Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

PORTLAND GLOBAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY FUND LP

Three months ended December 31, 2014
(Unaudited - see Notice to Reader)

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TEAM	**Christopher Wain-Lowe,** BA, MBA Executive Vice President and Portfolio Manager

OVERVIEW

The investment objectives of Portland Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund LP (the "Partnership") are to provide income and above average long-term returns by investing primarily in the B units of Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund ("GEEREF"), advised by the European Investment Fund ("EIF") and sub-advised by the European Investment Bank ("EIB").

To achieve the investment objectives:
The Partnership intends primarily to invest in the B units of GEEREF, a private equity and infrastructure fund of funds, investing in Regional Funds, providing equity or quasi equity primarily for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects in developing countries and economies in transition. The B units feature a preferred return mechanism and faster return of capital over the A shares currently held by public sponsors: Germany, Norway, and the EIF (on behalf of the European Commission representing the European Union).

When the Partnership subscribes for the B units of GEEREF, it is required to commit to investing a fixed amount of capital to GEEREF over time. Pending the full investment of the Partnership's commitments, which may take several months or years, the Partnership may invest in a variety of other investments, including income producing private and public debt and equity securities, either directly or indirectly through other funds.

The Manager may hedge part or all of the Partnership's non-Canadian dollar exposure back to the Canadian dollar from time to time.

PARTNERSHIP UPDATE AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Partnership's one year return as of December 31, 2014 was 8.9% for Series A and Series F units, respectively. It's cumulative return since inception on October 31, 2013 was 8.9% for Series A and 9.0% for Series F units.

On December 17, 2013, the Partnership made a conditional commitment to invest €3,200,000 in B Units of GEEREF. The conditions were fulfilled and so the commitment became effective February 20, 2014.Shortly thereafter, the Partnership fulfilled its first subscription for 64.421 B units at a value of €10,000 each.

On September 10, 2014, the Partnership made a conditional commitment to invest another €2,500,000 in B Units of GEEREF. The conditions were fulfilled and so the commitment became effective October 20, 2014. Shortly thereafter, the Partnership fulfilled the additional subscription towards its first commitment together with the subscription for the second commitment, for another 74.816 B units at a value of €10,000 each.

On December 4, 2014, the Partnership made a conditional commitment to invest another €2,300,000 in B Units of GEEREF. The conditions were fulfilled and so the commitment became effective December 17, 2014. Shortly thereafter, the Partnership fulfilled the additional subscription towards its first and second commitments together with the subscription for the third commitment, for another 56.184 B units at a value of €10,000 each. The Partnership has in total fulfilled subscriptions for 195.421 B Units.

The Partnership's commitment to GEEREF is currently €8,000,000. The Partnership's Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit as of December 31, 2014 was $54.47 and $54.49 for Series A and Series F Units, respectively.

GEEREF's objective is to invest in Regional Funds (as defined in the Offering Memorandum) that invest their assets in projects and companies involved in energy efficiency and renewable energy which enhance access to clean energy in developing countries and economies in transition. As of September 30, 2014, GEEREF had committed to invest approximately €65 million in six Regional Funds (details below) and €9 million conditional agreement with a seventh. The latest available information from the portfolios of each of the six Regional Funds, shows a total of 31 investments are underway. One of these investments has already been successfully divested at a gross internal rate of return of 25% and a multiple of approximately 1.8x invested capital.

The seventh Regional Fund is now expected to be the Visum Small Hydro power Fund – a fund focusing exclusively on small hydro projects (SHPs) in Ukraine. The SHPs which will be developed are close to the border with Romania and some 2,000 km away from the zone of conflict. We share GEEREF's view that the economic and political value of domestically produced power has been increasing in Ukraine as a result of the conflict with Russia. In January 2015, George Soros, the Hungarian-born billionaire investor and philanthropist is reported as saying he believes the Ukraine is ripe for investment and that the most lucrative area would be improving the efficiency of the country's power and heating networks, which are 10 times more energy intensive than the average in the OECD (Organisation for Economic power and development), the Paris based group of countries that aims to promote sustainable growth. GEEREF has therefore entered into the final phase of negotiations to lift the remaining conditions to its €9 million commitment.

During the last 3 months the Partnership divested its modest position in Portland Private Income Fund ("PPI"), in order to fulfill the further subscription payments for the B units of GEEREF. The Partnership may well invest again into PPI whose investment objective is to preserve capital and provide income and above average long term returns by investing primarily in a portfolio of private debt securities, currently consisting primarily of mortgages across Ontario but excluding the condo market in Toronto.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

In May, the 2014 PCMA Private Capital Markets Annual Conference entitled "Spotlight on the Private Capital Markets & Capital Raising Opportunities" announced the winners of the 2014 PCMA Awards – Private Capital Markets Deals of the Year. The nominees were evaluated based on their leadership in the industry, their contribution to the deal, innovative market, product or investment opportunities created and the benefits of the deal for the issuer and for investors. The award selection committee was comprised of independent members of the PCMA Board of Directors.

The Portland Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund LP was announced as the 'Investment Fund Deal of the Year'. The Partnership provides investors a unique opportunity to invest alongside supranational institutions and sovereign states in a renewable energy investment strategy.

The Partnership has extended its availability and will remain open to accept new subscriptions until November 30, 2015. However, the current ability to subscribe includes reliance on exemptions from the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws, and the ability to purchase under the 'offering memorandum exemption' will cease on January 1, 2015. Following January 1, 2015, the extended availability of the Partnership is only available for purchase by 'accredited investors' or portfolio manager licensed financial advisors in all Provinces except Ontario. 'Offering memorandum exemption' and 'accredited investors' is referenced within the meaning of applicable laws and is explained in the offering memorandum and in the subscription agreement of the Partnership.

