

Condensed Interim Consolidated
Financial Statements of

Canada Pension Plan Investment Board

June 30, 2016

Canada Pension Plan Investment Board
Condensed Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)

<i>(CAD millions)</i>	As at June 30, 2016	As at March 31, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
Assets			
Investments (note 2)	\$ 357,778	\$ 345,319	\$ 329,450
Amounts receivable from pending trades	4,235	2,627	6,017
Premises and equipment	356	356	344
Other assets	205	113	155
Total assets	362,574	348,415	335,966
Liabilities			
Investment liabilities (note 2)	65,908	65,379	63,992
Amounts payable from pending trades	8,996	3,431	2,934
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	405	664	389
Total liabilities	75,309	69,474	67,315
Net assets	\$ 287,265	\$ 278,941	\$ 268,651
Net assets, represented by:			
Share capital	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accumulated net income from operations	149,534	145,436	136,138
Accumulated net transfers from the Canada Pension Plan	137,731	133,505	132,513
Net assets	\$ 287,265	\$ 278,941	\$ 268,651

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Canada Pension Plan Investment Board

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

<i>(CAD millions)</i>	For the three-months ended	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Net investment income (note 6)		
Investment income	\$ 4,682	\$ 474
Investment management fees	(279)	(357)
Transaction costs	(92)	(76)
	\$ 4,311	\$ 41
Operating expenses		
Personnel costs	150	141
General operating expenses	54	55
Professional services	9	12
	213	208
Net income (loss) from operations	\$ 4,098	\$ (167)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Canada Pension Plan Investment Board

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

<i>(CAD millions)</i>	Number of shares outstanding	Share capital	Accumulated net transfers from the Canada Pension Plan	Accumulated net income (loss) from operations	Total net assets
As at April 1, 2015	10	\$ -	\$ 128,318	\$ 136,305	\$ 264,623
Total net loss for the period		-	-	(167)	(167)
Canada Pension Plan transfers:					
Transfers from the Canada Pension Plan		-	12,193	-	12,193
Transfers to the Canada Pension Plan		-	(7,998)	-	(7,998)
Balance at June 30, 2015	10	\$ -	\$ 132,513	\$ 136,138	\$ 268,651
As at April 1, 2016	10	\$ -	\$ 133,505	\$ 145,436	\$ 278,941
Total net income for the period		-	-	4,098	4,098
Canada Pension Plan transfers:					
Transfers from the Canada Pension Plan		-	12,468	-	12,468
Transfers to the Canada Pension Plan		-	(8,242)	-	(8,242)
Balance at June 30, 2016	10	\$ -	\$ 137,731	\$ 149,534	\$ 287,265

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Canada Pension Plan Investment Board
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the three-month period ended June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)

<i>(CAD millions)</i>	For the three-months ended	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income (loss) from operations	\$ 4,098	\$ (167)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Amortization of premises and equipment	7	7
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(11)	3
Unrealized (gains) losses on debt financing liabilities	590	(65)
Adjustments for net changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in investments	(9,520)	(11,244)
(Increase) in pending trades receivable	(1,608)	(3,109)
(Increase) in other assets	(3)	(16)
Increase in investment-related liabilities	1,592	8,639
Increase (decrease) in debt financing liabilities	(1,651)	4,871
Increase (decrease) in pending trades payable	5,565	(3,153)
(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(259)	(172)
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities	(1,200)	(4,406)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Transfers from the Canada Pension Plan	12,468	12,193
Transfers to the Canada Pension Plan	(8,242)	(7,998)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	4,226	4,195
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisitions of premises and equipment	(7)	(11)
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities	(7)	(11)
Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,019	(222)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	11	(3)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,594	8,195
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8,624	7,970
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year are comprised of:		
Cash held for operating purposes ¹	148	109
Cash and cash equivalents held for investment purposes ²	8,476	7,861
Total	\$ 8,624	\$ 7,970

¹ Presented as a component of Other assets on the Condensed Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet.

² Presented as a component of Investments on the Condensed Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet and Money market securities on the Condensed Interim Consolidated Schedule of Investment Portfolio.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Canada Pension Plan Investment Board

Condensed Interim Consolidated Schedule of Investment Portfolio

As at June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

The schedule below provides information on CPP Investment Board's investment assets and investment liabilities:

<i>(CAD millions)</i>	As at June 30, 2016	As at March 31, 2016	As at June 30, 2015 ²
Equities (note 2a)			
Canada			
Public equities	\$ 4,224	\$ 4,413	\$ 5,662
Private equities	3,794	2,687	2,728
	8,018	7,100	8,390
Foreign developed markets			
Public equities	65,152	64,461	87,424
Private equities	49,292	49,019	38,745
	114,444	113,480	126,169
Emerging markets			
Public equities	13,197	12,612	11,707
Private equities	5,225	5,341	3,359
	18,422	17,953	15,066
Total equities	140,884	138,533	149,625
Fixed income (note 2b)			
Bonds	74,640	73,061	71,813
Other debt	25,936	26,144	22,354
Money market securities	19,754	16,732	14,182
Total fixed income	120,330	115,937	108,349
Absolute return strategies¹ (note 2c)	18,244	17,034	16,429
Real assets (note 2d)			
Real estate	36,044	35,857	29,943
Infrastructure	19,755	20,373	14,823
Total real assets	55,799	56,230	44,766
Investment receivables			
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements (note 2e)	18,482	12,199	7,370
Accrued interest	1,172	1,161	823
Derivative receivables (note 2f)	2,776	4,060	1,952
Dividends receivable	91	165	136
Total investment receivables	22,521	17,585	10,281
Total investments	\$ 357,778	\$ 345,319	\$ 329,450
Investment liabilities			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements (note 2e)	(19,272)	(19,926)	(24,877)
Securities sold short (note 2a and 2b)	(29,247)	(27,371)	(21,767)
Debt financing liabilities (note 2g)	(14,505)	(15,568)	(14,761)
Derivative liabilities (note 2f)	(2,884)	(2,514)	(2,587)
Total investment liabilities	(65,908)	(65,379)	(63,992)
Amounts receivable from pending trades	4,235	2,627	6,017
Amounts payable from pending trades	(8,996)	(3,431)	(2,934)
Net investments	\$ 287,109	\$ 279,136	\$ 268,541

¹ Includes only investments in funds.

