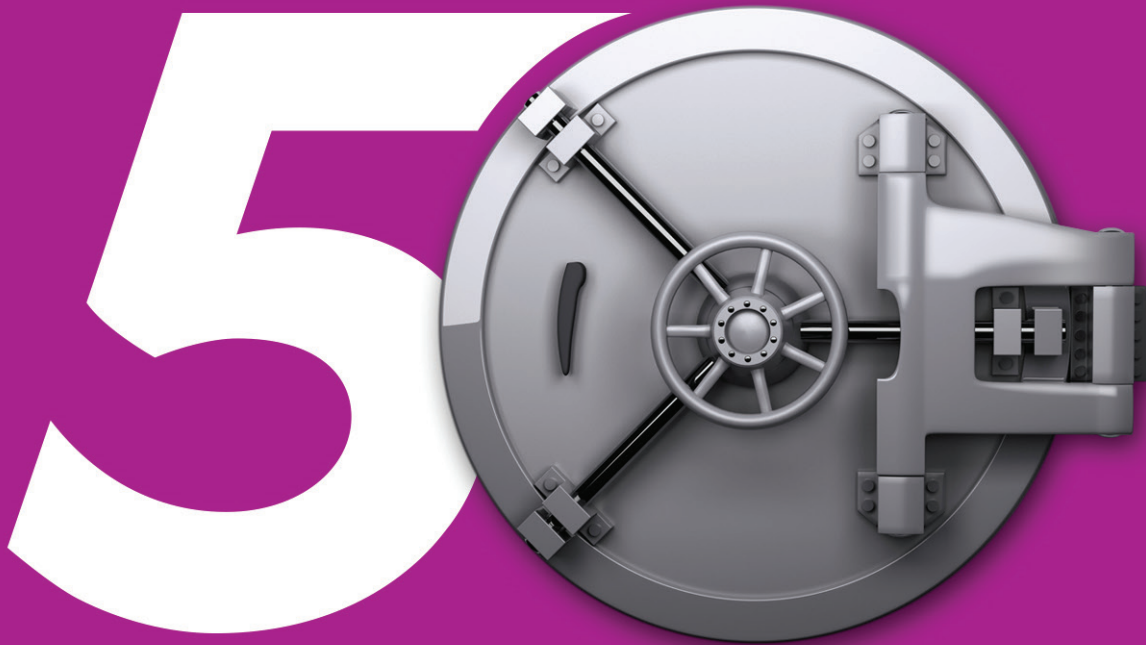




Canada Deposit
Insurance Corporation



CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF DEPOSIT PROTECTION

Quarterly Financial Report Third Quarter

DECEMBER 31, 2017

Unaudited



Canada

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Narrative discussion

Third quarter – fiscal 2017/2018

This narrative discussion was prepared in accordance with the *Treasury Board Standard on Quarterly Financial Reports for Crown Corporations* (the “Treasury Board Standard”). It is not intended to be a full “Management’s Discussion and Analysis”. Disclosures and information in Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation’s 2017 Annual Report are assumed to apply to the current quarter unless otherwise updated.

The condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with the Treasury Board Standard.

This narrative discussion and the accompanying financial statements were reviewed and approved by CDIC’s Audit Committee.

Financial highlights

For the third quarter ended December 31, 2017, Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation (“CDIC” or “the Corporation”) incurred a net loss of \$165 million, arising principally from the increase to the provision for insurance losses (the “provision”) of \$300 million from September 30, 2017 and premium revenue of \$134 million. Other items of significance were investment and other income of \$12 million and net operating expenses and income taxes of \$11 million. In the same period last year, CDIC recognized net income of \$104 million, based on premium revenue of \$105 million, investment and other income of \$10 million, and net operating expenses and income taxes of \$11 million.

For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017, CDIC incurred a net loss of \$97 million, based primarily on premium revenue of \$401 million, an increase to the provision of \$500 million, investment and other income of \$33 million, and net operating and income taxes of \$32 million. In the same period last year, CDIC recognized net income of \$166 million, based primarily on premium revenue of \$315 million, an increase to the provision of \$150 million, investment and other income of \$30 million, and net operating and income taxes of \$30 million.

The Corporation’s \$401 million in premium revenue for the nine-month period represents an increase of \$86 million over the same period in the prior year. The increase in premium rates was the primary factor leading to the higher revenue. Changes in the premium categorization of member institutions and the growth in insured deposits also contributed to the variance.

