

Annual Report

2023-24

The Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation

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Saskatchewan! 

Letters of Transmittal

Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan



The Honourable
David Marit
Minister of Agriculture

I respectfully submit the Annual Report for the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation (SCIC) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024.

SCIC continues to work in partnership with industry and the Ministry of Agriculture to remain the most trusted and relevant agriculture risk management partner in Canada. SCIC provides an exceptional customer experience to farmers and ranchers through diverse programs and superior service.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David Marit". The signature is written in a cursive style.

David Marit
Minister of Agriculture

The Honourable David Marit
Minister of Agriculture



Rick Burton
Deputy Minister of
Agriculture

Dear Minister:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation (SCIC) the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024.

This report outlines the actions undertaken and results achieved in the delivery of the Crop Insurance, AgriStability, Livestock Price Insurance and Wildlife Damage Compensation and Prevention programs.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rick Burton" in a cursive style, followed by a horizontal line.

Rick Burton
Deputy Minister of Agriculture

Organization Overview

SCIC role within the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture

Suite of Business Risk Management Programs

The Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation (SCIC) is a provincial Treasury Board Crown Corporation under the portfolio of the Minister of Agriculture.

SCIC's strategic plan supports the Government of Saskatchewan's Growth Plan of growing a strong economy for a strong Saskatchewan.

- **SCIC Vision:** to be the most trusted and relevant agriculture risk management partner in Canada.
- **SCIC Mission Statement:** We provide an exceptional customer experience to farmers and ranchers through diverse programs and superior service.
- **SCIC Values:** Accountability to ourselves and others; focus on the producer; innovative thinking; leadership at all levels; teamwork and community.

The Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership (Sustainable CAP) federal-provincial-territorial agreement provided the structure and guiding principles for the programs SCIC delivers.

Sustainable CAP features a business risk management suite consisting of four key components:

- **Crop Insurance (AgrilInsurance):** provides insurance against production losses for specified perils.
- **AgriStability:** a margin-based program that provides income support when a producer experiences larger income losses.
- **AgriInvest:** a savings account program for producers that provides flexible coverage for small income declines and supports investments to mitigate risks or improve market income.
- **AgriRecovery:** provides a process to allow governments to respond to disasters by assisting impacted producers with the extraordinary costs of activities undertaken to mitigate the impacts of the event and/or resume production.

The Livestock Price Insurance Multilateral Agreement is governed between Canada and the four western participating provinces (British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba). This agreement recognizes that livestock producers would benefit from an effective tool to manage downside price risk.

- **Livestock Price Insurance:** allows producers to purchase price protection on livestock in the form of an insurance policy, providing protection against unexpected price drops over a defined period of time.

Governing Authorities

As joint federal-provincial programs, Crop Insurance and AgriStability are subject to the following acts, regulations and agreements: Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership (Sustainable CAP), Farm Income Protection Act (federal), Canada Production Insurance Regulations (federal), The Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation Act, The Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation Regulations, The Livestock Price Insurance Program Regulations (provincial), Federal-Provincial AgriInsurance Agreement, Operational Document related to the Canadian Agricultural Partnership: Federal-Provincial AgriInsurance Agreement, Income Tax Act (federal), Financial Administration Act (provincial), Federal/Provincial/ Territorial Agreement with respect to AgriStability and AgriInvest, AgriStability Program Guidelines (federal/provincial) and Canada-Saskatchewan Bilateral Agreement Implementing the Livestock Price Insurance Program.

The Wildlife Damage Compensation Program is governed under the provincial Farm Financial Stability Act and Wildlife Damage and Livestock Predation Regulations.

SCIC has complied with the provisions of these authorities.

Board of Directors

Under the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation Act, the Board of Directors is responsible for the overall direction and development of the Crop Insurance and AgriStability programs and is authorized to conduct the affairs of the Corporation.

As of March 31, 2024, the Board members were Rick Burton, Chair and Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Paul Johnson, Vice-Chair and Assistant Deputy Minister, Parks Division of the Saskatchewan Parks, Culture and Sport, Margaret Rigetti from Moose Jaw, Derek Smart from Ebenezer and Trent Crozier from Regina. All members are either involved in farm operations or have an agricultural background.

Appeals

SCIC's Provincial Appeal Panel was established to provide fair and efficient resolution to issues where a dispute between a customer and the Corporation exists regarding the Crop Insurance, AgriStability, Livestock Price Insurance or Wildlife Damage Compensation programs. The Appeal Panel is comprised of producers appointed by the Board of Directors to consider and make recommendations on customer concerns.

Provincial Appeal Panel

As of March 31, 2024, there were six panel members on the Provincial Appeal Panel, with Jody Lysyk from Meath Park as the Chair and Sherri Grant from Val Marie as the Vice Chair. The remaining panel members were Rod Edgar from Wolseley, John Ryckman from Gainsborough, Jodie Hetherington from Moose Jaw and Sandra Clark from Assiniboia. There was one member vacancy on the panel.

From April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, there were 34 Crop Insurance appeals registered. There were no AgriStability appeals registered. The Board of Directors granted or partially granted six and denied 16 appeals. There were two appeals withdrawn by the producer or settled by SCIC prior to their hearing dates and 10 appeals remained, pending a hearing date.

2023-2024 Year in Review

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation (SCIC) plays a vital role in the delivery of business risk management programs to Saskatchewan producers on behalf of the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture.

Crop Insurance

The average coverage for 2023-24 was a record \$446 per acre, compared to \$405 in 2022-23. This increased coverage was a result of higher commodity prices and increased yield coverage.

The average producer premium was \$14.79 per acre, compared to \$12.05 in 2022-23. There were 32.2 million acres insured in the Crop Insurance Program in 2023-24. The liability set a new record in the province's history, reaching \$14.805 billion.

AgriStability

AgriStability is one of the key business risk management programs delivered by the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation. The program is cost effective and provides support to producers who experience large margin declines, helping to backstop the agriculture industry and supporting the government's growth plan which includes a focus on growing Saskatchewan's agricultural economy.

In 2023, an increase to the AgriStability compensation rate took effect, rising from 70 per cent to 80 per cent. This means producers with an eligible margin decline will receive increased benefits starting in the 2023 program year. SCIC has just begun processing 2023 AgriStability applications. The impact of the compensation rate increase will be better known when more files are processed.

In July 2023, Federal, Provincial, Territorial Agriculture Ministers reached an agreement on implementation of an optional new AgriStability model. The new model included moving forward the deadline date for submission of program forms. Saskatchewan has agreed to move forward with the change to the annual form submission deadline date, from September 30 to June 30, starting with the 2024 Program Year. By moving the deadline to June 30, the work on files begins earlier in the year, applications can be processed quicker and payments can be issued sooner. The deadline for 2024 form submissions will be June 30, 2025, instead of September 30, 2025. The final deadline, with penalty (\$500 per month), will move from December 31 to September 30.

As of March 31, 2024, for the 2021 and 2022 program years, SCIC has paid over \$136 million in AgriStability benefits to Saskatchewan producers. During this period, AgriStability helped offset losses caused by lower production due to drought, increased expenses, and lower market prices for cattle producers.

Over the years, enrolment in AgriStability has been slowly declining. In 2023, 9,235 producers paid their fee to participate in the program. This is down from the 9,963 who paid their fee to participate in 2022; however, to better reflect program participation in Saskatchewan, rather than using the number of fees paid to measure participation, SCIC measures how much of Saskatchewan's annual farm cash receipts are reported by AgriStability participants. Using this measure, coverage and participation in AgriStability has remained steady over the last few years, as the farm cash receipts reported by AgriStability participants has been approximately 50 per cent of the total provincial farm cash receipts.

Livestock Price Insurance Program

The Livestock Price Insurance Program enables livestock producers to protect against unexpected price declines. By purchasing price insurance protection for their cattle and hogs, livestock producers can take advantage of favourable market conditions, if livestock prices should rise. As of March 31, 2024, a total of 3,870 producers had enrolled to participate in Livestock Price Insurance. In fiscal year 2023, the calf program had 56,423 head insured, representing about eight percent of the eligible calf crop. On the Feeder program, there were 49,054 head insured and on the Fed program, there were approximately 402 head insured. No hogs were insured in Saskatchewan. Approximately \$9,000 was paid to cattle producers through 2023-24. This indemnity was all paid out on the Feeder program.

Wildlife Damage Compensation and Prevention Program

The Wildlife Damage Compensation Program consists of crop damage compensation, predation compensation and prevention. While SCIC administers this Program, financial reporting is included in the financial statements of the Agricultural Stabilization Fund under the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture.

The 2023 crop year saw an above average harvest completion across the province resulting in very little overwintered crop, the total wildlife damage being below the five-year average.

As of March 31, 2024, there were 190 waterfowl claims resulting in \$954,367 in compensation paid, 3,091 big game claims with \$27.9 million in compensation paid and 2,981 predation claims with \$4.6 million in compensation paid. Prevention expenditures were \$911,234.

Progress on Goal 1: Exceptional customer service.

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

Develop and implement a customer service strategy

KeyActions: *What we will do to get there*

- Improve customer touchpoints.
- Align resources and capabilities with customer needs.

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

Work in partnership with Saskatchewan farmers, ranchers, industry and stakeholders to enhance programming.

KeyActions: *What we will do to get there*

- Develop opportunities to provide support for the livestock industry.
- Formalize an engagement framework.

Performance Measure Results:

Customer Experience Index

- In 2023, 81 per cent of survey responses across all benchmarks had a rating of 9 or 10 out of ten. In 2022, 83 per cent of responses were a 9 or 10. The target is 85 per cent.

Per cent of calves insured through Livestock Price Insurance

- The per cent of calves insured in the Livestock Insurance Program in 2023 is eight per cent compared to four per cent in 2022. The target is 25 per cent.

The total amount of Farm Cash Receipts* from AgriStability participants, compared to the total provincial Farm Cash Receipts

- The 2022 Farm Cash Receipts* represented by participants in the 2022 program year is currently 47 per cent (as of March 31), up from 46 per cent in 2021. The 2022 program year is still in progress. The target is 52 per cent.

Acres insured in the Crop Insurance Program, measured by the percentage of insured acres compared to seeded acres for annual crops and long-term trends

- Insured acres in 2023 increased to approximately 86.9 per cent, following the extensive drought and yield losses in 2021 and 2022. Insured acres were 85 per cent in 2022, an increase of 779,868 acres. The target is 75 per cent.

**Farm cash receipts represent the cash income received from the sale of agricultural commodities as well as direct program payments made to support or subsidize the agricultural sector.*

Progress on Goal 2: Long-Term Resiliency

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

Improve operational efficiencies

KeyActions: *What we will do to get there*

- Implement Compliance Risk plan.
- Develop business process maps for key processes.

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

Ensure Saskatchewan's interests are represented at the Federal Provincial Territorial framework development.

KeyActions: *What we will do to get there*

- Develop action plans in response to and prepare proposals for FPT framework negotiations.
- Evaluate reinsurance options and other mechanisms for long-term premium rate stability.

Performance Measure Results:

Long-term sustainable loss ratio (indemnity to premium)

- The average long-term sustainability ratio for the 20-year period of 2003 – 2022 is 0.863. The target ratio is 1.0.

Crop insurance administration cost per acre*

- The administration cost per acre for the 2023 crop year was \$1.03 compared to 96 cents the previous year. The target is \$0.96.

AgriStability administration cost per file. **

- The AgriStability Administration cost per file is \$1,435.00 compared to \$1,170.02 for 2022-23. The target is \$1200.

AgriStability file turnaround time (percentage of files completed in 75 days)***

- AgriStability processing completed 36 per cent of files in 75 days. This compares to 40 per cent in the previous year. The target is 75 per cent.

Crop Insurance claim turnaround time (claim registered to paid)****

- In 2023, a total of 12,307 post-harvest claims were paid within an average timeframe of 37 days. The target is 30 days.

Number of appeals

- There were 34 Provincial Appeal requests received in 2023-24 compared to 19 in 2022-23. The target is 33 appeals.

