Interim Separate Financial Statements **June 30, 2014** (in thousands of Canadian dollars)



August 21, 2014

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the Shareholders of Capital régional et coopératif Desjardins

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of Capital régional et coopératif Desjardins (the financial statements), which comprise the balance sheets as at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the opening balance sheet as at January 1, 2013 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes of net assets and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, 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 International Financial Reporting Standards, 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP/s.r.l./s.e.n.c.r.l., an Ontario limited liability partnership.



### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Capital régional et coopératif Desjardins as at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the opening balance sheet as at January 1, 2013 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

(signed) PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP/s.r.l./s.e.n.c.r.l.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CPA auditor, CA, public accountancy permit No. A111799

Balance Sheets

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except number of common shares and net asset value per common share)

	Note	As at June 30, 2014 \$	As at December 31, 2013 \$	As at January 1, 2013 \$
Assets Investments impacting the Québec economy Other investments Accounts receivable Cash Income taxes	7 8 10 11 18	762,100 663,485 24,269 16,642 18,649	733,907 706,996 22,258 9,701 16,490	659,045 670,572 29,946 7,357 11,415
		1,485,145	1,489,352	1,378,335
<b>Liabilities</b> Notes payable and financial liabilities Accounts payable Income taxes	12 13 18	15,365 10,150 -	15,000 3,776	11,352 2,501 8,036
		25,515	18,776	21,889
Net assets	15	1,459,630	1,470,576	1,356,446
Number of common shares outstanding		122,432,368	126,164,932	118,243,301
Net asset value per common share		11.92	11.66	11.47

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Capital régional et coopératif Desjardins

(signed) André Lachapelle , Director

(signed) Jacques Plante \_\_\_\_\_, Director

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except weighted average number of common shares and net earnings per common share)

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Revenue</b> Interest Dividends Administrative charges	7	18,811 3,618 216	21,174 3,172 376
Gains (losses) on investments		22,645	24,722
Realized Unrealized		1,663 26,182	(1,201) (2,377)
		27,845	(3,578)
Total revenue and gains (losses) on investments		50,490	21,144
<b>Expenses</b> Management fees Other operating expenses Shareholder services	17 17	12,210 1,594 1,018	12,478 1,895 813
		14,822	15,186
Earnings before income taxes		35,668	5,958
Income taxes	18	3,267	3,942
Net earnings for the period		32,401	2,016
Weighted average number of common shares		123,762,598	123,574,062
Net earnings per common share		0.26	0.02

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

# (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Share capital (note 15) Number \$		Contributed surplus <sup>(2)</sup> \$	Retained earnings \$	Net assets \$
Balance – December 31, 2013	126,164,932	1,285,213	Ψ	¥ 185,363	۰ 1,470,576
Dalance – December 51, 2015	120,104,932	1,205,215	-	105,505	1,470,570
Net earnings for the period	-	-	-	32,401	32,401
Share capital transactions <sup>(1)</sup> Redemption of common shares	(3,732,564)	(37,980)	-	(5,367)	(43,347)
Balance – June 30, 2014	122,432,368	1,247,233	-	212,397	1,459,630
Balance – December 31, 2012	118,243,301	1,189,745	2,004	164,697	1,356,446
Net earnings for the period	-	-	-	2,016	2,016
<b>Share capital transactions</b> <sup>(1)</sup> Issuance of common shares Share issue expenses, net of	13,077,057	149,994	-	-	149,994
\$1,155 in taxes Redemption of common shares	(2,974,058)	(1,739) (30,512)	(2,004)	(1,536)	(1,739) (34,052)
Balance – June 30, 2013	128,346,300	1,307,488	-	165,177	1,472,665

<sup>(1)</sup> These data do not include the redemption requests made within 30 days of subscription.

<sup>(2)</sup> The contributed surplus results from the excess of the shares' issuance price over the price paid at redemption.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities Net earnings for the period Non-cash items:		32,401	2,016
Losses (gains) on investments Amortization of premiums and discounts on other investments Deferred taxes Capitalized interest and other non-cash items Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(27,845) 1,209 (6) (1,279)	3,578 1,936 (16) (1,235)
Income taxes recoverable Income taxes payable Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts of investments impacting the Québec economy		(2,153) (780) - 334 (52,888)	(3,416) (2,454) (8,036) 604 (29,908)
Proceeds from disposals of investments impacting the Québec economy Acquisitions of other investments Proceeds on disposal of other investments		40,540 (287,238) 344,362	47,684 (534,327) 410,337
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities</b> Issuance of common shares Redemption of common shares			(113,237) 147,229 (34,052)
	-	(43,347)	113,177
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the period		3,310	(60)
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of the period	-	20,284	10,953
Cash and cash equivalents – end of the period		23,594	10,893
Supplemental information about cash flows from operating activities Interest received Dividends received Income taxes paid		18,516 3,738 5,426	20,780 3,131 15,014

Notes to Financial Statements **As at June 30, 2014** 

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

# 1 Governing statute, administration and investments

### **Governing statute**

Capital régional et coopératif Desjardins (the "Company") is constituted by an Act of the National Assembly of Québec (C.Q.L.R. chapter C-6.1) (the "Act") and is deemed to have been constituted by the filing of articles on July 1, 2001. The Company began its activities on November 5, 2001 and is a legal person with share capital. The Company has business offices at 2 Complexe Desjardins, East Tower, Suite 1717, Montréal, Québec, Canada, and its head office is located at 100 Rue des Commandeurs, Lévis, Québec, Canada.

# Administration

The affairs of the Company are administered by a Board of Directors consisting of 13 members:

- Eight persons appointed by the Chair of the Board, President and CEO of Desjardins Group;
- Two persons elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- Two persons appointed by the aforementioned 10 members from among the persons considered by those members to be representative of the eligible entities described in the Act;
- The Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

### Investments

The Company may make investments with or without a guarantee or security, mainly in eligible entities. Eligible entities include eligible cooperatives and partnerships or a legal person actively operating an enterprise, the majority of whose employees are resident in Québec and whose assets are less than \$100 million or whose net equity is less than or equal to \$50 million.

The Company may invest up to 5% of its assets (as established on the basis of the latest valuation by the chartered professional accountants) in the same eligible company or cooperative, and the investment is generally planned for a period of five to eight years. The percentage may be increased up to 10% to enable the Company to acquire securities in an entity carrying on business in Québec but that is not an eligible entity. In such a case, the Company may not, directly or indirectly, acquire or hold shares carrying more than 30% of the voting rights that may be exercised under any circumstances.

Pursuant to the Act, other investments may qualify, such as investments in certain investment funds, provided the required specific conditions set out in the Act have been met.

At the end of each fiscal year, the portion of the Company's investments in eligible entities, as well as other eligible investments which do not entail any security or hypothec and are made as first purchaser, must represent on average at least 60% of the adjusted average net assets of the Company for the preceding year. Furthermore, a portion representing at least 35% of that percentage must be invested in entities situated in the resource regions of Québec or in eligible cooperatives. Failure to comply with those rules can expose the Company to penalties. As at December 31, 2013, no amount was payable under those rules.