The Corporation’s \$33 million in investment and other income for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017 was \$3 million higher than the same period in the prior year. This increase is due to the growth in the investment portfolio and an increase in the effective yields during the period (1.15% and 1.08%, as at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively).

Operating expenses and income taxes were \$11 million for the third quarter, which was relatively consistent with the same period in the prior year, and \$32 million for the fiscal year to date, which was marginally higher than the nine-month period in the prior year.

CDIC’s provision increased by \$500 million to \$2,100 million in the nine-month period ending December 31, 2017, \$600 million higher than what was included in the 2017/2018 Corporate Plan. Several factors contributed to the overall net increase in the provision for insurance losses, including: the growth in the level of insured deposits (\$774 billion and \$741 billion¹ as at April 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively), the change in risk profile of some member institutions, and fluctuations in the calculated probability of defaults of member institutions.

CDIC’s total assets as at December 31, 2017 were \$4,395 million, an increase of \$550 million (14%) from March 31, 2017. The increase is largely driven by the growth in CDIC’s investment portfolio. The majority of the Corporation’s assets are highly liquid investment securities.

As at December 31, 2017, CDIC’s *ex ante* funding represented 55 basis points (\$4,239 million) of insured deposits, as compared to the minimum target level of 100 basis points.

¹ Includes changes in insured deposit levels as a result of changes to the membership during the fiscal year.

Risk analysis

In addition to monitoring the risks faced by CDIC's membership that drive changes in the provision for insurance losses, Management utilizes an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program to identify and manage its key corporate risks. The ERM program includes a detailed annual assessment of risks, as well as quarterly updates. The assessment includes Management's perspective on residual risk, which considers the potential impact of a risk event on the Corporation's financial position, reputation and/or ability to fulfill its mandate and statutory objects; the likelihood of such an event occurring; and the Corporation's risk management activities to manage the specific risk.

While risks in CDIC's overall membership are increasing due to the risk profile of certain member institutions, Management's overall assessment of the significant risks facing the Corporation as at December 31, 2017 remains acceptable and unchanged from the previous assessment.

Changes in operations, personnel and programs

The following describes any significant changes in operations, personnel and programs that have occurred during the current quarter.

Operations	There were no significant changes during the quarter.
Board of Directors, Officers and Personnel	Mr. Robert Sanderson was re-appointed Chair of the Board of Directors effective December 14, 2017 for a two-year term.
Programs and Initiatives	There were no significant changes during this quarter.

Financial results

Three-month period ended December 31, 2017, compared to three-month period ended December 31, 2016

The following table sets out CDIC's comparative results for the three-month period ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

(C\$ thousands)	For the three-month period ended		Change	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	Increase (Decrease) (\$)	(%)
Premium revenue	133,825	105,200	28,625	27%
Investment and other income	11,706	10,165	1,541	15%
Change in provision for insurance losses	300,000	-	300,000	*
Net operating expenses	10,756	11,025	(269)	(2%)
Income tax expense (recovery)	223	(96)	319	(332%)
Net (loss) income	(165,448)	104,436	(269,884)	(258%)

*Not meaningful

Premium revenue

Premiums charged to member institutions are based on the total amount of insured deposits held by member institutions as of April 30 each year, and are calculated annually in accordance with the *CDIC Act* and *CDIC's Differential Premiums By-law*. Premium rates are a key determinant of the length of time it will take to reach the Corporation's minimum target level of *ex ante* funding of 100 basis points. Each year, CDIC considers various premium rate options. For 2017/2018, the approved Category I rate (the base rate) is 6.5 basis points of insured deposits, a 1.0 basis point increase over the 2016/2017 base rate. The amount recognized in each quarter represents one-fourth of the annual assessment amount.

Premium revenue of \$134 million was recorded during the quarter ended December 31, 2017 compared to \$105 million for the same period last year, a 27% increase. The increase in premium rates was the primary factor leading to the higher revenue. Growth in insured deposits and change in categorization of certain member institutions also contributed to the net variance in premium revenue. Insured deposits grew to \$774 billion as at April 30, 2017, from \$741 billion² as at April 30, 2016, an increase of 4%.

Investment and other income

Investment and other income for the three-month period ended December 31, 2017 was \$12 million, \$2 million higher than the same period last year. This was primarily due to the growth in the investment portfolio, as well as increasing effective yields over the period (1.15% and 1.08%, as at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively).

