CDIC
Canada Deposit
Insurance Corporation

Quarterly Financial Report
First Quarter

June 30, 2016
Unaudited

Protecting the dreams of Canadians

Canada

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Narrative discussion

First quarter – fiscal 2016/2017

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 2016 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 first quarter ended June 30, 2016, Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation ("CDIC" or "the Corporation") incurred a net loss of $45 million, arising principally from an increase to the provision for insurance losses (the "provision") of $150 million. Other items of significance were premium revenue of $105 million, investment and other income of $10 million, and net operating expenses and income taxes of $9.6 million. In the same period last year, CDIC incurred a net loss of $59 million, based on premium revenue of $91 million, investment and other income of $10 million, net operating expenses and income taxes of $9.2 million, and an increase to the provision of $150 million.

The Corporation's $105 million in premium revenue for the first quarter represents an increase of $14 million from the same period in the prior year, and was primarily the result of an increase in premium rates, and growth in insured deposits.

The Corporation's $10 million in investment and other income for the three-month period ended June 30, 2016 was consistent with the same period in the prior year. This was due to the decline in the effective yield (1.16% and 1.28%, as at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively) which offset the growth of the investment portfolio.

Net operating expenses and income taxes were $9.6 million for the first quarter, $0.4 million (4%) higher than the same period in the prior year. The increase in operating expenses is due to increased spending in professional fees compared to the prior period.

CDIC's provision increased $150 million to $1,450 million as at June 30, 2016, $100 million higher than what was included in the 2016/2017 Corporate Plan. There were no significant changes to the overall risk profile of CDIC's member institutions during the quarter. This increase is primarily due to the growth in the level of insured deposits ($739 billion and $696 billion as at April 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively).

CDIC's total assets as at June 30, 2016 were $3,530 million, an increase of $105 million from March 31, 2016. The increase is largely as a result of premiums receivable for the first quarter; premiums from CDIC's member institutions are received in July and December for the fiscal year. The majority of the Corporation's other assets are highly liquid investment securities.

As at June 30, 2016, CDIC's *ex ante* funding represented 48 basis points ($3,521 million) of insured deposits, as compared to the minimum target level of 100 basis points.

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 the key corporate risks. The ERM program includes a detailed annual assessment of risks, as well as quarterly updates. The assessment of significant risks 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 specific risk.

Management's overall assessment of the significant risks facing the Corporation as at June 30, 2016 remains acceptable and unchanged from its assessment as at March 31, 2016.

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	Member institutions filed their annual Return on Insured Deposits on July 15, 2016, which established premium revenue for the year. Based on the filings, insured deposits as at April 30, 2016 held at member institutions totaled \$739 billion (April 30, 2015 - \$696 billion).
Board of Directors, Officers and Personnel	Mr. Robert Sanderson was appointed Chair of the Board of Directors effective June 1, 2016. Sylvain Leduc, Deputy Governor from the Bank of Canada, was appointed as an Alternate member of the CDIC Board of Directors effective May 2, 2016, pursuant to s.5(1)(b.1) of the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act* (the "*CDIC Act*").
Programs and Initiatives	There were no significant changes during this quarter.

Financial results

Three months ended June 30, 2016, compared to three months ended June 30, 2015

The following table sets out CDIC's comparative results for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	For the three months ended			
(C$ thousands)	**June 30, 2016**	**June 30, 2015**	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
Premium revenue	104,811	90,507	14,304	16%
Investment and other income	10,027	9,873	154	2%
Change in provision for insurance losses	150,000	150,000	-	-
Net operating expenses	9,505	8,975	530	6%
Income tax recovery	68	215	(147)	(68%)
Net loss	**(44,735)**	**(58,810)**	**14,075**	(24%)

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 2016/2017, the approved Category 1 rate (the base rate) is 5.5 basis points of insured deposits, a 1.0 basis point increase over the 2015/2016 base rate. The amount recognized in each quarter represents one-fourth of the annual assessment amount.

Premium revenue of $105 million was recorded during the quarter ended June 30, 2016 compared to $91 million for the same period last year, a 16% increase. The increase in premium rates was the primary factor leading to the higher revenue. Growth in insured deposits also contributed to the net variance in premium revenue. Insured deposits grew to $739 billion as at April 30, 2016, from $696 billion as at April 30, 2015, an increase of 6%.

