

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

MANAGER
VALUE PARTNERS INVESTMENTS INC.

PORTFOLIO MANAGER
HSBC GLOBAL ASSET MANAGEMENT (CANADA) LIMITED

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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)

As at		June 30, 2018	Dec	cember 31, 2017
	(unaudited)		(audited)
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Cash Accrued interest receivable for distribution purposes Due from Manager (note 5)	\$	38,416 807 79	\$	41,389 1,797 - 6
Subscriptions receivable		180		92
	\$	39,482	\$	43,284
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Redemptions payable Management fees payable (notes 4 and 5) Distributions payable	\$	33 128 27 45 233	\$	41 - 29 - 70
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	\$	39,249	\$	43,214
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per series: Series A Series F Series O	\$	24,263 14,815 171	\$	28,808 14,406 –
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit: Series A Series F Series O	\$	9.82 9.66 9.84	\$	9.86 9.71 9.92
Number of redeemable units outstanding: Series A Series F Series O		2,470 1,534 17		2,921 1,483 –

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

Six-month periods ended June 30 (unaudited)

		2018		2017
Investment income:				
Interest income for distribution purposes	\$	551	\$	424
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		(97)		21
Change in unrealized depreciation in value				
of investments		(100)		(184)
		354		261
Expenses:				
Administration		47		50
Audit fees		4		4
Independent review committee fees		6		5
Security holder reporting costs		13		10
Custodian fees		2		2
Filing fees		9		10
Legal fees		2		2
Management fees (notes 4 and 5)		180		145
Trustee fees		3		3
Absorbed sympasse (notes A and E)		266		231
Absorbed expenses (notes 4 and 5)		(46) 220		(54) 177
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
attributable to holders of redeemable units	\$	134	\$	84
attributable to floiders of redeemable units	Ψ	134	Ψ	04
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redee	emable			
units per series: Series A	\$	65	\$	43
Series F	Ф	69	Φ	43
Series O	\$	-	\$	- -
	Ψ	_	Ψ	
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redee	emable			_
units per unit:				
Series A	\$	0.02	\$	0.02
Series F		0.05		0.04
Series O	\$	_	\$	_

VPI MORTGAGE POOL
Statements of Changes in Financial Position
(In thousands of dollars and units)

Six-month periods ended June 30 (unaudited)

	Ser 2018	Series A 2017	2018	Series F 3 2017	2018	Series O 2017	2018	Total 2017
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, beginning of year	28,808 \$	24,165	\$ 14,406	\$ 9,593	\$	\$ 	\$ 43,214	\$ 33,758
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	65	43	69	4 1	I	I	134	8
Redeemable unit transactions: Proceeds from redeemable units issued Reinvestment of distributions to holders of redeemable units Redemption of redeemable units	9,665 197 (14 298)	11,200 151 (11,677)	4,716 150 (4.374)	10,185 109 (4 885)	187 1 (16)	1 1 1	14,568 348 (18,688)	21,385 260 (16,562)
Vedellibrott of Ledestilable diliks	(4,436)	(326)	492	5,409	172	1 1	(3,772)	5,083
Distributions to holders of redeemable shares: Net investment income Net realized gain on investments	(174) —	(131) -	(152) —	(116) -	(1)	1 1	(327)	(247)
Total distributions paid to holders of redeemable units	(174)	(131)	(152)	(116)	(1)	ı	(327)	(247)
Net increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	(4,545)	(414)	409	5,334	171	I	(3,965)	4,920
Net assets, attributable to holders of redeemable units, end of year \$	24,263 \$	\$ 23,751	\$ 14,815	\$ 14,927	\$ 171	\$ 	\$ 39,249	\$ 38,678
Increase (decrease) in redeemable units outstanding: Beginning of year	2,921 982	2,421 1 124	1,483 486	970 1 033	, I	1 1	4,404 1 487	3,391 2,157
Issued on reinvestment of distributions Redeemed	20 (1,453)	15 (1,171)	16 (451)	11 (495)	(2)	1 1	36 (1,906)	26 (1,666)
Redeemable units outstanding, end of year	2,470	2,389	1,534	1,519	17	ı	4,021	3,908
Weighted average units outstanding, during the year	2,770	2,238	1,495	1,105	ω	I		

Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands of dollars, except for unit amounts)

Six-month periods ended June 30 (unaudited)

		2018		2017
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:				
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of				
redeemable units	\$	134	\$	84
Adjustments for:	•		,	
Net realized loss (gain) on sale of investments		97		(21)
Change in unrealized depreciation in value				,
of investments		100		184
Purchase of investments		(7,270)		(12,482)
Proceeds from sale of investments		10,046		9,337
Due from Manager		(79)		(70)
Management fees payable		(2)		2
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		8		(6)
Due from Manager		(6)		
Net cash used in operating activities		3,024		(2,972)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:				
Distributions paid to holders of redeemable units,				
net of reinvested distributions		66		36
Proceeds from redeemable units issued		14,296		19,129
Redemption of redeemable units		(18,376)		(16,274)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		(4,014)		2,891
Net decrease in cash		(990)		(81)
Cash, beginning of year		1,797		1,104
Cash, end of year	\$	807	\$	1,023
•	·		•	<u> </u>
Supplementary information:				
Interest received	\$	472	\$	354

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

June 30 (unaudited)

Number of units, shares or par value	Description	Average cost	Fair value	% of net assets
Mutual Fund:				
3,652,551	HSBC Mortgage Fund, Institutional Series	\$ 38,878	\$ 38,416	
Total financial	assets at FVTPL (see Schedule 1)	38,878	38,416	97.88
Cash: Domestic		807	807	2.06
Total investme	nts	39,685	39,223	99.94
Other assets le	ess liabilities		26	0.06
Total net asset	s attributable to holders of redeemable units		\$ 39,249	100.00

Schedule 1 - Asset Composition of Underlying Fund June 30, 2018

As at June 30, 2018, 97.88 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	68.6%
Bonds	21.3%
Cash and equivalents	7.9%
Mortgage-backed securities	2.1%
Other assets less liabilities	0.1%
Total	100.0%

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (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.

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.

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

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 1, 2018.

(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).

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

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:

Effective January 1, 2018, the Pool adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The new standard requires assets to be carried at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) 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.

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

The classification and measurement of financial liabilities remains generally unchanged with the exception of liabilities recorded at FVTPL. For these liabilities, fair value changes attributable to changes in the entity's own credit risk are to be presented in other comprehensive income unless they affect amounts recorded in income.

Upon transition to IFRS 9, the Pool's financial assets and financial liabilities previously classified as fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) under IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement* (IAS 39), being its investments in securities designated at fair value through profit or loss, continue to be categorized as FVTPL. Other financial assets, being cash, accrued interest receivable for distribution purposes and subscriptions receivable, were previously classified as loans and receivables under IAS 39 and are now classified under amortized cost. Financial liabilities, being accounts payable and accrued liabilities, redemptions payable, management fees payable and distributions payable, were previously classified as other financial liabilities under IAS 39 and are now classified as amortized cost. There were no changes in the measurement attributes for any of the financial assets and financial liabilities upon transition to IFRS 9.

(i) Classification and measurement:

Financial instruments are required to be classified into one of the following categories: 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.

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

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Classification and measurement (continued):

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 June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, 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 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.

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(ii) FVTPL (continued):

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.

(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, accrued interest receivable for distribution purposes, due from Manager, subscriptions receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, redemptions payable, management fees payable and distributions payable as amortized cost.

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(iii) Amortized Cost (continued):

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.

