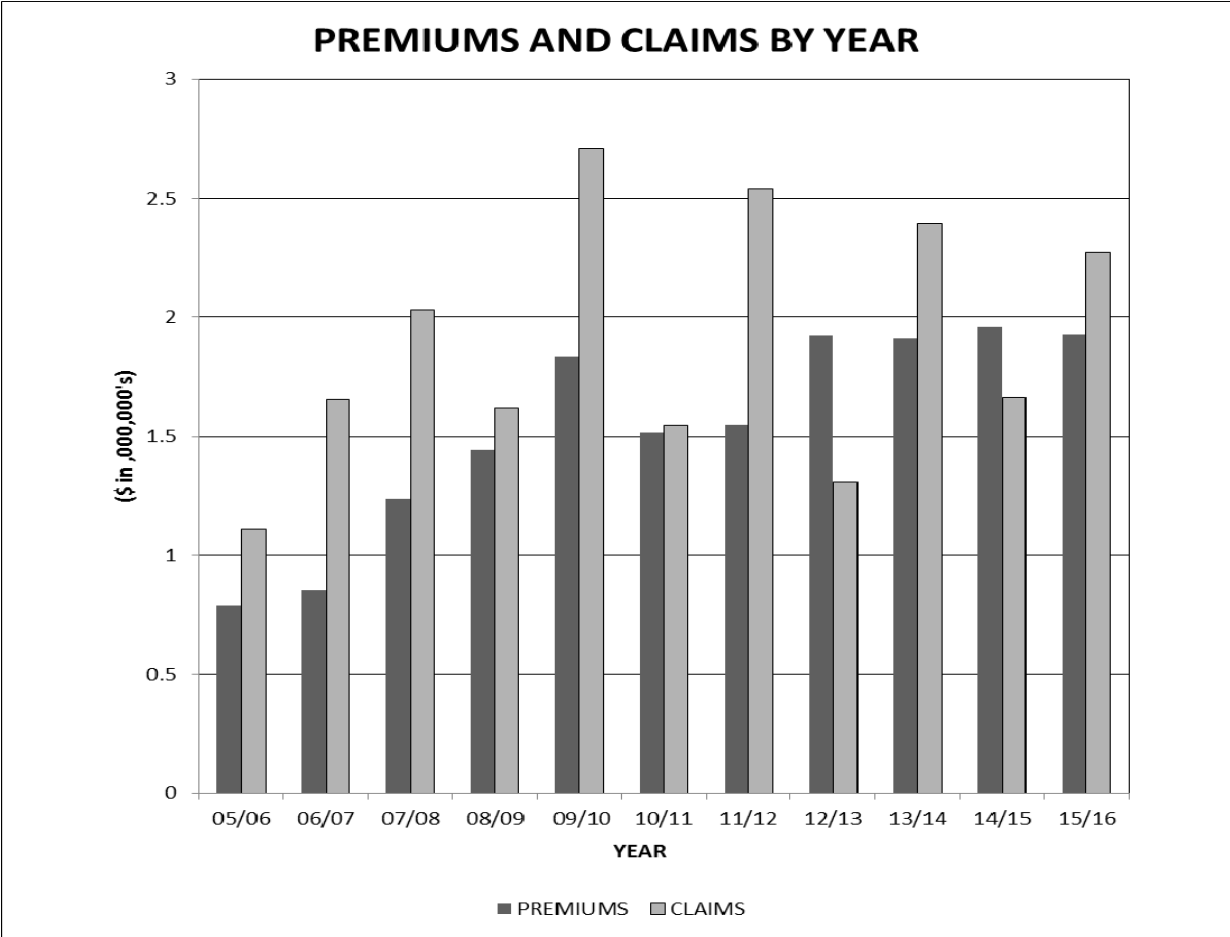


Fig. 5: Amount of premiums received and claims paid out annually (2005-2016)