² Certain figures have been reclassified to conform to current period's financial statement presentation (see note 11a).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Corporate information

Canada Pension Plan Investment Board (CPP Investment Board) was established in December 1997 pursuant to the *Canada Pension Plan Investment Board Act* (the Act). CPP Investment Board is a federal Crown corporation, all of the shares of which are owned by Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada. CPP Investment Board is responsible for assisting the Canada Pension Plan (the CPP) in meeting its obligations to contributors and beneficiaries under the legislation *Canada Pension Plan*. It is responsible for managing amounts that are transferred to it under Section 108.1 of the *Canada Pension Plan* in the best interests of CPP beneficiaries and contributors. CPP Investment Board received its first funds for investing purposes from the CPP in March 1999. CPP Investment Board's assets are to be invested in accordance with the Act, the regulations and the investment policies with a view to achieving a maximum rate of return without undue risk of loss, having regard to the factors that may affect the funding of the CPP and the ability of the CPP to meet its financial obligations on any given business day.

CPP Investment Board is exempt from Part I tax under paragraphs 149(1) (d) and 149(1) (d.2) of the *Income Tax Act (Canada)* on the basis that all of the shares of CPP Investment Board are owned by Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada or by a corporation whose shares are owned by Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada, respectively.

The Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Consolidated Financial Statements) provide information on the net assets managed by CPP Investment Board and do not include the assets and liabilities of the CPP. CPP Investment Board has a fiscal year end of March 31.

CPP Investment Board's registered office is at One Queen Street East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

The Consolidated Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on August 10, 2016.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of presentation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of CPP Investment Board have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Act and the regulations of CPP Investment Board. These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* (IAS 34) and do not include all of the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements. These Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with CPP Investment Board's annual Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying note disclosures included on pages 99 to 127 in CPP Investment Board's 2016 Annual Report. These Consolidated Financial Statements follow the same accounting policies and methods as the most recent annual Consolidated Financial Statements.

CPP Investment Board qualifies as an investment entity as it meets the following definition of an investment entity outlined in IFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements* (IFRS 10):

- Obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investor(s) with investment management services. In the case of CPP Investment Board, we have one investor (CPP), but we invest the funds for a wide group of investors being the beneficiaries of the CPP.
- Commits to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both.
- Measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

No significant judgments or assumptions were made in determining that CPP Investment Board meets the definition of an investment entity as defined in IFRS 10.

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period's financial statement presentation (see note 11).

b) Subsidiaries

CPP Investment Board is required to report the results of operations in accordance with IFRS 10. As a consequence, the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the results of operations of CPP Investment Board and its wholly-owned subsidiaries that were created to provide investment-related services to support its operations. Operating subsidiaries of this nature include those that provide investment advisory services or subsidiaries that were created to provide financing to CPP Investment Board.

Subsidiaries that were created to structure and hold investments are investment holding companies and are not consolidated in these Consolidated Financial Statements but instead are measured and reported at fair value. Fair value for unconsolidated investment holding companies is based on the fair value of the underlying investments and investment liabilities held by the investment holding company together with its accumulated net income from operations. The determination of the fair value of the underlying investments and investment liabilities are based on the valuation techniques and related inputs outlined in note 2.

c) Valuation of investments and investment liabilities

Investments and investment liabilities are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In an active market, fair value is best evidenced by an independent quoted market price. In the absence of an active market, fair value is determined by valuation techniques that make maximum use of inputs observed from markets. See note 2 for more details about the determination of fair value.

2. Fair value determination

CPP Investment Board manages the following types of investments and investment liabilities and determines fair value as follows:

a) Equities

- (i) Public equity investments are made directly or through funds, including hedge funds. Fair value for publicly traded equities, including equity short positions, is based on quoted market prices. Fair value for fund investments is generally based on the net asset value as reported by the external administrators or managers of the funds.
- (ii) Private equity investments are generally made directly or through ownership in limited partnership funds. The fair value for investments held directly is primarily determined using earnings multiples of comparable publicly traded companies or discounted cash flows. Significant inputs for these valuation methods include company specific earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), earnings multiples of comparable publicly traded companies, projected cash flows and discount rates using current market yields of instruments with similar characteristics. Recent market transactions, where available, are also used. In the case of investments held through a limited partnership fund, fair value is generally

determined based on relevant information reported by the general partner using similar accepted industry valuation methods.

b) Fixed income

(i) Bonds consist of non-marketable and marketable bonds. Fair value for non-marketable Canadian provincial government bonds is calculated using discounted cash flows based on current market yields of instruments with similar characteristics. In the case of marketable bonds, including bond short positions, fair value is based on quoted prices or calculated using discounted cash flow based on benchmark yield curves and credit spreads pertaining to the issuer.

(ii) Other debt consists of investments in direct private debt, asset-backed securities, intellectual property, royalties, distressed mortgage funds, private debt funds and hedge funds.

Fair value for direct investments in private debt and asset-backed securities is based on quoted market prices or broker quotes or recent market transactions, if available. Where the market price is not available, fair value is calculated using discounted cash flows based on significant inputs such as projected cash flows and discount rates using current market yields of instruments with similar characteristics.

In the case of intellectual property investments and royalty investments, fair value is primarily determined using discounted cash flows based on projected cash flows and discount rates using current market yields of instruments with similar characteristics.

Fair value for fund investments is generally based on the net asset value as reported by the external administrators or managers of the funds.

(iii) Money market securities consist of cash, term deposits, treasury bills, commercial paper and floating rate notes. Fair value is determined using cost, which, together with accrued interest income, approximates fair value due to the short-term or floating rate nature of these securities.

c) Absolute return strategies

Absolute return strategies consist of investments in hedge funds and internally managed portfolios whose objective is to generate positive returns regardless of market conditions, that is, returns with a low correlation to broad market indices. The underlying securities of the funds and the internally managed portfolios could include, but are not limited to, equities, fixed income securities and derivatives. Fair value for fund investments is generally based on the net asset value as reported by the external administrators or managers of the funds.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

d) Real assets

- (i) CPP Investment Board obtains exposure to real estate through direct investments in privately held real estate and real estate funds. Private real estate investments are managed by investment managers primarily through co-ownership arrangements.

Fair value for private real estate investments is primarily determined using discounted cash flows based on various factors such as net operating income, discount rate and terminal capitalization rate.

Fair value for real estate funds are generally based on the net asset value as reported by the external managers of the funds.