² Includes changes in insured deposit levels as a result of changes to the membership during the fiscal year.

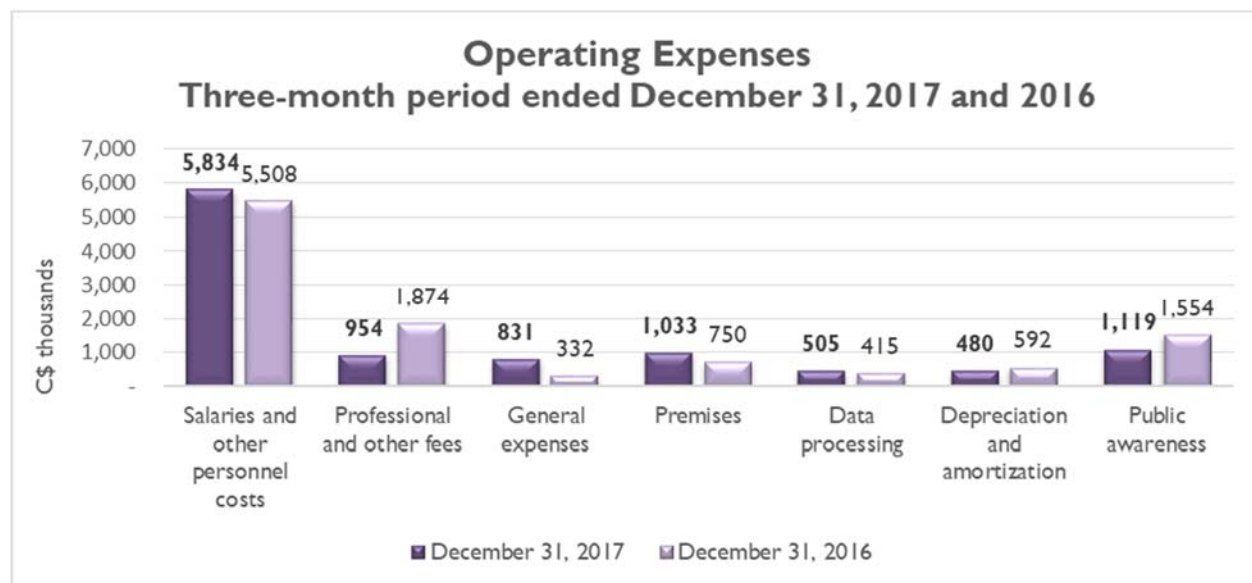
Provision for insurance losses

The provision represents Management's best estimate of the losses it expects to incur as a result of insuring deposits. The adequacy of the provision is assessed on a quarterly basis and, if necessary, adjustments are recorded.

In arriving at its estimate, Management considers the key inputs of its provisioning methodology: the level of insured deposits, the expectation of default derived from probability statistics, expected loss given default, supervisory information, economic indicators, and CDIC's specific knowledge of the risk profile of its members.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2017, the provision increased by \$300 million to \$2,100 million. The net increase in the provision for insurance losses during the quarter was largely the result of a change in the risk profile of some member institutions.

Operating expenses



Operating expenses for the three-month period ended December 31, 2017 totaled approximately \$11 million, consistent with the same period last year.

Nine-month period ended December 31, 2017, compared to nine-month period ended December 31, 2016

The following table sets out CDIC's comparative results for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

(C\$ thousands)	For the nine-month period ended		Change	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	Increase (Decrease) (\$)	(%)
Premium revenue	401,498	315,201	86,297	27%
Investment and other income	33,025	30,303	2,722	9%
Change in provision for insurance losses	500,000	150,000	350,000	233%
Net operating expenses	32,182	29,666	2,516	8%
Recovery of amounts previously written off	628	-	628	*
Income tax expense	256	161	95	59%
Net (loss) income	(97,287)	165,677	(262,964)	(159%)

*Not meaningful

Premium revenue

Premium revenue of \$401 million was recorded during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017 compared to \$315 million for the same period last year, a 27% increase. The increase in premium rates was the primary factor leading to the higher revenue. Changes in the categorization of member institutions and the growth in insured deposits also contributed to the variance.

