

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

MANAGER

VALUE PARTNERS INVESTMENTS INC.

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

HSBC GLOBAL ASSET MANAGEMENT (CANADA) LIMITED

Value Partners Investments Inc., the Manager of the Pools, appoints independent auditors to audit the Pool's Annual Financial Statements. Under Canadian securities laws (National Instrument 81-106), if an auditor has not reviewed the Interim Financial Statements, this must be disclosed in an accompanying notice. The Pool's independent auditors have not performed a review of these Interim Financial Statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada.

Statements of Financial Position (In thousands of dollars and units, except for per unit amounts)

June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (unaudited)

As at	June 30, 2022	Dec	cember 31, 2021
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable Subscriptions receivable Due from Manager (note 5)	\$ 55,975 640 110 89 18	\$	64,605 1,523 - 323 -
	\$ 56,832	\$	66,451
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Redemptions payable Management fees payable (notes 4 and 5) Distributions payable	\$ 66 339 38 63 506	\$	55 70 43 156 324
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	\$ 56,326	\$	66,127
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per series: Series A Series F Series I	\$ 29,919 24,976 1,431	\$	33,569 30,339 2,219
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit: Series A Series F Series I	\$ 9.65 9.29 9.31	\$	9.97 9.61 9.64
Number of redeemable units outstanding: Series A Series F Series I	3,100 2,687 154		3,367 3,156 230

Statements of Comprehensive Loss (In thousands of dollars, except for per unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

		2022		2021
Income:				
Interest income	\$	631	\$	613
Other changes in fair value on financial assets and financial	•		•	
liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments		(306)		120
Change in unrealized depreciation in value of investments		(1,710)		(587)
·		(1,385)		146
Expenses:				
Administration		48		48
Audit fees		4		5
Independent review committee fees		5		5
Security holder reporting costs		29		26
Custodian fees		1		3
Filing fees		9		10
Legal fees		3		3
Management fees (notes 4 and 5)		239		247
Registered plan fees		1		1
Trustee fees		3		3
		342		351
Absorbed expenses (notes 4 and 5)		(40)		(42)
		302		309
Decrease in net assets attributable to holders				
of redeemable units	\$	(1,687)	\$	(163)
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of				
redeemable units per series:				
Series A	\$	(939)	\$	(137)
Series F		(711)		(28)
Series I		(37)		2
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of				
redeemable units per unit:	Φ.	(0.00)	^	(0.04)
Series A	\$	(0.28)	\$	(0.04)
Series F		(0.25) (0.21)		(0.01)
Series I		(() ')1\		0.02

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (In thousands of dollars and units)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

	S	erie	s A	Series F			Series I				Total		
	2022		2021	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022	2021
Net assets attributable to holders							_		_		_		
of redeemable units, beginning of period	\$ 33,569	\$	37,456	\$ 30,339	\$	21,743	\$	2,219	\$	1,389	\$	66,127 \$	60,588
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable	()					()							
to holders of redeemable units	(939)		(137)	(711)		(28)		(37)		2		(1,687)	(163)
Redeemable unit transactions:													
Proceeds from redeemable units issued Reinvestment of distributions to holders	11,463		14,945	7,439		12,054		507		325		19,409	27,324
of redeemable units	149		149	188		127		18		12		355	288
Redemption of redeemable units	(14,211)		(17,831)	(12,083)		(11,332)		(1,257)		(794)		(27,551)	(29,957)
	(2,599)		(2,737)	(4,456)		849		(732)		(457)		(7,787)	(2,345)
Distributions to holders of redeemable shares:												()	
Net investment income	(112)		(115)	(196)		(169)		(19)		(13)		(327)	(297)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets													
attributable to holders of redeemable units	(3,650)		(2,989)	(5,363)		652		(788)		(468)		(9,801)	(2,805)
Net assets attributable to holders													
of redeemable units, end of period	\$ 29,919	\$	34,467	\$ 24,976	\$	22,395	\$	1,431	\$	921	\$	56,326 \$	57,783
Increase (decrease) in redeemable units outstanding:													
Beginning of period	3,367		3,699	3,156		2,215		230		141		6,753	6,055
Issued	1,164		1,481	786		1,232		53		33		2,003	2,746
Issued on reinvestment of distributions	15		15	20		13		2		1		37	29
Redeemed	(1,446)		(1,767)	(1,275)		(1,159)		(131)		(81)		(2,852)	(3,007)
Redeemable units outstanding, end of period	3,100		3,428	2,687		2,301		154		94		5,941	5,823
Weighted average units outstanding,													
during the period	3,302		3,576	2,859		2,344		176		115			

Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands of dollars)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

		2021		2021
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:				
Decrease in net assets attributable to				
holders of redeemable units	\$	(1,687)	\$	(163)
Adjustments for:	·	(, ,	•	,
Net realized loss (gain) on sale of investments		306		(120)
Change in unrealized depreciation in value of investments		1,710		`587 [′]
Purchases of investments		(10,552)		(12,640)
Proceeds from sale of investments		`17,166 [°]		15,334
Interest receivable		(110)		(95)
Management fees payable		` (5)		`(3)
Other payables and accrued expenses		11		5 <u>2</u> 2
Due from Manager		(18)		(8)
Net cash from operating activities		6,821		3,414
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:				
Distributions paid to holders of redeemable units,				
net of reinvested distributions		(65)		_
Proceeds from redeemable units issued		19,606		26,152
Redemption of redeemable units		(27,245)		(28,544)
Net cash used in financing activities		(7,704)		(2,392)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(883)		1,022
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		1,523		(176)
Cook and each equivalents, and of paried	\$	640	\$	846
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	Ф	040	Ф	040
Supplementary information:				
Interest received, net of withholding tax	\$	521	\$	519

Schedule of Investment Portfolio (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

June 30, 2022 (unaudited)

Number of		Average	Fair	% of net
units, shares or par value	Description	Average	value	assets
or par varao	Bosciipilon	0001	Value	accord
Mutual Fund:				
5,444,087	HSBC Mortgage Fund, Institutional Series	\$ 58,039	\$ 55,975	
Total financial	assets at FVTPL	58,039	55,975	99.38
Cash:				
Domestic		640	640	1.14
Total investme	nts	58,679	56,615	100.52
Liabilities, net	of other assets		(289)	(0.52)
Total net asset	s attributable to holders of redeemable units		\$ 56,326	100.00

Notes to Financial Statements (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

1. Reporting entity:

(a) VPI Mortgage Pool (the Pool) is an open-ended mutual fund trust, established on October 30, 2012 by declaration of trust under the laws of the Province of Ontario. As of March 2017, the registered office of the Pool is located at 300-175 Hargrave St., Winnipeg, Manitoba. The trustee of the Pool is RBC Investor Services Trust and the Manager of the Pool is Value Partners Investments Inc. (VPI or the Manager).

The Pool commenced operations on October 1, 2007 with two series of units: Series A and Series F. On July 5, 2017, the Pool began offering Series O units. Effective June 15, 2022 all Series O units were renamed as Series I units. Effective June 28, 2022, Series O units of the Pool were qualified for distribution. The Pool no longer offers Series B or Cardinal Series units.

The Pool's objective is to seek to earn a high level of income while protecting invested capital primarily through investments with exposure to residential first mortgages on property in Canada and other debt obligations. It invests in one or more underlying mutual funds and other debt obligations to achieve this objective.

(b) Redeemable units issued and outstanding are considered to be capital of the Pool. The Pool's authorized capital consists of an unlimited number of units and series without par value. The number of outstanding units of each series is disclosed in the statements of financial position.

