Financial Statements March 31, 2015



December 16, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Non-Public Property Board

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Canadian Forces Central Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes which comprise 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 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 Forces Central Fund as at March 31, 2015, 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.

Other matter

The financial statements of Canadian Forces Central Fund for the year ended March 31, 2014 were audited by another firm of Chartered Professional Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on October 10, 2014.

Pricenationse Coopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Statement of Financial Position As at March 31, 2015

	2015 \$	2014
Assets		
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents (note 4) Accrued interest receivable Accounts receivable (note 5) Prepaid expenses	10,140,687 208,740 70,142,792 151,093	19,086,089 274,926 64,863,704 176,721
Current portion of project loans receivable (note 6)	1,946,414	2,590,727
Other assets	82,589,726	86,992,167
Project loans receivable (note 6) Long-term investments (note 7) Equity investments (note 8)	23,501,304 161,788,256 16,494,756	23,802,343 159,174,722 14,975,224
Liabilities and Net Assets	284,374,042	284,944,456
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	9,022,302	15,473,348
Trust liabilities (note 9)	145,650,729	142,863,238
	154,673,031	158,336,586
Net assets	129,701,011	126,607,870
	284,374,042	284,944,456

Approved on behalf of the NPP Board

Olam Servet for Shirley Tang-Jassemi, Chief Financial Officer

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets For the year ended March 31, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
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Operating revenue Dividends and interest	4,831,735	4,590,552
Realized gains on sale of portfolio investments	8,838,768	2,024,497
Unrealized gain on portfolio investments	9,084,840	13,223,356
Loan interest	977,106	1,214,586
Loss from Queensway Corporate Campus (note 8(a))	(141,708)	(428,517)
Income from Lisgar Street Property (note 8(b))	1,324	_
Re-insurance guarantee fee (note 10)	250,000	250,000
Other	869,596	856,256
	24,711,661	21,730,730
Operating expenses		
CFCF management	422,638	327,125
Interest to base/wing funds, messes and trusts	12,113,756	11,200,332
CFMWS user fees for services (note 11) Investment services	350,000	350,000
Other	278,398 249,346	237,229 187,420
Other		107,720
	13,414,138	12,302,106
Net operating income before CFCF contributions	11,297,523	9,428,624
CFCF contributions (note 12)	505.000	242 427
Programs and distributions	585,006	612,467
NPF services and operations	7,619,376	5,803,037
	8,204,382	6,415,504
Net revenue for the year	3,093,141	3,013,120
Net assets – Beginning of year	126,607,870	123,594,750
Net assets – End of year	129,701,011	126,607,870

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended March 31, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash flows provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Net revenue for the year Items not affecting cash –	3,093,141	3,013,120
Gain on sale of portfolio investments Unrealized gain on portfolio investments Loss from Queensway Corporate Campus Income from Lisgar Street Property	(8,838,768) (9,084,840) 141,708 (1,324)	(2,024,497) (13,223,356) 428,417
Net change in operating components of working capital – Accrued interest receivable Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	66,186 (5,279,088) 25,628 (6,451,046)	(15,817) 892,296 31,346 (533,044)
Trust liabilities Investing activities	2,787,491 (23,540,912)	(118,195)
Purchase of Lisgar Street Property Proceeds from repayment of project loans receivable Net proceeds (purchases) of portfolio investments	(1,659,916) 945,352 15,310,074	3,219,497 (4,415,340)
	14,595,510	(1,195,843)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	(8,945,402)	(1,314,038)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year	19,086,089	20,400,127
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year	10,140,687	19,086,089

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2015

1 Nature of operations

The Canadian Forces Central Fund (CFCF) was established by the Chief of the Defence Staff (CDS) on February 1, 1968, under Section 2 and Sections 38 to 41 of the National Defence Act, to provide banking services to units and trusts from non-public funds and financial assistance to units in establishing and improving messes, recreational and social facilities for the benefit of Canadian Forces personnel and their dependants. Responsibility for directing the affairs of CFCF rests with the Director General Morale and Welfare Services as delegated by the CDS.