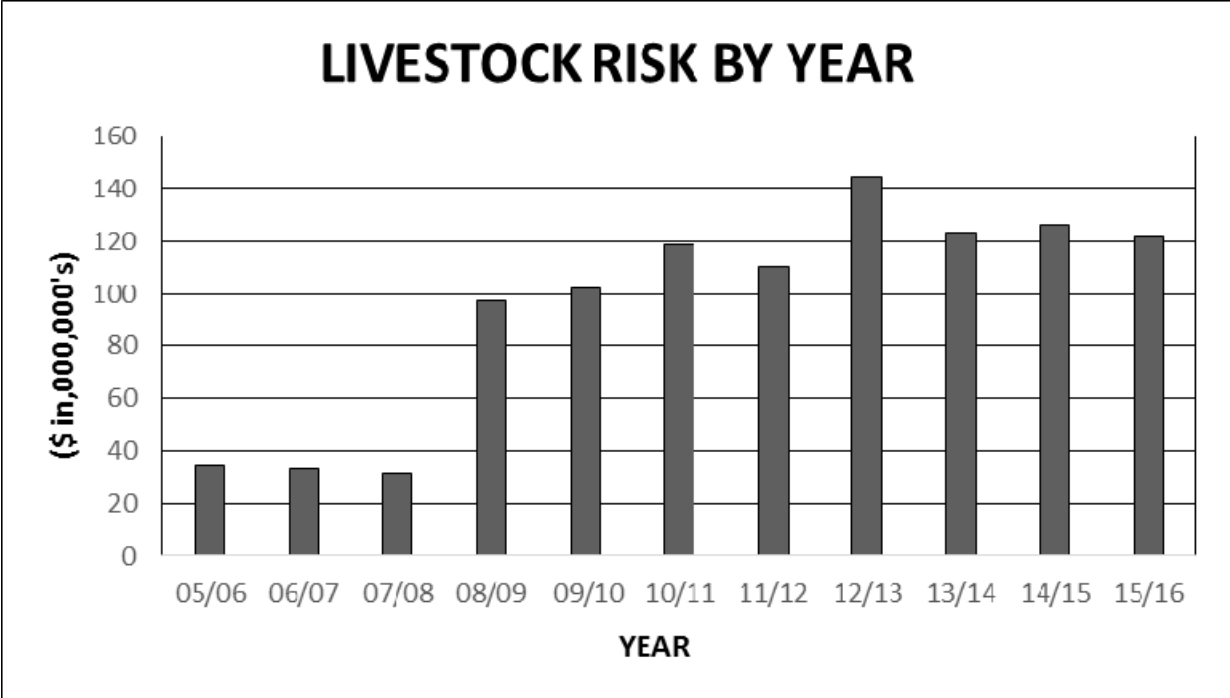


Fig 6: Value of livestock risk per year (2005-16)

Table 4: Summary of dairy livestock insurance plan (April 1st, 1978-March 31st, 2016)

YEARS	NO. INSURED HERDS	INSURED ANIMALS	TOTAL PREMIUM	CLAIMS PAID	LOSS RATIO
2015-2016	95	15,644	33,413.33	205,109.28	6.14
2014-2015	102	15,860	32,719.59	15,400.00	0.47
2013-2014	105	16,131	33,134.19	33,000.00	1.00
2012-2013	115	21,570	40,732.89	24,600.00	0.60
2011-2012	105	16,579	27,710.12	139,426.40	5.03
2010-2011	115	17,782	33,048.94	28,400.00	0.86
2009-2010	116	17,701	32,090.80	55,600.00	1.73
2008-2009	122	17,934	31,403.59	32,600.00	1.04
2007-2008	128	18,163	30,051.17	174,473.03	5.81
2006-2007	131	17,790	28,564.70	17,000.00	0.60
2005-2006	140	18,670	30,530.51	10,800.00	0.35
2004-2005	148	19,807	33,767.77	4,000.00	0.12
2003-2004	165	20,749	34,980.83	47,640.00	1.36
2002-2003	179	21,769	32,864.20	30,144.00	0.92
2001-2002	184	21,640	20,858.02	14,210.00	0.68
2000-2001	182	20,252	19,538.76	197,632.22	10.11
1999-2000	203	21,531	17,108.54	17,400.00	1.02
1998-1999	212	22,087	17,475.34	55,104.68	3.15
1997-1998	232	22,857	17,797.26	44,679.34	2.51
1996-1997	240	22,801	25,891.18	47,960.58	1.85
1995-1996	252	22,866	26,219.52	7,270.22	0.28
1994-1995	263	23,053	26,720.66	6,400.00	0.24
1993-1994	231	20,572	24,979.34	16,400.00	0.66
1992-1993	242	21,224	26,093.76	3,752.66	0.14
1991-1992	259	22,739	28,987.80	17,157.20	0.59
1990-1991	282	23,771	30,883.99	7,600.00	0.25
1989-1990	217	26,221	35,295.12	10,130.00	0.29
1988-1989	313	25,913	35,507.84	7,639.50	0.22
1987-1988	306	25,500	39,104.26	3,200.00	0.08
1986-1987	300	24,705	38,929.11	17,593.05	0.45
1985-1986	265	22,662	39,200.03	36,775.90	0.94
1984-1985	219	18,263	42,042.80	14,459.00	0.34
1983-1984	209	18,037	43,820.40	3,400.00	0.08
1982-1983	205	17,253	42,423.00	21,133.16	0.50
1981-1982	249	20,480	53,326.15	16,120.35	0.30
1980-1981	284	22,817	77,919.61	53,089.50	0.68
1979-1980	403	29,491	86,731.88	60,501.10	0.70
1978-1979	352	26,121	59,198.14	31,744.50	0.54
TOTAL			\$ 1,331,065.34	\$1,529,545.67	1.15

Since the program's implementation in 1978, for every dollar collected in premium \$1.15 has been paid out in claims.