- (ii) Infrastructure investments are generally made directly, but can also occur through limited partnership funds.

Fair value for infrastructure investments is primarily determined using discounted cash flows based on significant inputs including projected cash flows and discount rates.

e) Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements and sold under repurchase agreements

Reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements are carried at the amounts at which the securities were initially acquired or sold, which, together with accrued interest income or expense, approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these securities.

f) Derivative contracts

Fair value for exchange-traded derivatives, which includes futures, options and warrants, is based on quoted market prices. Fair value for over-the-counter derivatives, which includes swaps, options, forward contracts and warrants, is determined based on valuation techniques such as option pricing models, discounted cash flows and consensus pricing from independent brokers and/or third-party vendors. Inputs used in these valuation techniques can include, but are not limited to, spot prices, price volatilities, currency exchange rates, interest rate curves and credit spreads. In determining fair value, consideration is also given to the credit risk of the counterparty.

g) Debt financing liabilities

Debt financing liabilities consist of commercial paper payable and term debt. Commercial paper payable is recorded at the amount originally issued, which, together with accrued interest expense, approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these liabilities. Fair value for term debt is based on quoted market prices.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

3. Derivative instruments

a) Fair value of derivative contracts

The fair value of derivative contracts is as follows:

Fair value of derivative contracts

(CAD millions)	As at June 30, 2016		As at March 31, 2016		As at June 30, 2015	
	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Positive fair value	Negative fair value
Equity contracts						
Futures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Swaps	1,302	(1,077)	1,292	(730)	1,276	(947)
Options:						
Exchange-traded – purchased	26	-	8	-	-	-
Exchange-traded – written	-	(5)	-	-	-	(2)
Over-the-counter – purchased	36	-	2	-	4	-
Over-the-counter – written	-	(8)	-	(2)	-	(3)
Warrants	1	-	2	-	5	-
Total equity contracts	1,365	(1,090)	1,304	(732)	1,285	(952)
Foreign exchange contracts						
Forwards	679	(727)	2,353	(793)	360	(893)
Options:						
Over-the-counter – purchased	44	-	24	-	5	-
Over-the-counter – written	-	(19)	-	(6)	-	(4)
Total foreign exchange contracts	723	(746)	2,377	(799)	365	(897)
Interest rate contracts						
Futures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forwards	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swaps	525	(540)	341	(404)	148	(214)
Total interest rate contracts	525	(540)	341	(404)	148	(214)
Credit contracts						
Purchased credit default swaps	46	(441)	86	(485)	18	(464)
Written credit default swaps	429	(42)	454	(73)	371	(22)
Options:						
Over-the-counter – purchased	5	-	13	-	4	-
Over-the-counter – written	-	(1)	-	(16)	-	(3)
Total credit contracts	480	(484)	553	(574)	393	(489)
Commodity contracts						
Futures	-	(24)	9	(5)	26	(24)
Options:						
Exchange-traded – purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange-traded – written	-	-	-	-	-	(11)
Total commodity contracts	-	(24)	9	(5)	26	(35)
Subtotal	3,093	(2,884)	4,584	(2,514)	2,217	(2,587)
Less: Cash collateral received under derivative contracts	(317)	-	(524)	-	(265)	-
Total	\$ 2,776	\$ (2,884)	\$ 4,060	\$ (2,514)	\$ 1,952	\$ (2,587)

4. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

The following shows investments and investment liabilities recognized at fair value, analyzed between those whose fair value is based on:

- Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- Those involving inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- Those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (non-observable inputs) (Level 3).

Canada Pension Plan Investment Board

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Fair value hierarchy

(CAD millions)	As at June 30, 2016			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments				
Equities				
Canada				
Public equities	\$ 4,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,224
Private equities	-	-	3,794	3,794
	4,224	-	3,794	8,018
Foreign developed markets				
Public equities ¹	58,854	6,298	-	65,152
Private equities	-	-	49,292	49,292
	58,854	6,298	49,292	114,444
Emerging markets				
Public equities ¹	11,357	1,664	176	13,197
Private equities	-	-	5,225	5,225
	11,357	1,664	5,401	18,422
Total equities	74,435	7,962	58,487	140,884
Fixed income				
Bonds	46,290	28,350	-	74,640
Other debt	-	7,975	17,961	25,936
Money market securities	-	19,754	-	19,754
Total fixed income	46,290	56,079	17,961	120,330
Absolute return strategies¹	-	16,895	1,349	18,244
Real assets				
Real estate	-	-	36,044	36,044
Infrastructure	-	-	19,755	19,755
Total real assets	-	-	55,799	55,799
Investment receivables				
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	-	18,482	-	18,482
Accrued interest	-	1,172	-	1,172
Derivative receivables	27	2,748	1	2,776
Dividends receivable	-	91	-	91
Total investment receivables	27	22,493	1	22,521
Total investments	\$ 120,752	\$ 103,429	\$ 133,597	\$ 357,778
Investment liabilities				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	(19,272)	-	(19,272)
Securities sold short	(29,247)	-	-	(29,247)
Debt financing liabilities	(3,408)	(11,097)	-	(14,505)
Derivative liabilities	(29)	(2,855)	-	(2,884)
Total investment liabilities	(32,684)	(33,224)	-	(65,908)
Amounts receivable from pending trades	-	4,235	-	4,235
Amounts payable from pending trades	-	(8,996)	-	(8,996)
Net investments	\$ 88,068	\$ 65,444	\$ 133,597	\$ 287,109

