



**VALUE
PARTNERS**
INVESTMENTS

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

MANAGER

VALUE PARTNERS INVESTMENTS INC.

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

HSBC GLOBAL ASSET MANAGEMENT (CANADA) LIMITED

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by the management of Value Partners Investments Inc. (Value Partners), the Manager of the Value Partners Pools (the Pools), and approved by the Board of Directors of Value Partners.

Management is responsible for the information and representations contained in these financial statements. The Board of Directors of Value Partners is responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements and overseeing management's performance of its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee comprised of two independent Directors is appointed by the Board of Directors to review the financial statements, the adequacy of internal controls, the audit process and financial reporting with management and the external auditors. The Audit Committee reports to the Board of Directors prior to the approval of the audited financial statements.

Value Partners maintains appropriate processes to ensure that relevant and reliable financial information is produced. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and include certain amounts that are based on estimates and judgments. The significant accounting policies which management believes are appropriate for the Pools, are described in note 3 of the financial statements.

KPMG LLP are the external auditors of the Pools. The external auditors have audited the financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards to enable them to express to the unitholders their opinion on the financial statements. Their report is set out below.

On behalf of Value Partners Investments Inc.
Manager of the Pools



Paul Lawton
Chief Operating Officer and Secretary



Dean Bjarnarson
Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Unitholders of VPI Mortgage Pool

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of VPI Mortgage Pool (the Entity), which comprise the:

- statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019;
- statements of comprehensive income for the years then ended;
- statements of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units for the years then ended;
- statements of cash flows for the years then ended; and
- notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as the financial statements).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “***Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***” section of our auditors’ report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

- Management Report of Fund Performance filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the Management Report of Financial Performance to be filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions as at the date of this auditors’ report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditors’ report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity’s financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink that reads "KPMG LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style. Below the signature, there is a horizontal line that starts under the "K" and extends to the right, ending under the "P" of "LLP".

Chartered Professional Accountants

Winnipeg, Canada

March 22, 2021

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

Statements of Financial Position

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

As at	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 60,637	\$ 38,938
Cash and cash equivalents	—	545
Due from Manager (note 5)	—	4
Subscriptions receivable	110	43
Due from broker	218	209
	\$ 60,965	\$ 39,739
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 52	\$ 52
Bank indebtedness	176	—
Redemptions payable	82	67
Management fees payable (notes 4 and 5)	43	29
Distributions payable	24	29
	377	177
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	\$ 60,588	\$ 39,562
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per series:		
Series A	\$ 37,456	\$ 25,847
Series F	21,743	13,451
Series O	1,389	264
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit:		
Series A	\$ 10.13	\$ 9.93
Series F	9.82	9.68
Series O	9.85	9.77
Number of redeemable units outstanding:		
Series A	3,699	2,603
Series F	2,215	1,390
Series O	141	27

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

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Investment income:		
Interest income for distribution purposes	\$ 1,144	\$ 933
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	125	(56)
Change in unrealized appreciation in value of investments	744	443
	<u>2,013</u>	<u>1,320</u>
Expenses:		
Administration	84	104
Audit fees	11	9
Independent review committee fees	6	7
Security holder reporting costs	35	28
Custodian fees	4	4
Filing fees	21	17
Legal fees	3	-
Management fees (notes 4 and 5)	410	319
Registered plan fees	2	1
Trustee fees	5	5
	<u>581</u>	<u>494</u>
Absorbed expenses (notes 4 and 5)	(73)	(101)
	<u>508</u>	<u>393</u>
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	\$ 1,505	\$ 927
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per series:		
Series A	\$ 885	\$ 540
Series F	567	376
Series O	53	11
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit:		
Series A	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.22
Series F	0.34	0.28
Series O	0.40	0.34