Table 5: Summary of dairy livestock insurance claims (April 1st, 2015-March 31st, 2016)

Insurable Perils	No. Animals	Total Claims Paid (\$)
1. Shipping Fever	4	8,000.00
2. Reportable Diseases	0	0
3. Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis	0	0
4. Other	0	0
5. Loss of Income	0	113,026.40

Table 6: Claim summary re: dairy livestock insurance plane (April 1st, 1978-March 31st, 2016)

Insurable Perils	No. Animals	Total Claims Paid(\$)
1. Acute Mastitis*	108	104,291.40
2. Shipping Fever	588	688,265.54
3. Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis	58	49,137.18
4. Brucellosis	2	810.70
5. Loss of Income	0	670,840.85
6. Other	14	16,200.00
TOTAL	770	\$1,529,545.67

*This peril no longer covered

Table 7: Summary of poultry livestock insurance plan (October 1st, 2007-March 31st, 2016)

Years	No. Insured Flocks	No. Insured Birds	Total Premium (\$)	Claims Paid	Loss Ratio
2015-2016	123	48226910	\$20,521.13	\$0.00	0.00
2014-2015	302	49,220,352	\$26,250.27	\$0.00	0.00
2013-2014	169	40,774,938	\$23,123.38	\$0.00	0.00
2012-2013	121	48,124,847	\$25,177.01	\$0.00	0.00
2011-2012	110	36,990,059	\$21,682.81	\$0.00	0.00
2010-2011	129	46,596,231	\$21,976.35	\$0.00	0.00
2009-2010	106	36,456,512	\$27,244.76	\$0.00	0.00
2008-2009	89	40,689,660	\$11,999.38	\$0.00	0.00
2007-2008	170	6,090,671	\$ 1,739.15	\$0.00	0.00
Total			\$179,714.24	\$0.00	0.00

Table 8: Summary of poultry livestock insurance plan (2007-08 to 2015-16 poultry years inclusive)

Plan	No. Years	No. Claims	Total Premium	Claims Paid	Loss Ratio
Broiler (CHK)	9	0	\$ 76,168.28	0	0
Commercial Pullet (PUL)	9	0	\$ 10,052.45	0	0
Broiler Breeder (BRB)	9	0	\$17,766.21	0	0
Breeder Pullet (BRP)	9	0	\$ 3,053.19	0	0
Commercial Layer (CLR)	9	0	\$68,846.50	0	0
Integrated Layer (ILR)	9	0	\$3,827.61	0	0
Total		0	\$179,714.24	\$0.00	0.00

Table 9: Summary of wildlife compensation (May 8th, 2008 to March 31st, 2016)

Year	No. Years	No. Commodities	No. Claims	Claims Paid
2015-2016	8	23	58	\$172,382.45
2014-2015	7	22	91	\$169,484.65
2013-2014	6	20	96	\$ 77,381.48
2012-2013	5	20	107	\$ 81,765.00
2011-2012	4	20	162	\$ 182,913.81
2010-2011	3	18	157	\$ 201,201.13
2009-2010	2	18	129	\$ 146,554.05
2008-2009	1	18	60	\$ 109,868.03
Total			860	\$969,168.15

Table 10: Summary of wildlife compensation (2008-2015 wildlife year inclusive)

PLAN	No. Years	No. Claims	Claims Paid
Bees	8	69	\$44,440.00
Beehive	8	87	\$ 35,874.44
Hive Contents	8	13	\$ 1,567.40
Beef Cow	8	6	\$ 3,200.00
Beef Calf	8	58	\$ 10,480.00
Beef Bull	8	0	\$ 0.00
Beef Steer	8	2	\$ 1,120.00
Lowbush Blueberries	8	73	\$ 149,303.87
Strawberries	8	19	\$ 132,495.89
Ewe	8	163	\$ 40,196.00
Lamb	8	192	\$ 40,043.00
Ram	8	16	\$ 3,820.00
Tree Endorsement	8	10	\$ 17,282.40
Apples	8	45	\$ 413,268.20
Vegetable	8	12	\$ 89,359.78
Corn Silage	8	47	\$ 64,197.41
Grain Corn	8	25	\$ 35,052.08
Soybean	8	14	\$ 38,748.11
Grapes	8	2	\$ 18,720.78
Kid	8	2	\$ 140.00
Doe	8	3	\$ 600.00
Pears	8	1	\$ 674.20
Winter Feed Wheat	8	1	\$ 967.04
TOTAL		860	\$969,168.15

2015-16 Summary

The Commission wrote \$164.1 million in coverage in 2015-16. This represented a 3% decrease in coverage over the previous year. Insurance coverage was broken down as 26% for crops, 22% for dairy and 52% for poultry. The total premium collected was \$1.923 million, which represented a 2% decrease over the previous year. This decrease was mainly a result of a decrease in vegetable, soybeans, blueberries and weather derivative.

The 2015 cropping season started very slow with heavy snow from the winter not completely melting until May. This caused many crops to be planted later than normal. June to mid-July was cool, which also affected plant growth and pollination. The last half of July was very dry in the Central and Valley areas, but was followed by better growing conditions in August and September. Most areas did not receive a killing frost until later in October, with the exception of Central Nova Scotia, where frost occurred in late September. Despite the fluctuations in weather, yields for most crops appeared average to good. Lowbush blueberries had yields approaching the record from the previous year, while apple yields were lower, due to the lasting effects of Fireblight damage from the previous year. Maple losses were reflective of the harsh winter from the previous year.