Canada Pension Plan Investment Board

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

(CAD millions)	As at March 31, 2016			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments				
Equities				
Canada				
Public equities	\$ 4,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,413
Private equities	-	-	2,687	2,687
	4,413	-	2,687	7,100
Foreign developed markets				
Public equities ¹	57,808	6,653	-	64,461
Private equities	-	-	49,019	49,019
	57,808	6,653	49,019	113,480
Emerging markets				
Public equities ¹	10,683	1,759	170	12,612
Private equities	-	-	5,341	5,341
	10,683	1,759	5,511	17,953
Total equities	72,904	8,412	57,217	138,533
Fixed income				
Bonds	44,749	28,312	-	73,061
Other debt	-	8,110	18,034	26,144
Money market securities	-	16,732	-	16,732
Total fixed income	44,749	53,154	18,034	115,937
Absolute return strategies¹	-	15,720	1,314	17,034
Real assets				
Real estate	-	-	35,857	35,857
Infrastructure	-	-	20,373	20,373
Total real assets	-	-	56,230	56,230
Investment receivables				
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	-	12,199	-	12,199
Accrued interest	-	1,161	-	1,161
Derivative receivables	17	4,041	2	4,060
Dividends receivable	-	165	-	165
Total investment receivables	17	17,566	2	17,585
Total investments	\$ 117,670	\$ 94,852	\$ 132,797	\$ 345,319
Investment liabilities				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	(19,926)	-	(19,926)
Securities sold short	(27,371)	-	-	(27,371)
Debt financing liabilities	(2,148)	(13,420)	-	(15,568)
Derivative liabilities	(4)	(2,510)	-	(2,514)
Total investment liabilities	(29,523)	(35,856)	-	(65,379)
Amounts receivable from pending trades	-	2,627	-	2,627
Amounts payable from pending trades	-	(3,431)	-	(3,431)
Net investments	\$ 88,147	\$ 58,192	\$ 132,797	\$ 279,136

Canada Pension Plan Investment Board

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

(CAD millions)	As at June 30, 2015 ²			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments				
Equities				
Canada				
Public equities	\$ 5,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,662
Private equities	-	-	2,728	2,728
	5,662	-	2,728	8,390
Foreign developed markets				
Public equities ¹	79,886	7,538	-	87,424
Private equities	-	1,818	36,927	38,745
	79,886	9,356	36,927	126,169
Emerging markets				
Public equities ¹	9,694	2,013	-	11,707
Private equities	-	-	3,359	3,359
	9,694	2,013	3,359	15,066
Total equities	95,242	11,369	43,014	149,625
Fixed income				
Bonds	43,443	28,370	-	71,813
Other debt	-	7,023	15,331	22,354
Money market securities	-	14,182	-	14,182
Total fixed income	43,443	49,575	15,331	108,349
Absolute return strategies¹	-	15,175	1,254	16,429
Real assets				
Real estate	-	-	29,943	29,943
Infrastructure	-	-	14,823	14,823
Total real assets	-	-	44,766	44,766
Investment receivables				
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	-	7,370	-	7,370
Accrued interest	-	823	-	823
Derivative receivables	26	1,921	5	1,952
Dividends receivable	-	136	-	136
Total investment receivables	26	10,250	5	10,281
Total investments	\$ 138,711	\$ 86,369	\$ 104,370	\$ 329,450
Investment liabilities				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	(24,877)	-	(24,877)
Securities sold short	(21,767)	-	-	(21,767)
Debt financing liabilities	(964)	(13,797)	-	(14,761)
Derivative liabilities	(37)	(2,550)	-	(2,587)
Total investment liabilities	(22,768)	(41,224)	-	(63,992)
Amounts receivable from pending trades	-	6,017	-	6,017
Amounts payable from pending trades	-	(2,934)	-	(2,934)
Net investments	\$ 115,943	\$ 48,228	\$ 104,370	\$ 268,541

¹ Includes investments in funds.

² Certain figures have been reclassified to conform to current period's financial statement presentation (see note 11a).

Canada Pension Plan Investment Board

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

a) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

During the three-month period ended June 30, 2016, there were \$6 million of transfers from Level 1 to Level 2 (June 30, 2015 - \$569 million) and \$7 million of transfers from Level 2 to Level 1 (June 30, 2015 - \$nil). Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 depend on the availability of quoted market prices in active markets and valuations using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable. These transfers are deemed to occur at the end of period values.

b) Level 3 reconciliation

The following presents the reconciliations for investments included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for the three-month period ended June 30, 2016:

Reconciliation of changes in fair value for Level 3 investments

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2016								
(CAD millions)	Fair value as at April 1, 2016	Gain (loss) included in net investment income (loss) ¹	Purchases	Sales ²	Transfers into level 3 ³	Transfers out of level 3 ³	Fair value as at June 30, 2016	Change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments still held at June 30, 2016 ^{1,4}
Investments								
Equities								
Canada								
Private equities	\$ 2,687	\$ 141	\$ 1,013	\$ (47)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,794	\$ 129
	2,687	141	1,013	(47)	-	-	3,794	129
Foreign developed markets								
Private equities	49,019	297	2,287	(2,311)	-	-	49,292	(833)
	49,019	297	2,287	(2,311)	-	-	49,292	(833)
Emerging markets								
Public equities	170	6	170	(170)	-	-	176	6
Private equities	5,341	52	253	(421)	-	-	5,225	(39)
	5,511	58	423	(591)	-	-	5,401	(33)
Total equities	57,217	496	3,723	(2,949)	-	-	58,487	(737)
Fixed income								
Other debt	18,034	255	2,017	(2,161)	-	(184)	17,961	491
Total fixed income	18,034	255	2,017	(2,161)	-	(184)	17,961	491
Absolute return strategies								
	1,314	35	-	-	-	-	1,349	35
Real assets								
Real estate	35,857	(79)	989	(723)	-	-	36,044	(273)
Infrastructure	20,373	(624)	37	(31)	-	-	19,755	(460)
Total real assets	56,230	(703)	1,026	(754)	-	-	55,799	(733)
Investment receivables								
Derivative receivables	2	(1)	-	-	-	-	1	-1
Total investment receivables	2	(1)	-	-	-	-	1	-1
Total	\$ 132,797	\$ 82	\$ 6,766	\$ (5,864)	\$ -	\$ (184)	\$ 133,597	\$ (945)

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(Unaudited)