Notes to Financial Statements As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

Investments made by the Company otherwise than as first purchaser for the acquisition of securities issued by an eligible entity can also be taken into account in the calculations for determining eligible investments. For investments made prior to November 10, 2007, those investments should not represent more than one third of the total investments made by the Company as first purchaser in this entity. For investments made on or after November 10, 2007, this restriction is lifted, but the Company may not make investments otherwise than as first purchaser totalling more than 20% of its net assets as at the preceding year-end for those investments to be eligible.

# 2 Basis of presentation and adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

# **Adoption of IFRS**

These interim financial statements (the "financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The Company adopted that basis of accounting for its fiscal year that began on January 1, 2014, as required by Canadian securities legislation and the Canadian Accounting Standards Board. The Company previously prepared its financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("Canadian GAAP") as defined in Part V of the *CPA Canada Handbook*. The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation of its opening IFRS balance sheet as at January 1, 2013 and throughout all periods presented, as if these policies had always been in effect. Note 20 discloses the impact of the transition to IFRS on the Company's reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows, including the nature and effect of significant changes in accounting policies from those used in the Company's financial statements prepared under Canadian GAAP.

### Statement of compliance

The Company has prepared its separate financial statements under IFRS, and more specifically, in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on August 21, 2014.

### **Basis of measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared on a fair value basis, except with respect to the financial instruments classified as loans and receivables and other financial liabilities, as well as taxes, which are measured at amortized cost and at cost.

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

### **Investment entity**

The Company has several shareholders that are not related parties and holds a number of investments directly or indirectly in underlying funds. Ownership interests in the Company are in the form of redeemable shares, subject to certain conditions, which are reported in net assets, in accordance with the puttable instrument exemption under IAS 32, "Financial Instruments: Presentation".

The Company has concluded that it constitutes an investment entity within the meaning of IFRS 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements", as it obtains funds from multiple shareholders, commits to its shareholders to invest funds for returns from capital appreciation, and measures and evaluates the performance of its investments on a fair value basis. Accordingly, investments in subsidiaries and associates reported in investments impacting the Québec economy are measured at fair value.

# 3 Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in preparing these financial statements are set out below.

### **Financial instruments**

The Company accounts for its financial instruments at fair value on initial recognition. Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized at the trade date. Financial assets and liabilities are classified into various categories based on their characteristics and the Company's intention upon their acquisition and issuance. Investments impacting the Québec economy, other investments, amounts receivable on disposal of investments impacting the Québec economy and notes payable and financial liabilities are designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Those financial instruments are part of a portfolio managed in accordance with a documented investment management strategy and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. In addition, information about the portfolio is provided internally on that basis to the Company's key management personnel.

Cash and other accounts receivable are classified in loans and receivables, and accounts payable, in other financial liabilities. Those financial instruments are recognized at amortized cost, which approximates their fair value.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the liability is extinguished, that is when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

### Fair value measurement

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.

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

### Fair value of assets and liabilities traded in an active market

The fair value of assets and liabilities traded in an active market is based on the quoted price within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value in the circumstances.

### Fair value of assets and liabilities not traded in an active market

If there are no quoted prices in an active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques chosen based on set criteria and prevailing market conditions at each reporting date. The principal financial instruments not traded in an active market are included in investments impacting the Québec economy. The techniques used are based on valuation principles including guidelines generally used in the industry by business valuation professionals. Those valuation principles have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The valuation method for a financial instrument is generally consistent from period to period, except where a change will result in more accurate estimates of fair value. Given the evolving environment specific to each entity underlying the financial instruments, changes to valuation techniques occur in each reporting period.

### Loans and advances, non-participating shares

The fair value of loans and advances and non-participating shares is determined by discounting the Company's expected contractual cash flows using a discount rate reflecting the return it would demand in light of entity-specific credit risk.

# Participating shares

The main technique used to determine the fair value of participating shares is the capitalization of cash flows. Two key variables used in that technique are representative cash flow and the capitalization rate. To determine representative cash flow, recurring cash flows are estimated using the entity's historical results and/or financial forecasts. A risk weight is subsequently applied to each of the cash flows thus determined to reflect its probability of occurrence. The rate used to capitalize the representative cash flow thus obtained reflects the way in which the entity could fund its operations and the risks associated with the occurrence of that representative cash flow.

Where the price of a recent arm's length market transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties is available, this valuation technique is used. It may also be appropriate to use a technique based on a third-party purchase offer when deemed bona fide and credible. The use of judgment is required in determining whether the fair value of the recent transaction or purchase offer is the best evidence of fair value at the measurement date. The period during which it is deemed appropriate to refer to a past transaction or purchase offer depends on the circumstances specific to each investment.

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

Another valuation technique used is adjusted net assets, which consists in remeasuring all assets and liabilities on the Balance Sheet of the entity or fund at their fair value at the measurement date. The key adjustments made are related to the fair value of assets and liabilities, newly available information and significant events that occurred between the Balance Sheet date of the entity or the fund and the measurement date.

# Guarantee

When it is probable that the Company is required to make a payment under guarantee it has provided, the liability to be recognized is estimated using an asset-based approach and a liquidation value method.

# Notes payable and financial liabilities

Notes payable and financial liabilities are related to acquisitions of certain investments and are recognized at fair value, which represents the amount payable by the Company under the notes and financial liabilities' underlying contractual agreements at the reporting date.

# Obligations related to securities sold short

Securities sold short as part of trading activities, which represent the Company's obligation to deliver securities which were not owned at the time of sale, are recorded as liabilities and measured at fair value using the quoted price within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value in the circumstances at the reporting date. Realized and unrealized gains and losses thereon are recorded in profit or loss under "Interest". As at June 30, 2014, December 31, 2013 and January 1, 2013, the Company had no securities sold short. Due to regulatory changes, the Company's manager is in the process of reviewing its strategies to discontinue the use of securities sold short.

# Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements and securities sold under repurchase agreements

The Company enters into short-term purchases and sales of securities with simultaneous commitments to sell and buy back those securities at a specified price and on a specified date. Those reverse repurchase agreements and repurchase agreements are accounted for as collateralized lending and borrowing transactions, and are recorded on the Balance Sheets at the selling or repurchase price specified under the agreement. The difference between the purchase price and specified selling price and the difference between the specified repurchase price are recorded using the accrual method in "Interest". As at June 30, 2014, December 31, 2013 and January 1, 2013, the Company had no securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements or securities sold under repurchase agreements. Due to regulatory changes, the Company's manager is in the process of reviewing its strategies to discontinue the use of securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements and securities sold under repurchase agreements.