In 2015, losses from insured perils resulted in 100 crop insurance payments totaling \$2,064 million. This represented an increase of 22% over the previous year. These indemnity payments assisted producers with managing the natural risks they face on their farms. The largest indemnity payments were made in Tree Fruit (\$1,072,750), Blueberries (\$334,796), Weather Derivative (\$274,918), Maple (\$169,119), Soybean (\$108,497) and Corn (\$50,936).

Diary livestock indemnity payments in 2015 totaled \$205,109. This large increase was a result of a loss of income payment. There were no indemnity payments made in the Poultry ILT Plan. In its 8th year of operation the Canada/Nova Scotia Wildlife Compensation Program made payments for 57 claims, totalling \$172,382. This was consistent with the payments made in the previous year.

The Commission continued its developmental work aimed at expanding the insurance options available to Nova Scotia producers to assist them with managing risk on their farms. These included:

- The Commission continued consultation with industry stakeholders, reviewing its plans and regulations to meet the needs of its clients. Work continued on revisions to the Dairy Plan. The Commission approved a policy change to allow insurance for non-quota holders to insure dairy heifers and calves. The Weather Derivative Plan was updated to a continuous contract similar to other plans.
- A new Grape Plan was introduced in the fall of 2015.

- Commission staff continued to work with industry stakeholders groups in relation to the administration of the Canada Nova Scotia Wildlife Compensation program.
- Considerable development work on an Acreage Loss Plan focused on the vegetable sector was completed, including actuarial work on premium rating and probable yield methodology. It is anticipated, this plan will be introduced in the spring of 2016.

Administratively, the Commission focused on the following priorities:

- The Commission continued to focus internal resources on improving and updating its information technology infrastructure. Additional components were moved to a database module. The Tree Fruit module was completed and operational for the 2016 crop year.
- The Commission continued to promote AgriInsurance to the agricultural industry through various media, at trade shows and in a number of information sessions, in conjunction, with the Programs and Business Risk Management section.
- The Federal government conducted a compliance audit during 2015-16, as required by the Growing Forward 2 agreement. The results confirmed the Commission's compliance with the terms and conditions of this agreement for both AgriInsurance and the Canada Nova Scotia Wildlife Compensation program.

Table 11: Estimate-Actual 2015-16

	Estimate 15-16 (000)s	Actual 15-16 (000)s
Revenues		
Insurance Premiums Paid by Clients	823	818
Insurance Premiums Contributed by Gov't (Federal)	736	663
Wildlife Compensation Payments (Federal)	150	103
Insurance Premiums Contributed by Gov't (Provincial)	491	442
Wildlife Compensation Payments (Provincial)	100	69
Interest Income	75	64
Recoveries	0	0
Total Revenues	2370	2159
Expenses		
Indemnity Claims	1900	2270
Wildlife Compensation Payments	250	172
Reinsurance Premiums	0	0
Bad Debt Expense	5	(14)
Recoveries	0	0
Total Expenses	2155	2428
Net Income From Insurance Activities	215	(269)
Net Income From All Activities	215	(249)
Crop and Livestock Insurance Fund Balance		
Beginning of Year	4241	4252
End of Year	4456	4003
Administrative Expenses		
Government Contributions (Canada)	629	559
Government Contributions (Nova Scotia)	456	392
Total Administrative Expenses	1085	951
Net Govt Expenditure		
Canada (Premium + Administration)	1515	1325
Nova Scotia (Premium + Administration)	1047	903
Total Program Expenditure	2562	2228

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The core business of the Crop and Livestock Insurance Commission is the delivery of insurance products to the agriculture sector. As one of the pillars of Canada's financial system, insurance plays a key role in stabilizing business incomes by providing opportunities to manage or transfer risk. Crop production is particularly risk laden in that natural perils presented by climate and geography cannot easily be controlled or managed. The intended outcome of the Commission's program is to stabilize farm incomes, and by doing so, support the economic growth of the province.

Table 12: Outcome: Increased Income Stability of Farm Businesses

	Measure	Base/Target (2008-09)	Target 2015-16	Ultimate Target 2017-18*	Trends	Actual As of March 31/16
1.	Number of Farms Using Production Insurance	700	750	900	2009-10: 712 2010-11: 745 2011-12: 659 2012-13: 674 2013-14: 741 2014-15: 832	653
2.	Value of Insurance Coverage Written: The total dollar value of risk the Commission has accepted from its clients.	<i>(Millions)</i> 127.8	<i>(Millions)</i> 140	<i>(Millions)</i> 150	2009-10: 135.6 2010-11: 140.8 2011-12: 141.2 2012-13: 177.6 2013-14: 161.5 2014-15: 168.2	<i>(Millions)</i> 164.1
3.	Number of Insurance Products Available	36	50	55	2009-10: 35 2010-11: 37 2011-12: 41 2012-13: 47 2013-14: 47 2014-15: 47	50
4.	Value of Compensation Paid for Wildlife Damage	\$110,000	\$200,000	\$250,000	2009-10: \$146,554 2010-11: \$201,201 2011-12: \$182,913 2012-13: \$ 81,765 2013-14: \$76,981 2014-15: \$169,984	\$172,383
5.	Ratio of insured production to total value of all products eligible for insurance in NS (excludes livestock)	25.25%	30%	50%	2009-10: 28.32% 2010-11: 30.41% 2011-12: 23.44% 2012-13: 23.11% 2013-14: 14.98% 2014-15: 16.85%	N/A
6.	Ratio of agricultural products eligible for insurance to value of all agricultural products in NS (excludes livestock)	57.78%	60%	75%	2009-10: 52.21% 2010-11: 44.31% 2011-12: 60.64% 2012-13: 57.17% 2013-14: 12.44% 2014-15: 14.09%	N/A

