

Financial statements of

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

December 31, 2014

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

December 31, 2014

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of the
Canadian Investor Protection Fund

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Canadian Investor Protection Fund, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2014, the statements of revenues and expenses and changes in general fund balance, changes in investment in capital assets fund, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Canadian Investor Protection Fund as at December 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Chartered Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants
March 30, 2015

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

Balance Sheet

(In thousands of dollars)

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013 (Restated - Note 3)
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current		
Cash	547	466
Prepaid insurance and recoverables	311	358
Investments, at fair value (Note 4)	459,324	431,460
Member assessments receivable	2,870	2,694
	463,052	434,978
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	449	43
Software development (Note 5)	84	49
	463,585	435,070
Liabilities		
Current		
Payables and accruals	568	684
Provision for claims and/or related expenses (Note 9)	5,223	4,223
Deferred lease inducements	291	-
	6,082	4,907
Employee future benefits (Note 7)	8,908	7,727
Commitments (Note 8)		
Fund balances		
Investment in Capital Assets (Note 5)	533	92
General	448,062	422,344
	463,585	435,070

Approved on behalf of the Board



Director



Director

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in General Fund Balance for the year ended December 31

(In thousands of dollars)

	2014	2013 (Restated - Note 3)
	\$	\$
Revenues		
Regular assessments	11,291	10,340
Assessments for capital deficiencies	105	86
Investment income	14,141	14,074
	25,537	24,500
Expenses		
Salaries and employee benefits (Note 7)	3,033	3,172
Bank lines of credit fees and excess insurance premium	1,265	1,262
Pension and other employment benefits (Note 7)	565	551
Other operating costs	466	296
Occupancy	452	313
Directors' fees, travel and education	425	417
Professional fees	360	643
Computer server hosting and maintenance	142	138
Custodial fees	106	102
Communications	65	39
	6,879	6,933
Excess of revenues over expenses before the undernoted items	18,658	17,567
Provision for claims and/or related expenses (Note 9)	(2,697)	(3,914)
Gain on sale of investments	4,041	-
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments	7,048	(14,611)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	27,050	(958)
General Fund, beginning of year	422,344	422,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	27,050	(958)
Transfer to the Investment in Capital Assets Fund for capital asset additions	(586)	(108)
Employee future benefits remeasurements (Notes 3 and 7)	(746)	950
General Fund, end of year	448,062	422,344

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

Statement of Changes in Investment in Capital Assets Fund for the year ended December 31

(In thousands of dollars)

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Investment in Capital Assets Fund, beginning of year	92	126
Transfer from the General Fund for capital asset additions	586	108
Amortization of capital assets	(142)	(142)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(3)	-
Investment in Capital Assets Fund, end of year	533	92

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31

(In thousands of dollars)

	2014	2013 (Restated - Note 3)
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	27,050	(958)
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization of deferred lease inducements	(2)	(24)
Interest accrued	(188)	(256)
Bond premium amortization	1,568	1,405
Gain on sale of investments	(4,041)	
Unrealized (gains) losses on investments	(7,048)	14,611
Employee future benefits remeasurement	(746)	950
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Prepaid insurance and recoverables	47	-
Member assessments receivable	(176)	(234)
Payables and accruals	(116)	(6)
Provision for claims and/or related expenses	1,000	397
Deferred lease inducements	293	-
Employee future benefits	1,181	(529)
	18,822	15,356
Investing activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(586)	(108)
Purchases of investments	(235,725)	(93,901)
Proceeds from maturities and sale of investments	217,570	78,558
	(18,741)	(15,451)
Net increase (decrease) in cash during the year	81	(95)
Cash, beginning of year	466	561
Cash, end of year	547	466

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

1. Organization

The Canadian Investor Protection Fund (the "Fund" or "CIPF") was established in 1969 by an Agreement and Declaration of Trust, by its sponsoring Self-Regulatory Organizations ("SROs"), to protect customers who have suffered financial loss due to the insolvency of a Member of any one of the sponsoring SROs.

The Fund was incorporated by letters patent dated November 19, 2001 as a Corporation without share capital under provisions of Part II under the *Canada Corporations Act*. On March 24, 2014, CIPF received its Certificate of Continuance from Industry Canada to continue under the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act* as required by the legislation.