**This measure includes seeded acres of all crops, forage and any acres reported as unseeded and accurately reflects the cost of administering the Crop Insurance Program.*

*** This measurement includes all program files worked on during the fiscal period. Previously the calculation only included files that were completed and issued a Calculation of Benefits Statement. During processing, there are a number of files that are worked on and closed without being eligible to receive a final statement. This revised calculation is a more accurate and reflective measure of the processing costs of all files during the administration of the AgriStability program.*

****This drop in files is due to processing staff duties changing to support the 2021 AgriRecovery Program along with ongoing staffing changes. The 2022 processing time has improved with the service standard at 70% due to a strong emphasis on catching up and no AgriRecovery program in 2022 to pull staff away from processing.*

***** A claim advance payment process was part of regular claims processing in 2023. This advance ensured that producers had timely access to partial claim indemnities, while SCIC worked to gather necessary information to finalize the claims.*

Progress on Goal 3: Producer focused services backed by secure, reliable and adaptable resources.

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

Design and deliver services that meet the changing needs of our customers.

Key Actions: *What we will do to get there*

- Conduct an organizational change readiness assessment
- Develop a security roadmap to articulate actions and activities to improve the security maturity level
- Conduct a business application assessment
- Conduct a business modernization road map

Performance Measure Results:

The percentage of uptime of top five business applications.* The percentage of uptime of top five business applications in 2023 was:

- SCiConnect – 99.17
- AgConnect – 99.156
- CropConnect—98.36
- Ceres—99.97
- CropSystem—99.98

In 2022, uptime was 99.96 per cent in 2022 across all applications. The target is 99.95 per cent.

**This measures the stability and availability of our top 5 business applications (SCiConnect, AgConnect, CropConnect, CropSystem, Ceres) – it speaks to the reliability of the current and future services.*

Financial Summary

The 2023-24 financial statements begin on page 22 of this report and the following provides an explanation of the variances between the budget and actual results. Additional financial information can be found in the Government of Saskatchewan Public Accounts located at <https://publications.saskatchewan.ca/#/categories/893>.

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation Actuals

	(in thousands of \$)				Notes	Threshold
	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Budget	2023-24 Actual	2023-24 Variance		10%
Crop Insurance (AgriInsurance)						
Premiums	\$ 1,092,873	\$ 1,177,500	\$ 1,120,249	\$ (57,251)		-4.86%
Private Reinsurance recovery	-	-	-	-		0.00%
Reinsurance premiums expense	(41,608)	(44,326)	(39,134)	5,192	1	-11.71%
Indemnities	(1,439,755)	(1,087,485)	(1,842,197)	(754,712)	2	69.40%
Other	32,706	50,251	36,075	(14,176)	3	-28.21%
Income (loss) from insurance program	\$ (355,784)	\$ 95,940	\$ (725,007)	\$ (820,947)		
AgriStability						
Fees and other income	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,150	\$ 16,191	\$ 2,041	4	14.42%
Contribution from the Government of Saskatchewan - Ministry of Agriculture	24,353	11,270	98,455	87,185		773.60%
Contribution from the Government of Canada	36,530	8,416	147,684	139,268	4	1654.80%
Indemnities and other	(75,883)	(33,836)	(262,330)	(228,494)	4	675.30%
Income from AgriStability program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Livestock Price Insurance (LPI)						
Premiums and other income	\$ 3,034	\$ 4,760	\$ 4,478	\$ (282)		-5.92%
Reinsurance recovery	258	-	-	-		0.00%
Indemnities	(1,042)	(2,951)	(9)	2,942	5	-99.70%
Reinsurance expense	(1,114)	(1,809)	(2,851)	(1,042)	5	57.60%
Income from LPI	\$ 1,136	\$ -	\$ 1,618	\$ 1,618		
Program Delivery - administration expenses net of other administration revenue						
Crop Insurance	\$ 35,501	\$ 35,983	\$ 38,345	\$ 2,362		6.57%
AgriStability	\$ 16,573	\$ 18,862	\$ 17,074	\$ (1,788)		-9.48%
Livestock Price Insurance Program	\$ 704	\$ 967	\$ 641	\$ (326)	6	-33.71%

Notes: Variance analysis is based on a threshold >10%

1. Private reinsurance premiums are lower than budget by \$5.19M. The decrease in premiums is due to the lower premium rate than used in budget.
2. Actual Crop Insurance indemnities are \$1.84B, an increase of \$754.71M from budget. The budget is based on a 10 year average percentage of indemnity to total liability (I/L ratio) which is 7.85 per cent of \$13.85B liability. The increase in indemnity is a result of higher commodity prices which pushed liability higher to \$14.8B and drought conditions across the western side of the province resulting in an actual I/L ratio of 12.4 per cent.
3. The total decrease of \$14.2M in other income and expenses is due to the following : Interest earned is lower than budget by \$13.1M due to the decline of the bank balance. The bad debt expenses is also higher than budget by \$1.1M due to an increase in set up of the allowance for doubtful accounts.
4. The AgriStability enrolment fees received from producers is higher than budget by \$1.7M and the interest earned is higher by \$0.3M due to higher interest rates earned than is used for budget. The AgriStability indemnities are much higher than budget by \$228.49 M. These benefits to producers are expected to increase due to the negative effect that the decline in market prices will have on the inventory values held by the producers in the grains and oilseeds sector. With the increase in benefits, and collection of enrolment fees, the funding from the Province and Canada are also adjusted.
5. The indemnities in the LPI program is very low due to the stable cattle market. The reinsurance expense is higher due to the increase in the uptake in the program.
6. The administration costs for the LPI program are significantly less than budget due to lower allocations of operating costs for information technology and communications expenses.

Management Report

Responsibility for Financial Statements

The financial statements of SCIC are the responsibility of management and are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards applied on the basis consistent with that of the preceding year. Management has applied its best judgment where estimates are required using all information available to March 31, 2024. Other financial information in the annual report is consistent with that provided in these financial statements.

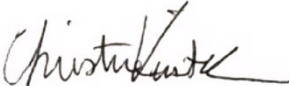
SCIC’s accounting system and systems of internal control are maintained to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized and recorded, that assets are properly safeguarded and that the financial information is relevant and reliable.

SCIC’s external auditor, KPMG LLP, has audited these financial statements and conducted a review of internal accounting policies and procedures to the extent required to enable them to express an opinion on these financial statements.

The Board of Directors of SCIC is responsible for overseeing management’s performance of its financial responsibilities and has reviewed and approved these financial statements.



Jeff Morrow
President and Chief Executive Office



Christine Virostek
Executive Director, Accounting

May 28, 2024

Financial Statements of

**SASKATCHEWAN CROP
INSURANCE CORPORATION**

Year ended March 31, 2024



KPMG LLP

Hill Centre Tower II
1881 Scarth Street, 20th Floor
Regina, SK S4P 4K9
Canada
Telephone 306-791-1200
Fax 306-757-4703

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly, Province of Saskatchewan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation ("the Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2024, and its results of operations, its changes in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "*Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, 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.



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In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.



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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group Entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style. Below the signature is a horizontal line that starts under the 'K' and ends under the 'P'.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Regina, Canada
May 28, 2024

SASKATCHEWAN CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2024 with comparative figures for 2023
(in thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Financial Assets		
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 12,537	\$ 13,905
Investments (Note 3)	10,000	10,000
Due from the Government of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund (Note 4)	127,908	848,046
Accrued interest and other receivables	7,513	11,945
Due from producers (Note 11)	9,426	9,153
Due from the Government of Saskatchewan - Ministry of Agriculture (Note 5)	113,875	40,356
Due from the Government of Canada (Note 6)	202,344	61,393
Due from the Alberta Agriculture Financial Services Corporation (Note 7)	5,278	2,478
Due from Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan	7	7
	<u>488,888</u>	<u>997,283</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,706	3,900
Due to the Government of Saskatchewan - Ministry of Agriculture (Note 8)	44	-
Unearned revenue	2,288	-
Deferred indemnities payable	16,817	22,472
Indemnities payable (Note 9)	333,881	115,333
	<u>356,736</u>	<u>141,705</u>
Net Financial Assets	<u>132,152</u>	<u>855,578</u>
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 10)	7,881	8,418
Prepaid expenses	1,737	1,714
	<u>9,618</u>	<u>10,132</u>
Accumulated Surplus	<u>\$ 141,770</u>	<u>\$ 865,710</u>

Contractual rights (Note 16)

Contractual obligations and contingencies (Note 17)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:



Chairperson



Vice-Chairperson

SASKATCHEWAN CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

**Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
For the Year ended March 31, 2024 with comparative figures for 2023
(in thousands)**

	<u>Budget</u> <u>2024</u> <u>(Note 1(m))</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2024</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2023</u>
Revenue			
Premiums from producers - Crop Insurance	\$ 471,000	\$ 448,263	\$ 437,521
Premiums from producers - Livestock Price Insurance (LPI)	4,760	3,971	2,807
Enrolment fees - AgriStability	14,000	15,697	14,789
Government transfers			
Contribution from the Government of Saskatchewan - Ministry of Agriculture	348,603	424,038	341,577
Contribution from the Government of Canada	432,316	549,596	428,490
Reinsurance recoveries	-	-	258
Investment income	51,850	39,961	35,535
Other fees and income	1,158	1,826	1,897
	<u>1,323,687</u>	<u>1,483,352</u>	<u>1,262,874</u>
Expenses			
Crop Insurance Program	1,169,345	1,923,122	1,519,968
Livestock Price Insurance Program	5,728	3,562	2,893
AgriStability Program	53,753	280,608	93,607
	<u>1,228,826</u>	<u>2,207,292</u>	<u>1,616,468</u>
Annual surplus (deficit)	94,861	(723,940)	(353,594)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	<u>865,710</u>	<u>865,710</u>	<u>1,219,304</u>
Accumulated surplus, end of year	<u>\$ 960,571</u>	<u>\$ 141,770</u>	<u>\$ 865,710</u>

See Statement of Program Operations and Accumulated Surplus (Schedule 1)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SASKATCHEWAN CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets
For the Year ended March 31, 2024 with comparative figures for 2023
(in thousands)

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	(Note 1(m))		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 94,861	\$ (723,940)	\$ (353,594)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(294)	(695)	(189)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,372	1,232	1,328
	<u>95,939</u>	<u>(723,403)</u>	<u>(352,455)</u>
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(1,737)	(1,714)
Use of prepaid expenses	-	1,714	1,821
	<u>95,939</u>	<u>(723,426)</u>	<u>(352,348)</u>
Change in net financial assets	95,939	(723,426)	(352,348)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	<u>855,578</u>	<u>855,578</u>	<u>1,207,926</u>
Net financial assets, end of year	<u>\$ 951,517</u>	<u>\$ 132,152</u>	<u>\$ 855,578</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SASKATCHEWAN CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year ended March 31, 2024 with comparative figures for 2023

(in thousands)

	<u>Actual</u> <u>2024</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2023</u>
Cash Provided by (Used In):		
Operating Activities:		
Annual deficit	\$ (723,940)	\$ (353,594)
Item not affecting cash:		
Amortization	1,232	1,328
Change in non-cash operating items:		
Decrease in accrued interest and other receivables	4,432	8,124
Increase in due from producers	(273)	(5,790)
Increase in due from the Government of Saskatchewan - Ministry of Agriculture	(73,519)	(2,396)
Increase in due from the Government of Canada	(140,951)	(4,689)
Increase in due from Alberta Agriculture Financial Services Corporation	(2,800)	(847)
Increase in due from Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan	-	(1)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(23)	107
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(194)	105
Increase (decrease) in due to the Government of Saskatchewan - Ministry of Agriculture	44	(260)
Increase in unearned revenue	2,288	-
Decrease in deferred indemnities payable	(5,655)	(12,497)
Increase (decrease) in indemnities payable	218,548	(22,143)
	<u>(720,811)</u>	<u>(392,553)</u>
Capital Activities:		
Purchase of tangible assets	(695)	(189)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(721,506)	(392,742)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	871,951	1,264,693
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 150,445</u>	<u>\$ 871,951</u>
Represented by:		
Cash	\$ 12,537	\$ 13,905
Investments	10,000	10,000
Due from the Government of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund	127,908	848,046
	<u>\$ 150,445</u>	<u>\$ 871,951</u>
Supplemental cash flow information		
Cash interest income received	<u>\$ 46,025</u>	<u>\$ 25,901</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SASKATCHEWAN CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Schedule 1