Investment and other income

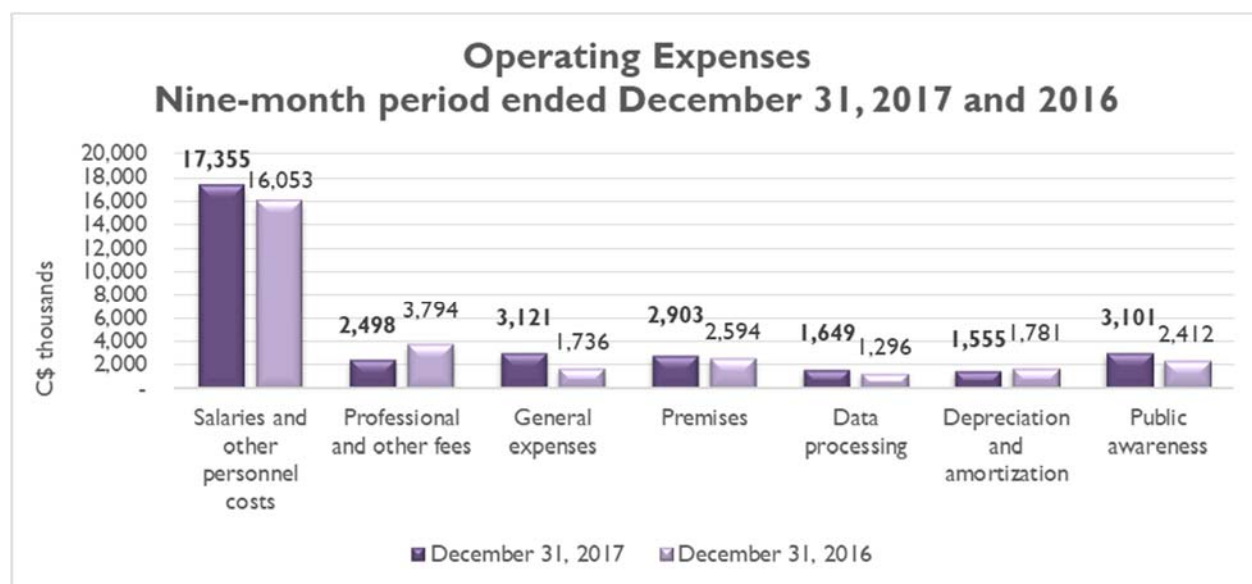
Investment and other income for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017 was \$33 million, \$3 million higher than the same period last year. This was primarily due to the growth in the investment portfolio, as well as increasing effective yields over the period (1.15% and 1.08%, as at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively).

Provision for insurance losses

CDIC's provision for insurance losses increased \$500 million to \$2,100 million during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017. Several factors contributed to the overall net increase in the provision for insurance losses, including:

- The growth in the level of insured deposits;
- The change in risk profile of some member institutions;
- The change in the discount rate (1.86% at December 31, 2017, compared to 1.12% at March 31, 2017);
- Fluctuations in calculated probability of defaults, primarily due to credit rating downgrades of certain member institutions.

Operating expenses



Operating expenses for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017 totaled approximately \$32 million, approximately \$2 million higher than the same period last year. The increase is due to numerous factors, including vacant positions being filled and an increased focus on public awareness.

Forecast results for fiscal 2017/2018, compared to Corporate Plan

This section includes future-oriented financial information that is based on certain assumptions. Actual results may differ from the forecasted information presented and such differences may be material.

(C\$ millions)	2017/2018		Variance Over (Under)	
	Forecast	Planned	(\$)	(%)
Premium revenue	535	519	16	3%
Investment and other income	46	47	(1)	(2%)
Increase in provision for insurance losses	500	50	450	900%
Net operating expenses	45	47	(2)	(4%)
Recovery of amounts previously written off	1	-	1	*
Net income	37	469	(432)	(92%)

*Not meaningful

Premium revenue

CDIC's 2017/2018 to 2021/2022 Corporate Plan (the "Corporate Plan") sets out planned premium revenue of \$519 million for fiscal 2017/2018, compared with Management's current forecast revenue of \$535 million for the year. The Corporate Plan was based on certain assumptions regarding increases in the level of insured deposits and the classification of members under the Differential Premiums system. Results to date have differed from the assumptions, resulting in a variance between the planned and forecast amounts.

Investment and other income

Forecasted investment and other income is \$46 million, relatively consistent with the planned amount of \$47 million.

Provision for insurance losses

For fiscal 2017/2018, the Corporate Plan assumed a \$50 million increase in the provision to \$1,500 million, based on an assumed growth in insured deposits. The forecasted increase in the provision for insurance losses is \$500 million, resulting in a provision of \$2,100 million based on the above noted changes and additional growth estimated in insured deposits throughout the year.