The Partnership is not considered a 'reporting issuer' under applicable securities laws and continuous reporting requirements under those laws do not apply to the Partnership. As noted in the offering memorandum, the Manager prepares financial statements once a year. The Manager has decided to move the reporting date from September 30 to December 31 to align it with the year end for tax purposes, hence the issuance of this financial statement prepared for December 31, 2014.

MARKET OVERVIEW

The economics of renewable energy generation are evolving differently in developed countries and developing ones. While the subsidies in the US, EU and other developed countries are being reassessed due to their high cost, the overall market in the renewable energy ("RE") and energy efficiency ("EE") sectors in developing countries is in fact benefitting from an increasingly cheaper supply of RE technologies and strong competition between technology providers.

Portland Investment Counsel Inc, the manager of the Partnership believes RE should be viewed as a technology and therefore subject to cost deflation (e.g. Moore's law wherein processing power for computers is expected to double every two years). In contrast, in the traditional energy sector, fossil fuels need to be extracted and in extractive industries costs (almost) always go up. After the recent technological progress made across the renewable energy sector, particularly solar, renewable and fossil fuel costs per unit of energy are now roughly comparable in many countries – but are heading in opposite directions. A large beneficiary of a shift to renewable energy would be China as it would help address its pollution problem and reduce its dependence on foreign oil, coal and gas. In November 2014 both the US and China moved closer to embracing climate change initiatives with China for the first time agreeing to cap carbon emissions by a specific date (2030) and announcing a plan to raise the non-fossil fuel share of its energy mix to 20% by that date.

Multinational development banks, government backed financial institutions and strategic investors continue to provide financing for the development of energy generation assets in politically stable and fast-growing developing countries. GEEREF continues to attract a solid number of investment proposals from those targeted regions. GEEREF's pipeline shows in terms of geography, a balanced pipeline of projects located in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. In particular the number and quality of African proposals has picked up and also the number of Latin American fund projects is increasing. This reflects the state of economic development, policy stimulation and market growth of those regions, as well as a growing pool of professionals experienced in both fund management and in renewable energy and energy efficiency sectors. A majority of pipeline projects have been sourced through personal contacts and sector networks. During 2014, GEEREF conducted four positive due diligence exercises on a solar vehicle, based in India, a Georgia small hydro opportunity, and two other RE funds concentrating across sub-Saharan Africa and South East Asia, notably India.

Based on the current deal-flow, the GEEREF team is confident that the GEEREF Fund can be fully deployed at the current commitment level within the GEEREF investment period (end 2016). The current pipeline, which includes upcoming second funds of GEEREF's early investees (Renewable Energy Asia Fund and Evolution One), provides assurance that new capital raised can be deployed at a good pace.

REGIONAL FUNDS

ARMSTRONG ASSET MANAGEMENT

ARMSTRONG SOUTH EAST ASIA CLEAN ENERGY FUND

GEEREF Has Committed €10.0 Million To The Armstrong S.E. Asia Clean Energy Fund, Managed By Armstrong Asset Management

Armstrong is a private equity fund that invests in small-scale renewable energy and resource efficiency projects in Southeast Asia, focusing particularly on Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam. This strategy is driven by the high energy demand and strong market fundamentals in the region.

The investment strategy is based on a market demand supported by strong economic fundamentals; a commitment to positive social and environmental impact; risk minimisation through a portfolio of small-scale projects; no technology risk; the ability to generate early cash flows; positive entry valuations due to lack of investor competition; competitive advantage as a result of the team's local operating experience; and a clear exit strategy.

You can read more about Armstrong South East Asia Clean Energy Fund by visiting its website: www.armstrongam.com

FRONTIER Investment Management

DI FRONTIER

GEEREF Has Committed €10.0 Million To The Di Frontier Market Energy & Carbon Fund, Managed By Frontier Investment Management

DI is a private equity fund providing equity financing to small-scale renewable energy (wind, solar and solar heating, hydro, biomass, waste to energy, geothermal), fuel switch and energy efficiency projects in Sub-Saharan Africa with a focus on Eastern and Southern Africa, particularly Kenya, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania and Uganda.

DI may participate actively in the development of projects from a very early stage but it is also open to investments in mature projects. Projects may be standalone such as wind farms or captive such as bagasse based power generation at sugar factories.

You can read more about DI Frontier by visiting its website: www.frontier.dk

EMERGING ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT

EMERGING ENERGY LATIN AMERICA FUND II

GEEREF Has Committed €12.5 Million To The Emerging Energy Latin America Fund II, Managed By Emerging Energy And Environment

EELAF II is a private equity fund providing equity financing to renewable energy infrastructure in Latin America, principally in the high growth economies of Brazil, Mexico, Peru, Chile, and Colombia. The fund will mainly invest in companies within the energy related sectors of hydroelectricity, wind power generation, and solar energy.

EELAF II will also invest in regional mid-market companies that provide support and energy services to the renewable and energy efficient sectors using market proven technologies.

You can read more about Emerging Energy Latin America Fund II by visiting its website: www.emergingenergy.com

EVOLUTION ONE

GEEREF Has Committed €10.0 Million To The Evolution One Fund, Managed By Inspired Evolution

Evolution One is a private equity fund providing equity financing to projects on the clean energy and clean technologies sectors in the Southern African Development Community.

It focuses on the following eight sectors and sub-sectors: cleaner energy generation and energy efficiency; cleaner production technologies and processes; air quality and emissions control; water quality and management; waste management; agribusiness and forestry; natural products, organics and natural health; sustainable buildings and environmental real estate.

Evolution One makes early stage, expansion and development stage, and later stage or mature equity and equity-related investments primarily for control or significant minority positions in market-leading growth businesses.