Series A units are subject to a negotiated sales commission payable by the investor at the time of purchase. Series F units are only available to investors that have a fee-based account with a dealer that has signed a Series F agreement with the Manager. Series I units are available to investors who have, or whose dealer has, entered into an agreement directly with the Manager to purchase Series I units and who make the required minimum investment and minimum additional investment as set out by the Manager from time to time. Such investors may include investors who opened a discretionary investment management account with the Manager prior to on or about September 30, 2022, certain institutional investors as approved by the Manager and other mutual funds managed by the Manager. Series O units of the Pool are available to investors who have entered into a discretionary investment management account with the Manager.

Except for Series I and O units, each series of units pays its proportionate share of common expenses of the Pool, in addition to expenses that are unique to that series. Proportionate fund expenses for Series I and Series O, both common fund expenses, as well as expenses unique to Series I and Series O, are paid by the Manager. Distributions of each series may vary due to the differences in expenses between the series.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

1. Reporting entity (continued):

(c) Unitholders may redeem all or part of their units by delivering a written request to do so to the Manager or Trustee or to an investment dealer, securities dealer or mutual fund dealer for delivery to the Manager or Trustee. Units will be redeemed at the net asset value per unit as determined on the next valuation date. Requests for redemption received after 4:00 p.m., Toronto time, on any day are deemed to be received on the first business day following the date of the actual receipt.

2. Basis of preparation:

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting (IAS 34), as published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and as required by Canadian securities legislation and the Canadian Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Manager on behalf of the board of directors on August 18, 2022.

(a) Basis of measurement:

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis except for investments at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured at fair value.

(b) Functional and presentation currency:

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Pool's functional currency. All financial information presented in Canadian dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) Use of estimates and judgments:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

2. Basis of preparation (continued):

The most significant judgments made by the Manager in preparing these financial statements is in determining the fair value of financial instruments not traded in an active market, if any, under IFRS 13 - *Fair Value Measurement* (IFRS 13).

3. Significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Financial instruments:

(i) Classification and measurement:

Financial assets are required to be classified into one of the following categories: fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) based on the entity's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition.

Assessment and decision on the business model approach used is an accounting judgement.

All financial instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Measurement in subsequent periods depends on the classification of the financial instrument.

Transaction costs are included in the initial carrying amount of financial instruments except for financial instruments classified as FVTPL in which case transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Financial instruments at FVTPL are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date on which the Pool becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the date on which they are originated. The Pool derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position only when the Pool has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, no amounts have been offset in the statements of financial position.

(ii) FVTPL:

Financial instruments classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting period with changes in fair value recognized in the statements of comprehensive loss in the period in which they occur. The Pool has classified its investments in securities, derivative financial assets and derivative financial liabilities as FVTPL.

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. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and marketable securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Pool uses the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. The Pool's policy is to recognize transfers into and out of the fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances giving rise to the transfer.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market, including derivative instruments, is determined using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques also include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and others commonly used by market participants and which make the maximum use of observable inputs. Should the value of the financial asset or liability, in the opinion of the Manager, be inaccurate, unreliable or not readily available, the fair value is estimated on the basis of the most recently reported information of a similar financial asset or liability.

The Pool's accounting policies for measuring the fair value of investments are consistent with those used for measuring its net asset value for transactions with unitholders.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(iii) Amortized cost:

Financial instruments classified under amortized cost include financial assets that are held to collect contractual cash flows and are expected to give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest and financial liabilities not classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets and liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement of these financial assets and financial liabilities is at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate. The Pool classifies cash, due from Manager, subscriptions receivable, due from broker, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, redemptions payable, management fees payable, distributions payable and due to broker as amortized cost. Cash includes cash on deposit with the custodian.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(iv) Impairment:

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the Pool uses an expected credit loss (ECL) impairment model. The ECL model uses an allowance for expected credit losses being recorded regardless of whether or not there has been an actual loss event.