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2015 ⁵									
(CAD millions)	Fair value as at April 1, 2015	Gain (loss) included in net investment income (loss) ¹	Purchases	Sales ²	Transfers into level 3 ³	Transfers out of level 3 ³	Fair value as at June 30, 2015	Change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments still held at June 30, 2015 ^{1,4}	
Investments									
Equities									
Canada									
Private equities	\$ 2,601	\$ 50	\$ 118	\$ (41)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,728	\$ 29	
	2,601	50	118	(41)	-	-	2,728	29	
Foreign developed markets									
Private equities	39,637	443	1,073	(2,657)	-	(1,569)	36,927	(562)	
	39,637	443	1,073	(2,657)	-	(1,569)	36,927	(562)	
Emerging markets									
Private equities	3,263	181	139	(224)	-	-	3,359	59	
	3,263	181	139	(224)	-	-	3,359	59	
Total equities	45,501	674	1,330	(2,922)	-	(1,569)	43,014	(474)	
Fixed income									
Other debt	13,316	46	2,737	(689)	-	(79)	15,331	(30)	
Total fixed income	13,316	46	2,737	(689)	-	(79)	15,331	(30)	
Absolute return strategies									
	1,198	13	49	(6)	-	-	1,254	13	
Real assets									
Real estate	29,656	323	744	(780)	-	-	29,943	180	
Infrastructure	15,013	(128)	19	(81)	-	-	14,823	(160)	
Total real assets	44,669	195	763	(861)	-	-	44,766	20	
Investment receivables									
Derivative receivables	-	(1)	6	-	-	-	5	(1)	
Total investment receivables	-	(1)	6	-	-	-	5	(1)	
Total	\$ 104,684	\$ 927	\$ 4,885	\$ (4,478)	\$ -	\$ (1,648)	\$ 104,370	\$ (472)	

¹ Presented as a component of investment income (see note 6).

² Includes return of capital.

³ Transfers into and out of Level 3 are deemed to occur at the end of period values.

⁴ Includes the entire change in fair value for the period for those investments that were transferred into Level 3 during the period, and excludes the entire change in fair value for the period for those investments that were transferred out of Level 3 during the period.

⁵ Certain figures have been reclassified to conform to current period's financial statement presentation (see note 11a).

During the three-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, transfers into and out of Level 3 were primarily due to changes in the availability of market observable inputs used to determine fair value.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Unaudited)

c) Level 3 – Significant unobservable inputs

The following presents fair values of the investments categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, valuation techniques used to determine their fair values, ranges and weighted averages of unobservable inputs:

Valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurement of Level 3 investments

As at June 30, 2016					
(CAD millions)	Fair value	Primary valuation techniques used	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of input values ³	Weighted average ³
Public equities					
Fund investments ²	\$ 176	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Private equities					
Direct ^{1,2}	26,844	Earnings multiples of comparable companies	EBITDA multiple	6.8X-13.2X	10.3X
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	9.5%-26.6%	11.7%
Fund investments ²	31,467	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Other debt					
Direct private debt ¹	9,626	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	4.9%-31.8%	10.9%
Asset-backed securities ²	6,424	Valuation model by third-party pricing vendor	-	-	-
Fund investments ²	1,911	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Absolute return strategies					
Fund investments ²	1,349	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Real estate					
Direct ^{1,2}	23,960	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	4.2%-14.8%	6.4%
			Terminal capitalization rate	3.5%-9.5%	5.2%
	8,364	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Fund investments ²	3,720	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Infrastructure					
Direct ¹	19,635	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	7.5%-15.8%	10.1%
Fund investments ²	120	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Derivative receivables					
Warrants	1	Option model	Market volatility	30.0%	30.0%
Total	\$ 133,597				

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(Unaudited)

As at March 31, 2016					
(CAD millions)	Fair value	Primary valuation techniques used	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of input values ³	Weighted average ³
Public equities					
Fund investments ²	\$ 170	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Private equities					
Direct ^{1,2}	25,162	Earnings multiples of comparable companies	EBITDA multiple	6.8X-13.2X	10.7X
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	9.5%-23.4%	11.9%
Fund investments ²	31,885	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Other debt					
Direct private debt ¹	9,062	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	6.7%-36.6%	12.1%
Asset-backed securities ²	7,071	Valuation model by third-party pricing vendor	-	-	-
Fund investments ²	1,901	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Absolute return strategies					
Fund investments ²	1,314	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Real estate					
Direct ^{1,2}	23,472	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	3.6%-14.8%	6.4%
			Terminal capitalization rate	3.5%-9.5%	5.3%
	8,389	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Fund investments ²	3,996	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Infrastructure					
Direct ¹	20,335	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	7.5%-15.8%	10.1%
Fund investments ²	38	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Derivative receivables					
Warrants	2	Option model	Market volatility	30.0%	30.0%
Total	\$ 132,797				

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(Unaudited)

As at June 30, 2015 ⁴					
(CAD millions)	Fair value	Primary valuation techniques used	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of input values ³	Weighted average ³
Private equities					
Direct ^{1,2}	13,232	Earnings multiples of comparable companies	EBITDA multiple	8.6X-13.5X	11.0X
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	7.7%-23.4%	10.5%
Fund investments ²	29,782	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Other debt					
Direct private debt ¹	7,008	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	6.7%-30.3%	12.4%
Asset-backed securities ²	6,500	Broker quotes	-	-	-
Fund investments ²	1,823	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Absolute return strategies					
Fund investments ²	1,254	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Real estate					
Direct ^{1,2}	20,150	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	3.8%-13.5%	6.5%
			Terminal capitalization rate	3.7%-9.5%	5.4%
	5,578	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Fund investments ²	4,215	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Infrastructure					
Direct ¹	14,765	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	7.7%-12.1%	10.3%
Fund investments ²	58	Net asset value provided by Investment Manager	-	-	-
Derivative receivables					
Warrants	5	Option model	Market volatility	10.0%-30.0%	30.0%
Total	\$ 104,370				

¹ May include certain recently acquired investments held at cost, which approximates fair value.

² In certain cases, external valuations are prepared by a third-party and hence, valuation information is not available.

³ The range of input values represents the highest and lowest inputs used to value the investments in a particular asset class. The weighted average of the input values is calculated based on the relative fair values of the investments within the asset class. The diversity of investments reported within each asset class, such as the geographic location and industry sector of the investments, may result in certain ranges of inputs being wide and unevenly distributed across the range.

⁴ Certain figures have been reclassified to conform to current period's financial statement presentation (see note 11a).

Significant increases (decreases) in any of the above unobservable inputs would result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement. The interrelationship of significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement for the most significant key inputs identified in the table above are as follows:

- An increase (decrease) in the EBITDA multiple will result in a higher (lower) fair value.
- An increase (decrease) in the discount rate and terminal capitalization rate will result in a lower (higher) fair value.

The fair value of these direct investments classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy above are based on accepted industry valuation methods that may include the use of estimates made by management, appraisers or both where significant judgment is required. By using valuation methods based on reasonable alternative assumptions, different fair values could result. Management has determined that the potential impact on fair values using these reasonable alternative assumptions would not be significant.