Statement of Program Operations and Accumulated Surplus
For the Year ended March 31, 2024 with comparative figures for 2023
(in thousands)

	Crop Insurance Program			Livestock Price Insurance Program			AgriStability Program			Total		
	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2024	2023	2024	2024	2023	2024	2024	2023
	(Note 1(m))			(Note 1(m))			(Note 1(m))			(Note 1(m))		
Revenue												
Premiums from producers and Enrolment fees	\$ 471,000	\$ 448,263	\$ 437,521	\$ 4,760	\$ 3,971	\$ 2,807	\$ 14,000	\$ 15,697	\$ 14,789	\$ 489,760	\$ 467,931	\$ 455,117
Contribution from the Government of Saskatchewan - Ministry of Agriculture	282,600	270,074	263,392	-	-	-	11,270	98,455	24,353	293,870	368,529	287,745
Contribution from Government of Saskatchewan - Operating grant	35,306	36,112	35,176	970	926	1,045	18,457	18,471	17,611	54,733	55,509	53,832
Contribution from the Government of Canada	423,900	401,912	391,960	-	-	-	8,416	147,684	36,530	432,316	549,596	428,490
Reinsurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	258	-	-	-	-	-	258
Investment income	51,268	38,282	34,640	1	568	260	581	1,111	635	51,850	39,961	35,535
Other administration revenue	533	1,239	1,170	-	-	-	625	587	727	1,158	1,826	1,897
	<u>1,264,607</u>	<u>1,195,882</u>	<u>1,163,859</u>	<u>5,731</u>	<u>5,465</u>	<u>4,370</u>	<u>53,349</u>	<u>282,005</u>	<u>94,645</u>	<u>1,323,687</u>	<u>1,483,352</u>	<u>1,262,874</u>
Expenses												
Indemnities	1,087,485	1,842,197	1,439,755	2,951	9	1,042	33,836	262,350	75,913	1,124,272	2,104,556	1,516,710
Reinsurance Premiums												
Private reinsurance expense (Note 13)	44,326	39,134	41,599	1,809	2,851	1,114	-	-	-	46,135	41,985	42,713
Crop Reinsurance Fund of Canada for Saskatchewan (Note 14)	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan (Note 14)	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Bad Debts (recovery)	750	1,888	1,759	-	-	-	-	(20)	(30)	750	1,868	1,729
Administration expenses (Schedule 2)	36,784	39,903	36,846	968	702	737	19,917	18,278	17,724	57,669	58,883	55,307
	<u>1,169,345</u>	<u>1,923,122</u>	<u>1,519,968</u>	<u>5,728</u>	<u>3,562</u>	<u>2,893</u>	<u>53,753</u>	<u>280,608</u>	<u>93,607</u>	<u>1,228,826</u>	<u>2,207,292</u>	<u>1,616,468</u>
Annual surplus (deficit)	95,262	(727,240)	(356,109)	3	1,903	1,477	(404)	1,397	1,038	94,861	(723,940)	(353,594)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	843,353	843,353	1,199,462	4,292	4,292	2,815	18,065	18,065	17,027	865,710	865,710	1,219,304
Accumulated surplus, end of year	<u>\$ 938,615</u>	<u>\$ 116,113</u>	<u>\$ 843,353</u>	<u>\$ 4,295</u>	<u>\$ 6,195</u>	<u>\$ 4,292</u>	<u>\$ 17,661</u>	<u>\$ 19,462</u>	<u>\$ 18,065</u>	<u>\$ 960,571</u>	<u>\$ 141,770</u>	<u>\$ 865,710</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Schedule 2

Program Administration Expenses
For the Year ended March 31, 2024 with comparative figures for 2023
(in thousands)

	Crop Insurance Program			Livestock Price Insurance Program			AgriStability Program			Total		
	Budget 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2023	Budget 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2023	Budget 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2023	Budget 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
	(Note 1(m))			(Note 1(m))			(Note 1(m))			(Note 1(m))		
Salaries and benefits	\$ 21,696	\$ 21,587	\$ 20,608	\$ 304	\$ 145	\$ 141	\$ 13,146	\$ 10,780	\$ 10,870	\$ 35,146	\$ 32,512	\$ 31,619
Professional services	5,185	7,034	5,739	59	3	12	2,261	3,192	2,773	7,505	10,229	8,524
Operating expenses	3,208	3,517	3,436	394	397	379	1,610	1,516	1,539	5,212	5,430	5,354
Information and technology	2,149	2,604	2,161	35	4	34	1,283	1,497	1,249	3,467	4,105	3,444
Travel expense	2,294	2,929	2,708	10	12	14	342	172	143	2,646	3,113	2,865
Communications	741	748	722	157	137	150	394	357	364	1,292	1,242	1,236
Amortization expense	859	777	821	-	-	-	513	455	507	1,372	1,232	1,328
Human resources	477	487	471	7	2	5	289	233	205	773	722	681
Office supplies	175	220	180	2	2	2	79	76	74	256	298	256
Total Administration Expenses	\$ 36,784	\$ 39,903	\$ 36,846	\$ 968	\$ 702	\$ 737	\$ 19,917	\$ 18,278	\$ 17,724	\$ 57,669	\$ 58,883	\$ 55,307

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

The Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation (the “Corporation”), was established under the *Crown Corporations Act* and operates under the authority of *The Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation Act*. Within guidelines in the Act, the Corporation will administer the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Fund and the Agricultural Income Stabilization Fund (“AgriStability”). Information on the individual funds are included in the Schedules within these financial statements. The Corporation is a Crown Corporation that is accountable to the Treasury Board.

The Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership (Sustainable CAP): A Federal-Provincial-Territorial Framework Agreement on Agriculture, Agri-Food and Agri-Based Products Policy requires that reinsurance funds be established by the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan. These reinsurance funds receive reinsurance premiums from the Corporation and, under certain circumstances, pay reinsurance benefits to the Corporation.

Crop Insurance rates and reinsurance premiums are set such that the Crop Insurance Program is actuarially sound over the long term. Any indemnities receivable, in excess of assets of the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan, will be recovered through future reinsurance premiums paid by the Corporation. If these future reinsurance premiums are insufficient to pay reinsurance benefits and repay this receivable, the Government of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund is required to fund any deficiency.

The Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan is administered by the Corporation. The operations, assets and liabilities of this reinsurance fund are reported in separate financial statements as required by Sustainable CAP.

AgriStability was established as a continuation of the Canadian Agricultural Income Stabilization (CAIS) program. This program provides agricultural producers with protection against declines in Production Margin (as defined in the AgriStability Program Guidelines). Participants must enrol in the program and pay administration and enrolment fees based on a reference margin based on the individual participant’s Production Margin for specified prior years. A program benefit is paid to the participant when the participant’s current Production Margin falls below the set reference margin.

The Corporation delivers Livestock Price Insurance (LPI), for Saskatchewan producers. LPI is a risk management tool that provides producers with protection against an unexpected drop in prices of certain categories of livestock over a defined period of time. The Government of Alberta’s Agriculture Financial Services Corporation (AFSC) is the central administering agency of the program providing premium calculations, establishing forward prices, collecting market data to settle claims and providing technological support for the operating system. AFSC’s administrative expenses are shared by the participating provinces with the Corporation paying 20 per cent of the cost. The Corporation provides all customer support for Saskatchewan producers.

In addition, on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Saskatchewan Agricultural Stabilization Fund, the Corporation administers the Wildlife Damage Compensation fund. The financial statements of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Stabilization Fund are reported separately.

As a crown entity, the Corporation is not subject to federal or provincial income tax, or federal goods and services tax.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (“PSAB”) and published by Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Corporation are as follows:

(a) Basis of accounting:

The Corporation follows the accrual method of accounting for revenues and expenses. Revenues are normally recognized in the year in which they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable resulting from a receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

(b) Adoption of Public Sector Accounting Standards:

The following Public Sector Accounting Standards were adopted on April 1, 2023 :

PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships (P3s), a standard that establishes guidance for recognizing, measuring, and disclosing P3 transactions. There was no impact on the financial statements.

PSG 8 Purchased Intangibles that provides recognition guidance for purchased intangible assets. *PS 1000 Financial statement concepts* and *PS 1201 (1200) Financial Statement presentation* have had narrow-scope amendments to accommodate for PSG 8. There was no impact on the financial statements.

PS 3400 Revenue, a standard that provides guidance for recognition, measurement and presentation of revenues common to government excluding tax revenues and government transfers. This standard does have an impact on the financial statements. Revenue from transactions with performance obligations should be recognized when the entity satisfies a

performance obligation by providing the promised good or service. If the performance obligation occurs later, the revenue should be deferred until that time.

The adoption of the standard is being applied prospectively. Comparative figures for the prior year have not been restated. The revenue streams of the Corporation are as follows:

- Crop Insurance premiums – the performance obligation is delivered during the fiscal year therefore there is no unearned revenue;
- Reinsurance recovery – there is no performance obligation, therefore no impact to the financial statements;
- AgriStability fees – there is no performance obligation, therefore no impact on the financial statements;
- Livestock Price Insurance – the performance obligation for policy settlements occurs at a later date. Therefore revenue from premiums is deferred until the policy settlement date resulting in unearned revenue. As of March 31, 2024, the unearned revenue for this program amounts to \$2,288,000;
- Other administration revenue includes late filing fees and adjusting services. It is recognized at the time when the performance obligation has been satisfied.

(c) Government transfers:

Government transfers are without stipulations restricting their use and are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria are met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

(d) Financial assets and liabilities:

Financial assets and liabilities of the Corporation include cash, investments, due from the Government of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund, accrued interest and other receivables, due from producers, due from(to) the Government of Saskatchewan – Ministry of Agriculture, due from the Government of Canada, due from the Alberta Agriculture Financial Services Corporation, due from Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, unearned revenue, deferred indemnities payable, and indemnities payable.

Cash and investments are recorded by the Corporation at fair value. All other financial assets and liabilities are recorded at amortized cost.

(e) Investments:

Investments are short term in nature and are recorded at fair value. The fair value of investments is based on cost, which approximates fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

(f) Investment earnings:

The Corporation recognizes interest as earned and investment gains and losses when realized.

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.

(g) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

(h) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value of the assets, excluding land, is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Useful Life - Years
Equipment	5
Leasehold improvements	5
Computer equipment	3
Computer software	3
System development	10

(i) Indemnities payable:

Indemnities payable represents estimates of the total cost of outstanding claims at the year-end date. Measurement of the indemnities payable is uncertain as all of the necessary information for reported claims is not always available as of year-end and therefore estimates are made for the value of these claims. As a result, indemnities payable is selected from a range of possible outcomes and actual results may differ materially from those estimates.

- (j) Premium revenue recognition:
Crop Insurance is a cost-shared program. Premium revenues are shared for 2024 and 2023 as follows:

	Producers %	Federal Gov't %	Provincial Gov't %
Comprehensive coverage	40.0	36.0	24.0
Weather derivatives	40.0	36.0	24.0
Enhanced irrigation coverage	40.0	20.0	40.0

Premiums, including the producer and federal and provincial governments' contributions, are recognized as revenue when the performance obligation of insurance coverage is provided to producers.

- (k) Reinsurance recovery revenue recognition:
The revenue from reinsurance recovery is recognized in accordance with the agreements made with reinsurers when the amount is measurable and recoverable.
- (l) Use of estimates:
The preparation of financial statements 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 period. Significant estimates include the determination of indemnities payable, the corresponding contributions and receivables from the Government of Saskatchewan—Ministry of Agriculture and the Government of Canada and the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.
- (m) Budget figures:
The budget results and amounts have been derived from the budget approved by the Board on March 8, 2023.
- (n) The Public Sector Accounting Board has issued the following standards and amendments that are not yet in effect and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements:
Financial Statement Concepts and Objectives (effective April 1, 2026) will be amending PS1000 and PS1100 and will establish some changes to the conceptual framework.
Financial Statement Presentation (effective April 1, 2026) PS1202 provides guidance on a new reporting model.
The Corporation plans to adopt the new standards in the fiscal year in which it becomes effective. Management is currently analyzing the impact that these new standards will have on the financial statements.
- (o) The Statement of Remeasurement gains/losses has not been included as there are no transactions to report for the current year.

