PORTLAND INVESTMENT COUNSEL®

Portland Private Income LP

2014 Interim Report

Portland Private Income LP
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June 30, 2014

▪ PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

▪ General Partner:	Portland General Partner (Ontario) Inc.
▪ Registered Office:	1375 Kerns Road, Suite 100 Burlington, Ontario L7P 4V7
▪ Investment fund manager and portfolio manager:	Portland Investment Counsel Inc. Burlington, Ontario
▪ Administrator	Citigroup Fund Services Canada, Inc. Mississauga, Ontario
▪ Auditor:	KPMG LLP Toronto, Ontario

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PORTLAND PRIVATE INCOME LP

Statements of Financial Position (unaudited)

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 157	$ 157
Miscellaneous receivable	51	51
Total Assets	208	208
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	-	-
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	208	208
Equity		
General Partner's contribution	100	100
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units Per Series		
Class A	54	54
Class B	54	54
Number of Redeemable Units Outstanding		
Class A	1	1
Class B	1	1
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit		
Class A	54.21	54.09
Class B	54.06	53.99

Approved on behalf of the General Partner

"Michael Lee-Chin"
Director

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

Statements of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

for the periods ended June 30	2014	2013*
Income		
Net gains (losses) on investments (Note 2)		
Interest for distribution purposes	$ -	$ 29,590
Foreign currency gain (loss) on cash and other net assets	-	(1)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	-	54
	-	29,643
Expenses		
Mortgage administration fees (Note 3)	-	4,543
Securityholder reporting costs	-	5,076
Audit fees	2,328	12,594
Interest and borrowing expense	-	2
Organizational expenses (Note 3)	3,428	-
	5,756	22,215
Less: expenses absorbed by Manager	(5,756)	(16,950)
Total operating expenses	-	5,265
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	-	24,378
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series		
Class A	-	-
Class B	-	24,378
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series per Unit		
Class A	-	-
Class B	-	1.61

*From December 17, 2012 (date of formation) to June 30, 2013

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

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (unaudited)

for the periods ended June 30	2014	2013*
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at Beginning of Period		
Class A	$ 54	$ -
Class B	54	-
	108	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units		
Class A	-	-
Class B	-	24,378
	-	24,378
Redeemable Unit Transactions		
Proceeds from redeemable units issued		
Class A	-	50
Class B	-	766,918
Net Increase (Decrease) from Redeemable Unit Transactions	-	766,968
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period		
Class A	54	50
Class B	54	795,106
	108	798,156

*From December 17, 2012 (date of formation) to June 30, 2013

Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

for the periods ended June 30	2014	2013*
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Increase / (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	$ -	$ 24,378
Adjustments for:		
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	-	(54)
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	-	(24,509)
Increase (decrease) in other payable and accrued liabilities	-	20,720
Purchase of investments	-	(767,613)
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Operating Activities	-	(747,078)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from redeemable units issued	-	767,068
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Financing Activities	-	767,068
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	19,990
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	157	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Period	157	19,990
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	157	19,990
Interest received, net of withholding tax	-	29,590
Dividends received, net of witholding tax	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
Distributions paid	-	-

*From December 17, 2012 (date of formation) to June 30, 2013

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Portland Private Income LP (the "Partnership") is a limited partnership established under the laws of the Province of Ontario on December 17, 2012. Pursuant to the limited 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 Partnership was established as an investment vehicle for the Portland Private Income Fund (the "Fund"). Until October 25, 2013, the Fund owned all of the Class B units issued by the Partnership. On October 25, 2013, the Fund redeemed all of its Class B units but may subscribe for units of the Partnership again in the future. Both the Partnership and the Fund are managed by the Manager.

The investment objective of the Partnership is to preserve capital and provide income and above average long-term returns by investing primarily in a portfolio of private debt securities.

Definitions of Net Asset Value and Net Assets

Net Asset Value (NAV) and NAV per unit are terms used to refer to the value of units for unitholder transactions..

The Partnership's NAV per unit is determined monthly on the last business day (that is, the last business day on which the Toronto Stock Exchange is open for trading) of each month and such other business day or days as the Manager may in its discretion designate (each, a "Valuation Date"). The Partnership's NAV is calculated as the fair value of its assets, less its liabilities. The NAV per unit of each series is computed by dividing the net asset value of the series by the total number of units outstanding at the time.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ADOPTION OF IFRS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting and IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards. The Partnership adopted this basis of accounting in 2014 as required by Canadian securities legislation and the Canadian Accounting Standards Board. Previously, the Partnership prepared its financial statements in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as defined in Part V of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook (Canadian GAAP). The Partnership has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation of its opening IFRS statement of financial position at December 31, 2013 and throughout all periods presented, as if these policies had always been in effect. Note 12 discloses the impact of the transition to IFRS on the Partnership's reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows, including the nature and effect of significant changes in accounting policies from those used in the Partnership's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 prepared under Canadian GAAP.