Effective January 1, 2002, an industry agreement (the "Original Industry Agreement") was established between the SROs and CIPF, replacing the Agreement and Declaration of Trust. The parties to this agreement included the Investment Dealers Association of Canada ("IDA") and CIPF.

Effective June 1, 2008, the IDA combined with Market Regulation Services Inc. to become the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada ("IIROC"). At that time, IIROC was the only SRO and sponsor of CIPF that carried on Member regulation activities in respect of its Members and accordingly, IIROC and CIPF agreed that the Original Industry Agreement be terminated and replaced by a new Industry Agreement (the "Industry Agreement") effective September 29, 2008. The parties to the new Industry Agreement are IIROC and CIPF. Throughout these financial statements, the reference to Member means a Dealer Member of IIROC.

CIPF is a not-for-profit member corporation, as described in Section 149(1)(l) of the Income Tax Act and, as such, is not subject to either federal or provincial income taxes.

2. Statement of compliance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants (CPA) Canada Handbook – Accounting.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

CIPF follows accounting principles appropriate for not-for-profit organizations, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The more significant accounting policies are as follows:

Change in accounting policy

Effective January 1, 2014, CIPF retrospectively adopted Section 3462 (Employee Future Benefits) and Section 3463 (Reporting Employee Future Benefits by Not-For-Profit Organizations) of Part II and III, respectively, of the CPA Handbook - Accounting. Under Sections 3462 and 3463, the defined benefit liability is recognized on the balance sheet. This amount is the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of assets, if any, adjusted for any valuation allowance. Deferral of a portion of actuarial gains and losses and past service costs and their amortization in future periods is not permitted. Consequently, current actuarial gains and losses and other changes from remeasuring the defined benefit liability are recognized immediately to the General Fund balance.

Upon transitioning to Sections 3462 and 3463, an adjustment to the balance sheet is required. All unamortized gains or losses and past service costs at January 1, 2013 are immediately recognized at January 1, 2013 as a transition adjustment to the General Fund balance, as summarized below:

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Balance Sheet:

	Balance as previously reported December 31, 2013	Adjustments	Balance as restated December 31, 2013
	\$	\$	\$
Balance sheet			
Employee future benefits	6,796	931	7,727
General Fund	423,275	(931)	422,344

Statement of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in General Fund Balance:

	Balance as previously reported December 31, 2013	Adjustments	Balance as restated December 31, 2013
	\$	\$	\$
Pension and other employment benefits	818	(267)	551
Total expenses	7,200	(267)	6,933
Excess of revenues over expenses before the undemoted items	17,300	267	17,567
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(1,225)	267	(958)
General Fund, beginning of year	424,608	(2,148)	422,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(1,225)	267	(958)
Transfer to the Investment in Capital			
Assets Fund for capital assets additions	(108)	-	(108)
Employee future benefits remeasurements	-	950	950
General Fund, end of year	423,275	(931)	422,344

General Fund

The purpose of the General Fund is to provide protection to customers of Members who, in the opinion of CIPF, have suffered or may suffer financial loss as a result of the insolvency of the Member, all on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Fund and in the sole discretion of CIPF.

In the event of Member insolvencies, the claims against the Fund are limited to the financial losses suffered by customers of Members solely as a result of the insolvency of a Member. In the event that CIPF would be unable to satisfy such claims in their entirety, the Board would determine the period over which to assess Members to make up the shortfall.

Investment in Capital Assets Fund

The Investment in Capital Assets Fund represents the Fund's unamortized balance of its capital assets.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant area requiring the use of estimates is provision for claims and/or related expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial instruments

The Fund's financial instruments consist of cash, investments, member assessments receivable and payables and accruals.

The Fund records its financial instruments at fair value upon recognition. Subsequently, all financial instruments are recorded at amortized cost, except for investments, which are recorded at fair value.

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and cash balances in bank and investment accounts.

Investments

Investments are comprised of fixed income securities and are carried at fair value. Gains and losses resulting from the difference between fair value and amortized cost are recorded as unrealized gains (losses) on investments in the Statement of Revenues and Expenses. Accrued interest on the fixed income securities is included in the Investments balance.

Regular assessments and assessments for capital deficiencies

Regular assessment amounts are set by the Board of Directors and are payable by Members each quarter. The amount assessed by the Board is allocated to each Member based on a differential rate, which is derived from a Member's risk relative to other Members. Regular assessments are subject to a minimum and maximum amount. New members pay twice their regular assessment for the first three years of membership. Additional assessments are paid by Members that have incurred capital deficiencies.