2. Cash:

	(in thousands)	
	2024	2023
Cash	\$ 12,537	\$ 13,905

The bank account savings rate pays interest monthly and is calculated on the daily closing balance at an effective annual rate of 4.71 per cent (2023 – 3.13 per cent).

3. Investments:

The Corporation's investments are in fixed rate GIC's with \$2,500,000 maturing on June 24, 2024 earning an effective interest rate of 5.5 per cent, \$2,500,000 maturing on September 19, 2024 earning an effective interest rate of 5.65 per cent, \$2,500,000 maturing on December 5, 2024 earning an effective interest rate of 5.55 per cent, and \$2,500,000 maturing on March 6, 2025 earning an effective interest rate of 5.23 per cent (2023 -average interest rate 4.64 per cent).

4. Due from the Government of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund:

The Corporation's bank account is included in the Consolidated Offset Bank Concentration arrangement for the Government of Saskatchewan. Interest is earned on these funds at the government's thirty day borrowing rate and is based on the Corporation's average daily account balance. Interest is paid by the Government of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund to the Corporation on a quarterly basis. During the current year, the average rate was 4.89 per cent (2023 – 2.89 per cent).

5. Due from the Government of Saskatchewan – Ministry of Agriculture:

The receivable balance is comprised of the following:

	(in thousands)	
	2024	2023
Crop Insurance premiums	\$ 7,882	\$ 9,052
AgriStability contributions	105,173	31,304
Canada Saskatchewan Feed Program Administration	820	-
Total	\$ 113,875	\$ 40,356

6. Due from the Government of Canada:

The receivable balance is comprised of the following:

	(in thousands)	
	2024	2023
Crop Insurance premiums	\$ 44,414	\$ 14,409
AgriStability contributions	157,930	46,984
Total	\$ 202,344	\$ 61,393

7. Due from the Alberta Agriculture Financial Services Corporation:

The Government of Alberta's Agriculture Financial Services Corporation (AFSC) is the central administering agent for Livestock Price Insurance. This amount represents the premiums collected from Saskatchewan producers for the program, plus interest earned less indemnities and reinsurance paid. The changes for the year are as follows:

	(in thousands)	
	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,478	\$ 1,631
Total premiums collected	5,228	2,518
Interest collected on funds	432	228
Reinsurance recovery on program	-	257
Less reinsurance premiums	(2,851)	(1,114)
Less indemnities paid	(9)	(1,042)
Balance, end of year	\$ 5,278	\$ 2,478

8. Due to the Government of Saskatchewan – Ministry of Agriculture:

The payable balance is comprised of the following:

	(in thousands)	
	2024	2023
Administration funding – return of operating grant	\$ 44	\$ -
Total	\$ 44	\$ -

9. Indemnities payable:

The following is a reconciliation of the Crop Insurance and AgriStability indemnities payable:

<i>Crop Insurance indemnities payable:</i>	(in thousands)	
	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 32,208	\$ 41,446
Provision for current year claims	1,839,746	1,431,997
Claims paid during the current year	(1,812,837)	(1,448,993)
Prior years' claim cost experience higher than expected	2,451	7,758
Balance, end of year	\$ 61,568	\$ 32,208

9. Indemnities payable (continued)

AgriStability indemnities payable: (in thousands)

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 83,125	\$ 96,030
Provision for current year	245,300	61,950
Benefits paid during the current year	(73,162)	(88,818)
Prior years' benefit cost experience higher than expected	17,050	13,963
Balance, end of year	\$ 272,313	\$ 83,125
Total indemnities payable	\$ 333,881	\$ 115,333

Crop Insurance indemnities payable is estimated based on the number of claims outstanding at March 31, 2024. The number of claims is then multiplied by an average rate based on the crop type and acres outstanding.

AgriStability indemnities payable is estimated using economic models which consider the number of program participants, estimated reference margins, estimated claim year margins based on projected forecast commodity prices, crop yields, inventory changes and forecast changes in eligible income and expenses on an aggregate basis for different sectors of the agricultural industry. Based on the above key assumptions and using a statistical model for projections, the estimated provision for current year claims is in the range of \$210,954,324 to \$341,286,902 (2023-\$54,053,309 to \$88,060,209). Estimated indemnities for prior claim years are based on potential payments for claims not yet processed. AgriStability indemnities payable are subject to measurement uncertainty.

As the assumptions used to estimate Crop Insurance and AgriStability indemnities payable may change over time, it is possible that such changes could cause a material change to these payables and the corresponding contributions and receivables from the Government of Saskatchewan-Ministry of Agriculture and Government of Canada.

10. Tangible capital assets:

(in thousands)

2024	Equipment	Leasehold improvements	System development and software	Computer equipment	Total
Cost					
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,377	\$ 8,830	\$ 18,296	\$ 4,391	\$ 33,894
Additions	205	299	-	191	695
Disposals	(14)	-	-	(825)	(839)
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,568	\$ 9,129	\$ 18,296	\$ 3,757	\$ 33,750
Accumulated Amortization					
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,068	\$ 8,601	\$ 10,642	\$ 4,165	\$ 25,476
Disposals	(14)	-	-	(825)	(839)
Amortization expense	131	78	866	157	1,232
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,185	\$ 8,679	\$ 11,508	\$ 3,497	\$ 25,869
Net book value, end of year	\$ 383	\$ 450	\$ 6,788	\$ 260	\$ 7,881

(in thousands)

2023	Equipment	Leasehold improvements	System development and software	Computer equipment	Total
Cost					
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,260	\$ 8,830	\$ 18,296	\$ 4,319	\$ 33,705
Additions	117	-	-	72	189
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,377	\$ 8,830	\$ 18,296	\$ 4,391	\$ 33,894
Accumulated Amortization					
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,961	\$ 8,520	\$ 9,776	\$ 3,891	\$ 24,148
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization expense	107	81	866	274	1,328
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,068	\$ 8,601	\$ 10,642	\$ 4,165	\$ 25,476
Net book value, end of year	\$ 309	\$ 229	\$ 7,654	\$ 226	\$ 8,418

11. Financial risk management:

The nature of the Corporation'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 and foreign exchange risk) and liquidity risk.

Significant financial risks are related to the Corporation's investments. These financial risks are managed by investing in short-term investments which reduce the risk of market fluctuations.

Credit risk

The Corporation's credit risk arises primarily from two distinct sources: accounts receivable (from its customers and reinsurers) and its cash. The maximum credit risk to which it is exposed at March 31, 2024 is limited to the carrying value of the financial assets summarized as follows:

	(in thousands)	
	2024	2023
Cash	\$ 12,537	\$ 13,905
Investments	10,000	10,000
Accrued interest and other receivables	7,513	11,945
Due from producers	9,426	9,153
Due from the Government of Saskatchewan - Ministry of Agriculture	113,875	40,356
Due from the Government of Canada	202,344	61,393
Due from the Alberta Agriculture Financial Services Corporation	5,278	2,478
Due from Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan	7	7
Total	\$ 360,980	\$ 149,237

The breakdown of producer receivables is as follows:

	(in thousands)	
	2024	2023
Less than one year	\$ 10,360	\$ 8,303
Greater than one year	6,118	5,997
	16,478	14,300
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(7,052)	(5,147)
Total	\$ 9,426	\$ 9,153

Provisions for credit losses are maintained in an allowance account and regularly reviewed by the Corporation. Amounts are written off once reasonable collection efforts are exhausted. Details of the allowance account are as follows:

	(in thousands)	
	2024	2023
Allowance for doubtful accounts, beginning of year	\$ 5,147	\$ 5,109
Current year provision	3,265	587
Current year (recovery)	(1,360)	(549)
Allowance for doubtful accounts, end of year	\$ 7,052	\$ 5,147

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 is managed by investing primarily in short-term investments. The Corporation is not subject to risks related to foreign exchange or equity prices.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation is unable to meet its financial obligations as they become 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.

Liquidity risk (continued)

The primary liquidity risk relates to its liability for insurance claims. Insurance claims are funded firstly with current year premiums collected, which normally exceeds cash requirements. In addition, the insurance program surplus funds are retained in such a way that cash is available to pay claims as needed. The Corporation also carries private sector reinsurance for Crop Insurance and LPI, providing significant protection against catastrophic losses. If all of the above are exhausted, the Crop Insurance program has a reinsurance agreement with the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan to provide additional funding for claim payments. The Corporation also can borrow funds from the Government of Saskatchewan to meet short-term cash flow needs.

12. Pension plans:

The Corporation's employees participate in the Public Employee's Pension Plan, a multiemployer defined contribution pension plan. Pension costs of \$2,201,683 (2023 - \$2,137,261) are included in salaries and benefits and comprise the cost of employer contributions for current service of employees during the year.

The Corporation's liability is limited to the required contributions.

13. Private reinsurance expense**Crop Insurance**

In addition to the financial protection provided by federal-provincial reinsurance funds, the Corporation entered into a one-year agreement with a private sector reinsurer for the 2023 crop year. The agreement provides coverage once indemnities exceeds 16 per cent of the total liability to a maximum coverage of \$228.5 million. The total liability for 2023-24 was \$14.8 billion resulting in a net premium cost after premium rebate of \$39.1 million (2023 -\$41.6 million). The indemnities paid did not exceed 16 per cent of the liability so there was no reinsurance recovery to recognize in the current year (2023-nil). As of March 31, 2024, there is no reinsurance recovery receivable to report (2023- nil).

Livestock Price Insurance

Alberta's Agriculture Financial Services Corporation (AFSC) administers this program on behalf of the Corporation. AFSC entered into a private reinsurance agreement for the 2023-24 year. The Corporation's share is \$2,851,232 (2023 - \$1,114,137).

This expense consists of two types of coverage:

- a) For stop loss reinsurance, whereby reinsuring companies assumed 100% of the losses between 200% to 500% of gross net written premiums, the Corporation's share of reinsurance premiums was \$878,973 (2023 - \$499,680).
- b) For a separate quota share reinsurance agreement whereby the reinsurer assumed 41% of all losses incurred, the Corporation's share of total reinsurance premiums, net of commission rebates was \$1,972,259 (2023 - \$614,457).

14. Crop Reinsurance Funds:

In accordance with the terms of the reinsurance agreement between the Government of Canada and the Province of Saskatchewan, the two levels of government maintain separate reinsurance accounts. The Corporation pays reinsurance premium to the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Canada for Saskatchewan and to the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan, based on the amount of premiums collected and the cumulative financial balance of the Crop Insurance Program.

When indemnities paid to the insured producers exceed the funds retained by the Corporation, after accounting for private sector reinsurance recoveries, transfers are made from the reinsurance funds to the Corporation. Interest is not credited or charged to the respective reinsurance funds by the Government of Canada or the Province of Saskatchewan. The balances in the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Canada for Saskatchewan and the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan are held by the Government of Canada and the Province of Saskatchewan, respectively.

The federal and provincial reinsurance program is an agreement on how to share the financing of any deficits in the Crop Insurance program.

Current year contributions to the individual funds for prior year premiums collected during the year are as follows:

	(in thousands)	
	2024	2023
Crop Reinsurance Fund of Canada for Saskatchewan	\$ -	\$ 5
Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan	-	4

The financial statements of the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan are presented separately.

15. Related party transactions:

Included in these financial statements are transactions with various Saskatchewan crown corporations, ministries and agencies, boards and commissions related to the Corporation by virtue of common control exercised by the Government of Saskatchewan, as well as key management personnel of the Corporation and their close family members and any entities controlled by, or under shared control of, any of these individuals, collectively referred to as "related parties".