You can read more about Evolution One by visiting its website: www.inspiredevolution.co.za

MGM SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FUND

GEEREF Has Committed €10.0 Million To The MGM Sustainable Energy Fund, Managed By MGM Innova Capital Llc

MSEF is a private equity fund providing equity and mezzanine financing to projects in the demand-side energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors in Colombia, Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean region.

The fund will seek to invest 70% of committed capital in energy efficiency (residential sector: consumer financing for green appliances; commercial sector: hotels, hospitals, other large buildings; municipal sector: street lighting); and 30% in renewable energy (proven technologies including hydro expansion/rehabilitation, solar and wind).

You can read more about MGM Sustainable Energy Fund by visiting its website: www.mgminnovacap.com

RENEWABLE ENERGY ASIA FUND

Geeref Has Committed €12.5 Million To The Renewable Energy Asia Fund, Managed By Berkeley Partners LLP

REAF is a private equity fund providing equity financing to small hydro, wind, geothermal, solar, landfill gas and biomass projects in South and South East Asia.

REAF targets markets and assets where value is supported by maturing and expanding local renewable energy legislation, deregulation of the electricity sector, and demographic and commercial drivers under-pinning future demand growth for power. To date, REAF's investment activity has focused on the substantial opportunity available in the Indian and Philippines markets, with interest to consider opportunities across the region in countries such as Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam and Malaysia.

REAF seeks investment opportunities into post-permitted assets and project developers.

You can read more about Renewable Energy Asia Fund by visiting its website: www.berkeley-energy.com

SAMPLE OF CURRENT PROJECTS UNDERWAY

RED CAP INVESTMENT – ON-SHORE WIND

THE PROJECT IS ONE OF EVOLUTION ONE FUND INVESTMENTS

Description	Location	Size
Renewable Energy Type: Onshore Wind	The project site is located approximately 70km to the south west of Port Elizabeth, in the Kouga Municipality in the Eastern Cape of South Africa.	Kouga Wind Farm ('KWF', the project company) is a 80MW wind farm generation capacity project.

The Investment

The development process for this onshore wind farm began in 2009 with Evolution One providing support in 2010 to help get the investigatory work completed. A fully-permitted wind farm together with the required funding was finalized in November 2012 with the preliminary wind turbine layout and design already underway from mid 2011. The total cost of the project was about ZAR 2 billion (ZAR is South African Rand) of which the equity component was about 20% with Evolution One providing about one quarter, ZAR 98 million, of that equity. The estimated payback of the equity component is 5 years with the debt (provided by Standard Bank and Nedbank – two of South Africa's largest banks) being repaid over 15 years aligned with the long term power purchase agreement (PPA). The PPA initial price is ZAR 1.15 per kilowatt hour and is fully indexed to the South African Consumer Price Index, annually.

Impact

KWF, as a key part of its commitment to the socio-economic development of the local communities living in close proximity to the proposed wind farm, is establishing the Kouga Wind Farm Community Development Trust ("Trust"). With the backing of the Industrial Development Corporation, the Trust will acquire a 26% shareholding in KWF, which will allow profit distributions made by KWF to accrue to the Trust and become available for investment in socio-economic and enterprise development projects for the benefit of local previously disadvantaged communities. The community is defined as black communities residing within the immediate proximity of the wind farm site within specific co-ordinates given in the Trust deed.

RUSTMO 1 SOLAR PARK INVESTMENT

THE PROJECT IS ONE OF EVOLUTION ONE FUND INVESTMENTS

Description	Location	Size
Renewable Energy Type: Solar PV (photo-voltaic)	RustMo1 Solar Farm is a solar photovoltaic power generation facility located at Buffelspoort, which is 22 kilometres outside the city of Rustenburg in the North West Province of South Africa. This is the first renewable energy project in the North West Province.	A 7 Mega Watt Solar Park.

The Investment

Cyrille Arnould Head of GEEREF with a member of the Rustmo team

The development process for the solar park began in 2010 with Evolution One providing support in 2012 to help get the investigatory work completed. A fully-permitted solar farm together with the required funding was finalized in November 2012 with the preliminary photovoltaic layout and electrical design already underway from mid 2011. The project includes the installation of 11 inverters and 29 808 photovoltaic solar modules, with a step up transformer to connect to the 88kV substation. The engineering contractor for the project is the Juwi Holding AG, a leading German developer for renewable energy projects. The farm is expected to produce 244 643 MWh of energy over the 20 year contract period via a power purchase agreement to supply power to the South African public utility Eskom grid and national grid infrastructure.

The Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) has funded this project in terms of Broad Based BEE (Black Economic Empowerment) equity funding. Equity has been provided in the form of preferential share funding for the BEE participation and local community share participation in the project. The equity component was about 30% with Evolution One providing, ZAR (South African Rand) 40 million, of that equity. The estimated payback of the equity component is 6 years with the debt (provided by IDC and Nedbank –one of South Africa's largest banks) being repaid over 15 years aligned with the 20 year long term power purchase agreement (PPA). The PPA initial price is ZAR 2.85 per kilowatt hour and is fully indexed to the South African Consumer Price Index, annually.

Impact

Momentous Energy, a South African black-owned development company, was awarded the RustMo1 Solar Farm project by the South African Department of Energy, in December 2011.

The shareholders of the project include the Momentous Foundation Community Trust, Momentous Solar Farm, Momentous Technologies and Evolution One Fund. The plant creates much needed employment in the Rustenburg area and will also contribute to social development in the community. Up to 80% of the employees of the project will be recruited from local areas. The Momentous Foundation Community Trust has been set up to own a 17% share of RustMo1 Solar Farm. The beneficiaries of the Trust are the local communities of Lapologang and Tsakane. The disbursements from the income to Momentous Foundation will be utilised strictly to bolster the economic development of the local areas. Additionally, more than 1% of annual revenue will be spent on local socio-economic development. A partnership with the local College has also been forged, where RustMo1 Solar Farm will sponsor students at the college in Rustenburg.