Investment and other income

Investment and other income for the three month period ending June 30, 2016 was $10 million, consistent with the quarter ended June 30, 2015. This was the result of the decline in the investment yields during the period, which offset the growth in the investment portfolio.

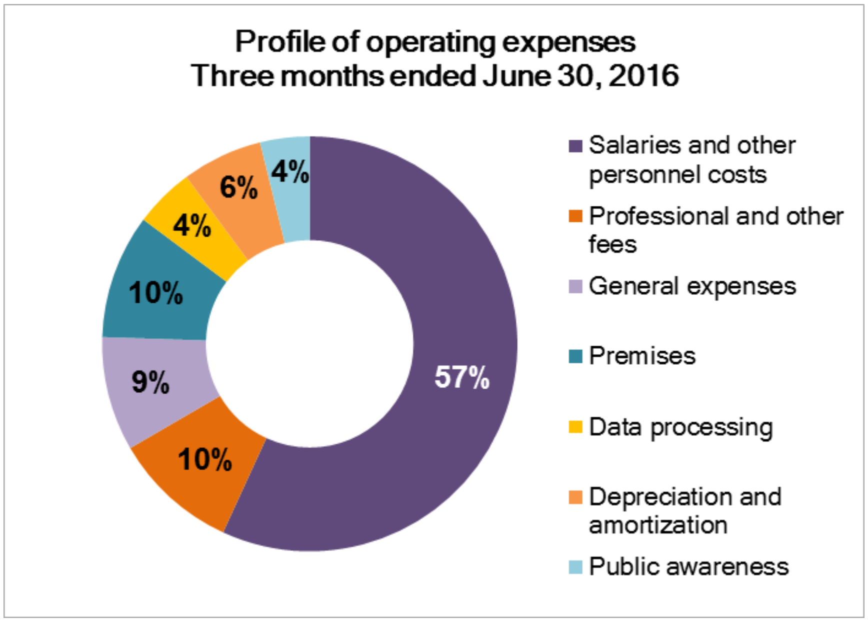
Provision for insurance losses

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 its members.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2016, the provision increased by $150 million to $1,450 million, primarily due to the growth in insured deposits.

Operating expenses



Operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2016 totaled $9.5 million, an increase of $0.5 million (6%) from the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Forecast results for fiscal 2015/2016, 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)	2016/2017 Forecast	2016/2017 Planned	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
Premium revenue	420	400	20	5%
Investment and other income	41	41	-	-
Increase in provision for insurance losses	150	50	100	200%
Net operating expenses	42	44	(2)	(5%)
Income tax recovery	-	1	(1)	(100%)
Net income	**269**	**348**	(79)	(23%)

Premium revenue

CDIC's 2016/2017 to 2020/2021 Corporate Plan (the "Corporate Plan") sets out planned premium revenue of $400 million for fiscal 2016/2017, compared with Management's current forecast revenue of $420 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

Forecast investment and other income is as planned. The higher than planned premium revenue will result in an increased investment portfolio, offsetting the lower than planned yields (forecast yield for fiscal 2016/2017 is 1.03% versus 1.10% in the Corporate Plan).