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

Amounts receivable on disposal of investments impacting the Québec economy

The fair value of amounts receivable on disposal of investments impacting the Québec economy is determined by discounting contractual cash flows. Typically, estimating the amounts receivable and the timing of their collection depends on whether specified future events occur or conditions are met.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and money market instruments with purchased maturities of less than 90 days.

### Share capital

The shares of the Company are redeemable at the holder's option subject to certain conditions and therefore constitute financial liabilities. However, they are reported in net assets, as they have all of the following features:

- They entitle the shareholder to a pro rata share of the Company's net assets in the event of the Company's liquidation;
- They are in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments of the Company;
- They have identical features to all other instruments in that class;
- Apart from the contractual obligation for the Company to repurchase or redeem the instrument for cash or another financial asset, they do not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company, and it is not a contract that will or may be settled in the Company's shares;
- The total expected cash flows attributable to the shares over their life are based substantially on net earnings, the change in recognized net assets or the change in fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets of the Company over the life of the shares (excluding any effects of the shares).

Share issuance costs, net of taxes, are reported in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets.

### **Revenue recognition**

### Interest and dividends

For investments impacting the Québec economy, interest is recognized at the contractual rate, as collection is reasonably assured. For other investments, interest is recognized using the effective interest method. Amortization of premiums and discounts, calculated using the effective interest method, is recognized in profit or loss under "Interest."

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

Dividends are recognized as at the holder-of-record date and when they are declared by the issuing companies.

### Administrative charges

Administrative charges are recognized at the time of a shareholder's initial subscription and on the closure of that account by the shareholder.

### Gains and losses

Realized gains and losses on investments are recognized at the time of sale and represent the difference between sale proceeds and cost. Realized gains and losses on a note payable or financial liability are recognized when paid and represent the difference between the amount the Company paid to settle the note or financial liability and its initial value. The realized gains and losses do not take into account the unrealized gains and losses recognized in previous years, which are reversed and reported in unrealized gains and losses for the current year.

Unrealized gains and losses on amounts receivable on disposal of investments impacting the Québec economy are recognized at the time fair value is determined.

### Functional currency and foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars, the Company's functional currency, at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments arising from those translations are accounted for in the Statements of Comprehensive Income under "Gains (losses) on investments". For the other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, changes related to foreign currency translation are reported under "Other operating expenses" in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

### Taxes

The income tax expense comprises current taxes and deferred taxes. Income taxes are recognized in the Statements of Comprehensive Income, unless they relate to items that were recognized outside earnings directly in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets. In such cases, income taxes are also recognized outside profit or loss directly in net assets.

Current tax is the tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

Notes to Financial Statements As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, except for deferred tax on unrealized gains, discussed in the following paragraph. Deferred tax is calculated on an undiscounted basis using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates and legislation at the end of the reporting period that are expected to apply in the period in which the deferred tax asset will be realized and the deferred tax liability will be settled. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which temporary differences can be utilized.

The Company is subject to federal and Québec income taxes. It is also subject to the tax rules applicable to mutual fund corporations. For federal tax purposes, the Company may, in particular, obtain a refund of its tax paid on capital gains through the redemption of its shares. The Company considers it is, in substance, exempt from federal income tax related to capital gains (losses) for the purposes of applying IFRS and, accordingly, does not recognize any deferred taxes relating to unrealized gains (losses) on investments or deferred taxes related to unrealized recoveries resulting from tax mechanisms related to refundable capital gains tax on hand. For Québec tax purposes, realized capital gains (losses) are not taxable (deductible).

### Net earnings per common share

Net earnings per common share are computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

# 4 Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and the related disclosures. Changes in assumptions can have a material effect on the financial statements for the period in which those assumptions were changed. The Company considers the assumptions used to be appropriate and accordingly that its financial statements present fairly its financial position and its results.

The significant accounting policy that required the Company to make subjective or complex judgments, often about matters that are inherently uncertain, pertains to the fair value measurement of assets and liabilities not traded in an active market.

Notes to Financial Statements As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

A significant judgment is made in the assumptions used in the valuation techniques. While those techniques make as much use as possible of observable inputs, fair value is also determined based on internal inputs and estimates (unobservable inputs) that take into account the features specific to the financial instrument and any relevant measurement factor. The use of unobservable inputs requires the Company to exercise judgment to ensure that those inputs reflect the assumptions that market participants would use to determine fair value based on the best information available in the circumstances. The Company considers observable data to be market data that is readily available, regularly distributed and updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. Fair value reflects market conditions on a given date and, for that reason, may not be representative of future fair values.

In accordance with the requirements contained in the *Regulation respecting development capital investment fund continuous disclosure* issued by the Autorité des marchés financiers, the Company has implemented various controls and procedures to ensure that financial instruments are appropriately and reliably measured. The valuations have been prepared by a team of qualified valuators relying on a structured process composed of several validation and review stages. The Portfolio Valuation Committee, whose members consist mainly of independent qualified valuators, monitors operational risk related to non-compliance with the portfolio valuation methodology and reports to the Board of Directors semi-annually. More specifically, its role consists in performing semi-annual reviews of all relevant information regarding the valuations of the Company's investments impacting the Québec economy portfolio to provide reasonable assurance that the valuation process meets regulatory requirements.

# 5 Accounting standards issued but not yet adopted

The accounting standards to be applied by the Company that have been issued by the IASB but were not yet effective on June 30, 2014 are discussed below.

# Annual improvements

In December 2013, the IASB issued "Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle" and "Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle", which contain necessary, non-urgent amendments to certain standards.

Some of those amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014, while others are effective for transactions entered into on or after July 1, 2014. Those amendments will have no material impact on the Company's results or financial position.

# IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments"

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments", which covers classification, measurement, impairment and hedge accounting and replaces IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". The effective date of IFRS 9 was set for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard.

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

### IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

In May 214, the IASB issued IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", which establishes a single comprehensive accounting model for all contracts with customers except for contracts within the scope of other standards, such as financial instruments. IFRS 15 supersedes the two main revenue recognition standards, IAS 18, "Revenues", and IAS 11, "Construction Contracts", as well as the related interpretations. The core principle of this new standard is that revenue recognition should depict the transfer of goods or services in an amount that reflects the consideration received or expected to be received in exchange for those goods or services. The new standard also provides more guidance on certain types of transactions and will result in enhanced revenue disclosures.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting IFRS 15, which will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

# 6 Risks associated with financial instruments

The risks associated with financial instruments that affect the Company's financial position are discussed in detail in the audited sections "Market Risks," "Credit and Counterparty Risk" and "Liquidity Risk" of the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages XX - XX and are an integral part of these audited financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements **As at June 30, 2014** 

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

# 7 Investments impacting the Québec economy

The *Audited Schedule of Cost of Investments Impacting the Québec Economy* is available at the Company's head office, on its website at capitalregional.com and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. The Schedule does not form an integral part of the financial statements.