**2013-14 marked the first year of Growing Forward 2, a Federal Provincial Territorial Framework agreement on Agriculture, Agri-Food and Agri-Based products policy which expires in 2017-18..*

Comments:

1. This measure decreased by 30% over the previous year primarily as a result of fewer flocks being placed in the poultry plan. The number of growers in the crop and dairy plans remained relatively unchanged.
2. The measure was 2.5% lower than the previous year primarily due to lower placements in poultry and a reduction in the coverage offered in the poultry plan. Amount coverage remains greater than the average of the preceding 5 years.
3. The total number of crops covered under AgriInsurance plans increased with the addition of the new crops in the grape insurance plan, which was introduced in the fall of 2015. Additional crops are expected to be added in the spring of 2016 as part of an acreage loss plan.
4. Most recent statistics show an increase in the measure indicating additional pressure on crops and livestock from wildlife.
5. This measure is an indicator of the uptake by producers of programs offered by AgriInsurance. A significant adjustment occurred in this measure at the start of Growing Forward 2. This attributed to changes in Statistics Canada reporting and the data capture used is Agriculture and Agrifood Canada, which is the basis of this measure.
6. This measure is an indication of the portion of the Agriculture industry in Nova Scotia which is being offered AgriInsurance. A significant adjustment occurred in this measure at the start of Growing Forward 2. This attributed to changes in Statistics Canada reporting and the data capture used is Agriculture and Agrifood Canada, which is the basis of this measure.

Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock Insurance Commission

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances	5
Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8
Schedule A – Premium Revenue and Indemnity Claims	13
Schedule B – Expenses	14



5161 George Street
Royal Centre, Suite 400
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 1M7

Auditor General of Nova Scotia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock Insurance Commission:

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock Insurance Commission, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances, changes in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2016, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock Insurance Commission as at March 31, 2016, and the results of operations, changes in net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting principles.

Michael A. Pickup, CPA, CA
Auditor General of Nova Scotia

Halifax, Nova Scotia
June 20, 2016



Province of Nova Scotia
 Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock Insurance Commission
 Statement of Financial Position
 March 31, 2016

	2016	2015 (as restated)
Financial Assets		
Cash	\$ 132,357	\$ 508,125
Investments (Note 3)	3,787,266	3,749,755
Receivables, trade (net of allowance of \$44,259; 2015-\$112,657)	105,729	52,167
Accrued interest receivable	<u>3,403</u>	<u>16,504</u>
	<u>4,028,755</u>	<u>4,326,551</u>
Liabilities		
Deferred revenue	39,988	45,603
Deposits for insurance	3,113	2,538
Indemnities payable	<u>2,390</u>	<u>26,759</u>
	<u>45,491</u>	<u>74,900</u>
Net Financial Assets	<u>3,983,264</u>	<u>4,251,651</u>
Non-financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 4)	<u>19,601</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,002,865</u>	<u>\$ 4,251,651</u>

On Behalf of the Commission



Director



Director

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Province of Nova Scotia
 Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock Insurance Commission
 Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances
 For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

	Budget	Crop	Funds Livestock	General	Total 2016	Total 2015 (as restated)
Revenue						
Insurance premiums (Schedule A)	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 1,867,201	\$ 55,957	\$ 172,382	\$ 2,095,540	\$ 2,136,790
Interest income	70,000	53,540	10,687	-	64,227	80,284
Strawberry assistance initiative - recovery	-	-	-	-	-	3,423
Capital Asset Revenue	-	19,966	-	-	19,966	-
	<u>2,370,000</u>	<u>1,940,707</u>	<u>66,644</u>	<u>172,382</u>	<u>2,179,733</u>	<u>2,220,497</u>
Expenses						
Indemnity claims (Schedule A)	2,150,000	2,064,879	205,109	172,382	2,442,370	1,827,821
Bad debt (recovery) expense	5,000	(14,216)	-	-	(14,216)	9,537
Administrative expenses (Note 8) (Schedule B)	1,085,000	922,507	19,018	9,365	950,890	979,606
Amortization expense	-	365	-	-	365	-
Strawberry assistance initiative - expense	-	-	-	-	-	3,423
	<u>3,240,000</u>	<u>2,973,535</u>	<u>224,127</u>	<u>181,747</u>	<u>3,379,409</u>	<u>2,820,387</u>
Surplus (deficiency) before government contributions	(870,000)	(1,032,828)	(157,483)	(9,365)	(1,199,676)	(599,890)
Government contributions (Note 6)	<u>1,085,000</u>	<u>922,507</u>	<u>19,018</u>	<u>9,365</u>	<u>950,890</u>	<u>979,606</u>
Net deficiency (surplus)	<u>\$ 215,000</u>	(110,321)	(138,465)	-	(248,786)	379,716
Fund balances, beginning of year		<u>3,134,590</u>	<u>1,117,061</u>	-	<u>4,251,651</u>	<u>3,871,935</u>
Fund balances, end of year (Note 5)		<u>\$ 3,024,269</u>	<u>\$ 978,596</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,002,865</u>	<u>\$ 4,251,651</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Province of Nova Scotia
 Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock Insurance Commission
 Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets
 For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