The Industry Agreement provides for a limit on assessments in any calendar year such that no Member shall be assessed more than 1% of its aggregate gross revenue (maximum amount) unless an additional amount is required to either cover the operational expenses of the Fund or to permit the Fund to meet its obligations under its bank lines of credit. This limit does not apply to the minimum, new member and capital deficiency assessments.

Regular assessments and assessments for capital deficiencies are recorded in these financial statements when they are assessed. As provided for in the Industry Agreement, the assessments are collected by IIROC on behalf of the Fund. IIROC is required, under the terms of the Industry Agreement, to pay to CIPF the amount of the assessments (whether or not collected from Members).

Investment income

Investment income includes interest earned, net of any amortization of bond premiums or discounts using the effective interest rate method, plus realized gains and losses on maturity or sale of an investment.

Provision for claims and/or related expenses

Provision for claims from customers of insolvent Members is recorded when the Fund is notified of potential claims and the Fund makes a determination that the claims are eligible under CIPF's Coverage Policy. Provision for related expenses, such as trustee's fees, legal fees, hearing costs and other administrative costs, is recorded when a reliable estimate can be made of the costs to administer the potential claims. Recoveries of amounts accrued with respect to customers' claims and administrative costs are recorded when reasonably determinable. No amounts are set aside to cover possible losses and customer claims that could arise from future insolvencies.

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and are amortized in the Investment in Capital Assets Fund on the following basis:

Office furniture and equipment	Straight-line method over 5 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line method over the term of the lease
Computers	Straight-line method over 3 years
Software development	Straight-line method over 3 years

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred lease inducements

Deferred lease inducements are taken into income over the term of the lease.

Employee future benefits

The Fund accrues for its obligations under employee future benefit plans and the related costs, net of plan assets, as follows:

- The cost of pensions and other retirement benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimate of salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs.
- Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation arise from differences between actual and expected experience and from changes in the actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation. These differences between actual results and actuarial assumptions are recognized directly in the General Fund balance in the Balance Sheet and reported as pension remeasurements as a separate item in the Statement of Changes in General Fund Balance.
- Past service costs for plan amendments are immediately recognized as pension remeasurements in the Statement of Changes in General Fund Balance.

4. Investments

The investments are held by CIBC Mellon Global Securities Company as custodian.

The following table discloses the fair value, maturity and average yields to maturity of the Fund's investments at December 31, 2014. The weighted average yield to maturity of the portfolio at December 31, 2014 is 1.73% (2013 – 2.07%).

					2014	2013
	Less than 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total fair value	Total fair value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Treasury bills	16,456	-	-	-	16,456	17,039
Yield	0.86%	-	-	-	0.86%	0.89%
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-	-	1,603
Yield	-	-	-	-	-	0.87%
Canada bonds	16,493	-	-	-	16,493	174,449
Yield	1.06%	-	-	-	1.06%	1.94%
Canada Housing Trust bonds	-	19,639	31,729	144,119	195,487	19,521
Yield	-	1.18%	1.53%	2.06%	1.88%	2.26%
Provincial bonds	17,922	80,076	51,781	81,109	230,888	218,848
Yield	1.23%	1.25%	1.61%	2.31%	1.70%	2.25%
	50,871	99,715	83,510	225,228	459,324	431,460

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

5. Capital assets

	2014		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
	\$	\$	\$
Office furniture and equipment	403	304	99
Leasehold improvements	313	17	296
Computers	172	118	54
Tangible assets	888	439	449
Software development	1,128	1,044	84
Total capital assets	2,016	1,483	533

	2013		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
	\$	\$	\$
Office furniture and equipment	301	291	10
Leasehold improvements	276	276	-
Computers	130	97	33
Tangible assets	707	664	43
Software development	1,035	986	49
Total capital assets	1,742	1,650	92

6. Bank lines of credit and excess insurance

The Fund has lines of credit provided by two Canadian chartered banks totalling \$125 million (2013 - \$125 million). IIROC has guaranteed these lines of credit by pledging its ability to assess Members.

The Fund By-laws limit the aggregate amount of borrowings the Fund may have, which is equal to 1 ½% of the prior year's aggregate gross revenue of all Members. The limit on the amount of borrowings for 2015 will be \$264.1 million, and was \$237.5 million for 2014.