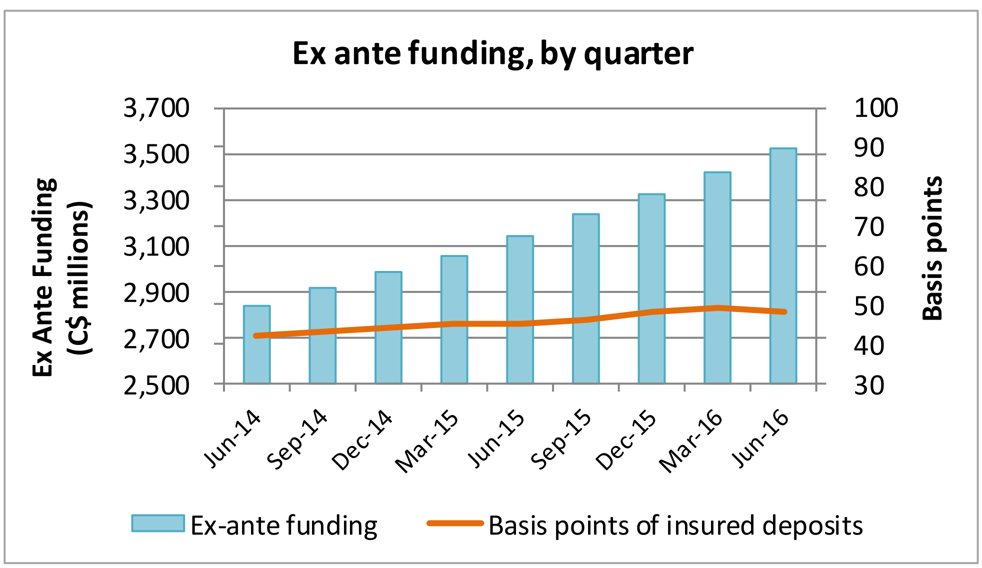
Provision for insurance losses

For fiscal 2016/2017, the Corporate Plan assumed a $50 million increase in the provision to $1,350 million. The provision increased by $150 million to $1,450 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2016, primarily driven by the growth in insured deposits.

Net operating expenses

Net operating expenses for fiscal 2016/2017 are forecasted at $42 million, $2 million below the amount included in the Corporate Plan. This projected variance is primarily due to a slower than anticipated pace of hiring for vacant positions.

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 $3,521 million as at June 30, 2016, or 48 basis points of insured deposits. Based on the level of insured deposits as at April 30, 2016, the 100 basis point minimum target would equate to $7,390 million of *ex ante* funding.

As noted earlier, premium rates were increased for 2016/2017 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 per year to the base rate through to, and including, 2018/2019). Consistent with the Plan, 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.

(C$ millions)	**June 30, 2016**	**March 31, 2016**
Available liquid funds:		
Cash	1	1
Fair value of high-quality, liquid investment securities	3,450	3,449
Availability of borrowings:		
Borrowings authorized under the CDIC Act, either from market sources or from the Consolidated Revenue Fund	20,000	20,000
Total available funds	**23,451**	**23,450**

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 June 30, 2016, the Corporation can borrow up to $20 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
August 11, 2016

Anthony Carty

Vice-President, Finance and Administration and Chief Financial Officer

Ottawa, Canada
August 11, 2016

Condensed consolidated financial statements and notes

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

As at June 30, 2016 (C$ thousands)

	Notes	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
ASSETS			
Cash		1,294	919
Investment securities	*3*	3,410,475	3,410,247
Premiums receivable		104,722	-
Trade and other receivables		39	204
Amounts recoverable from estates		3,380	3,469
Prepayments		457	193
Property, plant & equipment		5,020	5,263
Intangible assets		4,563	4,918
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,529,950**	**3,425,213**
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		3,928	4,734
Current tax liability		240	85
Deferred premium revenue		266	-
Deferred lease inducement		1,045	1,073
Employee benefits		2,456	2,474
Provision for insurance losses	*4*	1,450,000	1,300,000
Deferred tax liability		484	581
Total liabilities		**1,458,419**	**1,308,947**
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		2,071,531	2,116,266
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**3,529,950**	**3,425,213**

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

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the three months ended June 30, 2016 (C$ thousands)

	Notes	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
REVENUE			
Premium		104,811	90,507
Investment income		10,027	9,870
Other		-	3
		114,838	100,380
EXPENSES			
Net operating expenses	*5*	9,505	8,975
Increase in the provision for insurance losses	*4*	150,000	150,000
		159,505	158,975
Net loss before income taxes		(44,667)	(58,595)
Income tax expense		68	215
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		**(44,735)**	**(58,810)**

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

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the three months ended June 30, 2016 (C$ thousands)

	Retained earnings and total equity
Balance, March 31, 2016	**2,116,266**
Total comprehensive loss	(44,735)
Balance, June 30, 2016	**2,071,531**
Balance, March 31, 2015	**1,800,627**
Total comprehensive loss	(58,810)
Balance, June 30, 2015	**1,741,817**

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

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

For the three months ended June 30, 2016 (C$ thousands)