5. Investment risk management

CPP Investment Board and its unconsolidated investment holding companies manage the investment portfolio on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan (CPP Investment Portfolio). The CPP Investment Portfolio is exposed to a variety of financial risks. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. CPP Investment Board utilizes a total portfolio approach to risk management which considers all of the investment activities taken together, including those made through its unconsolidated investment holding companies. In the discussion that follows, any references to the investment activities and exposures to risk of CPP Investment Board also include those of its unconsolidated investment holding companies.

CPP Investment Board manages and mitigates financial risks through the Risk/Return Accountability Framework that is contained within the Risk Policy approved by the Board of Directors at least once every fiscal year. This policy contains risk limits and risk management provisions that govern investment decisions. It has been designed to achieve the mandate of CPP Investment Board, which is to invest its assets with a view to achieving a maximum rate of return, without undue risk of loss, having regard to the factors that may affect the funding of the CPP and the ability of the CPP to meet its financial obligations on any given business day.

Upper and Lower Absolute Risk Limits and the Absolute Risk Operating Range are included within the Risk/Return Accountability Framework, and these govern the amount of total investment risk that CPP Investment Board can take in the long term CPP Investment Portfolio. CPP Investment Board monitors the absolute risk, the possible loss of value expressed in absolute dollar or percentage terms, in the CPP Investment Portfolio daily and reports risk exposures to the Board of Directors on at least a quarterly basis. Financial risk management, as well as the latest Risk/Return Accountability Framework, is discussed in greater detail on page 33 of the 2016 Annual Report.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an investment or investment liability will fluctuate because of changes in market prices and rates. As discussed previously, CPP Investment Board manages market risk through the Risk/Return Accountability Framework. This includes investing across a wide spectrum of asset classes and investment strategies to earn a diversified set of risk premiums at the total fund level, based on risk limits established in the risk policies. In addition, derivatives are used, where appropriate, to manage certain risk exposures.

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(Unaudited)

Market risk comprises the following:

Equity risk

The CPP Investment Portfolio invests in both publicly traded and private equities. Equity risk, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in equity prices or volatilities, is a significant source of risk of the investment portfolio. The risk and returns of private equities are generally considered higher than those of public equities and this is reflected in CPPIB's risk modelling.

Currency risk

The CPP Investment Portfolio is exposed to currency risk through holdings of investments or investment liabilities in various currencies. Fluctuations in the relative value of foreign currencies against the Canadian dollar can result in a positive or negative effect on the fair value or future cash flows of these investments and investment liabilities.

In Canadian dollars, the net underlying currency exposures, after allocating foreign currency derivatives are as follows:

Currency risk exposures

<i>(CAD millions)</i>	As at June 30, 2016		As at March 31, 2016 ¹		As at June 30, 2015 ¹	
	Net exposure	% of total	Net exposure	% of total	Net exposure	% of total
United States dollar	\$ 111,051	54	\$ 102,128	52 %	\$ 83,578	52 %
Euro	29,272	14	30,364	16	28,933	15
Japanese yen	17,565	8	16,007	8	21,953	8
British pound sterling	15,788	8	14,959	8	7,911	8
Australian dollar	7,575	4	8,368	4	5,258	4
Chinese yuan	3,310	2	3,356	1	2,995	2
Brazilian real	2,897	1	1,320	1	1,239	1
Indian rupee	2,604	1	2,239	1	1,783	1
Hong Kong dollar	2,582	1	2,704	1	2,661	1
Chilean peso	2,580	1	2,370	1	1,887	1
Swiss franc	2,368	1	1,305	1	2,165	1
South Korean won	1,390	1	1,292	1	1,813	1
Other	8,365	4	8,880	5	6,188	5
Total	\$ 207,347	100	\$ 195,292	100 %	\$ 168,364	100 %

¹ Certain figures have been updated to conform to current period's financial statement presentation as described in note 11b.

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Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an investment or investment-related liability will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The CPP Investment Portfolio is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through holdings of fixed income securities, certain investment liabilities and interest rate derivative instruments.

The terms to maturity of investments exposed to interest rate risk as at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Investments terms to maturity

	Terms to maturity									
	As at June 30, 2016					As at March 31, 2016				
(CAD millions)	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total	Average effective yield	Total	Average effective yield	Total	Average effective yield
Non-marketable bonds										
Canadian provincial government	\$ 244	\$ 4,489	\$ 7,420	\$ 13,003	\$ 25,156	2.5 %	\$ 24,450	2.7 %	\$ 24,519	2.8 %
Marketable bonds										
Government of Canada	-	2,707	1,075	1,042	4,824	1.1	6,387	1.4	6,446	1.7
Canadian provincial government	-	2,104	1,396	2,708	6,208	2.4	5,572	2.6	13,075	2.7
Canadian government corporations	101	713	516	752	2,082	2.1	1,983	2.3	3,950	2.3
Foreign government	-	20,358	7,564	5,253	33,175	1.4	30,807	1.6	19,972	2.1
Corporate bonds	474	2,111	401	209	3,195	2.1	3,862	2.2	3,851	2.3
Other debt										
Private debt ¹	43	5,744	2,860	340	8,987	9.3	8,793	10.6	7,140	9.1
Real estate private debt ¹	707	1,413	1,241	-	3,361	6.6	3,467	6.8	3,081	6.0
Asset-backed securities	11	1,037	3,191	2,186	6,425	1.7	7,071	1.7	6,538	1.2
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	18,482	-	-	-	18,482	0.4	12,199	-	7,370	0.3
Total	\$ 20,062	\$ 40,676	\$ 25,664	\$ 25,493	\$ 111,895	2.3 %	\$ 104,591	2.5 %	95,942	2.6 %

¹ Represents direct investments.

Credit spread risk

Credit spread is the difference in yield on certain securities compared to a comparable risk free security (i.e. government issued) with the same maturity date. Credit spread risk is the risk that the fair value of these securities will fluctuate because of changes in credit spread.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an investment will fluctuate because of changes in market prices arising from other risk factors such as commodity price risk, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual investment or factors affecting all securities traded in the market.

In addition to the above, the CPP Investment Portfolio is indirectly exposed to market risk on the underlying securities of fund investments.