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

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Series A		Series F		Series O		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, beginning of year	\$ 25,847	\$ 23,792	\$ 13,451	\$ 15,039	\$ 264	\$ 2,072	\$ 39,562	\$ 40,903
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	885	540	567	376	53	11	1,505	927
Redeemable unit transactions:								
Proceeds from redeemable units issued	38,030	18,588	18,890	10,597	2,478	494	59,398	29,679
Reinvestment of distributions to holders of redeemable units	345	331	294	281	39	9	678	621
Redemption of redeemable units	(27,365)	(17,120)	(11,137)	(12,567)	(1,404)	(2,313)	(39,906)	(32,000)
	11,010	1,799	8,047	(1,689)	1,113	(1,810)	20,170	(1,700)
Distributions to holders of redeemable shares:								
Net investment income	(286)	(271)	(322)	(268)	(41)	(9)	(649)	(548)
Net realized gain on investments	—	(13)	—	(7)	—	—	—	(20)
Total distributions paid to holders of redeemable units	(286)	(284)	(322)	(275)	(41)	(9)	(649)	(568)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	11,609	2,055	8,292	(1,588)	1,125	(1,808)	21,026	(1,341)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, end of year	\$ 37,456	\$ 25,847	\$ 21,743	\$ 13,451	\$ 1,389	\$ 264	\$ 60,588	\$ 39,562
Increase (decrease) in redeemable units outstanding:								
Beginning of year	2,603	2,423	1,390	1,565	27	212	4,020	4,200
Issued	3,788	1,875	1,898	1,094	253	50	5,939	3,019
Issued on reinvestment of distributions	35	33	30	29	4	1	69	63
Redeemed	(2,727)	(1,728)	(1,103)	(1,298)	(143)	(236)	(3,973)	(3,262)
Redeemable units outstanding, end of year	3,699	2,603	2,215	1,390	141	27	6,055	4,020
Weighted average units outstanding, during the year	3,079	2,420	1,678	1,325	131	32		

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

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

Statements of Cash Flows
(In thousands of dollars)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	\$ 1,505	\$ 927
Adjustments for:		
Net realized loss (gain) on sale of investments	(125)	56
Change in unrealized appreciation in value of investments	(744)	(443)
Purchases of investments	(36,107)	(19,395)
Proceeds from sale of investments	15,277	20,986
Due from Manager	4	(3)
Due to/from Broker	(9)	(579)
Management fees payable	14	1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	—	(2)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	(20,185)	1,548
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Distributions paid to holders of redeemable units, net of reinvested distributions	24	67
Proceeds from redeemable units issued	58,121	29,298
Redemption of redeemable units	(38,681)	(31,556)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	19,464	(2,191)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(721)	(643)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	545	1,188
Cash and cash equivalents (bank indebtedness), end of year	\$ (176)	\$ 545
Supplementary information:		
Interest received, net of withholding tax	\$ 1,144	\$ 933

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

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

Schedule of Investment Portfolio

(In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

December 31, 2020

Number of units, shares or par value	Description	Average cost	Fair value	% of net assets
Mutual Fund:				
5,611,727	HSBC Mortgage Fund, Institutional Series	\$ 59,914	\$ 60,637	
Total financial assets at FVTPL (Schedule 1)		59,914	60,637	100.08
Bank indebtedness:				
Domestic		(176)	(176)	(0.29)
Total investments		59,738	60,461	99.79
Other assets less liabilities			127	0.21
Total net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units			\$ 60,588	100.00

Schedule 1 - Asset Composition of Underlying Fund

December 31, 2020

As at December 31, 2020, 100.1 percent of the net assets of the Pool were invested in HSBC Mortgage Fund Institutional Series units (the Underlying Fund). As a result, the major asset classes in which the Underlying Fund was invested at the end of the period are indicated below.

Description	Percentage
Residential mortgages	80.5%
Bonds	14.2%
Mortgage-backed securities	3.5%
Cash & equivalents	1.8%
Total	100.0%

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

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

Notes to Financial Statements

(In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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.

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 O units are available for investors who have, or whose dealer has, entered into an agreement directly with the Manager to purchase Series O units or if investors open discretionary investment management accounts with the Manager. Series O units have no sales charge.

Except for Series 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 O, both common fund expenses, as well as expenses unique to Series O, are paid by the Manager. Distributions of each series may vary due to the differences in expenses between the series.