The Pool measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL for trade and other receivables. Lifetime ECL's are the ECL's that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the trade and other receivables. ECL's are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (that being the difference between the cash flows due to the Pool in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Pool expects to receive). ECL's are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Redeemable units:

The Pool classifies financial instruments issued as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments. The Pool has multiple classes of redeemable units that do not have identical features and therefore, does not qualify as equity under International Accounting Standard (IAS) 32, *Financial Instruments - presentation* (IAS 32). The redeemable units, which are measured at the redemption amounts and are considered a residual amount of the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, provide investors with the right to require redemption, subject to available liquidity, for cash at a unit price based on the Pool's valuation policies at each redemption date.

(c) Foreign currency:

The Pool's subscriptions and redemptions are denominated in Canadian dollars, which is also its functional and presentation currency. Foreign denominated investments and other foreign denominated assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing on each valuation date. Purchases and sales of investments, as well as income and expense transactions denominated in foreign currencies, are translated using exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash are presented as 'Foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash' and those relating to other financial assets and liabilities are presented within 'Net realized gain' and 'Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)' in the statements of comprehensive loss.

(d) Investment transactions and revenue recognition:

Interest income for distribution purposes from investments in bonds and short-term investments represents the coupon interest received by the Pool accounted for on an accrual basis. The Pool does not use the effective interest method to amortize premiums paid or discounts received on the purchase of fixed-income securities. Dividend income is recognized on the date that the right to receive payment is established, which for quoted equity securities is usually the ex-dividend date. Portfolio transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses arising from the sale of investments are determined on the average cost basis of the respective investments.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, per unit:

Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, per unit in the statements of comprehensive loss represents the net increase (decrease) in the net assets from operations for each series for the period divided by the weighted average units outstanding for each series for the period.

(f) Income taxes:

The Pool qualifies as a Mutual Fund Trust as defined in the *Income Tax Act* (Canada). Pursuant to the terms of the Declaration of Trust establishing the Pool, it is considered to distribute annually to the unitholders all of the net taxable income, including net realized gains on sale of investments, and such distributions are immediately reinvested in units of the Pool.

In general, the Pool is subject to income tax, however no income tax is payable on net income and/or net realized capital gains which are distributed to unitholders. In addition, income taxes payable on net realized capital gains is refundable on a formula basis when units of the Pool are redeemed.

Capital losses are available to be carried forward indefinitely and applied against future capital gains. Any non-capital losses that are realized in the taxation year will be carried forward for 20 years and applied against future income and capital gains.

4. Management fees and expenses:

Except for Series I and Series O units, the Manager of each series of units is entitled to a monthly management fee from the Pool based on a percentage of the net asset value of each series of units as of the close of business on each business day calculated at the following annual rates:

The Manager offers a management fee reduction program to qualified investors in Series A and Series F units. If the unitholder qualifies under this program, the management fee charged to the Pool is reduced and the Pool distributes the amount of the reduction to the investor by way of a management fee distribution. Management fee distributions are automatically reinvested in additional units of a particular series of the Pool unless negotiated otherwise with the Manager. No management fee is charged to the Pool with respect to Series I and Series O units. Instead, each investor negotiates a separate fee that is paid directly to the Manager.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

4. Management fees and expenses (continued):

Except for Series I and Series O units, in addition to the management fee, each series of units pays its proportionate share of common operating expenses of the Pool, in addition to expenses that are unique to that series. These expenses include, but are not limited to audit, legal and filing fees, custodial, recordkeeping and trustee fees, transfer agent fees, investor servicing costs, taxes, compensation and expenses of the Independent Review Committee, and costs of unitholder reports, financial reporting, prospectuses, regulatory filings, and other communications. Brokerage commissions and transaction costs for buying and selling investments for the Pool's portfolio are also paid by the Pool, as well as the costs and expenses related to holding any meeting convened by unitholders.

Proportionate fund expenses for Series I and Series O units, both common fund expenses, as well as expenses unique to Series I and Series O, are paid by the Manager.