The policies applied in these interim financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of August 22, 2014, which is the date on which the interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Manager. Any subsequent changes to IFRS that are given effect in the Partnership's annual financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2014 could result in restatement of these interim financial statements, including the transition adjustments recognized on transition to IFRS.

These financial statements also comply with the requirements of National Instrument 81-106 as it applies to investment funds that are not reporting issuers and meet the definition of a mutual fund in the jurisdiction.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial instruments

(a) Classification

The Partnership's investments primarily include private mortgage loans but may also include equity instruments, bonds, short-term investments and other investment funds (collectively referred to as "investments"). Other financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accrued investment income, subscriptions receivable and redemptions payable, receivables for investments sold, payables for investments purchased, distributions payable and accrued liabilities.

Private mortgage loans are classified as loans and receivables and are measured at amortized cost, which approximates fair value due to their short term maturities.

The Partnership's investments in equity instruments have been designated as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") and are measured at fair value.

The Partnership's obligation for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units is presented at the redemption amount, which approximates fair value due to their short-term nature.

All other financial assets are classified as loans and receivables and all other liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities and are measured at amortized cost. Under this method, the assets and liabilities reflect the amount required to be received or paid, discounted, when appropriate, at the contract's effective interest rate.

(b) Recognition, de-recognition and measurement

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on their trade date - the date on which the Partnership commits to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, excluding transaction costs in the case of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL. Transaction costs associated with purchases and sales of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL are expensed as incurred in the statements of comprehensive income.

Financial assets are de-recognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Partnership has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Upon disposal, the difference between the amount received and the average cost to acquire the financial asset is included within "net realized gain (loss)" in the statements of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the 'financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statements of comprehensive income within "change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)" in the period in which they arise.

"Interest for distribution purposes" shown on the statements 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. Interest receivable is shown separately in the statement of financial position based on the debt instruments' stated rates of interest. Dividends on equity investments and distributions on investments in other investment funds are recognized as income on the ex-dividend date.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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 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 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. If there has been no trade, the mid price (average bid and asking price) as of the close of the business on the reporting date is used to approximate fair value.

The Partnership's policies for measuring its financial assets and liabilities used in these financial statements are similar to those used to calculate NAV for unitholder transaction purposes. Accordingly, the Manager does not expect there to be a material difference between the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit in these financial statements and the NAV per unit used for transaction purposes. As at June 30, 2014, there was no difference between the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units in these financial statements and the NAV per unit used for transactional purposes.

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

At each reporting date, the Partnership assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset at amortized cost is impaired. If such evidence exists, the Partnership 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 instruments 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. As at June 30, 2014, the Partnership has not recognized any impairment.

Foreign currency translation

The Partnership's subscriptions and redemptions are denominated in Canadian dollars, which is also its functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates that transactions occur. Assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses related to assets and liabilities at amortized cost are recognized in profit and loss and are presented as foreign currency gain (loss) on cash and other net assets on the statements of comprehensive income. Realized foreign exchange gains and losses related to assets and liabilities at FVTPL are recognized when incurred and are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "net realized gain (loss)".

Unrealized exchange gains or losses on investments are included in "change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)" in the statements of comprehensive income.

"Foreign exchange gain (loss) on currencies and other net assets" arise from sale of foreign currencies, currency gains or losses realized between trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the recorded amounts of dividend, interest and foreign withholding taxes and the Canadian dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Partnership considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value to be cash equivalents. Cash is comprised of deposits with financial institutions.

Cost of investments

The cost of investments represents the average cost for each security excluding transaction costs in the case of financial assets at FVTPL.

Expenses

Expenses of the Partnership include mortgage administration fees, service fees, management fees and other operating expenses. Such amounts are recorded on an accrual basis and are presented as "accrued expenses" on the statements of financial position.

Mortgage administration fees associated with administering and servicing the underlying mortgage loans have been expenses on the statements of comprehensive income and are recorded on an accrual basis.

Transaction costs associated with investment transactions, including brokerage commissions, have been expensed as incurred on the statements of comprehensive income.