			As at June 30, 2014
	Cost \$	Unrealized gain (loss) \$	Fair value \$
Unsecured Common shares Preferred shares Fund units Loans and advances Secured	247,318 82,631 182,384 163,129	80,924 7,390 8,835 (15,152)	328,242 90,021 191,219 147,977
Loans and advances	5,770	(1,129)	4,641
	681,232	80,868	762,100
			As at
			December 31, 2013
	Cost \$	Unrealized gain (loss) \$	
Unsecured Common shares Preferred shares Fund units Loans and advances Secured Loans and advances		gain (loss)	2013 Fair value

Notes to Financial Statements

# As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwi	se specified)
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			As at January 1, 2013
	Cost \$	Unrealized gain (loss) \$	Fair value \$
Unsecured			
Common shares	170,836	36,939	207,775
Preferred shares	78,465	2,142	80,607
Fund units	145,255	(2,584)	142,671
Loans and advances	225,225	(2,708)	222,517
Secured			
Loans and advances	5,633	(158)	5,475
	625,414	33,631	659,045

Investments impacting the Québec economy include investments measured in U.S. dollars with a fair value of \$149.6 million (\$127.6 million as at December 31, 2013; \$92.6 million as at January 1, 2013).

Agreements related to investments impacting the Québec economy may include clauses providing conversion and redemption options.

Loans and advances bear interest at a weighted average rate of 11.6% (December 31, 2013 - 11,3%; January 1, 2013 - 11.3%) and have an average residual maturity of 4.3 years (December 31, 2013 - 4.5 years; January 1, 2013 - 4.2 years). The interest rate is fixed for substantially all interest-bearing loans and advances. For the sixmonth period ended June 30, 2014, interest income recognized at the contractual rate amounted to \$10.0 million (six-month period ended June 30, 2013 - \$12.5 million). Substantially all of the change in the fair value of loans and advances resulted from changes in credit risk.

### Allocation of investments and funds committed by segment

Investments and funds committed are allocated by segment as follows:

					As at June 30, 2014
Segment	Investments at cost \$	Unrealized gain (loss) \$	Fair value \$	Funds committed but not disbursed <sup>(1)</sup> \$	Total commitment \$
Manufacturing Services Technological innovations Funds	265,600 198,887 34,361 182,384	105,578 (18,448) (15,097) 8,835	371,178 180,439 19,264 191,219	- 10,000 - 172,046	371,178 190,439 19,264 363,265
Total	681,232	80,868	762,100	182,046	944,146

Notes to Financial Statements

# As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

					As at December 31, 2013
Segment	Investments at cost \$	Unrealized gain (loss) \$	Fair value \$	Funds committed but not disbursed <sup>(1)</sup> \$	Total commitment \$
Manufacturing Services Technological innovations Funds	282,252 187,072 36,625 165,598	79,987 (7,437) (16,554) 6,364	362,239 179,635 20,071 171,962	1,450 25,000 - 201,143	363,689 204,635 20,071 373,105
Total	671,547	62,360	733,907	227,593	961,500
					As at January 1, 2013
Segment	Investments at cost \$	Unrealized gain (loss) \$	Fair value \$	Funds committed but not disbursed <sup>(1)</sup> \$	Total commitment \$
Manufacturing Services Technological innovations Funds	273,491 168,015 38,652 145,256	50,287 4,506 (18,577) (2,585)	323,778 172,521 20,075 142,671	2,096 14,000 - 126,254	325,874 186,521 20,075 268,925
Total	625,414	33,631	659,045	142,350	801,395

<sup>(1)</sup> Funds committed but not disbursed are not included in the Company's assets.

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

### Funds committed but not disbursed

Funds committed but not disbursed represent investments that have already been agreed upon and for which amounts have been committed but not disbursed by the Company at the reporting date. Future disbursements are subject to certain conditions. Assuming that the conditions are met, the estimated instalments over the coming years ended December 31 will be as follows:

2014 (6 months) \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2018 and thereafter \$	Total \$
23,403	47,090	55,478	19,129	36,946	182,046

### Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Subsequent to quantitative and qualitative analyses, the Company has determined that it has control (subsidiaries) or exercises significant influence (associates) over the following number of entities:

		As at June 30, 2014		As at December 31, 2013		As at January 1, 2013	
	Number	Fair value \$	Number	Fair value \$	Number	Fair value \$	
Subsidiaries Partner companies	10	160,544	10	162,016	8	136,081	
<b>Associates</b> Partner companies Funds	17 7	138,816 167,496	17 6	137,305 152,060	15 5	126,843 120,734	

The principal place of business of these entities is in Québec and the country of incorporation is Canada. The increase in the number of partner companies as at December 31, 2013 resulted from the acquisition of a new subsidiary and three associates and the increase in equity securities of an associate that gave the Company majority control. No other changes in partner company holdings were recorded as at June 30, 2014.

Interests in the share capital of these partner companies comprise common shares and preferred shares. The percentage of equity securities held by the Company in each of the partner companies is equal to or over 50% for the subsidiaries, and between 15% and 49% for associates. Except for a subsidiary (one subsidiary as at December 31, 2013; none as at January 1, 2013) and an associate (one associate as at December 31, 2013; one associate as at January 1, 2013), the voting rights for these partner companies are equivalent to the proportion of interests held.

As sponsor, the Company has invested in certain funds over which it exercises significant influence. The interests are made up of units and the holding percentage varies from 20% to 100% (20% to 100% as at December 31, 2013; 20% to 54.5% as at January 1, 2013). The Company had invested in a new fund as at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, which explains the increase in the number of funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

# As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

### 8 Other investments

The *Unaudited Statement of other investments* is available at the Company's head office, on its website at capitalregional.com and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com The Statement does not form an integral part of the financial statements.

			As at June 30, 2014
	Cost \$	Unrealized gain (loss) \$	Fair value \$
Bonds Federal or guaranteed Provincial, municipal or guaranteed Financial institutions Companies	152,760 220,725 134,290 49,742 557,517	1,610 3,007 4,349 1,799 10,765	154,370 223,732 138,639 51,541 568,282
Preferred shares Money market instruments <sup>(1)</sup> Foreign exchange contracts <sup>(2)</sup>	74,330 21,440	(563) - (4)	73,767 21,440 (4)
Total	653,287	10,198	663,485

### Breakdown of bonds by maturity date

				As at June 30, 2014
	Under 1 year \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Total \$
Cost Par value Fair value Average nominal rate <sup>(3)</sup> Average effective rate	30,515 30,550 30,625 1.69% 1.45%	351,192 345,636 357,391 2.95% 2.40%	175,810 170,563 180,266 3.65% 3.11%	557,517 546,749 568,282 3.10% 2.57%