	2016	2015 (as restated)
Net Financial Assets, beginning of year	\$ 4,251,651	\$ 3,871,935
Changes in the year		
Net (deficit) surplus	(248,786)	379,716
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(19,966)	-
Amortization	<u>365</u>	<u>-</u>
Total changes in the year	<u>(268,387)</u>	<u>379,716</u>
Net Financial Assets, end of year	<u>\$ 3,983,264</u>	<u>\$ 4,251,651</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Province of Nova Scotia
 Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock Insurance Commission
 Statement of Cash Flows
 For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

	2016	2015 (as restated)
Operating Activities		
Net surplus (deficiency)	\$ (248,786)	\$ 379,716
Amortization of tangible capital assets	365	-
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations (Note 9)	<u>(69,870)</u>	<u>7,536</u>
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(318,291)</u>	<u>387,252</u>
Capital Activities		
Capital Asset Activity	<u>(19,966)</u>	<u>-</u>
Investing Activities		
Acquisition of investments	(4,169,997)	(2,930,901)
Proceeds from disposal of investments	<u>4,132,486</u>	<u>2,673,755</u>
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(37,511)</u>	<u>(257,146)</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash during year	(375,768)	130,106
Cash, beginning of year	<u>508,125</u>	<u>378,019</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 132,357</u>	<u>\$ 508,125</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Province of Nova Scotia
Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

1. Authority

The Nova Scotia Crop and Livestock Insurance Commission was established pursuant to Section 3(1) of the Nova Scotia Crop and Livestock Insurance Act (Act). Section 8(1) of the Act establishes Funds which are in the custody and control of the Commission to be used to administer crop and livestock insurance plans, as well as wildlife compensation, and conduct programs relating to these plans.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for the public sector, that for the purposes of the Commission's financial statements are represented by accounting recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada), supplemented where appropriate by other CPA Canada accounting standards or pronouncements.

These financial statements are prepared using the following significant accounting policies:

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, net of accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the assets estimated useful life, which for office furniture and equipment is five years and for computer hardware and software is two years. The Commission expenses tangible capital assets under \$1,500.

Revenue

Revenue is recorded on the accrual basis. The main components of revenue are insurance premiums, interest income, and government grants for insurance premiums and administrative expenses. Insurance premium revenue is recognized when certificates for insurance are issued. Premium revenue relating to coverage subsequent to year end is deferred. Government grants for insurance premiums and administrative expenses are recognized as revenue in the period during which the grants are authorized and eligibility criteria are met, except when and to the extent the transfer includes stipulations that give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. The Commission receives contributions from the Province of Nova Scotia for the purchase of assets, which is recognized in revenue upon acquisition.

Indemnity claims

Expenses for indemnity claims are recorded when the loss of yield is incurred by the producer.

Financial Instruments

The Commission's financial instruments consist of investments in promissory notes, accounts receivable, and deposits for insurance. The Commission measures its financial instruments at cost or amortized cost.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported

Province of Nova Scotia
 Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock Insurance Commission
 Notes to the Financial Statements
 For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

3. Investments

The Commission invests with the Province excess funds to be used to pay future indemnity claims. At March 31, 2016 these funds were invested in various promissory notes maturing in fiscal year 2016 (one in year 2020) with annual yields ranging from 0.60% to 1.75%.

4. Tangible capital assets

	2016	2015
Cost of Equipment		
Opening cost	\$ 18,908	\$ 38,548
Additions	19,966	-
Disposals	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,640)</u>
Closing cost	<u>38,874</u>	<u>18,908</u>
Accumulated amortization		
Opening balance	18,908	38,548
Disposals	-	(19,640)
Amortization expense	<u>365</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing balance	<u>19,273</u>	<u>18,908</u>
Net book value	<u>\$ 19,601</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

5. Fund balances

The Livestock Fund balance consists of dairy livestock insurance of \$799,145 (2015 - \$961,082) and poultry insurance of \$179,451 (2015 - \$155,979). A claim for indemnity under either the Dairy Livestock Insurance Plan or the Poultry Insurance Plan is limited to the extent of the assets in the Livestock Insurance Fund balance held by the Commission.

The General Fund includes wildlife compensation.

