Financial Statements of

CREDIT UNION DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Year ended March 31, 2011



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Credit Union Deposit Insurance Corporation of British Columbia

We have audited the balance sheet of the Credit Union Deposit Insurance Corporation of British Columbia as at March 31, 2011 and the statements of income and retained earnings, comprehensive income and accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), and cash flows for the year then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, 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.

Auditors' 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 our 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, we consider 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 Credit Union Deposit Insurance Corporation of British Columbia as at March 31, 2011, and its results of operations and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Chartered Accountants

KPMG LLP

June 29, 2011 Vancouver, Canada

Balance Sheet

March 31, 2011, with comparative figures for 2010

		2011	2010
Assets			
Cash	\$	3,095	\$ 25,413
Income taxes receivable		1,014,508	248,492
Investments (note 4)	33	5,296,433	308,864,813
Future income taxes (note 5)		-	161,967
	\$ 33	86,314,036	\$ 309,300,685
Trade settlements payable	\$	-	\$ 2,993,596
Liabilities, Retained Earnings and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Inc.	ome (Loss	5)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)		57,849	70,169
Due to FICOM (note 7)		447,124	249,405
Future income taxes (note 5)		158,082	-
		663,055	3,313,170
Retained earnings	33	34,638,081	307,025,294
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		1,012,900	(1,037,779
	33	35,650,981	305,987,515
	\$ 3	36,314,036	\$ 309,300,685

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended March 31, 2011, with comparative figures for 2010

	 2011	2010
Revenue:		
Investments:		
Interest and dividends	\$ 7,230,522	\$ 7,976,138
(Loss) gain on sale of investments	(430,642)	14,108,087
Assessments (note 6)	23,707,630	24,385,004
	30,507,510	46,469,229
Expenses: (note 7)		
Administration (Schedule)	2,222,928	2,176,783
Investment management	130,876	148,962
	2,353,804	 2,325,745
Income before income taxes	28,153,706	44,143,484
Provision for income taxes (note 5)	540,919	 2,845,118
Net income for the year	27,612,787	41,298,366
Retained earnings, beginning of year	307,025,294	265,726,928
Retained earnings, end of year	\$ 334,638,081	\$ 307,025,294

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Year ended March 31, 2011, with comparative figures for 2010

	 2011	2010
Comprehensive income		
Net income for the year	\$ 27,612,787	\$ 41,298,366
Other comprehensive income: Changes in unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale assets, net of future income tax charge of \$320,048		
(2010 recovery of \$684,156)	2,050,679	(4,383,667)
Comprehensive income	\$ 29,663,466	\$ 36,914,699
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (note 2(c))		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ (1,037,779)	\$ 3,345,888
Other comprehensive gain (loss), net of future income tax charge of \$320,048 (2010 - recovery of \$684,156)	2,050,679	(4,383,667)
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,012,900	\$ (1,037,779)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2011, with comparative figures for 2010

	 2011		2010
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operations:			
Net income for the year	\$ 27,612,787	\$	41,298,366
Items not affecting cash:	400.040		(4.4.400.007)
Realized loss (gain) on sale of investments	430,642		(14,108,087)
Amortization of premiums on purchase of fixed income investments	3,776,190		3,112,981
Future income taxes	3,770,190		1,580,290
1 didire income taxes	 31,819,619		31,883,550
Changes in non-cash operating accounts:	31,019,019		31,000,000
Trade settlements payable	(2,993,596)		(3,106,039)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(12,320)		30,882
Due to FICOM	197,719		(30,386)
Income taxes receivable	(766,016)		335,502
	28,245,406		29,113,509
Investments:			
Purchase of investments	(380,701,455)	(1,	090,304,526)
Proceeds from sale of investments	352,433,731	1,0	061,193,903
	 (28,267,724)		(29,110,623)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(22,318)		2,886
Cash, beginning of year	25,413		22,527
Cash, end of year	\$ 3,095	\$	25,413
Supplemental cash flow information:		_	
Income taxes paid	\$ 1,615,386	\$_	1,354,319

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2011

1. Governing legislation and operations:

The Credit Union Deposit Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (the Corporation) is a statutory corporation continued under the *Financial Institutions Act* (FIA) and administered by the Financial Institutions Commission (FICOM) of the Ministry of Finance of the Province of British Columbia. The mandate of the Corporation is to guarantee all British Columbia credit union deposits and non-equity shares. To meet this mandate the Corporation undertakes functions set out in the FIA and maintains the deposit insurance fund. FICOM is empowered to augment the

deposit insurance fund by annually assessing each BC credit union and/or by issuing debentures. No debentures were issued in the last fiscal year and none are outstanding as at March 31, 2011.