The Fund has arranged insurance in the amount of \$160 million (2013 - \$131 million) in the annual aggregate, in respect of losses to be paid by the Fund in excess of \$150 million (2013 - \$110 million) in the event of Member insolvency.

7. Employee future benefits

The Fund has provided pension benefits to a retired employee since September 1, 1998. This pension benefit is not registered under the Income Tax Act, nor is it funded.

The Fund established a Supplementary Executive Retirement Plan (SERP) for certain executives, effective April 9, 2002. This plan is not registered under the Income Tax Act, nor is it funded.

The Fund provides extended health benefits on retirement to all employees who retire on or after age 55 with service greater than ten years. These extended health benefits terminate at age 75. This plan is not funded.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the pension benefit plan and the SERP for accounting purposes was made on December 31, 2014, and the most recent actuarial valuation of the health benefit plan for accounting purposes was made on December 31, 2014.

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

7. Employee future benefits (continued)

The Fund's net benefit plan expense, which is recorded in pension and other employment benefits expenses, and the annual contributions are as follows:

	2014			2013 (restated - note 3)	
	Pension	SERP	Other	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net benefit plan expense	63	476	26	565	551
Benefits paid	125	-	5	130	130

Information about the Fund's defined benefit plans is as follows:

	2014			2013 (restated - note 3)	
	Pension	SERP	Other	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Continuity of accrued benefit liability					
Balance, beginning of year (restated - note 3)	1,728	5,774	225	7,727	8,256
Benefit expense	63	476	26	565	551
Contributions	(125)	-	(5)	(130)	(130)
Remeasurements	103	571	72	746	(950)
Balance, end of year	1,769	6,821	318	8,908	7,727
Funded status					
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued benefit liability	1,769	6,821	318	8,908	7,727
Plan deficit	(1,769)	(6,821)	(318)	(8,908)	(7,727)

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Fund's accrued benefit obligations are as follows:

	Pension benefit plan		SERP		Other benefit plan	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Discount rate	3.1	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.1	3.8
Rate of compensation increase	-	-	3.0	3.0	-	-

For measurement purposes, inflation of medical expenses was assumed to be 12% in 2015, declining to 5% in annual increments of 1%. Inflation of dental costs was assumed to be 8% in 2015, declining to 4% in annual increments of 1%.

In addition to these plans, the salaries and employee benefits expense on the Statement of Revenues and Expenses includes \$0.13 million (December 31, 2013 - \$0.13 million) related to the Fund's contribution to the Group RSP plan.

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

8. Lease commitments

At December 31, 2014 the Fund has future minimum annual lease commitments for office space, office equipment and information technology services as follows:

	\$
2015	332
2016	259
2017	193
2018	206
2019	206
2020 and thereafter	1,071
	<hr/> 2,267

The Fund is also committed to its share of operating costs and taxes with respect to the office lease, which approximates \$0.22 million per year.

9. Provision for claims and/or related expenses

At December 31, 2014, four Member insolvencies continue to either be under the administration of a trustee in bankruptcy or are being administered in respect of which no trustee was appointed.

(a) Rampart Securities Inc.

Rampart Securities Inc. ("Rampart") was suspended by the IDA on August 14, 2001, and a trustee in bankruptcy was appointed on October 24, 2001. The trustee made an application to the Court to discharge the estate on November 19, 2013.

(b) MF Global Canada Co.

MF Global Canada Co. ("MFGC") was suspended by IIROC on November 1, 2011 and a trustee in bankruptcy was appointed on November 4, 2011.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, CIPF made payments of \$0.01 million for third-party costs (2013 - \$1.9 million to certain customers in accordance with the settlement agreements reached with these customers). At December 31, 2014, the provision of \$0.5 million (2013 - \$0.5 million) represents the amount owing in accordance with settlement agreements reached with certain customers, plus third-party costs.

At December 31, 2014, there were no known customer claims on the estate and the estate continues to be administered by the trustee.

(c) Barret Capital Management Inc.