In common with other non-public funds, CFCF is exempt from paying income tax under Part 1 of the *Income Tax Act*.

A significant portion of the transactions in these financial statements relate to military base activities.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (note 1).

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks, short-term investments and cash at the brokers' account.

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

CFCF initially measures its portfolio investments at fair value. The fair value of portfolio investments is determined by reference to published price quotations in an active market at year-end. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations in the period incurred.

Investments in Queensway Corporate Campus (QCC) and Lisgar Street Property are accounted for under the equity method.

All other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs are recognized in the statement of operations in the period incurred, except for financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2015

Revenue recognition

Dividends and interest are recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Management makes estimates in determining the estimated net realizable value of accounts receivable, project loans receivable and the amount of accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recognized in the financial statements in the period they become known.

3 Financial instruments and risk management

CFCF is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of CFCF's risk exposure and concentrations.

CFCF does not use derivative financial instruments to manage its risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises principally from cash and cash equivalents, accrued interest receivable, accounts receivable, project loans receivable and long-term investments. CFCF generally places its cash and cash equivalents in Canadian federal and provincial government bonds, bonds of corporations with high credit ratings and bankers' acceptances.

CFCF does not require collateral or other security to support project loans advanced to military bases and ships and therefore, these loans bear an element of credit risk. However, losses due to amounts proving uncollectible have traditionally been low due in part to the fact that CFCF administers the cash balances of most of its creditors.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the adverse consequences that CFCF will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities, which are comprised of accounts payable and employee deductions payable.

CFCF manages this risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet their current obligations and management establishes budget and cash estimates to determine their future cash flow requirements. CFCF has an operating credit facility of \$10 million which bears interest at the bank's prime rate plus 0.50%. As at March 31, 2015, none of this operating credit facility was utilized.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2015

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate relative to the Canadian dollar due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

CFCF's exposure to foreign currency risk is primarily related to fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to that of the US dollar. As at March 31, 2015, approximately \$24.5 million of CFCF's long-term investments are exposed to fluctuations in the US dollar.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk on long-term investments is disclosed in note 7. CFCF pays interest on net trust liabilities to the units and funds based on the bank's prime rate or CFCF's investment rate of return.

Other price risk

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all similar instruments traded in the market.

Other price risk affecting long-term investments is disclosed in note 7.

Changes in risk

There have been no material changes in CFCF's risk exposures from the prior year.

4 Consolidated bank account

CFCF maintains cash in its consolidated bank account on behalf of other funds, trusts and units. The interest earned on such funds is recorded as revenue of CFCF. CFCF pays the respective funds, trusts and units for cash managed on their behalf. Base/Wing/Funds and Messes receive 3% with options to elect at the bank's prime rate plus 0.25% or CFCF's investment rate of return less 0.5% for its cash balance in excess of CFCF liabilities while trust accounts receive varying percentages based on cash balances and options selected. These amounts are recorded as interest expense in the statement of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2015

5 Accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities

As part of the Non-Public Property Board approved Customer Relationship Management Project, CFCF assumes and manages the accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of all activities undertaken by Base/Wing/Unit Funds, the Canadian Forces Exchange System (CANEX), Specialty Interest Activities and Messes.

To cover credit losses relating to credit risk and uncollectible accounts, each accounts receivable item purchased from Base/Wing/Unit Funds, CANEX, Specialty Interest Activities and Messes has been assessed a fee to cover an estimated amount that will not be collected. If, at the end of a fiscal year, the actual recovery rate of accounts receivable from a specific entity is different than the fee assessed, the assessed fee is adjusted for the subsequent year. Any amount in excess of the actual credit losses is returned to the entity at the end of each fiscal year.