Notes to Financial Statements

# As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

			As at December 31, 2013
	Cost \$	Unrealized gain (loss) \$	Fair value \$
Bonds			
Federal or guaranteed	183,418	835	184,253
Provincial, municipal or guaranteed Financial institutions	221,118 160,829	(230) 2,831	220,888 163,660
Companies	52,318	560	52,878
	617,683	3,996	621,679
Preferred shares	76,186	(2,663)	73,523
Money market instruments <sup>(1)</sup>	12,278	-	12,278
Foreign exchange contracts <sup>(2)</sup>	-	(484)	(484)
Total	706,147	849	706,996

# Breakdown of bonds by maturity date

				As at December 31, 2013
	Under 1 year \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Total \$
Cost	-	381,060	236,623	617,683
Par value	-	374,707	229,253	603,960
Fair value	-	385,445	236,234	621,679
Average nominal rate <sup>(3)</sup>	-	3.00%	3.83%	3.31%
Average effective rate		2.44%	3.26%	2.75%

Notes to Financial Statements

# As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

			As at January 1, 2013
	Un Cost \$	realized gain (loss) \$	Fair value \$
Bonds Federal or guaranteed Provincial, municipal or guaranteed Financial institutions Companies	178,728 228,099 136,665 30,983	5,758 4,062 5,889 2,415	184,486 232,161 142,554 33,398
Preferred shares Money market instruments	574,475 63,500 13,508	18,124 1,212 -	592,599 64,712 13,508
Foreign exchange contracts <sup>(2)</sup> Total	- 651,483	(247) 19,089	(247) 670,572

#### Breakdown of bonds by maturity date

				As at January 1, 2013
	Under 1 year \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Total \$
Cost Par value Fair value Average nominal rate <sup>(3)</sup> Average effective rate	- - - -	278,566 272,869 283,799 3.22% 2.35%	295,909 282,370 308,800 3.96% 3.20%	574,475 555,239 592,599 3.59% 2.79%

<sup>(1)</sup> Money market instruments consist of term deposits, Treasury bills and strip bonds with an original maturity of less than a year. As at June 30, 2014, all money market instruments had an original maturity of one to twelve months (two to five months as at December 31, 2013; two to nine months as at January 1, 2013).

<sup>(2)</sup> Foreign exchange contracts to sell US\$154.3 million have three-month maturities (US\$133.0 million as at December 31, 2013; US\$114.0 million as at January 1, 2013).

<sup>(3)</sup> Substantially all bonds bear interest at a fixed rate.

Notes to Financial Statements As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

#### 9 Fair value of financial instruments

### Hierarchy levels of financial instruments measured at fair value

The Company categorizes its financial instruments according to the three following hierarchical levels:

- Level 1 Measurement based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or • liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs are other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or • liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table shows the breakdown by level of the fair value measurements of financial instruments recognized at fair value in the Balance Sheets.

				As at June 30, 2014
	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Financial assets Investments impacting the Québec economy Other investments	927 450,061	- 213,424	761,173	762,100 663,485
Amount receivable on disposal of investments impacting the Québec economy		-	15,433	15,433
Total financial assets	450,988	213,424	776,606	1,441,018
Financial liabilities Notes payable and financial liabilities		-	15,365	15,365
				As at December 31, 2013
	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
<b>Financial assets</b> Investments impacting the Québec economy Other investments Amount receivable on disposal of investments	1,535 461,044	246,352	732,372	733,907 707,396
impacting the Québec economy	-	-	15,234	15,234
Total financial assets	462,579	246,352	747,606	1,465,537

#### Total financial assets

#### **Financial liabilities**

Notes payable and financial liabilities

15,000

15,000

Notes to Financial Statements

# As at June 30, 2014

				As at January 1, 2013
	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Financial assets Investments impacting the Québec economy Other investments	1,991 476,862	193,710	657,054	659,045 670,572
Amount receivable on disposal of investments impacting the Québec economy		-	23,436	23,436
Total financial assets	478,853	193,710	680,490	1,353,053
Financial liabilities Notes payable and financial liabilities	<u> </u>	-	11,352	11,352

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

Transfers between hierarchy levels of financial instruments measured at fair value are made at the reporting date. No transfers between hierarchy levels took place during the six-month period ended June 30, 2014 and during the year ended December 31, 2013.

### Level 3 financial instruments

The following table presents the reconciliation between the beginning and ending balances of Level 3 financial instruments:

			As at June 30, 2014
	Investments impacting the Québec economy \$	Amounts receivable on disposal of investments impacting the Québec economy \$	Notes payable and financial liabilities \$
Fair value as at December 31, 2013 Realized gains (losses) Unrealized gains (losses) Acquisitions/issuances	732,372 (3,263) 19,117 54,167	15,234 356 -	(15,000) (121) (1,321)
Disposals/repayments	(41,220)	(157)	1,077
Fair value as at June 30, 2014	761,173	15,433	(15,365)
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments and notes payable and financial liabilities as at June 30, 2014	16,852	_	(1,448)

Notes to Financial Statements

# As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in	thousands c	of Canadian	dollars.	unless	otherwise s	pecified)
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			As at December 31, 2013
	Investments impacting the Québec economy \$	Amounts receivable on disposal of investments impacting the Québec economy \$	Notes payable and financial liabilities \$
Fair value as at January 1, 2013	657,054	23,436	(11,352)
Realized gains (losses)	10,218	1,502	- (2,649)
Unrealized gains (losses) Acquisitions/issuances	29,184 134,980	- 966	(3,648)
Disposals/repayments	(99,064)	(10,670)	
Fair value as at December 31, 2013	732,372	15,234	(15,000)
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments and notes payable and financial	00.050		(0.040)
liabilities as at December 31, 2013	28,356	-	(3,648)

Notes to Financial Statements

# As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

The following tables present the main techniques and inputs used to measure the fair value of level 3 financial instruments:

				As at June 30, 2014
	Fair value \$	Main valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Input value range (weighted average)
Investments impacting the Québec economy	Ŷ			
Loans and advances	76,520	Discounted cash flows	Required return	2.9%-26.8% (10.8%)
Non-participating shares	40,190	Discounted cash flows	Required return	5.2%-30.0% (6.2%)
Participating controlling shares	125,825	Capitalized cash flows	Capitalization rate	8.9%–11.5% (10.1%)
			% of representative cash flows <sup>(1)</sup>	5.6%–23.6% (12.5%)
	24,755	Recent transactions and bids	Paid/bid price	-
	9,964	Other <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-
Participating non- controlling shares	106,740	Capitalized cash flows	Capitalization rate	7.4%–16.7% (9.3%)
			% of representative cash flows <sup>(1)</sup>	1.3%–27.7% (13.4%)
	147,493	Recent transactions and bids	Paid/bid price	
	32,411	Restated net assets	Entity's net assets	_(2)
	6,056	Other <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-
Fund units	191,219	Restated net assets	Fund's net assets	_(2)
	761,173			
Amounts receivable on disposal of investments impacting the Québec economy	15,433	Discounted cash flows	Required return	1.0%-14.0% (8.0%)
Notes payable and financial liabilities	(15,365)	Miscellaneous	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements

# As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

				As at December 31, 2013
	Fair value \$	Main valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Input value range (weighted average)
Investments impacting the Québec economy				
Loans and advances	88,403	Discounted cash flows	Required return	3.1%–27.1% (11.7%)
Non-participating shares	39,887	Discounted cash flows	Required return	5.7%–30.0% (6.8%)
Participating controlling shares	102,092	Capitalized cash flows	Capitalization rate	9.2%–12.6% (11.2%)
			% of representative cash flows <sup>(1)</sup>	4.5%-25.0% (14.6%)
	59,924	Recent transactions and bids	Paid/bid price	-
Participating non- controlling shares	206,478	Capitalized cash flows	Capitalization rate	7.8%–19.5% (9.8%)
			% of representative cash flows <sup>(1)</sup>	1.4%–35.0% (13.1%)
	29,089	Recent transactions and bids	Paid/bid price	-
	28,319	Restated net assets	Entity's net assets	_(2)
	6,218	Other <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-
Fund units	171,962	Restated net assets	Fund's net assets	_(2)
	732,372			
Amounts receivable on disposal of investments impacting the Québec economy	15,234	Discounted cash flows	Required return	0.9%–13.0% (7.6%)
Notes payable and financial liabilities	(15,000)	Miscellaneous	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements

# As at June 30, 2014

				As at January 1, 2013
	Fair value \$	Main valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Input value range (weighted average)
Investments impacting the Québec economy	Ŷ			
Loans and advances	107,195	Discounted cash flows	Required return	4.4%28.1% (11.6%)
Non-participating shares	35,809	Discounted cash flows	Required return	6.2%-30.0% (8.0%)
Participating controlling shares	92,113	Capitalized cash flows	Capitalization rate	10.3%-12.4% (11.4%)
			% of representative cash flows <sup>(1)</sup>	6.5%-24.3% (15.0%)
	38,956	Recent transactions and bids	Paid/bid price	
	5,012	Other <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-
Participating non- controlling shares	139,850	Capitalized cash flows	Capitalization rate	8.2%–20.9% (10.9%)
			% of representative cash flows <sup>(1)</sup>	5.4%-23.6% (12.6%)
	71,948	Recent transactions and bids	Paid/bid price	
	15,890	Restated net assets	Entity's net assets	_(2)
	7,610	Other <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-
Fund units	142,671	Restated net assets	Fund's net assets	_(2)
	657,054			
Amounts receivable on disposal of investments impacting the Québec economy	23,436	Discounted cash flows	Required return	0.9%-13.0% (5.0%)
Notes payable and financial liabilities	(11,352)	Miscellaneous		

<sup>(1)</sup> As the entities comprising the portfolio vary widely in size, representative cash flows are presented as a percentage of sales.

(2) As the entities and funds comprising the portfolio vary widely in size, no input value range is provided for the net assets of the entity/fund.

<sup>(3)</sup> Other valuation techniques include discounted transaction value, redemption value and liquidation value methods.

The main valuation techniques used for participating shares take into account investments made in a single entity in the form of loans and advances, and non-participating shares. Accordingly, the fair value of participating shares includes these mixed investments.

Notes to Financial Statements As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

#### Sensitivity of fair value to unobservable inputs

Although the Company considers that fair value estimates made for the financial statements are appropriate, if different assumptions were used for unobservable inputs, the results could be different.

#### Loans and advances, non-participating shares – Discounted cash flows

An increase (decrease) in the required return, all other factors remaining constant, generally results in a decrease (increase) in fair value. According to the Company, changing one or more reasonably possible assumptions could result in a change in the required return of about 0.5%. However, such a change in the required return would not have a direct material impact on the fair value of loans and advances, and non-participating shares.

#### Participating shares - Capitalized cash flows

If different assumptions were used for the two unobservable inputs, namely representative cash flows and capitalization rate, to measure a given investment, the fair value of the investment could increase or decrease. However, since these two unobservable inputs are inter-related, the use of different assumptions for one of these inputs generally leads to a revised assumption for the other input, thereby limiting the impact on fair value.

Typically, the Company determines a range of acceptable fair values for each investment measured and uses the mid-point of the range for financial statement reporting purposes. If all the ranges are summed up, the cumulative difference between the top and bottom acceptable fair values and the investment fair value expressed as a percentage of the Company's net assets is approximately:

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30,	December 31,	January 1,
	2014	2013	2013
Participating controlling shares	+/- 0.3%	+/- 0.3%	+/- 0.4%
Participating non-controlling shares	+/- 0.3%	+/- 0.5%	+/- 0.3%

According to the Company, for each investment subject to measurement, the impact of a change in the two unobservable inputs to reflect other reasonably possible assumptions, should be less than this percentage on the net assets of the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

### Participating shares - Recent transactions and bids

According to these techniques, the fair value of participating shares is based on an observable input, namely the price of a recent transaction negotiated between unrelated parties or the price of a bid received. The Company must use judgment to determine whether the recent transaction is still representative of the fair value as at the measurement date or whether the bid is serious and credible. The Company may also, if necessary, make any adjustments considered required, and include unobservable inputs in the fair value measurement. The amount of the adjustments is generally immaterial compared with the related transaction or bid price used. The Company considers that the fair value it could have obtained by using unobservable inputs based on different reasonably possible assumptions would not be materially different from the fair value used.

### Fund units – Restated net assets

According to this technique, the fair value of fund units is based on an observable input, namely the net assets reported in the most recent audited financial statements of each fund held and adjusted if necessary to reflect the acquisitions or disposals of fund units made by the Company between the financial statement reporting date for each fund and the valuation date. In certain circumstances, the Company must make certain other adjustments that are more judgmental in nature. The Company considers that the fair value it could have obtained by using unobservable inputs based on different reasonably possible assumptions would not have been materially different from the fair value used.

### Other valuation techniques

Since the fair value of assets measured using other techniques is not significant, the Company considers that the fair value it could have obtained by using unobservable inputs based on different reasonably possible assumptions would not have been materially different from the fair value used.

# 10 Accounts receivable

	As at June 30, 2014 \$	As at December 31, 2013 \$	As at January 1, 2013 \$
Interest, dividends and distributions receivable on			
investments	7,786	6,835	5,749
Amounts receivable on disposal of investments impacting the Québec economy	15,433	15,234	23,436
Amounts receivable on disposal	10,100	10,201	20,100
of other investments	1,032	-	-
Consumption taxes receivable	18	189	761
	24,269	22,258	29,946

Notes to Financial Statements

# As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

Amounts receivable on disposal of investments impacting the Québec economy include amounts denominated in U.S. dollars for \$14.6 million (\$14.3 million as at December 31, 2013; \$22.8 million as at January 1, 2013).