These transactions are conducted in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed by the related parties. These transactions are not significant to the Corporation's operations or financial position except as described below:

	(in thousands)	
	2024	2023
Administration expenses:		
Services provided by Ministry of SaskBuilds and Procurement	\$ 4,045	\$ 4,187
Services provided by Public Employees Benefits Agency	769	710
Services provided by Sask Tel CMR	702	805
Services provided by Saskatchewan Workers Compensation Board	303	313
Services provided by Ministry of Finance – self-assessed PST	191	196
Services provided by other related parties	397	455
		(in thousands)
	2024	2023
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at March 31, 2024:		
Ministry of SaskBuilds and Procurement	\$ 160	\$ 127
Public Employees Benefits Agency	73	78
Ministry of Finance	39	29
Sask Tel CMR	13	10
Other related parties	35	79
Revenue:		
Saskatchewan Agricultural Stabilization Fund	\$ 607	\$ 637
Water Security Agency	250	389
Other related parties	129	191

The expenses disclosed above have been included under administration expenses in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

16. Contractual rights:

(a) Under the *Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership (Sustainable CAP): A Federal-Provincial-Territorial Framework Agreement on Agriculture, Agri-Food and Agri-based Products Policy*, the Federal and Provincial governments will provide funding for the following agricultural programs until March 31, 2028.

i) The Crop Insurance program which is administered by the Corporation for the Province of Saskatchewan on a cost-sharing basis as follows:

	Producer	Federal	Provincial
Crop Insurance – Comprehensive production loss coverage	40%	36%	24%
Crop Insurance – Weather derivatives coverage	40%	36%	24%
Crop Insurance – High cost production loss coverage	40%	20%	40%

Revenue of the Corporation from this program is determined based on insurance contracts executed by the producers and can significantly fluctuate on a yearly basis depending on the number of acres insured, crop type and coverage levels. As a result, the expected revenue of the Corporation cannot be reasonably estimated and therefore is not disclosed in these financial statements.

ii) The AgriStability program which is also administered by the Corporation for the Province of Saskatchewan on a cost-sharing basis as follows:

	Producer	Federal	Provincial
AgriStability	-	60%	40%

Revenue of the Corporation from this program is determined based on the enrolment of the producer on an annual basis. As participation is optional, revenues can fluctuate significantly on a yearly basis.

16. Contractual rights (continued)

(b) The Corporation has entered into a reinsurance contract with Gallagher Re Canada Inc. for the 2024-25 fiscal year. A contractual right exists as there could be revenue received if the conditions of the contract in Note 17 are met. The revenue cannot be reasonably estimated at this time and therefore is not disclosed in these financial statements.

17. Contractual obligations and contingencies:

Contractual obligations:

The Corporation is committed to the Saskatchewan Ministry of SaskBuilds and Procurement, a related crown entity, for several leases for office space with annual payments of \$3,426,858. The leases are currently renewable on an annual basis.

The Corporation leases equipment and is required to make a payment of \$114,156 per year.

The Corporation is also committed to other corporations for the purchase of weather data and the lease of equipment for weather stations around Saskatchewan with the contract ending November 30, 2026. The payment for this service will be \$1,043,000 per year.

The Corporation entered into a private reinsurance contract for the 2024-25 fiscal year. The Corporation is committed for the crop aggregate excess of loss reinsurance contract for the 2024 crop year. The Corporation's co-participation share of 44.65 per cent of the contract cost is in the range of \$42.2 million to a maximum \$46.4 million based on a projected total liability of \$12.9 billion. The contract will provide 4.0 per cent coverage once indemnities exceed 16 per cent of total liability to a maximum of \$566.3 million.

The Corporation has entered into an agreement to receive consulting and support of the Corporation's Finance and HR Modernization Project. The contract will end on December 31, 2025. The cost of the support for the next year is estimated to be \$747,552 plus taxes.

The Corporation has entered into an agreement to receive satellite imagery and soil moisture data for a term of January 1, 2024 to March 31, 2027. The contract total remaining is \$7,391,000 to be paid over the next three years as follows:

2024-25	\$2,434,000
2025-26	2,428,000
2026-27	2,529,000

Contingencies:

Pursuant to the *Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership (Sustainable CAP); A Federal-Provincial-Territorial Framework Agreement on Agriculture, Agri-Food and Agri-based Products Policy* in the event the agreement is terminated and no new agreement is entered into, all tangible capital assets funded under the agreement shall be disposed of and the proceeds shall be shared by the Government of Saskatchewan - Ministry of Agriculture and the Government of Canada. As of March 31, 2024, all tangible capital assets owned by the Corporation have been funded by this agreement.

Various legal actions for additional crop insurance indemnity payments have been initiated against the Corporation. Presently, the Corporation is actively defending these cases. While the outcome of these claims cannot be determined, management is of the opinion that the result of these actions will not have a material impact on the Corporation's financial position.

Financial Statements of

**CROP REINSURANCE
FUND OF SASKATCHEWAN**

Year ended March 31, 2024



KPMG LLP

Hill Centre Tower II
1881 Scarth Street, 20th Floor
Regina, SK S4P 4K9
Canada
Telephone 306-791-1200
Fax 306-757-4703

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly, Province of Saskatchewan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan ("the Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024
- the statement of operations and changes in accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2024, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "*Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, 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.



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In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style. Below the signature is a horizontal line that starts under the 'K' and ends under the 'P'.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Regina, Canada
May 28, 2024

CROP REINSURANCE FUND OF SASKATCHEWAN

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2024 with comparative figures for 2023

(in thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Financial Assets		
Due from Government of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund (Note 2)	\$ 165,925	\$ 165,925
	<u>\$ 165,925</u>	<u>\$ 165,925</u>
Liabilities		
Due to Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>7</u>
Accumulated Surplus	<u>\$ 165,918</u>	<u>\$ 165,918</u>

Contractual Rights (Note 6)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:



Chairperson



Vice-Chairperson

CROP REINSURANCE FUND OF SASKATCHEWAN

**Statement of Operations and Changes in Accumulated Surplus
For the Year ended March 31, 2024 with comparative figures for 2023
(in thousands)**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue		
Reinsurance premium ceded from the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation	\$ -	\$ 4
Annual surplus	-	4
Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year	<u>165,918</u>	<u>165,914</u>
Accumulated Surplus, end of year	<u><u>\$ 165,918</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 165,918</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

The *Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership (Sustainable CAP): A Federal-Provincial-Territorial Framework Agreement on Agriculture, Agri-Food and Agri-Based Products Policy* replaced the *Canadian Agricultural Partnership: A Federal-Provincial-Territorial Framework Agreement on Agriculture, Agri-Food and Agri-Based Products Policy* and provides for the establishment of two reinsurance funds:

- a) The Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan (the Fund) which is administered by the Government of Saskatchewan, and
- b) The Crop Reinsurance Fund of Canada for Saskatchewan which is administered by the Government of Canada.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (“PSAB”) and published by Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Fund are as follows:

Reinsurance premium ceded from the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation:

Under the terms of the agreement referred to above, the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation is required to pay reinsurance premiums to the reinsurance funds based on premiums received during the insurance year.

Liability for claim payments from the reinsurance funds:

Under the terms of the agreement referred to above, payments are required from the reinsurance funds if indemnities which were required to be paid in an insurance year exceeded the aggregate of:

- a) the premium receipts for the year less reinsurance premiums ceded, and
- b) the net assets of the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation’s Crop Insurance Fund.

To the extent that payments are required out of the reinsurance funds, the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan is responsible for an amount not exceeding 2.50 per cent (2023 - 2.50 per cent) of the total liability under policies in force in the insurance year. However, the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan is not required to pay this amount if it has made a payment in previous years and the payment that has not yet been recovered from its operations exceeds 16.67 per cent of the total liability of the policies in force for the current year.

The balance of indemnities that exceed the net assets in the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation are shared 75 per cent by the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Canada for Saskatchewan and 25 per cent by the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan.

Crop insurance rates and reinsurance premiums are set such that the Crop Insurance Program is actuarially sound over the long term. Any indemnities payable to the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation, in excess of assets within the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan, will be recovered through future reinsurance premiums paid by the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation. If these future reinsurance premiums are insufficient to allow the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan to repay this payable, the Government of Saskatchewan is required to fund any deficiency.

Indemnities payable to Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation:

This includes estimates of the total cost of outstanding claims at the year-end date. Measurement of the indemnities payable is uncertain as all of the necessary information for reported claims is not always available as of the year-end and therefore estimates are made as to the value of these claims.

As a result, indemnities payable are selected from a range of possible outcomes and actual results may differ materially from the estimate.

Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions which 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 revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimated.

Adoption of new Public Sector accounting standards:

The following Public Sector Accounting Standards were adopted on April 1, 2023 and did not have an impact on the financial statements:

- *PS 3400 Revenue*; this standard states that revenue from transactions with performance obligations should be recognized when (or as) the public sector entity satisfies a performance obligation by providing the promised goods or services to a payor;
- *PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships (P3s)*, a standard that establishes guidance for recognizing, measuring, and disclosing P3 transactions; and
- *PSG 8 Purchased Intangibles* that provides recognition guidance for purchased intangible assets. *PS 1000 Financial statement concepts* and *PS 1201 (1200) Financial Statement presentation* have had narrow-scope amendments to accommodate for PSG 8.

Public Sector Accounting Standards not in effect:

The Public Sector Accounting Board has issued the following standards and amendments that are not yet in effect and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements:

- *Financial Statement Concepts and Objectives (effective April 1, 2026)* will be amending PS1000 and PS1100 and will establish some changes to the conceptual framework.
- *Financial Statement Presentation (effective April 1, 2026)* PS1202 provides guidance on a new reporting model.

The Fund plans to adopt the new standards in the fiscal year in which it becomes effective. Management is currently analyzing the impact that these new standards will have on the financial statements.

2. Due from the Government of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund:

The Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan bank account is included in the Consolidated Offset Bank Concentration arrangement for the Government of Saskatchewan.

Interest is not allocated to the Crop Reinsurance Fund.

3. Statement of cash flows:

A statement of cash flows has not been prepared as a separate statement would not provide additional, useful information.

4. Statement of Remeasurement Gains/Losses

A statement of remeasurement gains/losses has not been prepared as a separate statement would not provide additional, useful information.

5. Fair value of financial assets:

The fair value of the due from Government of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund approximate its carrying value due to its short-term nature.

6. Contractual Rights:

The Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership (Sustainable CAP): A Federal-Provincial -Territorial Agreement on Agriculture, Agri-Food and Agri-based Products Policy is effective from April 1, 2023 until March 31, 2028.