Organizational expenses

In accordance with its offering documents, organizational expenses in the amount of $20,658, which include legal and registration fees associated with the formation of the Partnership and applicable taxes, are recoverable by the Manager from the Partnership. The Partnership is required to re-pay the Manager over five years commencing in 2014.

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 increase (decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series, divided by the weighted average units outstanding of that Series during the reporting period.

Distribution to the Unitholders

Distributions will be made to Unitholders only at such times and in such amounts as may be determined in the discretion of the Manager.

Allocation of income and expense, and realized and unrealized gains and losses

Management fees and other costs directly attributable to a series are charged to that series. The Partnership's shared operating expenses, income, and realized and unrealized gains and losses are generally allocated proportionately to each series based upon the relative NAV of each Series.

Taxation

The Partnership calculates its taxable income and net capital gains/(losses) in accordance with the *Income Tax Act* (Canada). The Partnership is not subject to income tax and is required to allocate its taxable income and net capital gains/(losses) to its limited partners in accordance with the limited partnership agreement. Accordingly, the Partnership has not included a provision for taxes in the financial statements.

The taxation year-end for the Partnership is December 31.

Future accounting changes – IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

The final version of IFRS 9, Financial instruments, was issued by the IASB in July 2014 and will replace IAS 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 it is available for early adoption. In addition, the own credit 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.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires management to use judgment in applying its accounting policies and to make estimates and assumptions about the future. The following discusses the most significant accounting judgments and estimates the Partnership has made in preparing these financial statements.

Classification and measurement of investments and application of the fair value option

In classifying and measuring financial instruments under IAS 39, *Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement*, the Manager is required to make significant judgments about whether or not the financial assets and liabilities of the Partnership are considered held for trading or that the fair value option can be applied to those that are not. The Manager has concluded that the fair value option can be applied to the Partnership's investments that are not considered held for trading. Such investments have been designated at FVTPL.

The Partnership holds financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets, including private mortgages loans. The Manager has concluded that these financial instruments are classified as loans and receivables which approximates their fair value due to their short term nature.

5. RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Partnership's investment activities may be exposed to various financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (which includes currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk). The Partnership's risk management goals are to ensure that the outcome of activities involving risk is consistent with the Partnership's investment objectives and risk tolerance per its limited partnership agreement and per the Fund's offering documents, which is also managed by the Manager. All investments result in a risk of loss of capital.

The Partnership did not have any equity, mortgage or loan investments as at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Partnership.

The Partnership invests a majority of its assets in private mortgage loans which are subject to credit risk. Any instability in the real estate sector and adverse change in economic conditions in Canada could result in declines in the value of real property securing the Partnership's mortgage investments.

The Partnership's credit risk management objectives are to:

- establish a framework of controls to ensure credit risk-taking is based on sound credit risk management principles; and
- identify, assess and measure credit risk clearly and accurately across the Partnership, from the level of individual mortgages or commercial loans up to the total portfolio.

Credit risk is managed by adhering to the investment and operating policies, as set out in its offering documents. This includes the following policies:

- the majority of mortgages are generally expected to be written for terms of 6 to 36 months and supported by commercial liability insurance and by personal or corporate guarantees; and
- mortgages are generally expected to be written for a principal amount at the time of commitment (together with the principal balance outstanding on prior mortgages if applicable), not exceeding 75% of the determined value of the underlying property securing the mortgage.

Such risks are further mitigated by ensuring a comprehensive due diligence process is conducted on each mortgage prior to funding. This process generally includes, but is not limited to, reviewing legal documentation, independent appraisers' valuations and credit checks and financial statement reviews on prospective borrowers.

As at June 30, 2014 and December 30, 2013, the Partnership did not have significant exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Partnership will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Partnership's exposure to liquidity risk is concentrated in the cash redemption of its units. The Partnership provides investors with the right to redeem units monthly upon 60 days notice in advance of the redemption date, such redemptions to be paid within 30 days following the redemption date.

The Partnership makes investments in private mortgage loans that are not traded in an active market. As a result, the Partnership may not be able to quickly liquidate its investments in these instruments at amounts which approximate their fair values. In order to maintain liquidity, the Partnership may invest in complementary, more liquid, income producing public securities, including real estate income trusts, royalty income trusts, preferred shares, dividend paying equity securities and debt securities including convertibles, corporate and sovereign debt. The Partnership has the ability to borrow for the purposes of making investments, providing cover for the writing of options, paying redemptions, working capital purposes and to maintain liquidity in accordance with its investment objective and investment strategies.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Securities included in the Partnership may be valued in or have exposure to currencies other than the Canadian dollar, the functional currency of the Partnership, and when measured in Canadian dollars, be affected by fluctuations in the value of such currencies relative to the Canadian dollar. The Partnership may enter into currency forward contracts to limit its currency exposure.