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b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss due to a counterparty failing to meet its contractual obligations, or a reduction in the value of the assets due to a decline in the credit quality of the borrower, counterparty, guarantor or the assets (collateral) supporting the credit exposure. The CPP Investment Portfolio's most significant exposure to credit risk is through its investment in debt securities and over-the-counter derivatives. The carrying amounts of these investments as presented in the Consolidated Schedule of Investment Portfolio represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the Balance Sheet date.

The fair value of debt securities and over-the-counter derivatives exposed to credit risk, by credit rating category and without taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements are as follows:

Credit risk exposures

(CAD millions)	As at June 30, 2016						As at March 31, 2016		As at June 30, 2015	
	Credit rating	Bonds ¹	Money market securities ¹	Reverse repurchase agreements ¹	Over-the-counter derivatives	Other ^{1,2}	Total	% of total	Total	Total
AAA	\$ 14,229	\$ 89	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,328	\$ 18,646	14 %	\$ 19,916	\$ 28,291	
AA	31,881	5,855	296	64	905	39,001	30	35,554	38,671	
A	26,822	10,369	10,004	2,061	1,507	50,763	38	43,275	28,433	
BBB	1,509	29	8,182	917	854	11,491	9	13,046	4,411	
BB	501	-	-	-	3,691	4,192	3	4,577	3,969	
B	78	-	-	-	5,517	5,595	4	5,491	4,610	
CCC/D	-	-	-	-	2,139	2,139	2	1,930	1,488	
Total	\$ 75,020	\$ 16,342	\$ 18,482	\$ 3,042	\$ 18,941	\$ 131,827	100 %	\$ 123,789	\$ 109,873	

¹ Includes accrued interest.

² Includes direct investments in private debt and asset-backed securities.

In addition to the above, the CPP Investment Portfolio is indirectly exposed to credit risk on the underlying securities of fund investments.

Credit risk exposure is mitigated on certain financial assets and financial liabilities, which have conditional offset rights in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy. For securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements, securities sold under repurchase agreements and over-the-counter derivatives, collateral is collected from or pledged to counterparties to manage credit exposure (see note 7). In addition, in the event of default, amounts with a specific counterparty are settled on a net basis under master netting or similar arrangements, such as the Global Master Repurchase Agreement and the International Swaps and Derivatives Association Netting Agreements.

c) Risk measurement

Value at Risk

CPP Investment Board primarily uses a Value at Risk (VaR) methodology to monitor market risk exposure and credit risk exposure (see note 5b above) in the CPP Investment Portfolio. VaR is a statistical technique that is used to estimate the potential loss in value of an investment as a result of movements in market rates and prices over a specified time period and for a specified confidence level.

VaR is valid under normal market conditions and does not specifically consider losses arising from severe market events. It also assumes that historical market data is a sound basis for estimating potential future losses. If future market conditions and interrelationships of interest rates, foreign exchange rates and other market prices differ significantly from those of the past, then the actual losses could materially differ from those estimated. The VaR measure provides an estimate of a single value in a distribution of

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potential losses that CPP Investment Portfolio could experience. It is not an estimate of the worst-case scenario.

Market VaR calculated by CPP Investment Board is estimated using a historical simulation method, evaluated at a 90% confidence level and scaled to a one-year holding period. The significant assumptions used in this method are the incorporation of the most recent 10 years of weekly market returns and the use of public market proxies to represent investment returns on those investments that are valued with inputs based on non-observable market data (e.g. those for private real estate and private equities), both of which assumptions are reasonable for estimating VaR.

Credit VaR is estimated using a Monte Carlo simulation with a sufficient number of scenarios to simulate low probability credit events over a one-year investment horizon. Significant assumptions under this method include using a statistical process to determine asset correlations and using empirically-based default and loss rates.

The Risk/Return Accountability Framework governs investment risk using total risk in absolute terms. In order to estimate Total Absolute Risk, both Market and Credit VaR are estimated using a similar confidence level and combined using an appropriate correlation factor approved by the Investment Planning Committee (IPC).

Risk is expressed using annual VaR, at a 90% confidence level, which indicates that one year in 10 the portfolio can be expected to lose at least the following amounts:

Value at risk

	As at June 30, 2016			As at March 31, 2016			As at June 30, 2015		
<i>(CAD millions)</i>	VaR	% of CPP Investment Portfolio ¹		VaR	% of CPP Investment Portfolio ¹		VaR	% of CPP Investment Portfolio ¹	
CPP Reference Portfolio Total Absolute Risk ²	\$ 32,838	11.4 %		\$ 29,990	10.8 %		\$ 27,883	10.4 %	
CPP Investment Portfolio Total Absolute Risk ^{1,2}	\$ 32,395	11.3 %		\$ 31,338	11.2 %		\$ 26,713	9.9 %	
CPP Investment Portfolio Absolute Market Risk ¹	\$ 31,593	11.0 %		\$ 30,610	11.0 %		\$ 26,462	9.8 %	
CPP Investment Portfolio Absolute Credit Risk ¹	\$ 1,859	0.6 %		\$ 1,756	0.6 %		\$ 1,142	0.4 %	

¹ Excludes certain assets where the market risk exposure is not monitored using VaR, such as the assets of the Cash for Benefits Portfolio, which is a separately managed short-term cash management program designed to facilitate monthly benefit payments by CPP.

² Market and Credit Risk are combined using an assumed positive correlation under normal market conditions.

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d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to generate sufficient cash or its equivalent in a timely and cost-effective manner to meet investment commitments and investment liabilities as they come due. CPP Investment Board supplements its management of liquidity risk through its ability to raise funds through the issuance of commercial paper and term debt and transacting in securities sold under repurchase agreements.

CPP Investment Board also maintains \$1.5 billion (March 31, 2016 - \$1.5 billion, June 30, 2015 - \$1.5 billion) of unsecured credit facilities to meet potential liquidity requirements. As at June 30, 2016, the total amount drawn on the credit facilities is \$nil (March 31, 2016 - \$nil, June 30, 2015 - \$nil).