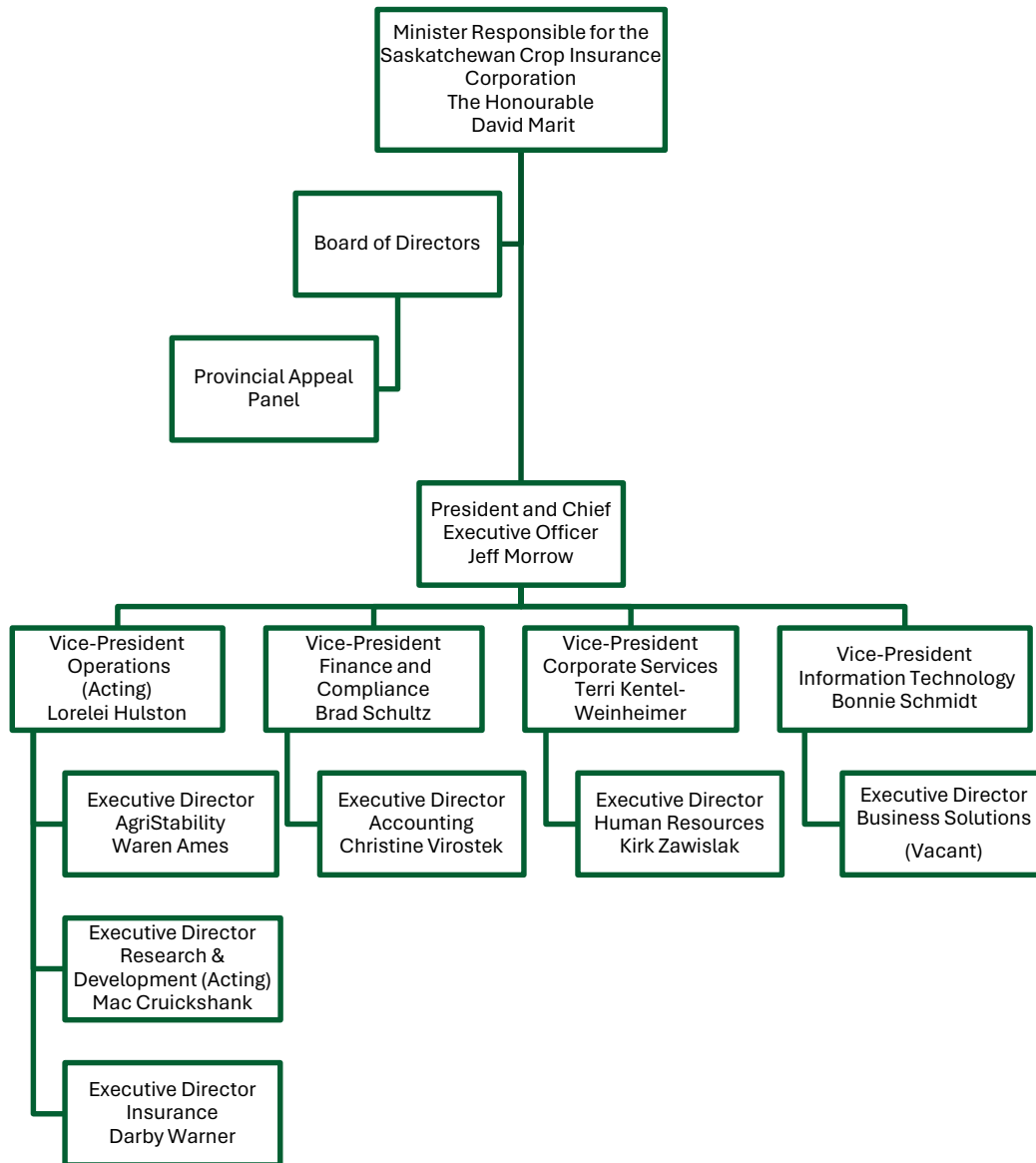
The Fund shall remain in effect as long as the AgriInsurance component of the agreement is in effect.

The premium ceded to this Fund is based on the cumulative balance of the crop insurance fund administered by Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation, the Fund and the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Canada for Saskatchewan as of the end of the previous year. As the current cumulative balance is less than 100 per cent of the annual premiums from the 2023-24 fiscal year, there will be a requirement to cede premiums in 2024-25. The expected revenue cannot be reasonably estimated and cannot be disclosed in these financial statements as the ceding rate has not been confirmed with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Organizational Chart

As of March 31, 2024



Appendix 2: AgriStability Program Statistical Highlights as of March 31, 2024

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Financial					
Total Payments	\$58.9 M	\$ 77.5 M	\$ 65 M	\$ 99 M	\$ 144.9 M
Total Fees Received	\$14.6 M	\$14.3 M	\$14.3 M	\$14.1M	\$12.7 M
Applications					
Applications Received	8,240	9,649	9,735	10,089	10,087
Applications Processed	6,981	9,647	9,735	10,089	10,087
Applications Receiving Payment	716	795	1,084	1,842	1,631
Participants					
Total Paying Program Fees	9,963	10,425	10,693	11,386	11,010
Percentage of Total Farm Cash Receipts participating in AgriStability (2)	47%	49%	52%	53%	51%

Notes:

(1) The statistics presented do not represent final values for each program year.

(2) AgriStability participants are those that have submitted their application and program forms, paid the program fee and have been processed. Participants with gross operating revenues of less than \$10,000 have been excluded. The 2022 program year FCR number will continue to change as entry of producer information into our system is finalized.

Appendix 3: Crop Insurance Program Statistical Highlights

As of March 31, 2024

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Financial						
Total Premium	(P)	\$ 1.1 B	\$ 1.1 B	\$ 681.0 M	\$ 547.0 M	\$ 576.0 M
Total Indemnities	(I)	\$ 1.8 B	\$ 1.4 B	\$ 2.6 B	\$ 188.0 M	\$ 260.0 M
Net Loss Ratio	(I/P)	1.64	1.32	3.75	\$ 0.34	0.45
Liability						
Total Insured Value		\$ 14.8 B	\$ 14.1 B	\$ 8.5 B	\$ 6.6 B	\$ 6.6 B
Insured Acres						
Annual Grain Crops						
• Multi-Peril Insurance		32.2 M	31.4 M	28.8 M	28.1 M	28.3 M
• Ratio of Insured to Seeded Acres		87%	86%	78%	75%	76%
Perennial Forage Crops						
• Multi-Peril Insurance		0.4 M	0.5 M	0.4 M	0.4 M	0.4 M
• Forage Rainfall Insurance Program		3.4 M	4.0 M	3.1 M	2.3 M	2.2 M
• Corn Heat Unit Insurance Program		6,448	4,733	5,313	7,316	8,527
• Corn Rainfall Insurance Program		19,921	23,857	21,615	16,593	27,931
Insured Contracts						
All Programs		17,916	18,244	17,833	18,013	18,453
Distribution of Acres by Coverage Level (expressed as a per cent of average yield)						
50% and Winterkill		4%	4%	8%	10%	9%
60%		5%	5%	7%	7%	7%
70%		32%	32%	36%	37%	36%
80%		59%	59%	49%	46%	48%
Weighted Average		75%	75%	73%	72%	72%

Claims Registered*					
Unseeded Acreage	1,240	1,931	85	560	59
Establishment	1,187	1,119	1,523	1,069	1,711
Pre-Harvest	3,094	2,176	5,435	1,228	3,049
Post-Harvest	15,023	14,180	30,130	5,557	8,783
Wildlife - Waterfowl**	248	315	247	390	1,500
Wildlife - Big Game**	3,021	4,788	3,699	2,895	5,093
Total Claims Registered	23,813	24,509	41,119	11,699	20,195

Notes:

*Not all registered claims result in an inspection and/or payable loss.

**Wildlife Claims include all claim types.

Crop Insurance Overview

The following is a summary of the Crop Insurance Program that was available to producers from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024. Visit www.scic.ca for more information.

Establishment Benefit

The Establishment Benefit covers crops that fail to establish or suffer significant damage on or before June 20. This is for the grains program only.

Crop Year	# of Claims Paid	Indemnity Paid
2019	923	\$ 12,389,710
2020	602	\$ 5,877,705
2021	861	\$ 11,419,905
2022	636	\$ 8,211,985
2023	738	\$ 7,065,660

Gopher Damage Feature

This feature provides \$50 per acre for acres destroyed by gophers on or before June 20, in lieu of an Establishment Benefit.

Crop Year	# of Claims Paid	Indemnity Paid
2019	29	\$ 59,300
2020	21	\$ 31,400
2021	37	\$ 21,800
2022	5	\$ 3,750
2023	9	\$ 9,500

Unseeded Acreage

Acres normally seeded and remain unseeded on June 20 are eligible for a claim, subject to a five per cent deductible on each quarter of land with acres too wet to seed. Customers may select \$50, \$70, \$85 or \$100 per acre coverage.

Crop Year	# of Claims Paid	Indemnity Paid
2019	24	\$ 37,645
2020	432	\$ 2,719,020
2021	52	\$ 506,315
2022	1,692	\$ 9,892,185
2023	989	\$ 6,014,238

Irrigation Coverage

Coverage is higher and premium rates are lower for irrigated crops than for dryland crops.

Crop Year	Insured Acres
2019	58,076
2020	61,430
2021	66,404
2022	86,818
2023	98,406

Organic Option

Organic prices are set higher than commercial crops based on markets; yields are reduced and premium rates are higher to reflect increased risk.

Crop Year	Insured Acres
2019	307,902
2020	308,518
2021	285,408
2022	304,028
2023	276,190

Diversification Option

The Diversification Option is available for crops and varieties not insurable under the core multi-peril insurance program.

Crop Year	Insured Acres
2019	25,492
2020	20,165
2021	13,837
2022	20,417
2023	24,377

Pedigreed Seed Option

Pedigreed Seed Crops provide a higher price option and a quality adjustment if the germination for the seed produced is below certified seed standards.

Crop Year	Insured Acres
2019	145,972
2020	148,344
2021	144,765
2022	181,451
2023	157,997

Commercial Vegetable Insurance Pilot Program

Coverage is provided for commercial vegetable producers growing pumpkins and cabbage.

Year	Contracts	Endorsement	Acres	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2021	2	3	131	\$ 1,757,586	-	\$ 129,409	-	-
2022	2	3	97	\$ 891,381	-	\$ 95,515	-	-
2023	2	3	104	\$1,176,857	-	\$130,725	-	-

Vegetable Basket Insurance Program

Vegetable insurance is an acreage loss insurance program; individual production is not measured. Indemnities are paid for acres damaged to the extent that the customer agrees to destroy those acres.

Year	Contracts	Endorsement	Acres	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2019	2	5	43	\$ 97,558	1	\$ 13,821	\$ 77,755	5.63
2020	5	10	58	\$ 183,522	1	\$ 28,591	\$ 153,626	5.37
2021	4	6	121	\$ 383,778	1	\$ 27,126	\$ 4,958	0.18
2022	3	6	15	\$ 47,522	-	\$ 9,227	\$ -	-
2023	3	6	17	\$ 61,316	1	\$ 11,932	\$ 9,516	0.80

Honey Production Insurance Program

Beekeepers are offered individual coverage based on 10 years of verifiable production information and can select coverage at 50, 60 or 70 per cent of their average yield.

Year	Contracts	Endorsement	Acres	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	1	1	1,152	\$ 463,793	-	\$ 15,852	-	-
2021	2	2	1,493	\$ 451,117	2	\$ 25,411	\$ 164,442	6.47
2022	2	2	1,519	\$ 573,480	1	\$ 34,026	\$ 18,266	0.54
2023	3	3	1,478	\$ 588,129	1	\$ 40,187	\$ 24,316	0.61

Bee Mortality Insurance Program

Coverage is provided for overwintering losses due to insurable perils such as adverse weather, disease and pest infestations for those registered with the Saskatchewan Beekeepers Development Commission and have a minimum of 100 colonies.

Year	Contracts	Endorsement	Hives	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2019	27	27	29,188	\$ 4,821,600	9	\$ 149,734	\$ 446,798	2.98
2020	31	31	29,446	\$ 4,842,100	12	\$ 166,075	\$ 150,060	0.90
2021	34	34	37,043	\$ 6,655,725	5	\$ 263,746	\$ 1,586,250	6.01
2022	35	35	34,082	\$ 6,843,000	13	\$ 309,805	\$ 1,376,625	4.44
2023	40	40	45,800	\$ 10,032,275	-	\$ 526,700	-	

Fruit Tree Insurance Program

The Fruit Tree Program provides coverage for the loss of fruit trees due to natural perils.

Year	Contracts	Endorsement	Acres	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2019	3	5	19,236	\$ 227,940	2	\$ 6,921	47,325	6.84
2020	3	6	17,913	\$ 181,138	-	\$ 5,103	-	-
2021	2	4	12,500	\$ 168,750	-	\$ 5,375	-	-
2022	1	2	1,678	\$ 22,653	-	\$ 839	-	-
2023	1	1	1,659	\$ 22,397	-	\$ 946	-	-

Crop Averaging Program

Customers who select the Crop Averaging Program at 50, 60, 70 or 80 per cent, choose to group all eligible crops together and receive higher coverage compared to insuring each crop separately.