As at June 30, 2014 and December 30, 2013, the Partnership did not have significant exposure to currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

This risk is managed by investing in short-term mortgages. As a result the credit characteristics of the Partnership's mortgages will evolve such that in periods of higher market interest rates, the Partnership's mortgages will be those with narrower credit spreads, and vice versa in periods of lower market interest rates compared to other benchmark rates.

The Partnership has had no borrowing to date.

As at June 30, 2014 and December 30, 2013, the Partnership did not have significant exposure to interest rate risk

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The Partnership's investments are subject to the risk of changes in the process of equity securities.

As at June 30, 2014 and December 30, 2013, the Partnership did not have significant exposure to price risk.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

All of the Partnership's financial assets are categorized as loans and receivables and measured at amortized cost. Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount.

The Partnership did not record a net gain (loss) as at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

7. REDEEMABLE UNITS

The Partnership is available in two classes of shares: Class A and Class B. Class A units may only be issued to the General Partner, or an affiliate of the General Partner and are voting. Class B units are non-voting. 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 the 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.

Unitholders may redeem their Units on a Redemption Date as defined in the limited partnership agreement, and will be entitled to receive the applicable NAV of such units.

The Partnership endeavors to invest its capital in appropriate investments in conjunction with its investment objectives. The Partnership maintains sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions, such liquidity being augmented by short-term borrowings or disposal of investments, where necessary.

The number of units issued and outstanding for the period ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Period	Units Issued	Units Reinvested	Units Redeemed	Balance End of Period
Class A Units	1	-	-	-	1
Class B Units	1	-	-	-	1

The number of units issued and outstanding for the period ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Period	Units Issued	Units Reinvested	Units Redeemed	Balance End of Period
Class A Units	-	1	-	-	1
Class B Units	-	26,050	-	26,049	1

8. MANAGEMENT FEES AND EXPENSES

The Partnership is responsible for the payment of the following ongoing fees and expenses relating to its operation: custodian fees, administration fees, accounting expenses, audit fees, interest and dividend expense on securities sold short and safekeeping charges, all taxes (including GST and HST, if any), assessments or other regulatory and governmental charges levied against the Partnership, interest and all brokerage fees. The Manager has absorbed $5,094 (net of applicable taxes) of Partnership operating expenses for the period ended June 30, 2014 (2013: $5,000). The Manager may absorb future Partnership operating expenses at its discretion but is under no obligation to do so.

The Partnership is responsible for, and the Manager is entitled to reimbursement from the Partnership for all costs associated with the creation and organization of the Partnership. Organizational expenses in the amount of $20,568 (including applicable taxes) will be charged to the Partnership over a period of five years, on a pro rata basis commencing January 1, 2014. For the period ended June 30, 2014 $3,428 (including applicable taxes) was expensed in the statements of comprehensive income.

9. SOFT DOLLARS

A portion of the brokerage commissions (referred to as "soft dollars") paid by the Partnership on securities purchases and sales to dealers (generally "full service" dealers) represents fees for goods and services, in the form of proprietary research, provided to the Manager by the dealer which are in addition to order execution services. The Manager may choose to affect portfolio transactions with dealers who provide research, statistical and other similar services to the Partnership or to the Manager at prices which reflect such services. The Manager may direct trades to a dealer in exchange for 'in-house' proprietary research. The dealers do not provide the Manager with an estimate of the cost of the research, statistical and other similar services.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As described in Note 1, the Partnership exists on behalf of the Fund. The Manager, its officers and directors may invest in units of the Partnership either directly or indirectly by investment into the Fund from time to time in the normal course of business. All such transactions are measured at net asset value per unit. The following table outlines the operating expense reimbursements that were paid to the Manager by the Partnership during the periods ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013. The table includes the amount of additional absorbed operating expenses that the Manager chose not to charge to the Partnership. All of the dollar amounts in the table below exclude applicable GST or HST.

	Operating Expense Reimbursement (net of absorbed amounts)	Absorbed Operating Expenses
June 30, 2014	-	$5,094
June 30, 2013	$638	$15,000

11. EXEMPTION FROM FILING

The Partnership is relying on the exemption obtained in National Instrument 81-106, Part 2.11 to not file its financial statements on SEDAR.

12. TRANSITION TO IFRS

Due to the nature of the Partnership and its holdings, there was no impact to the financial statements upon transition to IFRS.

PORTLAND
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PIC0069-E(08/14)