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	(44,735)	(58,810)
Add (deduct) items not involving cash		
Depreciation and amortization	596	600
Investment income	(10,027)	(9,870)
Income tax expense	68	215
Employee benefit expense	67	77
Defined benefit payment	(85)	(75)
Change in working capital:		
Increase in premiums receivable	(104,722)	(90,456)
Decrease in trade and other receivables	165	6
Decrease in amounts recoverable from estates	89	-
Increase in prepayments	(264)	(126)
Decrease in trade and other payables	(806)	(1,046)
Increase in deferred premium revenue	266	150
Decrease in deferred lease inducement	(28)	(28)
Increase in the provision for insurance losses	150,000	150,000
Interest received	13,374	16,847
Net cash generated by operating activities	3,958	7,484
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	(251)
Purchase of investment securities	(293,177)	(231,109)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities	289,594	223,072
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,583)	(8,288)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	375	(804)
Cash, beginning of period	919	1,584
Cash, end of period	**1,294**	**780**

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

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

1– 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 and to promote and otherwise contribute to the stability of the financial system in Canada. These objects are to be pursued for the benefit of depositors of member institutions and in such manner as will minimize the exposure of the Corporation to loss.

The Corporation has the power to do all things necessary or incidental to the furtherance of its objects, including acquiring assets from and providing guarantees or loans to member institutions and others. Among other things, it may make or cause to be made inspections of member institutions, act as liquidator, receiver or inspector of a member institution or a subsidiary thereof, and establish a bridge institution.

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.

These condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Corporation's Audit Committee on August 11, 2016.

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, 2016, in CDIC's 2016 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, 2016.

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, 2016.

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 June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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			
As at June 30, 2016 (C$ thousands)	90 days or less	91 days to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Treasury bills	3,455	-	-	3,455
Weighted average effective yield (%)	0.51	-	-	0.51
Bonds	217,148	486,361	2,703,511	3,407,020
Weighted average effective yield (%)	1.11	1.21	1.16	1.16
Total investment securities	**220,603**	**486,361**	**2,703,511**	**3,410,475**
Weighted average effective yield (%)	**1.10**	**1.21**	**1.16**	**1.16**

	Remaining term to maturity			
As at March 31, 2016 (C$ thousands)	90 days or less	91 days to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Treasury bills	13,239	-	-	13,239
Weighted average effective yield (%)	0.50	-	-	0.50
Bonds	129,220	611,670	2,656,118	3,397,008
Weighted average effective yield (%)	1.06	1.18	1.18	1.18
Total investment securities	**142,459**	**611,670**	**2,656,118**	**3,410,247**
Weighted average effective yield (%)	**1.01**	**1.18**	**1.18**	**1.17**

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

As at June 30, 2016 (C$ thousands)	Amortized cost	Unrealized gains	Fair values			
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Treasury bills	3,455	-	3,455	-	-	3,455
Bonds	3,407,020	39,630	2,960,718	485,932	-	3,446,650
Total investment securities	**3,410,475**	**39,630**	**2,964,173**	**485,932**	**-**	**3,450,105**

As at March 31, 2016 (C$ thousands)	Amortized cost	Unrealized gains	Fair values			
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Treasury bills	13,239	-	13,239	-	-	13,239
Bonds	3,397,008	38,357	2,922,822	512,543	-	3,435,365
Total investment securities	**3,410,247**	**38,357**	**2,936,061**	**512,543**	**-**	**3,448,604**

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

Credit rating *(C$ thousands)*	**June 30, 2016**	**March 31, 2016**
AAA	3,190,169	3,244,970
AA+	55,954	-
AA	112,684	113,072
AA-	-	-
A+	51,668	52,205
Total investments	**3,410,475**	**3,410,247**

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:

(C$ thousands)	**Provision for insurance losses**
Balance, March 31, 2016	**1,300,000**
Increase in the provision	150,000
Balance, June 30, 2016	**1,450,000**

5 – Operating expenses

(C$ thousands)	**June 30, 2016**	**June 30, 2015**
Salaries and other personnel costs	5,405	5,248
Professional and other fees	928	658
General expenses	883	887
Premises	921	891
Data processing	443	512
Depreciation and amortization	596	600
Public awareness	366	219
	9,542	9,015
Expense recoveries	(37)	(40)
Total operating expenses	**9,505**	**8,975**

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.

7 – Comparative figures

The Corporation reviewed the presentation and classification in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows and reclassified certain items between operating and investing activities, to reflect their nature more accurately. The Corporation reclassified the purchase of interest on bonds cash flows from its operating activities to the purchase of investment securities cash flows included within its investing activities. As a result, the Corporation has reclassified the cash flows for the three months ended June 30, 2015, in the amount of $0.6 million, in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows to conform to current year presentation.