Accounts receivable are comprised of the following.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
CANEX CFMWS Base/Wing/Funds/Messes	55,531,889 7,605,586 1,458,742	56,346,613 330,652 1,793,160
	64,596,217	58,470,425
Trade receivables of CFCF	6,076,352	6,393,279
	70,672,569	64,863,704
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	529,777	<u> </u>
	70,142,792	64,863,704

In regards to the accounts receivable that are assumed on behalf of CANEX, approximately \$53.0 million (2014 – approximately \$53.5 million) relates to CANEX's interest free credit plans that are available for eligible patrons with the balance of the accounts receivable being for trade receivables. There are varying repayment terms in regards to the CANEX credit plans ranging from one year to three year plans.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2015

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are comprised of the following.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
CANEX CFMWS Base/Wing/Funds/Messes	649,477 (296,339) 359,074	3,883,148 1,599,709 5,104,725
	712,212	10,587,582
CFCF	8,310,090	4,885,766
	9,022,302	15,473,348

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at March 31, 2015 are government remittances owing of \$1,425,938 (2014 - \$1,525,931).

6 Project loans receivable

CFCF provides unsecured loans to military bases and ships to share in the financing of capital projects. CFCF provides interest free working capital loans to units on deployed operations for the duration of the deployment. Starting in May 2002, ships may obtain a line of credit on their Consolidated Bank Account when being deployed on various operations instead of an interest free loan. Loans to CANEX and to bases bear interest at 4%. Repayment terms vary from 3 to 20 years. Periodically, the Non-Public Property Board approves the full or partial forgiveness of specific loan balances. No loans were forgiven in either the 2014 or 2015 fiscal years.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Interest bearing loans Interest-free loans	20,782,053 4,665,665	23,031,803 3,361,267
	25,447,718	26,393,070
Less: current portion	1,946,414	2,590,727
	23,501,304	23,802,343

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2015

7 Long-term investments

		2015		2014
	Market value \$	Cost \$	Market value \$	Cost \$
Portfolio investments				
Canadian stocks	48,533,979	38,275,345	48,566,103	38,236,006
International stocks	52,185,528	33,240,046	51,998,257	39,041,737
Canadian bond fund	61,068,749	59,042,286	58,610,362	59,751,240
	161,788,256	130,557,677	159,174,722	137,028,983

Portfolio investments are managed by external investment managers who are under the direction of the Investment Committee reporting to the Non-Public Property Board.

a) Interest rate risk

The organization manages its interest rate risk exposure through its investment in the aforementioned Canadian bond fund. This fund minimizes its interest rate risk by using a laddered portfolio with varying terms to maturity. The laddered structure of maturity helps to enhance the average portfolio yield while reducing the sensitivity of the portfolio to the impact of interest rate fluctuations.

b) Credit and market risk

Risk and volatility of investment returns are mitigated through the diversification of investments in different business sectors and corporation sizes.

c) The unrealized gain on portfolio investments is calculated as follows.

	2015 \$	2014
Current year's unrealized gain Reversal of prior year's unrealized gain	31,230,579 (22,145,739)	22,145,739 (8,922,383)
	9,084,840	13,223,356

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2015

8 Equity investments

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Equity in Queensway Corporate Campus Equity in Lisgar Street Property	14,833,516 1,661,240	14,975,224
	16,494,756	14,975,224

a) Equity in Queensway Corporate Campus

The Queensway Corporate Campus (QCC) is accounted for under the equity method. The QCC was acquired by CFCF on December 24, 2009 for \$56.8 million with \$18 million provided at the time of the purchase and the balance of \$38.8 million financed through long-term debt. This campus encompasses the real estate located at 4200 Labelle Street, 4210 Labelle Street and 1223 Michael Street.

The equity in QCC as at March 31 is presented below.