The terms to maturity of investment liabilities as at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Investment liabilities terms to maturity

(CAD millions)	Terms to maturity							As at March 31, 2016			As at June 30, 2015		
	As at June 30, 2016					Fair value	Weighted average interest rate	Total	Fair value	Weighted average interest rate	Total	Fair value	Weighted average interest rate
	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total								
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	\$ 17,652	\$ 1,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,276	\$ 19,272	0.6 %	\$ 19,919	\$ 19,926	0.5 %	\$ 24,879	\$ 24,877	0.6 %
Securities sold short ^{1,2}	29,247	-	-	-	29,247	29,247	n/a	27,371	27,371	n/a	21,767	21,767	n/a
Debt financing liabilities													
Commercial paper payable	11,100	-	-	-	11,100	11,089	0.7	13,425	13,409	0.7	13,802	13,797	0.2
Term debt	-	3,399	-	-	3,399	3,416	1.1	2,149	2,159	1.2	961	964	0.9
Total	\$ 57,999	\$ 5,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,022	\$ 63,024	n/a %	\$ 62,864	\$ 62,865	n/a %	\$ 61,409	\$ 61,405	n/a %

¹ Considered repayable within one year based on the earliest period in which the counterparty could request payment under certain conditions.

² Includes equities sold short for which the average interest rate is not applicable.

6. Net investment income

Net investment income is reported net of transaction costs and investment management fees, and is grouped by asset class based on the risk/return characteristics of the investment strategies of the underlying portfolios.

Net investment income

(CAD millions)	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2016			
	Investment income(loss) ¹	Investment management fees ²	Transaction costs	Net investment income(loss)
Equities	\$ 2,225	\$ (96)	\$ (35)	\$ 2,094
Fixed Income	2,580	(151)	(40)	2,389
Real assets	(123)	(32)	(17)	(172)
Total	\$ 4,682	\$ (279)	\$ (92)	\$ 4,311

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

(CAD millions)	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2015			
	Investment income(loss) ¹	Investment management fees ²	Transaction costs	Net investment income(loss)
Equities	\$ 777	\$ (163)	\$ (38)	\$ 576
Fixed income	(797)	(169)	(30)	(996)
Real assets	494	(25)	(8)	461
Total	\$ 474	\$ (357)	\$ (76)	\$ 41

¹ Includes realized gains and losses from investments, changes in unrealized gains and losses on investments, interest income, dividends, private real estate operating income (net of interest expense), interest expense on the debt financing liabilities and other investment-related income and expenses.

² Includes hedge fund performance fees of \$84 million (June 30, 2015 - \$165 million).

7. Collateral

Collateral transactions are conducted to support investment activities under terms and conditions that are common and customary to collateral arrangements. The net fair value of collateral held and pledged are as follows:

Collateral held and pledged

(CAD millions)	As at June 30, 2016	As at March 31, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
Assets held as collateral on:			
Reverse repurchase agreements ¹	\$ 18,377	\$ 10,289	\$ 7,397
Over-the-counter derivative transactions ¹	499	1,653	471
Other debt ¹	1,019	887	1,323
Assets pledged as collateral on:			
Repurchase agreements	(19,722)	(18,858)	(24,934)
Securities sold short	(24,391)	(23,508)	(16,448)
Over-the-counter derivative transactions	(157)	(50)	-
Debt on private real estate properties	(3,671)	(3,624)	(3,250)
Total	\$ (28,046)	\$ (33,211)	\$ (35,441)

¹ The fair value of the collateral held that may be sold or repledged as at June 30, 2016 is \$19,575 million (March 31, 2016 - \$12,302 million, June 30, 2015 - \$8,926 million). The fair value of collateral sold or repledged as at June 30, 2016 is \$8,158 million (March 31, 2016 - \$7,900 million, June 30, 2015 - \$7,089 million).

8. Commitments

CPP Investment Board has entered into commitments related to the funding of investments. These commitments are generally payable on demand based on the funding needs of the investment subject to the terms and conditions of each agreement. As at June 30, 2016, the commitments totalled \$38.1 billion (March 31, 2016 - \$34.7 billion, June 30, 2015 - \$32.1 billion).

As at June 30, 2016, CPP Investment Board made lease and other commitments, which require future annual payments as follows:

Lease and other commitments

(CAD millions)	As at June 30, 2016	As at March 31, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
Within one year	\$ 32	\$ 34	\$ 37
After one year but not more than five years	108	115	141
More than five years	59	67	85
Total	\$ 199	\$ 216	\$ 263

9. Related party transactions

Related parties of CPP Investment Board include unconsolidated subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and all related party investments are measured at fair value. Investments in joint ventures are those arrangements where CPP Investment Board has joint control. An associate is an entity which CPP Investment Board has the ability to exercise significant influence over decision making.

Related party transactions consist of investments and investment income primarily in private equities, debt, real estate and infrastructure and are presented in detail in the Condensed Interim Consolidated Schedule of Investment Portfolio. Related party transactions are measured at fair value and will therefore have the same impact on net assets and net investment income as those investment transactions with unrelated parties.

Related party transactions with consolidated subsidiaries are eliminated upon consolidation.

10. Guarantees

As part of certain investment transactions, CPP Investment Board agreed to guarantee, as at June 30, 2016, up to \$2.4 billion (March 31, 2016 - \$2.5 billion, June 30, 2015 - \$2.4 billion) to other counterparties in the event certain investee entities default under the terms of loan and other related agreements.

11. Comparative figures

a) Condensed Interim Consolidated Schedule of Investment Portfolio

In the Condensed Interim Consolidated Schedule of Investment Portfolio, CPP Investment Board's investments were previously grouped by asset class based on the risk/return characteristics of the investment strategies of the underlying portfolios. Effective as at March 31, 2016, the investments were no longer classified based on investment strategies, but based on the nature of the investments. The reclassification of comparative figures as at June 30, 2015 resulted in an increase of \$1,999 million in equities, as well as a decrease of \$1,390 million in fixed income and \$609 million in real assets. The reclassifications are within the Condensed Interim Consolidated Schedule of Investment Portfolio and have no impact to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet, Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets and Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period's financial statement presentation.

Certain comparative figures in note 4 have also been reclassified to conform to current period's financial statement presentation.

b) Currency risk exposures

Effective April 1, 2016 currency exposure relating to foreign exchange forward contracts are reflected based on the gross pay and receive amounts in their respective currencies, to reflect the underlying exposures to each currency (see note 5a). These were previously presented based on the fair value of the contract in its settlement currency. This change in presentation of the currency exposure has also been reflected in the comparative figures. Changes to the comparative figures resulted in an overall decrease in net foreign currency exposure of \$32,978 million as at March 31, 2016 and \$42,423 million as at June 30, 2015, with the main changes in exposures to the United States dollar, Euro, British pound sterling and Japanese yen.