The amount, timing and form of deposit insurance payments or financial assistance that may be required for credit unions are dependent on future events and outcomes. Outcomes that may require financial assistance are rehabilitation, amalgamation or liquidation of credit unions.

2. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The significant accounting policies of the Corporation used in the preparation of these financial statements are described below.

(b) Cash:

Cash consists of cash held with banks and other financial institutions.

(c) Investments:

All investments in bonds and pooled funds are classified as "available-for-sale" (AFS). Investments in bonds and pooled funds are stated at fair value. The calculation of fair value is based on market conditions or estimates at a point in time and may not be reflective of future fair value. Fair value is an estimated amount of the consideration that would be agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

Investments in bonds and pooled funds are valued at year-end quoted prices where available. For those investments where quoted market prices are not available, estimated fair values are recorded in other comprehensive income, net of future income taxes, until the financial asset has been disposed of or has become other than temporarily impaired. When the asset is disposed of, or has become other than temporarily impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) are transferred to the statement of income and retained earnings.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2011

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Investments (continued):

A provision for impairment of AFS designated securities is established when there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired and the impairment is other than temporary. Objective evidence of impairment may include financial difficulty of the issuer, bankruptcy or defaults, delinquency in payments of interest or principal, or a significant and prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below cost.

(d) Investment income and expenses:

Investment income from investments is recorded on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. Distributions from pooled fund investments are recognized on the distribution date to the extent that collection is reasonably assured, as evidenced by the fair value of the respective pooled fund being in excess of amortized cost. Gains and losses from investment transactions are calculated on an average cost basis and recorded when realized. Premiums or discounts related to the purchase of bonds are recorded as part of the carrying value of the bond at the date of purchase and are amortized using the effective interest method.

Transaction costs for AFS fixed income securities are added to the value of the security at acquisition and are recognized in net income using the effective interest method or immediately on the subsequent sale of a security.

Investment management fees payable to the Corporation's investment manager for managing investments in pooled funds are charged directly to the underlying pooled funds in which the Corporation invests. Other investment management fees are expensed as incurred on an accrual basis.

(e) Financial liabilities:

Accounts payable and other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(f) Assessments:

The Corporation has established a target fund size in relation to the total of British Columbia credit union system deposits and non equity shares, based upon independent actuarial advice and management's assessment of deposit failure risk (note 6). Assessments are recognized as revenue when due.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2011

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Provision of credit union assistance:

The Corporation may provide assistance to credit unions in respect of deposit insurance. Specific provisions are established for financial assistance provided to a credit union and for deposit insurance claims related to a credit union in financial difficulty. These provisions are recorded when it is determined that assistance is likely required and the amount can be reasonably estimated. No payments or accruals were made in relation to credit union assistance in the current or prior year.

(h) Income taxes:

Income taxes are calculated using the asset and liability method of accounting. Temporary differences arising from the difference between the tax basis of an asset or liability and its carrying amount on the balance sheet are used to calculate future income tax liabilities or assets. Future income tax liabilities or assets, when applicable, are calculated using tax rates anticipated to apply in the periods that the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on future tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the date of enactment or substantive enactment.

(i) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying disclosures. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the fair value of investments and the requirement for any provision in respect of credit union assistance.

3. Changes in accounting policies:

The CICA plans to converge Canadian GAAP for publicly accountable enterprises with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Corporation's financial statements will be prepared in accordance with IFRS for the fiscal year commencing April 1, 2011, including comparative balances for the prior year. The Corporation is currently implementing a conversion plan to identify the impact of IFRS on the financial statements. Based upon findings to date, the impact of IFRS on the Corporation's financial statements is expected to be mainly in presentation and disclosure.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2011

4. Investments:

The Corporation can make any investment that a pension plan is capable of making under the Pension Benefits Standards Act. Accordingly, the Corporation's investment policy permits investment in fixed income securities either issued by Canadian federal, provincial and municipal governments, or guaranteed by the federal government. Investments are managed on both a segregated basis and in pooled funds by British Columbia Investment Management Corporation (bcIMC), the Corporation's investment manager.