Province of Nova Scotia
Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock Insurance Commission
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

6. Government contributions

Insurance premiums

Under the crop insurance programs, producers pay 40% of the insurance premiums and the Federal and Provincial governments pay 36% and 24% respectively for the comprehensive portion of the insurance premiums. If an insurance premium contains a high-cost portion, the Federal and Provincial governments pay a reduced proportion of the high-cost portion of the insurance premium. The proportion of the insurance premium that is high-cost varies by plan and coverage level depending on the base rate for that particular plan. Neither the Federal nor Provincial governments cost share in the insurance premiums of the livestock and poultry insurance programs or in non-refundable deposits.

Administrative expenses

For the 2016 fiscal year, the Federal government contributed 60% (2015 - 60%) of the total administrative expenses for the crop insurance program, with the Provincial government funding the remainder. The Provincial government funds all of the administrative costs of the livestock and poultry insurance programs.

Wildlife program

The compensation payments and administrative expenses of the wildlife compensation program are funded 60% by the Federal government and 40% by the Provincial government. The program is included in the general fund of the Commission.

7. Indemnity claims

Winter Grain

Winter Grain is planted in the fall, but not harvested until the following fall. Crop yields can fluctuate dramatically depending on factors such as weather conditions during the growing and harvesting seasons. As a result, the occurrence and amount of losses relating to the crop planted in the current year, if any, have not been incurred until well after the fiscal year end. Indemnity expenses for Winter Grain and related payables will be recorded in the year that the loss of yield, if any, is incurred.

Maple Syrup

In certain cases, indemnity expenses for Maple Syrup production losses related to premiums collected in the current fiscal year will not be incurred until after year end. Maple Syrup yields will fluctuate based on weather conditions. Indemnity expenses and related payables for Maple Syrup will be recorded in the year that the loss of yield, if any, is incurred.

Tree Endorsement

2014 Tree Endorsement indemnity claims relating to damage from a named peril (Fire Blight) in the regulations were paid out in the fiscal year 2015-2016 as anticipated, and stated in 2014-2015 financials. There were five claims paid out in the total amount of \$145,478.

Province of Nova Scotia
 Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock Insurance Commission
 Notes to the Financial Statements
 For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

8. Administrative expenses

The Commission offers three types of insurance plans: crop, dairy livestock and poultry, and a wildlife compensation program. The administrative expenses associated with offering these programs are detailed in Schedule B. The administrative expenses are allocated to the livestock and poultry plan at 2% of the total administrative expenses incurred by the Commission. The administrative expenses of the wildlife compensation program are allocated based upon direct travel and staffing costs associated with investigating and adjusting wildlife claims, as well as an additional 25% of these costs for other fixed administrative costs of this plan. The remaining administrative costs, after deducting those attributable to the livestock and poultry plans, and wildlife compensation program, are allocated to the crop insurance plan.

9. Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations

	2016	2015 (as restated)
Increase (decrease) in cash from changes in:		
Receivables	\$ (53,562)	\$ 114,307
Accrued interest receivable	13,101	(2,877)
Deferred revenue	(5,615)	5,929
Deposits for insurance	575	(3,218)
Indemnities payable	<u>(24,369)</u>	<u>(106,605)</u>
	<u>\$ (69,870)</u>	<u>\$ 7,536</u>

10. Financial instruments

The Commission is exposed to credit risk on the accounts receivable from its clients. In order to reduce its credit risk, the Commission has adopted credit policies which include the analysis of the financial position of its clients and the regular review of their credit limits. The Commission does not have a significant exposure to any individual client. It is management's opinion that the Commission is not exposed to any significant market or liquidity risks.

The Commission's investments are in short-to-medium term promissory notes issued by the Province of Nova Scotia. It is management's opinion that the Commission is not exposed to any significant credit, market or liquidity risks with respect to these investments.

11. Related party transactions

Administrative expenses include \$30,000 (2015 - \$30,000) for rent and \$44,240 (2015 - \$44,240) for miscellaneous professional services that were charged to the Commission by the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture.

12. Economic dependence

The Commission is economically dependent upon the ongoing and future funding of the Nova Scotia and Federal governments.

Province of Nova Scotia
Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock Insurance Commission
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

13. Insurance coverage

The total insurance coverage issued during the 2015-16 fiscal year was \$164,018,975 (2015 - \$168,256,638), comprised of crop insurance of \$42,546,494 (2015 - \$42,056,496), livestock insurance of \$36,097,329 (2015 - \$35,070,516) and poultry insurance of \$85,375,152 (2015 - \$91,129,626).

14. Statement of remeasurement gains and losses

The Commission has no remeasurement gains or losses; therefore, no statement of remeasurement gains or losses has been provided.

15. Pension, Retirement and Other Obligations

All full time employees of the Commission are entitled to receive pension benefits pursuant to the provisions of a pension plan established under the Public Service Superannuation Act. The plan is funded by equal employee and employer contributions. The employer's contributions are included in the Commission's operating expenses. The Public Service Superannuation Fund is administered by the Nova Scotia Pension Services Corporation. The Commission is not responsible for any unfunded liability or other obligations related to post-retirement benefits. The pension expense incurred in the current year was \$51,422 (2015 - \$49,769).