Barret Capital Management Inc. ("Barret") was suspended by IIROC on February 13, 2012 and was determined by the Board of Directors of CIPF to be insolvent as of that date for the purpose of claims by customers of Barret against CIPF. In accordance with CIPF's Coverage Policy, a claims submission deadline of August 11, 2012 was established, which was later extended to October 31, 2013 due to the international location of many claimants. During the year ended December 31, 2014, CIPF made payments of \$0.5 million to claimants (2013 - \$1.2 million) and paid \$nil in third-party costs (2013 - \$0.1 million). At December 31, 2014, a provision of \$0.01 million has been made for third-party costs (2013 - \$0.5 million for amounts expected to be paid to claimants plus third-party costs).

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

9. Provision for claims and/or related expenses (continued)

(d) First Leaside Securities Inc.

First Leaside Securities Inc. ("FLSI") was suspended by IIROC on February 24, 2012 and was determined by the Board of Directors of CIPF to be insolvent as of that date for the purpose of claims by former customers of FLSI against CIPF. In accordance with CIPF's Coverage Policy, a claims submission deadline of October 12, 2013 was established. CIPF has received claims from former customers of FLSI in the amount of approximately \$189 million. CIPF is reviewing each claim received, and assessing and communicating eligibility based on the CIPF Coverage Policy, and in accordance with the CIPF Claims Procedures. During the year ended December 31, 2014, CIPF made payments of \$1.2 million (2013 - \$0.4 million) in administrative costs. At December 31, 2014, a provision of \$4.7 million (2013 - \$3.2 million) has been made only in respect of administrative costs.

The provision for claims and/or related expenses and the change in the provision during the year and payments made for these insolvencies are as follows:

	Provision at January 1, 2014	Increase in Provision	Payments during the year	Provision at December 31, 2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rampart Securites Inc. (a)	-	-	-	-
MF Global Canada Co. (b)	495	13	(16)	492
Barret Capital Management Inc. (c)	531	5	(528)	8
First Leaside Securities Inc. (d)	3,197	2,679	(1,153)	4,723
	4,223	2,697	(1,697)	5,223

	Provision at January 1, 2013	(Decrease) increase in Provision	Receipts (payments) during the year	Provision at December 31, 2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rampart Securites Inc. (a)	-	(69)	69	-
MF Global Canada Co. (b)	2,402	-	(1,907)	495
Barret Capital Management Inc. (c)	1,119	682	(1,270)	531
First Leaside Securities Inc. (d)	305	3,301	(409)	3,197
	3,826	3,914	(3,517)	4,223

Canadian Investor Protection Fund

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

10. Financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is the estimated amount the Fund would receive or pay to settle a financial asset or financial liability as at the reporting date.

The fair value of cash, member assessments receivable, and payables and accruals approximates their carrying value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The fair value of the Fund's fixed income investments is determined by reference to published bid price quotations at year-end. These investments have maturity dates and effective interest rates as disclosed in Note 4.

Risk management

Risk management relates to the understanding and active management of risks associated with invested assets. Investments can be exposed to interest rate, credit, market and currency risk. The Fund manages its exposure to the risks associated with its investment portfolio by following the Board-approved investment policy that restricts the types and amounts of its eligible investments and requires dealing with highly rated counterparties. The policy requires that at least 50% of investments be held in Government of Canada issued or guaranteed securities, with the balance in provincial or territorial government issued or guaranteed securities, and a maximum exposure to any one province or territory of 20% of the portfolio. The policy provides for investing in a laddered portfolio with a maximum term to maturity of 10 years.

Significant risks that are relevant to the Fund's investments are as follows:

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Fund manages the interest rate risk exposure of its investment portfolio by following the investment policy described above and by holding all investments until maturity, unless required to make a payment in accordance with the mandate of the Fund or as directed by the Board.

An immediate hypothetical 100 basis point increase in interest rates would decrease the fair value of the investments by \$20.2 million (2013 - \$18.3 million).

Credit risk

Credit rate risk is the risk of financial loss due to a counterparty failing to meet its contractual obligations. The Fund manages the credit rate risk exposure of its investment portfolio by following the investment policy described above. At December 31, 2014, all investments were in securities issued by counterparties that met or exceeded the minimum credit rating of "A" as rated by two nationally recognized rating agencies (DBRS Limited and Standard & Poor's).

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market conditions, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to the individual investment or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. The Fund manages the market risk exposure of its investment portfolio by following the investment policy described above.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will fluctuate relative to the Canadian dollar due to changes in foreign exchange rates. All assets and liabilities of the Fund are denominated in Canadian dollars and as such are not subject to currency risk.