The Manager absorbed a portion of the operating expenses of the Pool during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (note 5). In accordance with the prospectus, the Manager may discontinue absorbing operating expenses at any time.

5. Related party transactions:

Related party balances of the Pool as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Management fees payable Due from Manager	\$ 38 18	\$ 43 -

Related party transactions of the Pool for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022			
Management fees Absorbed expenses	\$ 239 (40)	\$	247 (42)	

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

5. Related party transactions (continued):

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Manager or parent company of the Manager held the following number of units in the Pool:

	2022	2021
Series F	215,176	213,469
Series I	1	1

6. Brokerage commissions:

No commission was paid to brokers for portfolio transactions for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

There were no soft dollar commissions paid during the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

7. Income taxes:

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, there were no capital or non-capital losses available for carry forward.

8. Financial risk management:

The investment activities of the Pool expose the Pool to various types of financial risks. The Manager seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks on the Pool by contracting professional, experienced portfolio managers, by monitoring the Pool and market events on a daily basis, and by diversifying the investment portfolio within the parameters of the investment objective and strategy. The most significant risks include market risk (other price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. These risks and related risk management practices employed by the Pool are discussed below:

(i) Other price risk:

Other price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer, or all factors affecting all instruments traded in a market or market segment. As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Pool and the Underlying Fund did not invest in equity securities and therefore, the Pool is not subject to a significant amount of other price risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

8. Financial risk management (continued):

(ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk arises on interest-bearing financial instruments such as bonds and mortgages. Cash, short term investments and other money market instruments are short term in nature and are not generally subject to significant amounts of interest rate risk.

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Pool does not directly hold any interest-bearing financial instruments such as bonds or mortgages. The Pool is indirectly exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the value of interest-bearing financial instruments in the Underlying Fund will fluctuate due to changes in the prevailing levels of interest rates. The table below summarizes the Pool's indirect exposure to interest rate risk through its investment in the Underlying Fund, categorized by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

As at June 30, 2022	L	ess than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Non- interest bearing	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$	18,406	\$ 29,954	\$ 6,537	\$ 1,078	\$ -	\$ 55,975

As at December 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Non- interest bearing	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 27,528	\$ 25,529	\$ 10,126	\$ 1,422	\$ -	\$ 64,605

At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, should interest rates have increased or decreased by 25 basis points, excluding cash and treasury bills and assuming a parallel shift in the yield curve, with all other variables held constants, net assets for each Pool would have approximately increased or decreased as indicated in the following table. The Pool's sensitivity to interest rates was estimated using the weighted average duration of the bond portfolio.

(In thousands of dollars)	npact on ssets (\$)	Impact on net assets (%)
As at June 30, 2022	\$ 230	0.41%
As at December 31, 2021	\$ 229	0.35%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

8. Financial risk management (continued):

(iii) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Pool. As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Pool did not directly hold any debt securities. However, the Pool is indirectly exposed to credit risk to the extent that the value of debt securities in the Underlying Fund will fluctuate due to changes in the prevailing levels of the interest rates.

The Pool's exposure to debt securities by credit rating are as follows:

June 30, 2022	% of debt securities	% of net assets
AAA	43.64%	8.93%
AA	5.72%	1.17%
A	26.81%	3.50%
BBB	23.83%	4.88%
	100.0%	18.48%

	% of debt	% of net
December 31, 2021	securities	assets
AAA	54.07%	10.82%
AA	2.99%	0.60%
A	28.39%	5.68%
BBB	14.55%	2.91%
	100.0%	20.01%

(iv) Liquidity risk:

The Pool is exposed to liquidity risk to the extent that it is subject to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. The Pool invests primarily in the Underlying Fund which invests primarily in mortgages that have repurchase guarantees provided by HSBC Bank Canada under certain circumstances. In addition, the Pool retains sufficient cash positions to maintain liquidity. As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Pool did not have significant exposure to liquidity risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

8. Financial risk management (continued):

(v) Currency risk:

The Pool uses the Canadian dollar as its functional and reporting currency. Currency risk is the risk that the value of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar (the functional currency of the Pool), will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Pool held no significant financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies.