At each reporting date, the Pool assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset at amortized cost is impaired. If such evidence exists, the Pool recognizes an impairment loss as the difference between the amortized cost of the financial asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted using the instrument's original effective interest rate. Impairment losses on financial assets at amortized cost are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

Cash includes cash on deposit with the custodian.

(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.

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(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.

(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.

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(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 deemed 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.

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

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 six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (note 5). As per 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, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Management fees payable Due from Manager	\$ 27	\$ 29 6

Related party transactions of the Pool for six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Management fees Absorbed expenses	\$ 180 46	\$ 145 54

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

5. Related party transactions (continued):

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.

As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Manager or parent company of the Manager held the following number of units in the Pool:

	2018	2017
Series F	171,754	169,889
Series O	1	1

6. Brokerage commissions:

No commission was paid to brokers for portfolio transactions for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

There were no soft dollar commissions paid during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

7. Income taxes:

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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:

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

8. Financial risk management (continued):

(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, 2018 and December 31, 2017, 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.

(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, 2018 and December 31, 2017, 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, 2018	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Non- interest bearing	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 10,870	\$ 17,503	\$ 8,395	\$ 1,534	\$ 114	\$ 38,416
	Less than	1 - 3	3 - 5	Greater than	Non- interest	
As at December 31, 2017	1 year	years	years	5 years	bearing	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 11,816	\$ 17,419	\$ 10,409	\$ 1,577	\$ 168	\$ 41,389

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

8. Financial risk management (continued):

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued):

At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, 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)	pact on sets (\$)	Impact on net assets (%)
As at June 30, 2018	\$ 85	0.22%
As at December 31, 2017	134	0.32%

(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, 2018 and December 31, 2017, 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, 2018	% of debt securities	% of net assets
AAA	16.0%	5.0%
AA	24.9%	7.8%
A	25.1%	7.9%
BBB	28.5%	8.9%
N/R	5.5%	1.7%
	100.0%	31.3%

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

8. Financial risk management (continued):

(iii) Credit risk (continued):

December 31, 2017	% of debt securities	% of net assets
AAA AA	10.1% 22.4%	2.8% 6.3%
A	32.0%	9.0%
BBB N/R	30.7% 4.8%	8.6% 1.3%
	100.0%	28.0%

(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 of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, 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 June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Pool held no significant financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies.

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

8. Financial risk management (continued):

(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	June 30,	December 31,
Long	2018	2017
	%	%
Short-term investments	8.02	6.70
Federal bonds	1.82	0.85
Provincial bonds	1.13	0.91
Corporate bonds	18.32	19.41
Mortgages	68.58	70.08
Mortgage-backed securities	2.13	2.05
	100.00	100.00

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.

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

9. Fair value disclosure (continued):

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, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Financial assets at fair value as at June 30, 2018:

	Level 1	L	evel 2	Level 3	Total
Fund - long	\$ 38,416	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 38,416

Financial assets at fair value as at December 31, 2017:

	Level 1	Le	evel 2	L	evel 3	Total
Fund - long	\$ 41,389	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 41,389

At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there were no transfers between levels.

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

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'.

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, 2018				
	Number of underlying	Total net assets		
Fund	funds held	of Underlying Fund	Carryin	g amount
VPI Mortgage Pool	1	\$	\$	38,416
			Carryin	g amount
	Principal	Country		cluded in
	Place of	of	sta	tement of
Underlying Fund	business	domicile	financia	al position
HSBC Mortgage Fund, Institutional Series	Canada	Canada	\$	38,416

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

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

10. Investments with structured entities (continued):

December 31, 2017				
	Number of underlying	Total net assets		
Fund	funds held	of Underlying Fund	Carrying	g amount
VPI Mortgage Pool	1	\$ 2,412,815	\$	41,389
			, ,	g amount
	Principal	Country	in	cluded in
	Place of	of	stat	tement of
Underlying Fund	business	domicile	financia	I position
HSBC Mortgage Fund, Institutional Series	Canada	Canada	\$	41,389

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018, 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.