All investments in bonds and pooled funds are classified as "available-for-sale" (AFS). Investments have been recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. For detailed information on investments, refer to note 2(c), Significant Accounting Policies. The following table shows the comparison to cost adjusted for other than temporary impairments of nil (2010 - nil):

		2011	2	010
	Fair value	Adjusted cost	Fair value	Adjusted cost
Bonds:				
Canadian	\$ 244,587,001	\$ 243,772,107	\$ 215,239,118	\$ 216,171,079
Provincial	72,629,051	72,274,156	77,886,128	78,194,691
Municipal	-	-	643,092	600,815
Pooled funds:				
Money market	15,000,084	14,998,889	12,400,589	12,402,085
Accrued interest	3,080,297	3,080,297	2,695,886	2,695,886
	\$ 335,296,433	\$ 334,125,449	\$ 308,864,813	\$ 310,064,556

The Corporation uses a fair value hierarchy to categorize the inputs used to value financial instruments measured at fair value. At March 31, 2011, all financial instruments were valued using unadjusted quoted prices from active markets (referred to as Level 1). During the year ended March 31, 2011, no financial instruments were transferred between classification levels and there were no financial instruments measured using unobservable market data (referred to as Level 3).

5. Income taxes:

Under the *Income Tax Act*, the Corporation pays income taxes on its taxable income at the statutory rate prescribed for deposit insurance corporations. To maintain status as a deposit insurance corporation under the Income Tax Act, 50% of the cost of the Corporation's investment property must be held in eligible securities, defined as bonds or other fixed income securities either issued by the Canadian federal, provincial or municipal governments, or guaranteed by the federal government.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2011

5. Income taxes (continued):

The provision for income taxes comprises:

	2011	2010
Current Future	\$ 540,919 -	\$ 1,264,828 1,580,290
	\$ 540,919	\$ 2,845,118

Income tax expense differs from the amount that would be consistent with tax computed by applying the combined federal and provincial statutory income tax rates of 13.50% (2010 – 13.50%) to income before income taxes. The reasons for the differences are outlined below:

	2011	2010
Computed tax expense	\$ 3,800,750	\$ 5,959,370
Increase (decrease) resulting from: Non-taxable credit union assessments	(3,200,530)	(3,291,975)
Non-taxable portion of realized gains on equity dispositions	-	(526,393)
Non-taxable portion of dividends received	-	· -
Valuation allowance related to losses carried forward	-	550,782
Other	(59,301)	153,334
	\$ 540,919	\$ 2,845,118

The tax effect of the temporary difference that gives rise to a future income tax (liability) asset is presented below:

	2011		2010		
Future income tax (liability) asset Unrealized losses on available-for-sale financial assets	\$ (158,082)	\$	161,967		

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2011

6. Depositor protection:

The deposit insurance fund is comprised of the Corporation's retained earnings, accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and a \$20 million letter of credit issued by Central 1 Credit Union (refer to note 8). These combine to form an *ex ante* fund to pay for potential deposit insurance claims, to provide financial assistance when required and to provide liquidity in the event of the wind up of a credit union.

The target deposit insurance fund size based upon actuarial advice (Eckler Ltd. report dated December 2008) and an assessment of deposit failure risk is 0.88% (2010 - 0.88%) of BC credit union deposits and non-equity shares.

At March 31, 2011, the Corporation's retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive income represent 0.755% (2010 - 0.714%) of BC credit union deposits and non-equity shares. Combined with the \$20 million letter of credit, the deposit insurance fund amounts to 0.800% (2010 - 0.761%), which is \$35.5 million less than the current target size.

In its 2011 fiscal year, the Corporation issued assessments to BC credit unions of \$23,707,630 (2010 - \$24,385,004).

7. Related party transactions:

As the Corporation is administered by FICOM, administrative expenses relating to the Corporation's mandate are charged by FICOM to the Corporation at cost. The allocation of a percentage of salaries to the Corporation is calculated based on the activities performed by FICOM staff on tasks pertinent to the mandate of the Corporation. Other expenses, including occupancy costs, are allocated to the Corporation according to the Corporation's proportionate share of activities. These transactions are conducted in the normal course of business at amounts established and agreed to by both parties.

In the current year, total expenses charged to the Corporation by FICOM amounted to \$2,195,891 (2010 - \$2,150,766). The balance remaining payable to FICOM at March 31, 2011 was \$447,124 (2010 - \$249,405).

The Corporation is related to bcIMC, the Corporation's investment manager, which is also a British Columbia provincial crown corporation. Investment management fees of \$130,876 (2010 - \$148,962) were incurred during the year from bcIMC. The balance payable to bcIMC at March 31, 2011 was \$30,849 (2010 - \$44,170) and was included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2011

8. Credit facilities:

The Corporation has available a \$250,000 unsecured line of credit for operating purposes with Central 1 Credit Union, which bears interest at the prime rate.