(vi) Concentration risk:

Concentration risk arises as a result of the concentration of exposures within the same category, whether it is geographical location, product type, industry sector or counterparty type. The market segments are represented as a percentage of financial assets at FVTPL. The following is a summary of the Pool's concentration risk:

Market segment Long	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	%	%
Short-term investments Federal bonds Provincial bonds	8.23 3.73	10.24 2.67
Corporate bonds Mortgages	8.75 79.12 0.17	5.68 79.47
Mortgage-backed securities	100.00	1.94

(vii) Other risk:

Unexpected volatility or illiquidity could occur due to legal, political, regulatory, economic or other developments, such as public health emergencies, including an epidemic or pandemic, natural disasters, war and related geopolitical risks, and may impair the portfolio manager's ability to carry out the objectives of the Pool or cause the Pools to incur losses. Neither the duration nor ultimate effect of any such market conditions, nor the degree to which such conditions may worsen can be predicted.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

9. Fair value disclosure:

(i) Valuation models:

The Pool's assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy. The fair value of a financial instrument 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. The Pool's financial instruments are recorded at fair value or at amounts that approximate fair value in the financial statements. The Pool classifies fair value measurements within a hierarchy which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1: Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Manager has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. There is little if any market activity. Inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers into, or out of, a financial instrument's assigned level.

(ii) Fair value hierarchy - financial instruments measured at fair value:

The following table presents information about the Pool's assets which are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

9. Fair value disclosure (continued):

Financial assets at fair value as at June 30, 2022:

	Level 1		Level 2	L	evel 3	Tota	al
Fund - long	\$ 55,975	:	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 55,97	′5

Financial assets at fair value as at December 31, 2021:

	Level 1	Le	evel 2	L	evel 3	Total
Fund - long	\$ 64,605	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 64,605

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021, there were no transfers between levels.

10. Investments with structured entities:

The Pool has determined that the Underlying Fund in which it invests is an unconsolidated structured entity. This represents a significant judgment by the Pool as decision making about the Underlying Fund's investing activities are not governed by voting rights held by the Pool and other investors. The table below describes the types of structured entities that the Pool does not consolidate, but in which it holds an interest.

Entity	Nature and purpose	Interest held by the Pool
	To manage assets on behalf of third party investors and generate fees for the investment manager	Investment in units issuedby the Underlying Fund
Investment fund	These vehicles are financed through the issue of units to investors	

The change in fair value of the Underlying Fund is included in the statements of comprehensive loss in 'Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in value of investments'.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

10. Investments with structured entities (continued):

The table below sets out the interests held by the Pool in unconsolidated structured entities. The maximum exposure to loss is the carrying amounts of the financial assets held.

June 30, 2022				
	Number of underlying	Total net assets		
Fund	funds held	of Underlying Fund	Carryin	g amount
VPI Mortgage Pool	1	\$ 2,424,095	\$	55,975
-			Carryin	g amount
	Principal	Country		ncluded in
	place of	of	sta	tement of
Underlying Fund	business	domicile	financia	al position
HSBC Mortgage Fund, Institutional Series	Canada	Canada	\$	55,975

December 31, 2021			
	Number of underlying	Total net assets	
Fund	funds held	of Underlying Fund	Carrying amount
VPI Mortgage Pool	1	\$ 2,741,135	\$ 64,605
			Carrying amount
	Principal	Country	included in
	place of	of	statement of
Underlying Fund	business	domicile	financial position
HSBC Mortgage Fund, Institutional Series	Canada	Canada	\$ 64,605

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021, the Pool did not provide financial support to unconsolidated structured entities and has no intention of providing financial or other support in the future. The Pool can redeem their units in the above Underlying Fund at any time, subject to sufficient liquidity.