- (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.

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

2. Basis of preparation:

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applicable to the preparation of annual financial statements.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Manager on behalf of the board of directors on March 22, 2021.

(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.

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).

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, no amounts have been offset in the statements of financial position.

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(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 income 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.

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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.

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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 income .

(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.

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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 income 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 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:

Series A	1.00%
Series F	0.50%

No management fee is charged to the Pool with respect to Series O units. Instead, each investor negotiates a separate fee that is paid directly to the Manager.

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

4. Management fees and expenses (continued):

Except for 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 pool expenses for Series O units, both common pool expenses, as well as expenses unique to Series O, are paid by the Manager.

The Manager absorbed a portion of the operating expenses of the Pool during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (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 December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
Management fees payable	\$ 43	\$ 29
Due from Manager	–	4

Related party transactions of the Pool for years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 re as follows:

	2020	2019
Management fees	\$ 410	\$ 319
Absorbed expenses	(73)	(101)

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.

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

5. Related party transactions (continued):

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the parent company of the Manager held the following number of units in the Pool:

	2020	2019
Series F	209,782	205,529
Series O	1	1

6. Brokerage commissions:

No commission was paid to brokers for portfolio transactions for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

There were no soft dollar commissions paid during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

7. Income taxes:

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, there are 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 December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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.

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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 December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 December 31, 2020	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Non- interest bearing	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 10,710	\$ 24,494	\$ 21,961	\$ 3,472	\$ —	\$ 60,637

As at December 31, 2019	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Non- interest bearing	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 9,585	\$ 11,459	\$ 16,600	\$ 1,131	\$ 163	\$ 38,938

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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)	Impact on net assets (\$)	Impact on net assets (%)
As at December 31, 2020	\$ 358	0.59%
As at December 31, 2019	205	0.52%

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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. All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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:

December 31, 2020	% of debt securities	% of net assets
AAA	52.32%	10.22%
AA	3.28%	0.64%
A	17.02%	3.33%
BBB	24.64%	4.81%
N/R	2.74%	0.52%
	100.0%	19.52%

December 31, 2019	% of debt securities	% of net assets
AAA	10.86%	2.18%
AA	26.14%	5.26%
A	21.44%	4.31%
BBB	27.90%	5.61%
N/R	13.66%	2.75%
	100.0%	20.11%

(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.

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

8. Financial risk management (continued):

In addition, the Pool retains sufficient cash positions to maintain liquidity. As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Pool did not have significant exposure to liquidity risk.

(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 December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Long	%	%
Short-term investments	1.77	4.98
Federal bonds	6.15	1.11
Provincial bonds	0.63	0.73
Corporate bonds	7.45	10.40
Mortgages	80.54	79.47
Mortgage-backed securities	3.46	3.31
	100.00	100.00

(vii) Other risk:

The global pandemic related to an outbreak of COVID-19 has cast additional uncertainty on the assumptions used by management in making its judgements and estimates. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Pool in future periods.

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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 December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Financial assets at fair value as at December 31, 2020:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fund - long	\$ 60,637	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 60,637

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

9. Fair value disclosure (continued):

Financial assets at fair value as at December 31, 2019:

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fund - long	\$ 38,938	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 38,938

During the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 issued by 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 income in 'Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in value of investments'.

VPI MORTGAGE POOL

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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.

December 31, 2020				
Fund	Number of underlying funds held	Total net assets of Underlying Fund		Carrying amount
VPI Mortgage Pool	1	\$ 2,498,118		\$ 60,637
Underlying Fund	Principal place of business	Country of domicile		Carrying amount included in statement of financial position
HSBC Mortgage Fund, Institutional Series	Canada	Canada		\$ 60,637

December 31, 2019				
Fund	Number of underlying funds held	Total net assets of Underlying Fund		Carrying amount
VPI Mortgage Pool	1	\$ 2,176,380		\$ 38,938
Underlying Fund	Principal place of business	Country of domicile		Carrying amount included in statement of financial position
HSBC Mortgage Fund, Institutional Series	Canada	Canada		\$ 38,938

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, 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.