Year	Contracts	Endorsement	Acres	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2019	385	1,446	1,446,933	\$ 368,826,316	120	\$ 24,797,770	13,168,247	0.53
2020	385	1,490	1,564,333	\$ 406,920,693	55	\$ 25,447,732	6,273,059	0.25
2021	547	2,164	2,450,584	\$ 766,241,743	426	\$ 49,579,586	230,122,895	4.64
2022	927	3,505	4,554,500	\$ 2,127,119,564	499	\$ 141,158,574	336,066,259	2.38
2023	1054	3,751	5,021,324	\$ 2,438,286,898	687	\$ 173,665,043	\$473,831,414	2.73

Forage Insurance Program

This program provides production loss insurance on tame hay, greenfeed, dehydrated alfalfa, sweetclover and export Timothy hay.

Year	Contracts	Endorsements	Endorsements Receiving Indemnity	Acres Insured	Liability	Total Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2019	1,670	1,980	556	446,588	\$ 47,333,477	\$ 5,100,797	\$ 6,147,666	1.21
2020	1,448	1,732	494	378,458	\$ 38,943,062	\$ 3,992,771	\$ 5,343,723	1.34
2021	1,505	1,785	1,163	393,572	\$ 43,306,240	\$ 4,667,188	\$ 16,202,724	3.47
2022	1,717	2,047	646	476,641	\$ 92,168,171	\$ 11,611,593	\$14,648,985	1.26
2023	1,523	1,814	709	406,383	\$ 55,634,193	\$ 6,427,787	\$10,156,863	1.58

Timothy Hay Program

Year	Contracts	Endorsement	Acres	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2020	2	2	422	196,579	-	\$ 14,623	\$ -	-
2021	1	1	179	90,359	-	\$ 7,568	\$ -	-
2022	1	1	179	117,141	-	\$ 10,720	\$ -	-
2023	1	1	179	121,018	-	\$ 11,232	\$-	-

Wild Rice Insurance Program

This program is an area-based insurance program; coverage is based on the region in which a producer harvests. Claims are triggered when a region's reported annual production is less than the average historical production.

Year	Contracts	Endorsement	Acres	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2019	37	37	5,386	\$ 188,841	8	\$ 29,815	\$ 1,850	0.06
2020	34	34	4,714	\$ 151,663	34	\$ 24,903	\$ 91,341	3.67
2021	36	36	5,673	\$ 207,928	8	\$ 29,443	\$ 10,358	0.35
2022	36	36	5,673	\$ 221,174	11	\$ 36,301	\$ 21,661	0.60
2023	32	32	5,054	\$ 220,704	-	\$ 39,582	-	-

Weather-Derivative Programs

The Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation has three weather-derivative programs where claims are not based on individual production but on data gathered at selected weather stations. Forage Rainfall Insurance Program protects hay or grazing acres against below-average seasonal precipitation. Corn Heat Unit Insurance Program insures feed and grain corn producers against a lack of required heat units over the growing season. Corn Rainfall Insurance Program covers lack of moisture in corn acres.

Forage Rainfall Insurance Program

Year	Contracts	Endorsements	Acres	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2019	1,227	1,929	2,188,442	\$ 59,083,250	1,570	\$ 9,432,903	\$ 16,811,441	1.78
2020	1,266	1,986	2,335,983	\$ 62,238,383	1,388	\$ 10,004,249	\$ 19,077,081	1.91
2021	1,747	2,984	3,108,160	\$ 104,333,755	2,559	\$ 17,100,067	\$ 51,145,444	2.99
2022	2,134	3,637	3,999,794	\$ 216,874,049	2,278	\$ 44,577,409	\$ 43,856,997	0.98
2023	1,780	3,019	3,356,452	\$ 117,535,415	2,821	\$ 28,037,787	\$ 60,613,947	2.16

Corn Heat Unit Insurance Program

Year	Contracts	Endorsements	Acres	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2019	77	77	8,527	\$ 2,229,800	7	\$ 185,817	\$ 140,100	0.75
2020	69	69	7,316	\$ 2,300,350	42	\$ 197,059	\$ 130,555	0.66
2021	55	55	5,313	\$ 1,625,000	1	\$ 131,315	\$ 3,040	0.02
2022	48	48	4,733	\$ 1,473,975	-	\$ 137,134	\$ -	-
2023	54	54	6,448	\$ 2,097,375	1	\$ 186,343	\$ 580	0.003

Corn Rainfall Insurance Program

Year	Contracts	Endorsements	Acres	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2019	178	178	27,931	\$ 7,248,700	37	\$ 827,872	\$ 444,978	0.54
2020	113	113	16,593	\$ 4,839,950	57	\$ 548,189	\$ 628,549	1.15
2021	139	139	21,615	\$ 6,302,700	116	\$ 684,969	\$ 1,900,443	2.77
2022	136	136	23,857	\$ 7,500,650	52	\$ 1,013,422	\$ 800,751	0.79
2023	119	119	19,921	\$ 5,961,775	101	\$ 896,319	\$ 2,339,136	2.61

Historical Premium Cost Sharing and Coverage Levels

Percentage of Acreage by Coverage Level

Year	50%	60%	70%	80%
2014	17%	10%	38%	35%
2015	15%	9%	38%	38%
2016	13%	8%	35%	44%
2017	13%	9%	35%	43%
2018	10%	7%	36%	47%
2019	9%	7%	36%	48%
2020	10%	7%	37%	46%
2021	8%	7%	36%	49%
2022	4%	5%	32%	59%
2023	4%	5%	32%	59%

Weighted Average Coverage Level

Year	Average Coverage Level
2014	69%
2015	70%
2016	71%
2017	71%
2018	72%
2019	72%
2020	72%
2021	73%
2022	75%
2023	75%

Historical Premium Cost Sharing

Year	Total Premium			Base Premium			Buy-Up Premium			FRIP & ACWBP Premium			High Cost Coverage			Admin Costs			
	Prod	Fed	Prov	Prod	Fed	Prov	Prod	Fed	Prov	Prod	Fed	Prov	Prod	Fed	Prov	Fed	Prov		
1961-66	80.0%	20.0%	0.0%													50%	50%		
1967-72	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%													50%	50%		
1973-89	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%													0%	100%		
1990-96	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	*												50%	50%		
1997	42.2%	28.9%	28.9%		20%	40%	40%	60%	20%	20%						50%	50%		
1998	39.0%	30.5%	30.5%		20%	40%	40%	50%	25%	25%						50%	50%		
1999	39.0%	30.5%	30.5%		20%	40%	40%	50%	25%	25%						50%	50%		
2000	29.2%	42.5%	28.3%	#	10%	54%	36%	40%	36%	24%						50%	50%		
2001	29.7%	35.2%	35.2%		10%	45%	45%	40%	30%	30%						50%	50%		
2002	36.8%	27.4%	35.8%	\$	19%	36%	45%	48%	22%	30%	37%	28%	35%			50%	50%		
2003	36.0%	38.4%	25.6%		19%	49%	32%	48%	31%	21%	37%	38%	25%			60%	40%		
2004	37.2%	37.7%	25.1%		20%	48%	32%	50%	30%	20%	37%	38%	25%	67%	20%	13%	^	60%	40%
2005	37.8%	37.2%	24.9%		23%	46%	31%	50%	30%	20%	38%	37%	25%	67%	20%	13%	^	60%	40%
2006	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	^	60%	40%
2007	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	^	60%	40%
2008	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	^	60%	40%
2009	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%
2010	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%
2011	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%
2012	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%
2013	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%
2014	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%
2015	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%
2016	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%
2017	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%
2018	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%
2019	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%
2020	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%
2021	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%
2022	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%
2023	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%								40%	36%	24%	67%	20%	13%	~	60%	40%

Notes:

* In 1992 only, the provincial government paid 41⅓ per cent, producers 33⅓ per cent, and the federal government 25 per cent of the incremental premium between 70 and 80 per cent coverage.

For 2000 only, the federal government paid 60 per cent of government premiums.

\$ Projected overall cost sharing. Also applied to Forage Rainfall Insurance Program (FRIP) and Annual Crop Weather Based Insurance Program (ACWBP).

^ The cost sharing for high-cost coverage is established under the Growing Forward 2 Agreement. It applied to the Enhanced Top-Up Option under the Annual Crop Weather Based Insurance Program as the coverage was considered to be above the level provided under the comprehensive cost-sharing provisions of the Agricultural Policy Framework.

~ The Enhanced Irrigation Pilot is high-cost coverage; however, the provincial government contributes the additional premium reducing the customer premium share to 40 per cent.

Appendix 4: Livestock Price Insurance Program (LPI) Statistical Highlights As of March 31, 2024

	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Financial					
Total Liability (L)	\$245.8M	\$ 128 M	\$ 86 M	\$ 214 M	\$ 223.7 M
Total Premium (P)	\$3.9M	\$ 2.8 M	\$.4 M	\$ 7.3 M	\$ 4.01 M
Total Indemnities (I)	\$0.009M	\$ 1.0 M	\$ *1.5 M	\$ 2.46 M	\$ 10.6 M
Net Loss Ratio (I/P)	0.002	0.36	0.63	0.34	2.64
Reinsurance					
Reinsurance premium paid	\$2.8M	\$ 1.11 M	\$ 0.78 M	\$ 3.92 M	\$ 2.37 M
Reinsurance recovery	Nil	\$ 0.26 M	\$ 0.43 M	\$ 1.28 M	\$ 6.32 M
Participation					
Total Producers Enrolled	3,875	3,787	3,710	3,684	3,330
Total Policies Purchased	858	611	477	1,689	1,299

* LPI indemnities have been restated to include subsequent indemnities for claims paid in the current year as these programs overlap fiscal.

Calf Price Insurance Program

Year	Policies	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2018-19	1,467	\$ 180,527,070	1467	\$ 2,731,145	\$ 928,835	0.34
2019-20	1,012	\$ 136,934,188	879	\$ 2,121,926	\$ 2,466,994	0.99
2020-21	1,456	\$ 168,023,236	694	\$ 5,572,280	\$ 2,343,180	0.42
2021-22	289	\$ 33,236,232	23	\$ 881,462	\$ 42,813	0.49
2022-23	426	\$ 51,914,864	-	\$ 936,032	-	-
2023-24	617	\$ 99,106,184	-	\$ 1,582,950	-	-

See accompanying notes for calf price insurance participation statistics.

Feeder Price Insurance Program

Year	Policies	CWT Insured	Head Insured*	Participation	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2019-20	195	318,522	37,473	5.0%	\$ 58,695,206	116	\$ 1,288,940	\$ 2,014,533	0.62
2020-21	217	234,976	27,644	3.7%	\$ 42,156,474	15	\$ 1,543,083	\$ 107,329	0.07
2021-22	161	230,391	27,105	3.5%	\$ 47,133,778	53	\$ 1,427,649	\$ 1,002,086	0.70
2022-23	161	269,624	31,720	3.9%	\$ 67,703,690	1	\$ 1,649,974	\$ 1,356	-
2023-24	233	416,952	49,053	7%	\$ 130,509,938	75	\$ 3,350,018	\$ 8,970	-

*Head Insured is an estimate of the amount of 850 lb feeder animals represented from the CWT insured.

Fed Price Insurance Program

Year	Policies	CWT Insured	Head Insured*	Participation	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2019-20	92	178,733	13,239	13.2%	\$ 28,083,542	89	\$ 603,133	\$ 5,869,192	0.37
2020-21	16	28,429	2,030	2.03%	\$ 3,694,172	1	\$ 137,400	\$ 6,611	0.88
2021-22	27	35,049	2,596	2.6%	\$ 5,911,638	3	\$ 265,740	\$ 61,211	0.23
2022-23	26	41,786	3,095	3.1%	\$ 8,684,860	0	\$ 220,727	\$ -	-
2023-24	8	5,420	40	0.004	\$ 1,275,680	0	\$ 34,923	\$ -	-

*Head Insured is an estimate of the amount of 1,350 lb finished animals represented from the CWT insured.

Notes:

1. Statistics are attributed to the program year in which the policy is purchased.
2. Private reinsurance is purchased to protect the Livestock Price Insurance Program against excess losses.
3. The 2023-24 reinsurance expense is estimated to be \$2.8 million. The 2023-24 reinsurance recovery is Nil.
4. Interest is not included.