Statement of net assets of QCC as at March 31 is as follows.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Total assets Total liabilities	50,265,125 35,431,609	52,697,443 37,722,219
Net assets	14,833,516	14,975,224
Statement of Operations of QCC for the year ended March 31 is as fo	llows.	
	2015 \$	2014 \$
Rental revenue Expenses	9,236,242 9,377,950	9,234,967 9,663,484
Net loss for the year	(141,708)	(428,517)
Cash flows of QCC for the year ended March 31 is as follows.		
	2015 \$	2014
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from financing activities	3,076,028 (2,822,409)	2,284,632 (2,916,925)
	253,619	(632,293)

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2015

b) Equity in Lisgar Street Property

Lisgar Street Property is accounted for under the equity method. The Lisgar Street Property was acquired by CFCF on October 3, 2014 for \$1.7 million. This property is located at 66 Lisgar Street in Ottawa.

The equity in Lisgar Street Property as at March 31 is presented below.

Statement of net assets of Lisgar Street Property as at March 31 is as follows.

	2015 \$
Total assets Total liabilities	1,673,032 11,792
Net assets	1,661,240
Statement of Operations of Lisgar Street Property for the year ended March 31 is as follows	S.
	2015 \$
Rental revenue Expenses	62,236 60,912
Net income	1,324
Cash flows of Lisgar Street Property for the year ended March 31 is as follows.	
	2015 \$
Cash flows from operating activities	1,324

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2015

9 Trust liabilities

CFCF maintains assets in trust on behalf of the following entities.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Base funds, messes and others	99,169,595	98,682,953
CANEX	31,919,192	30,050,133
CFMWS	(12,720,040)	(10,941,285)
MFF	3,805,615	3,987,729
Regimental funds and alike	16,188,411	15,267,741
NPF Pension/Benefits	1,220,979	1,999,130
QCC	470,442	(1,091,087)
SISIP/CFPAF	5,596,535	4,907,924
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	145,650,729	142,863,238

10 Re-insurance guarantee fee

CFCF is contingently liable to a maximum of \$100 million as part of the SISIP re-insurance coverage for Canadian wartime efforts with the annual fee being calculated at 0.25% of the amount guaranteed. This fee has been recorded at its carrying amount which is the amount agreed to by the management of both organizations.

11 Related party transactions

Non-Public Property (NPP), as defined under the *National Defence Act*, consists of money and property contributed by Canadian Forces members and is administered for their benefit by the Canadian Forces Morale and Welfare Services (CFMWS). The CFMWS is responsible for delivering selected morale and welfare programs, services and activities through two operational divisions, Personnel Support Programs and Commercial Services (CANEX and SISIP Financial Services).

Under the *National Defence Act*, NPP is explicitly excluded from the *Financial Administration Act*. The government provides some services to NPP such as accommodation and security for which no charge is made. The cost of providing these services is included in the Public Accounts.

NPP estimated revenues and expenses of approximately \$327 million and \$294 million for the year ended March 31, 2015, respectively, and net equity of \$708 million at March 31, 2015 are excluded from the financial statements of the Government of Canada.

During the year, there was a charge to CFCF by CFMWS in the amount of \$350,000 (2014 - \$350,000) for accounting services provided by CFMWS. These transactions are 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.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2015

12 CFCF contributions

During the year, \$585,006 (2014 - \$612,467) was provided by CFCF to programs and distributions provided by CFMWS. CFCF also contributed \$7,619,376 (2014 - \$5,803,037) to Non-Public Fund (NPF) services and operations representing financial support provided for the NPF wide services of accounting, human resources management, information management and information technology and consolidated insurance programs as well as the corporate operating costs.

13 Contingent liabilities

CFCF is contingently liable for \$44,000 (2014 - \$34,000) for letters of credit supplied to various provincial liquor boards on behalf of unit messes.

CFCF, along with CANEX and SISIP, has also provided a letter of acknowledgement to the Bank of Montreal to fund any shortfall in the long-term debt payments to be made by QCC. At March 31, 2015, this long-term debt of QCC amounted to \$34,573,255 (note 8).