Net operating expenses

Net operating expenses for fiscal 2017/2018 are forecasted at \$45 million, \$2 million below the planned amount of \$47 million.

Ex ante funding

Sound funding arrangements are critical to the effectiveness of a deposit insurance system and the maintenance of public confidence. CDIC maintains *ex ante* funding to cover possible deposit insurance losses. The amount of such funding is represented by the aggregate of the Corporation's retained earnings and the provision. The minimum target level of the Corporation's *ex ante* funding is 100 basis points of insured deposits. The Corporation reviews this target funding level regularly to ensure it remains appropriate.

CDIC's *ex ante* funding level was \$4,239 million as at December 31, 2017, or 55 basis points of insured deposits.

As noted earlier, premium rates were increased for 2017/2018 in order to accelerate CDIC's progression to the minimum *ex ante* funding target. In addition, CDIC's Corporate Plan assumes further increases (1 basis point increase to the base rate in 2018/2019). It is currently forecast that CDIC will reach the minimum *ex ante* funding target level in 2024/2025.

Available liquid funds

The following table sets out the liquid funds available to CDIC.

<i>(C\$ millions)</i>	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
<i>Available liquid funds:</i>		
Cash	2	2
Fair value of high-quality, liquid investment securities	4,318	3,835
<i>Availability of borrowings:</i>		
Borrowings authorized under the CDIC Act, either from market sources or from the Consolidated Revenue Fund	23,000	22,000
Total available funds	27,320	25,837

CDIC's portfolio of investment securities is limited to high-quality, liquid securities: obligations of the Government of Canada and its agent Crowns, and obligations of Provincial Governments / Municipal Financing Authorities. Additional funds are available through CDIC's authority to borrow under the *CDIC Act*. As at December 31, 2017, the Corporation can borrow up to \$23 billion. The borrowing limit is adjusted annually on December 31 to reflect the growth of insured deposits. Additional borrowings, if required, could be authorized by Parliament through an Appropriation Act.

Management representation

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements in accordance with the *Treasury Board of Canada Standard on Quarterly Financial Reports for Crown Corporations* and for such internal controls as Management determines are necessary to enable the preparation of condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements that are free from material misstatement. Management is also responsible for ensuring all other information in this quarterly financial report is consistent, where appropriate, with the condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements.

The financial statements have not been audited or reviewed by an external auditor.

Based on our knowledge, these unaudited condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Corporation, as at the date of and for the periods presented in the condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements.



Michèle Bourque

President and Chief Executive
Officer

Ottawa, Canada
February 15, 2018



Anthony Carty
Vice-President, Finance and
Administration and Chief Financial
Officer

Ottawa, Canada
February 15, 2018

Condensed consolidated financial statements and notes

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

As at December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017 (C\$ thousands)

	Notes	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
ASSETS			
Cash		2,283	1,771
Investment securities	3	4,379,960	3,831,184
Trade and other receivables		110	223
Amounts recoverable from estates		2,882	2,882
Prepayments		1,750	173
Property, plant & equipment		4,970	4,948
Intangible assets		3,446	3,872
TOTAL ASSETS		4,395,401	3,845,053
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		18,598	5,056
Current tax liability		346	73
Deferred premium revenue		133,825	-
Deferred lease inducement		875	960
Employee benefits		2,818	2,698
Provision for insurance losses	4	2,100,000	1,600,000
Deferred tax liability		247	287
Total liabilities		2,256,709	1,609,074
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		2,138,692	2,235,979
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		4,395,401	3,845,053

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

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the three and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (C\$ thousands)

	Notes	For the three-month period ended		For the nine-month period ended	
		December 31		December 31	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
REVENUE					
Premium		133,825	105,200	401,498	315,201
Investment income		11,704	10,163	33,021	30,301
Other		2	2	4	2
		145,531	115,365	434,523	345,504
EXPENSES					
Net operating expenses	5	10,756	11,025	32,182	29,666
Recovery of amounts previously written off		-	-	(628)	-
Increase in the provision for insurance losses	4	300,000	-	500,000	150,000
		310,756	11,025	531,554	179,666
Net (loss) income before income taxes		(165,225)	104,340	(97,031)	165,838
Income tax expense (recovery)		223	(96)	256	161
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME		(165,448)	104,436	(97,287)	165,677

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

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the three and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (C\$ thousands)