The Corporation also has available a \$200 million line of credit with the BC Minister of Finance to support deposit insurance operations. Advances will not be specifically secured, and confirmation of investment holdings is required prior to advances.

In addition, the Corporation is the beneficiary of an irrevocable and unrestricted letter of credit for \$20 million issued annually by Central 1 Credit Union on behalf of Stabilization Central Credit Union. One letter of credit expiring June 14, 2011 was in place at fiscal year-end. Upon expiry, the Corporation expects a new irrevocable and unrestricted letter of credit to be issued by Central 1 Credit Union.

9. Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments:

The fair value of financial instruments other than investments, which include cash, trade settlements payable, and amounts due to FICOM, approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature.

Investments are exposed to financial risks including credit risk, liquidity and market risk:

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk relates to the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to comply with the terms of contract. The investment policy established by the Corporation limits the credit risk of bonds held by permitting investment in Canadian federal, provincial or municipal government bonds only. The credit risk within the pooled funds is managed by the investment manager in accordance with their individual policies.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk relates to the possibility that the Corporation does not have sufficient cash or cash equivalent to fulfill its financial obligations as they come due. All of the Corporation's investments are classified as "available-for-sale" and readily redeemable or saleable, and can be sold if the need arises. In addition the Corporation has credit facilities available to ensure that it has sufficient liquidity to manage its financial obligations as they come due.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2011

9. Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments (continued):

(c) Market risk:

Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market prices. Investments are carried on the balance sheet at fair value and are exposed to fluctuations in fair value. Changes in unrealized gains (losses) of investments are recorded as other comprehensive income, net of any other than temporary impairments which are recognized immediately in net income. Market risk comprises the following three types of risk:

(i) Currency risk:

Currency risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. At March 31, 2011, all financial instruments were denominated in Canadian dollars (2010 – all financial instruments denominated in Canadian dollars).

(ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk relates to the possibility that fixed income investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market interest rates. As fixed income investments are carried at their fair value, the carrying value of investments has exposure to interest rate risk. The Corporation is also exposed to interest rate risk on investment returns on reinvestment following maturity or sale. Fluctuations in interest rates may adversely impact the Corporation's fair value of investments. The Corporation's investment manager monitors duration and re-pricing risk of fixed income investments. The effective yield and duration of fixed income investments is described below:

March 31, 2011	Weighted average rate	Less than one year	1 to 5 years	 er 5 ears	Total
Bonds: Canadian Provincial	2.17% 2.12	\$ 7,715,170 17,896,342	\$ 236,871,831 54,732,709	\$ - -	\$ 244,587,001 72,629,051
	2.16%	\$ 25,611,512	\$ 291,604,540	\$ -	\$ 317,216,052

As at March 31, 2011, a one percent increase or decrease in interest rates would result in a decrease or increase, respectively, of \$8.2 million or 2.6% in the fair value of total investments including money market investments.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2011

9. Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments (continued):

(c) Market risk (continued):

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued):

March 31, 2010	Weighted average rate	Less than one year	1 to 5 years	er 5 ears	 Total
Bonds:					
Canadian	2.29%	\$ 5,348,863	\$ 209,890,255	\$ -	\$ 215,239,118
Provincial	2.47	864,100	77,022,028	-	77,886,128
Municipal	1.20	643,092	-	-	643,092
	2.33%	\$ 6,856,055	\$ 286,912,283	\$ -	\$ 293,768,338

As at March 31, 2010, a one percent increase or decrease in interest rates would have resulted in a decrease or increase, respectively, of \$8.4 million or 2.7% in the fair value of total investments including money market investments.

10. Capital management:

While the Corporation is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements, a target deposit insurance fund size of 0.88% of total British Columbia credit union deposits has been adopted (note 6). FICOM determines the rate of annual assessment with the view to growing the fund and maintaining it within range of the target. A risk based variable assessment methodology is in place, resulting in higher rates of assessment being assigned to those credit unions with higher risk indicators.

Schedule of Administration Expenses

Year ended March 31, 2011, with comparative figures for 2010

	2011	2010
Building occupancy	\$ 215,448	\$ 200,437
Directors' expenses	7,102	7,670
Furniture and equipment	42,240	70,025
Information services	30,347	80,926
Other	90,208	15,482
Professional services	85,127	144,217
Salaries and benefits	1,700,456	1,613,676
Travel	52,000	44,350
	\$ 2,222,928	\$ 2,176,783