# 11 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30,	December 31,	January 1,
	2014	2013	2013
	\$	\$	\$
Cash	16,642	9,701	7,357
Money market instruments	6,952	10,583	3,596
	23,594	20,284	10,953

# 12 Notes payable and financial liabilities

On November 30, 2010, the Company acquired from Desjardins Venture Capital L.P., a subsidiary of Fédération des Caisses Desjardins du Québec, investments with a fair value of \$17.6 million as consideration for notes of an equal initial value. Each note payable is related to one of the acquired investments and contains a provision under which the amount payable shall be adjusted based on the amounts received by the Company on the sale of the related investment. If the amount received by the Company at the time of sale is less than the initial cost of the investment, the amount of the note will be adjusted based on the amount received. However, if the amount received by the Company at the time of disposal is more than the initial cost of the investment, the amount of the realized gain. Management fees assumed by the Company in respect of investments between their dates of acquisition and their dates of disposal are deducted from the amount of the related note.

Notes payable had an initial maturity of three years and were renewed up to May 31, 2017.

As at June 30, 2014, notes payable with a fair value of \$11.2 million were related to investments impacting the Québec economy measured in U.S. dollars (\$10.4 million as at December 31, 2013; \$8.5 million as at January 1, 2013).

On April 27, 2012, the Company acquired from the Desjardins Group Pension Plan, investments impacting the Québec economy with a fair value of \$5.9 million for a cash consideration. In the three years following their acquisition, if the Company disposes of the investments for an amount exceeding their initial cost, an additional amount based on the amount received will be payable to the Desjardins Group Pension Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

# As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

### **13** Accounts payable

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30,	December 31,	January 1,
	2014	2013	2013
	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	2,051	2,100	1,859
Amount payable on acquisitions of other investments	6,025	-	-
Other	2,074	1,676	642
	10,150	3,776	2,501

# 14 Line of credit

The Company has an authorized line of credit of \$10 million with Caisse centrale Desjardins, bearing interest at the operating credit rate of Caisse centrale Desjardins plus 0.5%. This line of credit is secured by a portion of the money market instruments and bonds recorded in other investments and is renewable annually. As at June 30, 2014, December 31, 2013, and January 1, 2013, the line of credit was undrawn.

# 15 Share capital

### Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue common shares and fractions of common shares without par value, participating, voting, with the right to elect two representatives to the Board of Directors, redeemable under certain conditions prescribed by the Act, so that its capital increases by a maximum of \$150 million annually.

According to the Act, as of the capitalization period following the one at the end of which the Company first reaches capitalization of at least \$1.25 billion, the Company may raise, per capitalization period, the lesser of \$150 million and the amount corresponding to the reduction in paid-up capital attributable to all the shares and fractions of shares redeemed or purchased by agreement by the Company during the preceding capitalization period. The \$1.25 billion threshold was reached on February 28, 2014.

Each capitalization period, which lasts 12 months, begins on March 1st of each year. A special tax is payable by the Company if it fails to comply with these limits, and control mechanisms have been implemented by the Company to ensure compliance.

### (tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

On July 10, 2014, the Company announced new terms governing the sale of its shares as of the 2014 issue, consistent with the requirements set out in the recent Québec budget tabled on June 4, 2014:

- Given that its \$1.250 million capital limit has been reached and pursuant to its constituting act, the Company is limited to issuing an amount equal to the preceding year's redemptions for its 2014 issue. Accordingly, the authorized amount for the 2014 issue will be \$63 million;
- For the 2015 issue, the Company has been exceptionally authorized by the Québec government to raise \$150 million;
- From now on, the rate of the Québec tax credit on the purchase of Company shares is set at 45%;
- Sales of shares for the 2014 issue will begin on October 6, 2014 across the Desjardins caisse network; sales for the 2015 issue will begin on April 13, 2015;
- To allow as many shareholders as possible to buy Company shares, purchases will be capped at \$3,000 per investor for each of the 2014 and 2015 issues, for a tax credit of \$1,350.

Under the management agreement, the Company is required to pay share issue expenses. As at June 30, 2014, the Company recognized nil share issue expenses (\$1.7 million for the first six months of 2013), net of taxes, as a reduction of share capital.

### **Redemption criteria**

The Company is bound to redeem a whole common share or a fraction of a common share in the following circumstances:

- At the request of the person who acquired it from the Company at least seven years prior to redemption;
- At the request of a person to whom it has been devolved by succession;
- At the request of the person who acquired it from the Company if that person applies to the Company in writing within 30 days of subscription date;
- At the request of a person who acquired it from the Company if that person is declared to have a severe and permanent mental or physical disability that makes him/her incapable of working.

Moreover, the Company may purchase a common share or a fraction of a common share by agreement in the cases and to the extent permitted by a policy adopted by the Board of Directors and approved by the Québec Minister of Finance.

The redemption price of the common shares is set twice a year, at dates that are six months apart, by the Company's Board of Directors on the basis of the Company's value as determined in the audited financial statements.

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

### Tax credit

The purchase of shares of the Company entitles the investor to receive a non-refundable tax credit, for Québec tax purposes only, determined as follows:

- For purchases prior to March 24, 2006: 50% tax credit;
- For purchases from March 24, 2006 to November 9, 2007: 35% tax credit;
- For purchases from November 10, 2007 to February 28, 2014: 50% tax credit;
- For purchases from March 1<sup>rst</sup>, 2014: 45% tax credit.

Investors who withdraw some or all of their shares as part of a redemption after a seven-year holding period will not be able to claim the tax credit for any purchase for which the tax credit could be applied in the current or subsequent taxation years.

# 16 Capital disclosures

The Company's objective with respect to capital management is to ensure the availability of sufficient cash resources to fund investments in line with its mission and meet shareholders' demands for share redemptions. The Company's capital consists of its net assets.

The Company is not subject to any external capital requirements other than those governing the issuance and redemption of its shares, as indicated in note 15.

The Company's policy is to reinvest the annual earnings generated by its operations and not to pay dividends to its shareholders, with a view to increasing the capital available for investment and enhancing share valuations.