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31

	Retained earnings and total equity
Balance, September 30, 2017	2,304,140
Total comprehensive loss	(165,448)
Balance, December 31, 2017	2,138,692
Balance, September 30, 2016	2,177,507
Total comprehensive income	104,436
Balance, December 31, 2016	2,281,943

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31

Balance, March 31, 2017	2,235,979
Total comprehensive loss	(97,287)
Balance, December 31, 2017	2,138,692
Balance, March 31, 2016	2,116,266
Total comprehensive income	165,677
Balance, December 31, 2016	2,281,943

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

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

For the three and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (C\$ thousands)

	For the three-month period ended		For the nine-month period ended	
	December 31		December 31	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net (loss) income before income taxes	(165,448)	104,436	(97,287)	165,677
Add (deduct) items not involving cash				
Depreciation and amortization	480	592	1,555	1,781
Investment income	(11,704)	(10,163)	(33,021)	(30,301)
Income tax expense (recovery)	223	(96)	256	161
Employee benefit expense	71	68	213	203
Defined benefit payment	(56)	(10)	(93)	(110)
Change in working capital:				
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(39)	(407)	113	(262)
Increase in amounts recoverable from estates	-	-	-	587
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	830	138	(1,577)	(79)
Increase in trade and other payables	14,723	11,711	13,542	11,039
Increase in deferred premium revenue	131,282	102,433	133,825	105,195
Decrease in deferred lease inducement	(28)	(28)	(85)	(85)
Increase in the provision for insurance losses	300,000	-	500,000	150,000
Interest received	17,325	15,180	51,901	49,214
Income tax recovered (paid)	46	-	(23)	(176)
Net cash generated by operating activities	287,705	223,854	569,319	452,844
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset	(449)	(265)	(1,151)	(323)
Purchase of investment securities	(371,473)	(401,048)	(1,190,649)	(1,295,490)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities	84,350	175,930	622,993	842,897
Net cash used in investing activities	(287,572)	(225,383)	(568,807)	(452,916)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	133	(1,529)	512	(72)
Cash, beginning of period	2,150	2,376	1,771	919
Cash, end of period	2,283	847	2,283	847

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

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

I - General information

The Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation (CDIC or the Corporation) was established in 1967 by the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act* (the *CDIC Act*). It is a Crown corporation without share capital named in Part I of Schedule III to the *Financial Administration Act* and is funded by premiums assessed against its member institutions. The Corporation is subject to federal income tax pursuant to the provisions of the *Income Tax Act*. The address of the registered office is 50 O'Connor Street, 17th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario.

The objects of the Corporation are to provide insurance against the loss of part or all of deposits in member institutions; to promote and otherwise contribute to the stability of the financial system in Canada; to pursue these objects for the benefit of depositors of member institutions and in such manner as will minimize the exposure of the Corporation to loss; and to act as the resolution authority for its member institutions.

The Corporation has the power to do all things necessary or incidental to the furtherance of its objects, including, but not limited to, acquiring assets from and providing guarantees or loans to member institutions and others; making or causing to be made inspections of member institutions; acting as liquidator, receiver or inspector of a member institution or a subsidiary thereof; establishing a bridge institution and acquiring shares and/or assets and assuming liabilities of member institutions.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty in right of Canada for all purposes of the *CDIC Act*. As a result, all obligations incurred by the Corporation in the course of carrying out its mandate are obligations of Canada.

In July 2015, the Corporation was issued a directive (P.C. 2015-1107) pursuant to section 89 of the *Financial Administration Act* to align its travel, hospitality, conference and event expenditure policies, guidelines and practices with Treasury Board policies, directives and related instruments on travel, hospitality, conference and event expenditures in a manner that is consistent with its legal obligations, and to report on the implementation of this directive in the Corporation's Corporate Plan. The Corporation is in compliance with the directive.

These condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Corporation's Audit Committee on February 15, 2018.

Basis of preparation

These condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements, presented in Canadian dollars, have been prepared in accordance with the *Treasury Board Standard on Quarterly Financial Reports for Crown Corporations* and do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements. These condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017, in CDIC's 2017 Annual Report.

The condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the provision for insurance losses and the defined benefit obligations, which are measured at their present value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of consideration given in exchange for an asset and the amount of proceeds received in exchange for a liability.

2 - Significant accounting policies

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied by the Corporation in these condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements are the same as those applied by the Corporation in its consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017.

Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of quarterly financial statements requires Management to make judgments and estimations that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements, the significant judgments made by Management in applying the Corporation's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017.

Defined benefit obligations

At year end, the Corporation's defined benefit liability is measured at its present value, based on an actuarial valuation. Actuarial gains or losses arising from the actuarial valuation are recognized immediately in retained earnings as other comprehensive income.

As at December 31, 2017 and 2016, no actuarial valuations were prepared. As a result, no actuarial gains or losses were recognized.

3 - Investment securities

Information on the maturity and composition of the Corporation's investment securities is included in the tables below.

	Remaining term to maturity			Total
	90 days or less	91 days to 1 year	1 to 5 years	
<i>As at December 31, 2017 (C\$ thousands)</i>				
Treasury bills	48,593	-	-	48,593
Weighted average effective yield (%)	0.94	-	-	0.94
Bonds	502,418	513,441	3,315,508	4,331,367
Weighted average effective yield (%)	1.12	1.35	1.13	1.15
Total investment securities	551,011	513,441	3,315,508	4,379,960
Weighted average effective yield (%)	1.10	1.35	1.13	1.15

Remaining term to maturity

As at March 31, 2017 (C\$ thousands)	91 days			Total
	90 days or less	to 1 year	1 to 5 years	
Treasury bills	19,028	-	-	19,028
Weighted average effective yield (%)	0.48	-	-	0.48
Bonds	90,094	667,163	3,054,899	3,812,156
Weighted average effective yield (%)	1.18	1.18	1.06	1.08
Total investment securities	109,122	667,163	3,054,899	3,831,184
Weighted average effective yield (%)	1.06	1.18	1.06	1.08

The following table includes the fair value measurement of the Corporation's investment securities.

As at December 31, 2017 (C\$ thousands)	Amortized cost	Unrealized gains (losses)	Fair values			Total
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Treasury bills	48,593	(4)	48,589	-	-	48,589
Bonds	4,331,367	(61,497)	3,573,181	696,689	-	4,269,870
Total investment securities	4,379,960	(61,501)	3,621,770	696,689	-	4,318,459

As at March 31, 2017 (C\$ thousands)	Amortized cost	Unrealized gains (losses)	Fair values			Total
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Treasury bills	19,028	-	19,028	-	-	19,028
Bonds	3,812,156	3,989	3,335,543	480,602	-	3,816,145
Total investment securities	3,831,184	3,989	3,354,571	480,602	-	3,835,173

The following table summarizes the credit quality of CDIC's investment securities by credit rating.

Credit rating (C\$ thousands)	December 31,	March 31,
	2017	2017
AAA	4,214,910	3,652,968
AA+	-	25,163
AA	25,239	-
AA-	33,111	81,508
A+	106,700	71,545
Total investments	4,379,960	3,831,184

The carrying amounts in the above tables include accrued interest.

4 - Provision for insurance losses

The provision for insurance losses represents the Corporation's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits resulting from the Corporation's duty to insure deposits held by member institutions in the event of failure. The estimate is based on an expected loss calculation and is subject to uncertainty surrounding amount and timing of losses. As such, actual losses may differ significantly from estimates.

Changes in the provision for insurance losses are summarized as follows:

<i>(C\$ thousands)</i>	Provision for insurance losses
Balance, March 31, 2017	1,600,000
Increase in the provision	350,000
Balance, June 30, 2017	1,950,000
Decrease in the provision	(150,000)
Balance, September 30, 2017	1,800,000
Increase in the provision	300,000
Balance, December 31, 2017	2,100,000

5 - Operating expenses

<i>(C\$ thousands)</i>	For the three-month period ended		For the nine-month period ended	
	December 31		December 31	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Salaries and other personnel costs	5,834	5,508	17,355	16,053
Professional and other fees	954	1,874	2,498	3,794
General expenses	875	377	3,246	1,859
Premises	1,033	750	2,903	2,594
Data processing	505	415	1,649	1,296
Depreciation and amortization	480	592	1,555	1,781
Public awareness	1,119	1,554	3,101	2,412
	10,800	11,070	32,307	29,789
Expense recoveries	(44)	(45)	(125)	(123)
Total operating expenses	10,756	11,025	32,182	29,666

6 - Related party transactions

The Corporation is related in terms of common ownership to all Government of Canada departments, agencies and Crown corporations. The Corporation has transacted with related parties through both the provision and receipt of various services. Such transactions were conducted in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.