SLIMSUN SOLAR PARK INVESTMENT – SOLAR PV (PHOTO-VOLTAIC)

THE PROJECT IS ONE OF **EVOLUTION ONE FUND** INVESTMENTS

Description	Location	Size
Renewable Energy Type: Solar PV (photo-voltaic)	The project site is located approximately 25km to the north-west of Malmesbury in the Swartland Region of the Western Cape of South Africa.	SlimSun (Pty) Ltd (the project company) is proposing to develop 22 mega watts (MW) of already permitted solar PV assets, initially 5MW

The Investment

Franco Afrique Technologies and Evolution One are jointly developing the project which can effectively be split into the development phase (SSP development company) and the commercial operating asset phase (SlimSun project company). Inspired Evolution, the manager of the Evolution One Fund, initially invested ZAR (South African Rand) 1.07m to help develop the project and allocated an additional ZAR3.85m in order to bring the project to its financial close (this includes project costs, success fees and bid bonds). The total project cost (SlimSun) is ZAR187.7m of which Inspired Evolution will contribute ZAR15.017m. Juwi Holding AG (a leading German solar PV developer) is providing the engineering, procurement and construction for the project.

Impact

20% shareholding in the project company has been ring-fenced for a Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE) Community Trust called the Darling Trust. The overall objective of establishing the Community Trust is to promote the participation of local communities to acquire an equity stake in the proposed PV Project. It is envisaged that the equity stake will be for the benefit of identified local communities residing within the defined area. The stake will benefit poor local communities that lack adequate infrastructure and are faced with myriad socio-economic challenges. The Community Trust will be the vehicle used to invest the returns to address identified and prioritised socio-economic needs with a view to improve the socio-economic livelihoods of the communities surrounding Swartland Solar Park.

SITI I AND II – MINI HYDRO

THE PROJECT IS ONE OF DI FRONTIER MARKET ENERGY & CARBON FUND INVESTMENTS

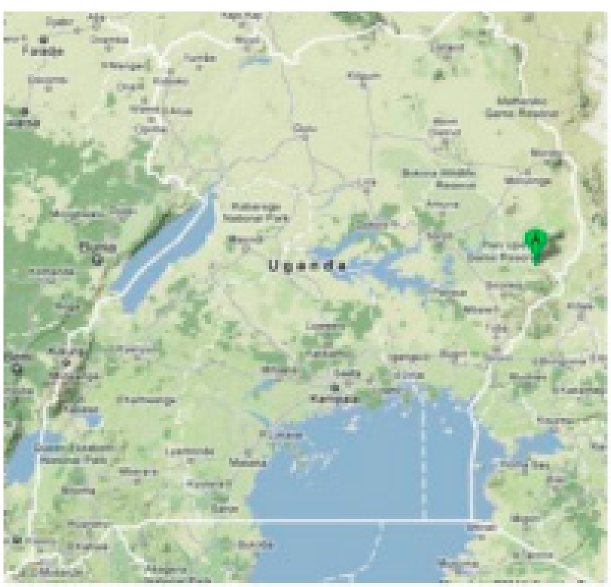
Description	Location	Size
Renewable Energy Type: Hydro	The project site is located on the northern slopes of Mt. Elgon in eastern Uganda (see project location map).	Elgon Hydro Siti (PVT) Ltd. (the project company) is permitted to develop a 5 mega watts (MW) and 16.5 MW hydropower plant.

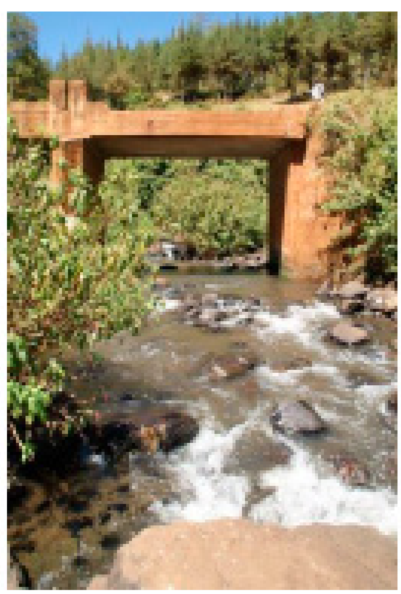
The Investment

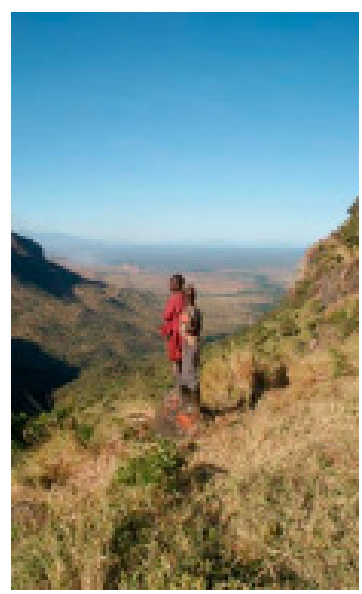
Elgon Hydro Siti (PVT) Ltd. ("Elgon") is a special purpose vehicle established with the sole purpose of developing and implementing the Siti I and II Hydro Power Project, an exclusive permit project granted by the Electricity Regulatory Authority of Uganda. The project will be constructed by Sri Lankan energy, procurement and construction contractor VS Hydro, which was the company driving the development of the project prior to DI Frontier's involvement. VS Hydro traces its origins to 1972 when Premasiri Sumanasekera, a graduate in Physical Science from the University of Colombo, founded the company. VS Hydro will continue to be about a 40% shareholder in the project with DI Frontier Market Energy & Carbon Fund owning about 60%. DI Frontier investment for Siti 1 is about €0.6 million for development and €2.5 million for construction. Power generated will be sold at US $0.10 per Kilowatt hour to Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited on a 20 year standard power purchase agreement applicable for projects under 20MW. A 25 km 33 kilovolts transmission line to the nearest grid connection point and line upgrade at Kapchowra will be financed by the Rural Energy Authority. Construction is expected to commence during the first quarter of 2015.