16. Contingent liabilities

There is currently ongoing arbitration (since 2014-15) regarding the denial of an indemnity claim, for which the outcome is undeterminable. Consequently, no provision for any possible loss has been recorded in these financial statements.

17. Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act

Under the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act, all organizations which are part of the Government Reporting Entity must disclose all compensation paid to any person that is greater than \$100,000. As employees of the Commission are disclosed under Volume 3 – Supplementary Information of the Public Accounts, there are no amounts to disclose under this Act.

18. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been classified to conform with the financial presentation adopted in the current year. For prior year, opening fund balance increased by \$8,081, interest income increased by \$2,424, and accrued interest receivable increased by \$10,505. This is the result of interest earned in 2015 and prior years on a promissory note that matured in 2016.

**Province of Nova Scotia
Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock Insurance Commission
Premium Revenue and Indemnity Claims
For the Year Ended March 31, 2016**

SCHEDULE A

	Premium Revenue			Indemnity Claims			
	Producer	Federal	Provincial	2016	2015	2016	2015
Crop Insurance							
Spring grain	\$ 13,954	\$ 8,801	\$ 5,867	\$ 28,622	\$ 24,510	\$ 9,464	\$ 13,612
Winter grain	11,659	9,489	6,325	27,473	28,031	22,752	22,865
Tree fruit (2)	282,627	272,739	181,826	737,192	671,294	1,072,750	835,645
Corn	64,810	58,297	38,865	161,972	138,291	50,936	9,401
Weather derivative	57,443	51,699	34,466	143,608	171,647	274,918	89,729
Blueberries	280,826	219,513	146,342	646,681	706,727	334,796	571,460
Strawberries and raspberries	7,344	4,301	2,868	14,513	13,089	19,672	-
Maple syrup	9,590	8,430	5,620	23,640	18,369	169,119	69,858
Forage	303	272	182	757	294	-	-
Soybeans (1)	27,363	24,627	16,418	68,408	83,904	108,497	31,016
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetables	5,880	5,073	3,382	14,335	53,517	1,975	5,919
Adjustment for corn indemnity accrual in 2014 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,569)
	<u>761,799</u>	<u>663,241</u>	<u>442,161</u>	<u>1,867,201</u>	<u>1,909,673</u>	<u>2,064,879</u>	<u>1,642,936</u>
Livestock Insurance							
Livestock	33,079	-	-	33,079	33,031	205,109	15,400
Poultry	22,878	-	-	22,878	24,601	-	-
	<u>55,957</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,957</u>	<u>57,632</u>	<u>205,109</u>	<u>15,400</u>
Wildlife Compensation							
	-	103,429	68,953	172,382	169,485	172,382	169,485
Total	<u>\$ 817,756</u>	<u>\$ 766,670</u>	<u>\$ 511,114</u>	<u>\$ 2,095,540</u>	<u>\$ 2,136,790</u>	<u>\$ 2,442,370</u>	<u>\$ 1,827,821</u>

(1) Includes Soybean indemnity for 2014-2015 processed in 2015-2016 for the amount of (\$291.20)

(2) Includes Tree Endorsement indemnities for 2014 (\$145,478). See Note 7.

**Province of Nova Scotia
Nova Scotia Crop & Livestock Insurance Commission
Expenses
For the Year Ended March 31, 2016**

SCHEDULE B

	Insurance			Totals	
	Crop	Livestock	Wildlife/General	2016	2015
Operations – Insurance Processing	\$ 95,413	\$ 1,985	\$ 1,869	\$ 99,267	\$ 96,745
Operations - Adjusting	179,317	3,700	2,004	185,021	183,419
Audit (Field)	155,252	3,201	1,596	160,049	158,770
Policy Administration	95,455	1,963	724	98,142	104,972
Finance	96,868	1,993	784	99,645	121,826
Research, Development/Underwriting	96,505	1,984	710	99,199	120,255
Program Sales and Promotion	3,133	65	29	3,227	6,328
Human Resources	54,474	1,121	435	56,030	53,549
Systems Maintenance and Support	99,000	2,036	772	101,808	98,391
Accommodations	29,546	609	277	30,432	30,357
Capital	17,544	361	165	18,070	4,994
Total Administrative Expenses (Note 8)	<u>922,507</u>	<u>19,018</u>	<u>9,365</u>	<u>950,890</u>	<u>979,606</u>
Gain/loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Indemnity claims – Schedule A	2,064,879	205,109	172,382	2,442,370	1,827,821
Bad debts	(14,216)	-	-	(14,216)	9,537
Amortization	365	-	-	365	-
Strawberry assistance initiative	-	-	-	-	3,423
	<u>2,051,028</u>	<u>205,109</u>	<u>172,382</u>	<u>2,428,519</u>	<u>1,840,781</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>\$ 2,973,535</u>	<u>\$ 224,127</u>	<u>\$ 181,747</u>	<u>\$ 3,379,409</u>	<u>\$ 2,820,387</u>