Notes to Financial Statements

# As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

# 17 Expenses

	For the six-mon ende 2014 \$	th periods d June 30, 2013 \$
Other operating expenses		
Audit fees	101	127
Compensation of members of the Board of Directors and its committees	274	221
Other professional fees	296	421
Custodial and trustee fees	53	53
IT expenses	637	873
Other expenses	233	200
	1,594	1,895
Shareholder services		
Trustee fees	722	756
Reporting to shareholders	162	46
Other expenses	134	11
	1,018	813

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

#### **18** Income taxes

#### Income tax expense

Income tax expense is detailed as follows:

		2014		ds ended June 30, 2013
	Statement of	Statement of	Statement of	Statement of
	Comprehensive	Changes	Comprehensive	Changes
	Income	in Net Assets	Income	in Net Assets
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current	3,273	(125)	3,958	(129)
Deferred	(6)	125	(16)	(1,026)
	3,267	-	3,942	(1,155)

# Reconciliation of the income tax rate

The actual income tax rate differs from the basic income tax rate for the following reasons:

		ne six-month ded June 30, 2013 \$
Income taxes at the combined basic tax rate of 39.9% Permanent differences between earnings before income taxes and taxable income and other items	14,232	2,377
Realized and unrealized losses (gains) on investments Non-taxable dividends Other	(9,816) (1,444) 295	2,969 (1,266) (138)
	3,267	3,942

### Income tax balance

Income tax expense recognized in the Balance Sheets is detailed as follows:

	As at June 30, 2014 \$	As at December 31, 2013 \$	As at January 1, 2013 \$
Assets			
Deferred taxes – share issue expenses	840	965	-
Deferred taxes – other	210	204	246
Refundable tax on hand	8,977	10,397	11,169
Income taxes recoverable	8,622	4,924	
	18,649	16,490	11,415
Liabilities			
Income taxes payable	-	-	8,036

Notes to Financial Statements

# As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

# **19 Related party transactions**

Related parties include Desjardins Venture Capital ("DVC"), the Company's manager, which is a subsidiary of Fédération des caisses Desjardins du Qubec and is part of Desjardins Group. The Company is therefore indirectly related to Desjardins Group. Related parties also include the Company's key management personnel.

• The Company has entrusted DVC with its management and operations, in accordance with the strategies and objectives approved by the Board of Directors. The five-year management agreement, effective January 1, 2013, provides for the invoicing of separate fees for the Desjardins caisse network's contribution in distributing the Company's shares. Under the management agreement, certain governance expenses are allocated to the Company. Negotiation fees are earned by DVC with a credit of an equal amount applied against the Company's management fees.

Under this agreement, the Company is committed until December 31, 2015 to pay management fees equal to 2.02% of the Company's annual average asset value, less any amounts payable related to investments impacting the Québec economy and other investments. An adjustment is made to the management fees charged to the Company to avoid double billing relative to the Company's interest in some funds.

- The Company has appointed Desjardins Trust Inc. ("Desjardins Trust") as shareholder registrar and share transfer agent. Desjardins Trust also acts as an intermediary for various shareholder support services. Since the Company began its operations, Desjardins Trust has represented the largest component of the Company's shareholder service expenses. The appointment was renewed at the same conditions until December 31, 2014 except for the fee rate, which was adjusted on July 1, 2013 and will continue to apply until December 31, 2014. Another company was appointed scrutineer.
- The Company has centralized custody services for its assets with Desjardins Trust. The custody and administration agreement became effective on May 1, 2009. Its term is indefinite unless one or the other of the parties, on prior written notice of at least 90 days, decides to terminate it.
- The Company has appointed Fédération des caisses Desjardins du Québec to distribute its shares through the Desjardins caisse network. This agreement is effective for one year and, unless the parties agree to terminate it, will be automatically renewed each year unless one of the parties gives written notice to the contrary three months before the expiry date of the agreement.
- The Company has entrusted Caisse centrale Desjardins with the banking operations related to its day-to-day activities.
- The Company has appointed Desjardins Securities as its full service broker, to serve as an intermediary for buying and selling shares traded on public markets.

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

# **Related party transactions**

The Company has entered into transactions with other Desjardins Group entities in the normal course of business and all these transactions are measured at the exchange amount. Unless otherwise indicated, none of the transactions incorporated special terms or conditions. The balances are generally settled in cash. The transactions and balances are detailed as follows:

		As at         As at           June 30,         December 31,           2014         2013		December 31,		Ji	As at anuary 1, 2013		
	DVC \$	Other related parties <sup>(1)</sup> \$	Total \$	DVC \$	Other related parties <sup>(1)</sup> \$	Total \$	DVC \$	Other related parties <sup>(1)</sup> \$	Total \$
Balance Sheets Assets									
Other investments Interest and dividends receivable on	-	9,781	9,781	-	13,889	13,889	-	15,708	15,708
investments	-	72	72	-	105	105	-	126	126
Cash	-	16,736	16,736	-	9,416	9,416	-	7,397	7,397
Liabilities Notes payable and financial liabilities	-	15,365	15,365	-	15,000	15,000	-	11,352	11,352
Accounts payable	2,073	385	2,458	1,676	483	2,159	1,034	634	1,668

	201			For the six-	month periods end	ed June 30, 2013
	DVC \$	Other related parties <sup>(1)</sup> \$	Total \$	DVC \$	Other related parties <sup>(1)</sup> \$	Total \$
Statements of Comprehensive Income						
Revenue		00	00		110	110
Interest Gains (losses) on	-	83	83	-	112	112
investments	-	(1,298)	(1,298)	-	(8,082)	(8,082)
Expenses						
Management fees	12,210	-	12,210	12,478	-	12,478
Other operating expenses	-	205	205	-	310	310
Shareholder services	-	722	722	-	756	756

(i) Other related parties include Fédération des caisses Desjardins du Québec and its subsidiaries, namely Caisse centrale Desjardins, Capital Desjardins Desjardins Securities, Desjardins Venture Capital L.P., and Desjardins Trust. They also include the Desjardins Group Pension Plan.

### Key management personnel compensation

The Company's key management personnel are the members of the Board of Directors. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2014, compensation of key management personnel is comprised solely of short-term benefits in the amount of \$202,000 (\$165,000 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2013).

Notes to Financial Statements As at June 30, 2014

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified)

### **20** Transition to IFRS

The impact of the Company's transition to IFRS is summarized below:

### **Transition elections**

The Company did not elect any of the optional exemptions to full retrospective application of IFRS at transition except for the option to designate a financial asset or a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss. All financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at transition were previously recognized at fair value under Canadian GAAP, in accordance with AcG 18, "Investment Companies". The adoption of this exemption and the mandatory exceptions to full retrospective application of IFRS had no impact at transition.

### Reconciliation of net assets and comprehensive income

The adoption of IFRS had no impact on the net assets and comprehensive income previously reported under Canadian GAAP.

### **Reclassification adjustments**

The Company has reclassified certain amounts at transition to conform to its financial statement presentation under IFRS. The main reclassifications are as follows:

- As required under IAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements", the Company has reclassified the gains (losses) on investments within revenue in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.
- Under IFRS, the Company considers it is exempt from capital gains tax and, as a result, does not recognize any deferred tax liability relating to net unrealized gains on investments or any corresponding deferred tax asset related to unrealized recoveries resulting from tax rules related to refundable tax on hand in respect of capital gains. Under Canadian GAAP, future income taxes in the amount of \$7.2 million as at December 31, 2013 (\$6.9 million as at January 1, 2013) were recognized in respect of these items. These differences did not lead to any adjustment to the Company's net assets as at January 1, 2013 and as at December 31, 2013.

### Adjustments to the Statements of Cash Flows

Acquisitions and proceeds from the disposal of investments have been reclassified from investing activities to operating activities to reflect the nature of the Company's operations and its designation as an investment entity.