Impact

Elgon has secured environmental, water abstraction and construction permit for the project. An assessment of the likely upgrade to the environment and local society was completed in early 2014. The annual carbon emission reduction expected is 40-60,0000 tonnes of carbon dioxide. The Siti I project is a 5 MW hydropower plant and Siti II project a 16.5 MW hydropower plant utilizing the hydropower potential of the river Siti as it drops 300m in a series of rapids, in and around the village of Chesoweri on the northern slopes of Mt. Elgon in eastern Uganda. A catchment area of 74 square kilometers, and constantly high rainfall of 1500 millimeters, ensures that the river has a mean annual discharge of 2.11 cubic meters per second.







Sources:

http://geeref.com, European Investment Bank, GEEREF Investors Quarterly Report, 31 March 2014, GEEREF Information Memorandums, June 2013 and June 2014.

African Development Bank Group, Boosting African Green Growth – "AfDB Invests USD 25 million and mobilizes USD 39.5 million in Africa Renewable Energy Fund", November 13, 2013.

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NOTICE TO READER

On the basis of information provided by Portland Investment Counsel Inc., we have compiled the statement of financial position of Portland Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund LP as at December 31, 2014 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in partners' equity and cash flows for the three months then ended. We have not performed an audit or a review engagement in respect of these financial statements and, accordingly, we express no assurance thereon. Readers are cautioned that these financial statements may not be appropriate for their purposes.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

March 30, 2015
Toronto, Canada

PORTLAND GLOBAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY FUND LP

Statement of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

December 31, 2014, with comparative information for September 30, 2014
(Unaudited - see Notice to Reader)

	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,279,146	$ 901,095
Investments, at fair value through profit or loss (cost - $2,889,310)	2,744,093	1,040,122
Foreign currency forward contracts	28,124	28,910
Interest receivable	581	2,235
Other receivables	189,074	110,111
Subscriptions receivable	200,000	278,511
	$ 4,441,018	$ 2,360,984
Liabilities and Partners' Equity		
Liabilities:		
Payable for investments purchased	$ 805,873	$ 35,000
Accrued fees and expenses	3,850	–
Partners' equity (note 2):		
General partner's capital	50	50
Class A	491,307	591,425
Class F	2,736,332	1,338,389
Class O	403,606	396,120
	3,631,295	2,325,984
	$ 4,441,018	$ 2,360,984

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of
Portland General Partner (Ontario), Inc.:

"Michael Lee-Chin" Director

PORTLAND GLOBAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY FUND LP

Statement of Comprehensive Income
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Three months ended December 31, 2014, with comparative information for
the year ended September 30, 2014
(Unaudited - see Notice to Reader)

	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Revenue:		
Interest income for distribution purposes	$ 84,688	$ 118,253
Foreign currency loss on cash and other net assets	(5,524)	(7,854)
Realized gain on foreign currency forward contracts	23,376	52,185
Realized loss on investments	(102)	–
Change in unrealized depreciation of investments	(51,308)	(93,910)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of foreign currency forward contracts	(786)	28,910
	50,344	97,584
Expenses:		
Management fee	4,917	7,211
Fund accounting and transfer agent fees	7,040	24,211
Fund expenses	2,776	10,729
Compilation fees	1,695	3,390
Legal fees	5,620	2,773
Interest expense	73	37
	22,121	48,351
Management fee waived	(2,830)	(7,211)
Expenses absorbed by the manager	(15,368)	(41,103)
Net comprehensive income	$ 46,421	$ 97,547

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

PORTLAND GLOBAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY FUND LP

Statement of Changes in Partners' Equity
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Three months ended December 31, 2014, with comparative information for the year ended September 30, 2014
(Unaudited - see Notice to Reader)

Three months ended December 31, 2014	General Partner	Class A	Class F	Class O
Balance, September 30, 2014	$ 50	$ 591,425	$ 1,338,389	$ 396,120
Net contributions (redemptions)	–	(110,466)	1,369,356	–
Net comprehensive income	–	10,348	28,587	7,486
Balance, December 31, 2014	$ 50	$ 491,307	$ 2,736,332	$ 403,606

Year ended		General		
September 30, 2014	Partner	Class A	Class F	Class O
Balance, September 30, 2013	$ 50	$ 50	$ –	$ –
Contributions	–	567,432	1,288,859	372,046
Net comprehensive income	–	23,943	49,530	24,074
Balance, September 30, 2014	$ 50	$ 591,425	$ 1,338,389	$ 396,120

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

PORTLAND GLOBAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY FUND LP

Statement of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Three months ended December 31, 2014, with comparative information for the year ended September 30, 2014
(Unaudited - see Notice to Reader)

	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Net comprehensive income	$ 46,421	$ 97,547
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Realized loss on investments	102	–
Change in unrealized appreciation on investments and foreign currency forward contracts	52,094	65,000
Decrease (increase) in interest receivable	1,654	(2,235)
Increase in other receivables	(78,963)	(110,111)
Decrease (increase) in subscriptions receivable	78,511	(278,511)
Increase in other payables	774,723	35,000
Sale of investments	128,115	–
Purchase of investments	(1,883,496)	(1,134,032)
	(880,839)	(1,327,342)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Partner contributions	1,258,890	2,228,337
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	378,051	900,995
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	901,095	100
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 1,279,146	$ 901,095

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Portland Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund LP (the "Partnership") is a limited partnership established under the laws of the Province of Ontario on September 13, 2013. Pursuant to the partnership agreement, Portland General Partner (Ontario) Inc. (the "General Partner") is responsible for the management of the Partnership. The General Partner has engaged Portland Investment Counsel Inc. (the "Manager") to direct the day-to-day business, operations and affairs of the Partnership, including management of the Partnership's portfolio on a discretionary basis and distribution of the units of the Partnership. The head office of the Partnership is located at 1375 Kerns Road, Suite 100, Burlington, Ontario L7P 4V7.