5. The Calf Program runs from February to May and spans two fiscal years. It is difficult to get a meaningful measure of cow/ calf sector participation by only considering the fiscal year statistics. To measure cow/calf sector participation, SCIC compares the portion of the calf crop insured in the February to June calf sales season to the province's total marketable calf crop.

- In February to May 2018, approximately 119,000 calves were insured representing 15 per cent of the marketable calf crop.
- In February to May 2019, approximately 136,000 calves were insured representing 17 per cent of the marketable calf crop.
- In February to May 2020, approximately 144,744 calves were insured representing 18 per cent of the marketable calf crop.
- In February to June 2021, approximately 26,872 calves were insured, representing three per cent of the marketable calf crop.
- In February to June 2022, approximately 29,557 calves were insured, representing 3.7 per cent of the marketable calf crop.
- In February to June 2023, approximately 67,179 calves were insured, representation eight per cent of the marketable calf crop.

Appendix 5: Wildlife Damage Compensation Program Statistical Highlights As of March 31, 2024

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation administers the Wildlife Damage Compensation Program under the Canadian Agriculture Partnership agreement on behalf of the federal and provincial governments.

Funding for crop and predation losses is cost shared 60 per cent by the federal government and 40 per cent by the provincial government for 80 per cent of the compensation. The remaining 20 per cent has been provided through an increased investment from the Government of Saskatchewan.

Crop and Predation Damage

Year	Waterfowl Claims	Waterfowl Comp. Paid	Big Game Claims	Big Game Com. Paid	Predation Claim Claims	Predation Comp. Paid
2019-20	1,048	7,585,317	2,106	12,508,372	2,093	2,265,812
2020-21	598	4,004,362	4,045	33,901,470	2,282	2,688,952
2021-22	178	1,148,613	2,382	19,876,337	2,196	2,300,680
2022-23	252	1,742,722	3,387	29,936,825	2,456	3,190,726
2023-24	190	954,367	3,091	27,988,256	2,981	4,686,504
Five Year Average	453	3,087,076	3,002	24,842,252	2,402	3,026,535

As part of the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation's administration of the Wildlife Damage Compensation Program support is provided for preventative measures.

Prevention Programming

Year	Prevention Expenditures
2019-20	448,747
2020-21	423,307
2021-22	372,185
2022-23	737,017
2023-24	911,234
Five Year Average	578,498

Appendix 6: Feral Wild Boar Control Program Statistical Highlights

As of March 31, 2024

Saskatchewan producers and landowners can access support for controlling feral wild boar. The Feral Wild Boar Control Program operates as part of the Wildlife Damage Compensation Program. The Program provides a way for landowners and rural municipalities (RMs) to have wild boars removed, that pose a threat to the environment, farm operations and to other livestock. SCIC will help coordinate qualified hunters and trappers with RMs and landowners to investigate sightings and take appropriate action to deal with feral wild boar.

When a wild boar sighting occurs, the individual should contact their local SCIC office as soon as possible. SCIC will review the information and determine the next step for responding to the wild boar sighting. There are teams established in the province, made up of experienced hunters and trappers, who have a response protocol in place to act on the complaint. A hunt is conducted when it has been determined control measures are needed. These hunts have been successful in removing feral wild boar throughout the province.

Appendix 7: Crop Insurance Participation and Loss Experience As of March 31, 2024

Annual Grains Crops – Multi-Peril Program Only

Crop Year	Number of Customers	Liability (\$)	Average Customer Liability (\$)	Customer Net Premium (\$)	Total Net Premium (\$)
2014-15	21,247	4,204,365,442	197,880	205,299,300	514,525,712
2015-16	19,953	4,855,998,767	243,372	195,599,274	488,998,503
2016-17	19,247	6,202,848,393	322,276	246,546,059	616,365,301
2017-18	18,546	5,925,569,478	319,507	228,058,310	570,145,751
2018-19	18,126	5,997,404,486	330,873	233,921,233	584,803,168
2019-20	17,361	6,114,155,334	352,178	214,801,434	537,003,536
2020-21	16,878	6,030,296,529	357,287	202,462,513	506,156,366
2021-22	16,496	7,560,110,863	458,300	242,976,504	607,441,299
2022-23	16,453	11,605,408,561	705,367	357,932,357	894,830,845
2023-24	15,945	12,180,134,175	763,884	364,332,235	910,856,389

Crop Year	Average Customer Premium (\$)	Average Customer Rate (%)	Number of Indemnities Paid	Indemnity Amount (\$)	Loss to Premium Ratio (By Year)	Loss to Premium Ratio (Accumulated)
2014-15	9,663	4.9	17,255	311,914,749	0.61	0.90
2015-16	9,803	4.0	12,203	258,960,081	0.53	0.88
2016-17	12,810	4.0	10,084	641,694,410	1.04	0.89
2017-18	12,297	3.8	8,993	176,225,103	0.31	0.86
2018-19	12,905	3.9	7,911	240,710,157	0.41	0.83
2019-20	12,373	3.5	6,545	222,833,983	0.41	0.81
2020-21	11,996	3.4	5,289	155,919,176	0.31	0.79
2021-22	14,729	3.2	29,113	2,253,607,287	3.71	0.93
2022-23	21,755	3.1	13,227	1,042,105,564	1.16	0.95
2023-24	22,849	3.0	13,707	1,292,368,129	1.42	0.98

Notes:

This does not include Forage Insurance, Wild Rice, Honey, Vegetable, Fruit Tree, Bee Mortality, Crop Averaging Program or Weather Derivative Programs. Premium includes premiums from producers and premium contributions by the Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan.

Appendix 8: Insured Acres by Crop As of March 31, 2024

Crop	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
CEREALS										
Hard Red Spring	5,638,154	5,139,649	4,463,142	4,782,661	5,747,031	6,344,428	5,514,188	5,070,663	6,707,549	7,378,563
Durum	2,991,608	3,586,656	3,613,097	2,816,460	3,799,779	3,067,535	3,619,666	3,577,781	4,292,699	4,424,435
Barley	1,251,642	1,603,483	1,652,799	1,398,999	1,674,070	2,079,388	1,943,759	2,565,767	2,092,412	2,228,171
Oats	710,381	966,055	703,591	836,972	719,176	808,196	910,223	905,173	1,233,826	528,525
Fall Rye	21,827	26,389	48,857	20,586	13,499	28,354	33,851	20,321	42,141	17,626
Extra Strong Red		134	770					500	1,450	2,802
Hard White Spring	18,369	6,836	6,349	13,963	7,243	7,300	10,872	4,395	8,410	13,843
Spring Rye	2,633	3,799	1,517	527	1,107	2,235	1,418	1,244	528	919
Triticale	13,784	8,963	10,153	5,609	7,996	12,798	16,240	13,949	14,871	19,451
Winter Wheat	190,604	110,576	115,341	114,523	40,227	31,517	25,661	25,429	45,750	21,082
Canada Prairie Spring	741,142	510,644	571,410	347,547	388,008	382,646	328,682	362,657	409,174	476,469
Khorasan Wheat	17,000	16,476	21,557	26,660	11,121	12,640	13,028	20,688	17,670	13,944
Flax	995,600	1,077,273	596,909	637,771	491,248	548,693	499,161	595,479	503,122	300,139
Canola	7,460,473	7,419,867	7,686,223	9,013,388	8,891,115	8,685,714	8,735,908	9,352,346	9,723,997	10,701,564
Identity Preserved Canola	1,229,787	1,049,944	1,225,040	1,222,494	1,047,214	921,948	1,034,257	1,059,764	933,165	977,441
OILSEEDS										
Sunflowers *	4,586	7,393	4,573	5,664	6,098	5,802	4,648	1,163	1,577	2,787
Yellow Mustard	118,191	86,792	145,645	74,002	91,551	79,748	82,490	55,298	127,817	145,555
Brown Mustard	93,344	39,202	48,957	62,968	100,944	79,075	47,735	56,912	154,476	174,150
Oriental Mustard	32,032	43,147	72,864	41,952	51,105	28,650	17,896	16,137	45,630	89,488
Coriander	14,268	14,946	5,428	5,518	3,830	5,926	3,897	4,345	6,178	8,379
Caraway	741	278	1,550	3,127	3,185	981	337	200		
Camelina	1,905	2,558	906	1,977	1,747	1,482	6,245	1,972	3,351	744
Field Peas	1,799,410	1,504,198	1,645,359	1,543,642	1,533,604	1,835,929	1,698,217	1,620,781	1,412,008	1,403,107
Lentils - Large Green	496,298	507,782	724,761	643,972	830,968	649,087	563,960	583,248	560,153	620,136
Lentils - Other	201,716	217,105	295,207	316,646	395,717	314,785	292,421	293,640	323,450	328,882
Lentils - Red	1,437,786	1,874,751	3,004,329	1,962,077	1,364,497	1,662,952	2,067,015	2,066,719	2,297,036	1,787,487
Canary Seed	253,641	291,822	231,514	216,539	146,677	164,495	213,683	240,316	177,999	180,052
Fababeans	13,266	31,668	39,552	39,291	28,654	40,239	55,715	42,294	15,932	29,292
Dry Bean Black (Irr)					211		590			1,170
Dry Bean Pinto (Irr)	5,350	3,255	1,679	4,251	2,963	716	2,272	1,698	1,683	1,595
Dry Bean Other (Irr)	1,655	440	245	820	1,915	2,250	2,021	481	332	567
Dry Bean Black (Dry)					155	105	330			
Dry Bean Pinto (Dry)						154	145			
Dry Bean Navy (Dry)	380	80			107					
Desi Chickpeas	2,987	419	1,162	2,003	3,603	2,917	2,580	4,595	5,495	7,162
Kabuli (Large Seed)	52,936	35,653	75,470	78,228	236,209	224,882	125,172	94,000	127,400	179,838
Kabuli (Small Seed)	11,989	9,288	16,164	11,290	26,601	21,925	8,327	6,266	6,622	18,416
Soybean	200,633	199,416	178,285	553,310	289,991	99,156	85,445	36,257	23,329	44,299
Alfalfa Seed	24,854	29,853	36,275	34,898	30,344	17,954	17,058	18,707	23,070	20,501
Processing Potato	1,040	989	607	610	747	770	932	953	854	994
Seed Potato	69	143	198	148	76					506
SPECIALTY										
Diversification	21,707	15,180	17,091	15,278	19,014	25,492	20,165	13,837	20,417	24,377
Winterkill Acres	168,404	99,431	109,983	102,184	45,160	47,087	35,077	46,956	71,841	38,396
Wild Rice	6,134	5,241	5,241	5,253	5,065	5,386	4,714	5,673	5,673	5,054
Grain Corn	11,004	7,512	8,457	8,725	11,314	6,863	3,815	1,587	850	2,569
Hemp Grain		14,513	5,627	18,983	3,983	7,448	1,965	3,729	4,065	3,139
Total Acres	26,259,330	26,569,799	27,393,884	26,991,516	28,074,869	28,265,648	28,051,781	28,793,920	31,444,002	32,223,616
Average **	1,228	1,323	1,413	1,436	1,518	1,588	1,621	1,699	1,823	1,890
# of Contracts	21,386	20,081	19,390	18,791	18,490	17,796	17,307	16,944	17,249	17,050

Notes:

*Sunflower includes sunwheat and sunola

**Average (acres per contract) does not include Livestock Feed Insurance Program contracts

Contact Information

Crop Insurance

Toll-free: 1-888-935-0000

Fax: (306) 728-7202

E-mail: customer.service@scic.ca

AgriStability

Toll-free: 1-866-270-8450

Fax: 1-888-728-0440

E-mail: agristability@scic.ca

Customer Service Office Hours:

8 a.m. to 5 p.m. – Closed weekends and statutory holidays

Head Office:

Box 3000 484 Prince William Drive Melville, SK S0A 2P0 www.scic.ca

Customer Service Offices:

SCIC has 21 customer service offices throughout Saskatchewan. For outbound calls, SCIC is currently displaying phone numbers with Saskatchewan area codes (306) or (639).

For a detailed list of physical customer service office locations and individual office contact information, visit: <https://www.scic.ca/contact-us>.