The Partnership has the ability to issue an unlimited number of Class A, Class F and Class O units. Each class of units has different fees and expenses as outlined in its offering memorandum dated October 2, 2013 ("Offering Memorandum"), as amended and restated on December 23, 2013 and as amended on October 17, 2014.

The Partnership was formed for the purpose of investing primarily in B units of the Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund ("GEEREF"), advised by the European Investment Fund and sub-advised by the European Investment Bank. GEEREF is a private equity and infrastructure fund of funds, investing in equity or quasi equity for primarily energy efficiency and renewable energy projects in developing countries.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

The financial statements of the Partnership have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

These financial statements are solely for the information and use of the partners of the Partnership. The financial statements are not intended to be used by anyone other than the specified users or for any other purpose.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates and the difference could be material.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the Partnership's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Partnership operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Partnership's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the transaction date. Assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are translated at the applicable exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Resulting exchange differences are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as loans and receivables and are recorded at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

(d) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified in one of three fair value hierarchy levels, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The inputs or methodologies used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Valuation of investments:

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) is based on quoted market prices. The Partnership 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 circumstance 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.

Investments in other investment funds are measured using the most recently published net asset value per unit, unless the Manager believes the net asset value per unit is not indicative of fair value. In such circumstances, the Manager will determine the carrying value based on its judgment under the circumstances to ensure the investments are included at fair value.

B units of GEEREF are initially measured at the amount paid plus transaction costs. Actualization interest is considered a transaction cost and is included in the cost to acquire B units. Subsequent to acquisition, B units are measured at the amount paid, plus an accrual for amounts owing on the B units in accordance with the GEEREF prospectus, referred to as waterfall distributions. Such amounts are included as other receivables on the statement of financial position. As GEEREF liquidates its investments and cash becomes available to distribute, waterfall distributions will be declared and paid in the following sequence:

(i) holders of B units have their commitments repaid;

(ii) holders of B units receive a distribution of 4% per annum;

(iii) shareholders have their commitments repaid;

(iv) holders of B units receive a distribution of 6% per annum;

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(v) 95% of the remaining distributions are allocated pro-rata based on the percentage of capital commitment made by each investor in A shares and B units (and within each class of shares and B units, on the basis of each respective class of share and B unit capital contribution); and

(vi) 5% of the remaining distributions are allocated as carried interest to C units which are held by the European Investment Fund as fund advisor to GEEREF.

Since the Partnership is contractually entitled to these amounts, the Partnership will include them as a receivable unless collectability is no longer assured. The net asset value of GEEREF is approximately €113 million as at December 31, 2014 and, therefore, the Manager is of the view that collectability is assured.

Open forward contracts are revalued to fair value in the statement of comprehensive income based on the difference between the contract rate and the applicable forward rate to close out the contract. Gains and losses associated with the valuation of open forward contracts are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income as change in unrealized appreciation of foreign currency forward contracts. The cumulative change in value upon settlement is included in the statement of comprehensive income as realized gain on foreign currency forward contracts.

(f) Classification:

The Partnership classifies its investments in equity securities and derivatives as financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets or financial liabilities held for trading; and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading:

A financial asset or financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term, or if on initial recognition is part of a portfolio of identifiable financial investments that are managed together, and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking. Derivatives are also categorized as held for trading. The Partnership does not classify any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship.

(ii) Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception:

Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception are financial instruments that are not classified as held for trading but are managed, and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Partnership's documented investment strategy.

The Partnership recognizes financial instruments at fair value upon initial recognition, plus transaction costs in the case of financial instruments measured at amortized cost. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized at their trade date. The Partnership's non-derivative investments have been designated at fair value through profit or loss. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. Under this method, financial assets and financial liabilities reflect the amount required to be received or paid, discounted, when appropriate, at the contract's effective interest rate. When determining the Partnership’s net asset value for transactions with unitholders, the accounting policies are the same as those described above for financial reporting purposes, with the exception of the recognition and measurement of an investment in B units of GEEREF. In determining net asset value for unitholder transactions, an investment in B units of GEEREF will not be recognized until the later of (a) the date of payment for the B units; and (b) the value date within a subscription request to pay for the B units.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Cost of investments:

The cost of investments represents the amount paid for each security and is determined on an average cost basis, including commissions and other portfolio transaction costs.

(h) Investment transactions and income:

Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date. Interest income is accrued daily and dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Realized gains and losses from investment transactions are calculated on an average cost basis.

The interest for distribution purposes shown on the statement of comprehensive income represents the coupon interest received by the Partnership accounted for on an accrual basis. The Partnership does not amortize premiums paid or discounts received on the purchase of fixed income securities except for zero coupon bonds which are amortized on a straight-line basis.

Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments are determined on an average cost basis.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Future significant accounting policies:

The final version of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"), was issued by the International Accounting Standards Board in July 2014 and will replace International Accounting Standard 39, Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 introduces a model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking expected loss impairment model and a substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting. The new single, principle based approach for determining the classification of financial assets is driven by cash flow characteristics and the business model in which an asset is held. The new model also results in a single impairment model being applied to all financial instruments, which will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. It also includes changes in respect of own credit risk in measuring liabilities elected to be measured at fair value, so that gains caused by the deterioration of an entity's own credit risk on such liabilities are no longer recognized in profit or loss. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018; however, is available for early adoption. In addition, the own credit risk changes can be early applied in isolation without otherwise changing the accounting for financial instruments. The Partnership is in the process of assessing the impact of IFRS 9 and has not yet determined when it will adopt the new standard.

2. Partners' equity:

The Partnership is permitted to have an unlimited number of classes of units, having such terms and conditions as the Manager may determine. Additional classes may be offered in future on different terms, including different fee and dealer compensation terms and different minimum subscription levels. Each unit of a class represents an undivided ownership interest in the net assets of the Partnership attributable to that class of units.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Partners' equity (continued):

The General Partner has designated three classes of units:

- Class A units - available to all investors who meet the minimum investment criteria;
- Class F units - generally available to investors who meet the minimum investment criteria and who purchase their units through a fee-based account with their registered dealer; and
- Class O units - may be issued to certain institutions or other investors.

The Partnership endeavors to invest its capital in appropriate investments in conjunction with its investment objectives as outlined in its Offering Memorandum.

In accordance with the limited partnership agreement, the General Partner contributed $50 to the Partnership. No units were issued to the General Partner in exchange for this contribution. Net profit and loss of the Partnership is allocated to the General Partner in accordance with its proportionate allocation which is 0.001%.

Below is a summary of the unit transactions:

For the three months ended December 31, 2014:

	General Partner	Class A	Class F	Class O
Balance, September 30, 2014	–	11,105	25,134	7,439
Net contributions (redemptions)	–	(2,037)	25,308	–
Balance, December 31, 2014	–	9,068	50,442	7,439

For the year ended September 30, 2014:

	General Partner	Class A	Class F	Class O
Balance, September 30, 2013	–	1	–	–
Contributions	–	11,104	25,134	7,439
Balance, September 30, 2014	–	11,105	25,134	7,439

3. Financial risk management:

This note presents information about the Partnership's exposure to each of the below risks and the Partnership's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

The following summary is not intended to be a comprehensive outline of all risks and investors should refer to the Partnership's current Offering Memorandum for a more detailed discussion of the risks inherent in investing in the Partnership.

(a) Market risk:

The success of the Partnership's activities may be affected by general economic and market conditions such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, economic uncertainty, changes in laws, and national and international political circumstances. These factors may affect the value of GEEREF and may have an impact on the timing and/or ability to effect a liquidity event.

The Partnership is exposed to a number of risks through its financial instruments, comprising cash, interest receivable and other receivables. Risk management relates to the active management of risks associated with all areas of the Partnership and its operating environment. The financial instruments are exposed to liquidity risk, credit risk, currency risk and concentration risk.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Partnership will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Since units are not redeemable until there is a liquidity event, the Partnership's main source of liquidity risk lies in its ability to pay its ongoing operating expenses and its investment administration fees. The Partnership maintains a cash reserve in order to fund these obligations and receives interest income from its investments. Should the need arise, the Partnership may also borrow to meet its obligations.

3. Financial risk management (continued):

(c) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur from the insolvency or default of a counterparty who fails to perform according to the terms of a contract. The Partnership's cash and cash equivalents are maintained at a large financial institution with a credit rating of A. There are no accounts receivable overdue as at December 31, 2014.

(d) Currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is the possibility that revenue or expenses will change in value due to future fluctuations in exchange rates. The Partnership's revenue is in Canadian dollars and Euros and its expenses are in Canadian dollars. The Partnership enters into foreign currency forward contracts to manage its exposure to the Euro, therefore, the impact of currency risk to the Partnership is considered to be minimal.

(e) 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 Partnership has concentration risk because it primarily invests in GEEREF, which has exposure to the infrastructure and development sector in select developing countries. Accordingly, regulatory, economic or political changes associated with that industry and region are likely to have an impact on the value of the Partnership's investments.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Fair value of financial instruments:

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss were as follows:

As at December 31, 2014:

Investment	Number of shares	Price per share	Fair value	Cost	Unrealized loss
GEEREF	195	$ 14,042	$ 2,744,093	$ 2,889,310	$ (145,217)

As at September 30, 2014:

Investment	Number of shares	Price per share	Fair value	Cost	Unrealized loss
GEEREF	64	$ 14,251	$ 912,052	$ 1,005,816	$ (93,764)
Portland Private Income Fund	2,568	49.87	128,070	128,216	(146)
			$ 1,040,122	$ 1,134,032	$ (93,910)

The cost of GEEREF includes $65,404 in actualization interest paid upon acquisition of GEEREF B units.

(a) Fair value hierarchy:

Fair value measurements are classified into a fair value hierarchy by reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value based on their observable or unobservable nature.

The three levels are as follows:

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

4. Fair value of financial instruments (continued):

- 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; and

- Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment by the Partnership. The Partnership considers observable data to be market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following tables analyze the Partnership's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy:

As at December 31, 2014:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
GEEREF	$ –	$ 2,744,093	$ –	$ 2,744,093
Foreign currency forward contracts	–	28,124	–	28,124
	$ –	$ 2,772,217	$ –	$ 2,772,217

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Fair value of financial instruments (continued):

As at September 30, 2014:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
GEEREF	$ –	$ 912,052	$ –	$ 912,052
Portland Private Income Fund	–	128,070	–	128,070
Foreign currency forward contracts	–	28,910	–	28,910
Total	$ –	$ 1,069,032	$ –	$ 1,069,032

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. These include investments in other partnerships that can be liquidated in line with the Partnership's actual redemption terms to meet investor liquidity requirements. As Level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

(b) Financial instruments not measured at fair value:

Financial instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss are short-term financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts approximate fair value.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities:

The tables below set out the classifications of the carrying amounts of the Partnership's financial assets and financial liabilities into categories of financial instruments:

As at December 31, 2014:

	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Held for trading	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities
Cash and cash equivalents	$ –	$ –	$ 1,279,146	$ –
Investments	2,744,093	–	–	–
Foreign currency forward contracts	–	28,124	–	–
Interest receivable	–	–	581	–
Other receivables	–	–	189,074	–
Subscriptions receivable	–	–	200,000	–
Accrued fees and expenses	–	–	–	3,850
Payable for investments purchased	–	–	–	805,873
	$ 2,744,093	$ 28,124	$ 1,668,801	$ 809,723

As at September 30, 2014:

	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Held for trading	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities
Cash and cash equivalents	$ –	$ –	$ 901,095	$ –
Investments	1,040,122	–	–	–
Foreign currency forward contracts	–	28,910	–	–
Interest receivable	–	–	2,235	–
Other receivables	–	–	110,111	–
Subscriptions receivable	–	–	278,511	–
Payable for investments purchased	–	–	–	35,000
	$ 1,040,122	$ 28,910	$ 1,291,952	$ 35,000

6. Agreement and fees:

(a) Investment management agreement:

Portland Investment Counsel Inc. is a corporation formed under the laws of the Province of Ontario and has been engaged as the Manager to assist the General Partner with certain aspects of the business and operations of the Partnership, pursuant to a management agreement dated September 20, 2013 which may be amended from time to time. The Manager may delegate certain of these duties from time to time.

(b) Investment administration fee:

The Manager will receive a fee from the Partnership for providing portfolio advisory services and for management of the day-to-day business and operations of the Partnership. Each of the following management fees is calculated and accrued on each Valuation Date during the selling period commencing the period beginning one month from the initial Subscription Date, and on the last business day of each calendar quarter following the selling period and payable quarterly (plus applicable taxes, such as GST or HST):

(i) Class A - 1.0% per annum until December 31, 2017 then increased to 1.35% per annum from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020; then increased to 1.75% from January 1, 2021 based on the net asset value of Class A of the Partnership.

(ii) Class F - 0.6% per annum until December 31, 2017 then increased to 0.75% per annum from January 1, 2018 based on the net asset value of Class F of the Partnership.

(iii) Class O - negotiated with each investor.

Management fees on Class O units are paid by investors and are not recorded as an expense of the class in the determination of the net asset value of Class O units.

6. Agreement and fees (continued):

(c) Partnership organizational expenses:

The expenses incurred in respect of the organization of the Partnership and the offering of the units (the "Organizational Expenses") amounted to $85,843, including HST and were initially paid by the Manager. Such amount included legal costs associated with the offering documents and the formation of the Partnership, legal costs associated with the Partnership agreement that were incurred by the Manager and registration costs. The Manager is entitled to reimbursement for the Organizational Expenses incurred with respect to the Partnership.

(d) Agent's commission:

Registered dealers with advisors who have clients who purchase Class A units will receive an agent's commission equal to 3%, inclusive of applicable GST, HST or other applicable taxes, of the gross subscriptions into Class A units made by said clients. As at December 31, 2014, $19,445 was paid by the Manager in respect of the agent's commission.

The total amount of agent's commission will be deducted from the net asset value of the Partnership over a 60 month period commencing the first valuation date following the Final Subscription Date.

(e) Promoter fee:

The Manager is also the promoter of the Partnership and is entitled to receive a promoter fee equal to 2%, inclusive of applicable GST, HST or other applicable taxes of the total amount of gross subscriptions received by the Partnership as a result of this offering. As at December 31, 2014, $69,745 is owed from the Partnership in relation to the promoter fee.

The total amount of promoter fee will be deducted from the net asset value of the Partnership over a 60 month period commencing the first valuation date following the Final Subscription Date.

6. Agreement and fees (continued):

(f) Partnership operating expenses:

The Partnership is responsible for, and the General Partner and the Manager are entitled to reimbursement from the Partnership for, all costs and operating expenses actually incurred by them, including a reasonable allocation of time spent by their personnel, in connection with the formation and organization of the Partnership and the ongoing activities of the Partnership, including but not limited to:

- third party fees and administrative expenses of the Partnership, which may include accounting, audit and legal costs, insurance premiums, FundSERV fees, custodial fees, registrar and transfer agency fees and expenses, bookkeeping and recordkeeping costs, limited partner reporting and communication expenses, organizational expenses, the cost of maintaining the Partnership's existence, dissolution and liquidation costs, regulatory fees and expenses, all reasonable extraordinary or non-recurring expenses and applicable GST and/or HST; and

- fees and expenses relating to the Partnership's investment in the shares, interest on borrowings and commitment fees and related expenses payable to lenders and counterparties, and banking fees.

7. Related party transactions:

During the three months ended December 31, 2014, the Partnership made no payments to the Manager or its affiliates. The Manager and its affiliates waived $2,830 of management fees and absorbed $15,368 of expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2014. All amounts are inclusive of applicable GST and/or HST. GST and/or HST is not recoverable by the Partnership.

8. Commitments:

The Partnership has made commitments to purchase B units of GEEREF over the life of this investment. Commitments of €3,200,000, €2,500,000 and €2,300,000 were made on February 20, 2014, September 30, 2014 and December 17, 2014, respectively. As at December 31, 2014, the total remaining unfunded commitments for B units was €6,045,789 (September 30, 2014 - €5,055,787), which becomes payable when GEEREF issues subscription requests to the Partnership.

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