Financial statements of The Foundation of Greater Montreal Investment Fund

December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of
The Foundation of Greater Montreal Investment Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Foundation of Greater Montreal Investment Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the statements of net income and comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

March 22, 2023

 $^{1}\mbox{CPA}$ auditor, public accountancy permit No. A125888

Deloitte LLP'

Statements of financial position

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for number of redeemable units outstanding and amounts per redeemable unit)

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Assets	4 204	222
Cash	1,206	330
Amounts receivable from the Foundation of Greater Montreal	_	5,368
Investments	343,753	369,558
	344,959	375,256
Liabilities		
Redeemed units payable	346	386
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	344,613	374,870
Number of redeemable units outstanding		
Balance, beginning of year	309,074.982	281,964.499
Contributions	23,313.631	21,982.577
Reinvested distributions	26,695.115	20,357.060
Withdrawals	(15,945.841)	(15,229.154)
Balance, end of year	343,137.887	309,074.982
Net assets per redeemable unit	1,004.300	1,212.877

Approved by the Board	
Toui Dilli	, Director
Topl	, Director

Statements of net income and comprehensive income

Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for number of redeemable units outstanding and amounts per redeemable unit)

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Income			
Interest		5	_
Dividends		_	7
Income from partnership		938	69
Income from pooled funds		23,600	25,125
Other income		50	47
		24,593	25,248
Expenses			
Management fees	3	1,773	1,779
Net investment income		22,820	23,469
Realized net gains on disposal of investments		3,933	2,589
Unrealized change in fair value of investments		(65,526)	3,615
(Decrease) increase in net assets attributable to			
holders of redeemable units		(38,773)	29,673
Average number of redeemable units outstanding		318,569.624	288,206.517
(Decrease) increase in net assets attributable to holders			
of redeemable units per unit		(121.710)	102.957

Statements of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable		
units, beginning of year	374,870	337,333
Contributions, reinvested distributions and withdrawals		
Contributions	25,958	26,752
Reinvested distributions	26,810	24,690
Withdrawals	(17,442)	(18,888)
	35,326	32,554
(Decrease) increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	(38,773)	29,673
Distributions to unitholders	(26,810)	(24,690)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, end of year	344,613	374,870

Statements of cash flows

Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Oneveting activities		
Operating activities		
(Decrease) increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	(38,773)	29,673
		·-
Changes in non-cash working capital items	5,368	(5,368)
Items not affecting cash		
Realized net gains on disposal of investments	(3,933)	(2,589)
Unrealized change in fair value of investments	65,526	(3,615)
Acquisition of investments	(69,424)	(34,181)
Proceeds on sale of investments	33,636	5,886
	(7,600)	(10,194)
		_
Financing activities		
Contributions	25,958	26,752
Withdrawals	(17,482)	(19,661)
	8,476	7,091
Net increase (decrease) in cash	876	(3,103)
Cash, beginning of year	330	3,433
Cash, end of year	1,206	330

Non-cash transaction

As at December 31, 2022, the Fund had redeemed units payable for an amount of \$346 (\$386 in 2021).

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The Foundation of Greater Montreal Investment Fund

Statements of investment portfolio

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

			2022			2021
	Number of units	Total cost	Fair value	Number of units	Total cost	Fair value
		₩	₩		₩	₩
Pooled funds (94.5%, 94.1% in 2021) Fixed income funds (36.9%, 32.7% in 2021)						
Mercer Universe Bond Fund	8,178,866	84,703,826	70,616,325	8,277,907	86,813,266	83,888,336
Mercer Opportunistic Fixed Income Fund Greystone Mortgage Fund	3,373,251 1,367,759	37,079,314 17,827,840	33,128,701 17,700,581	3,093,113	34,364,301	33,349,942 —
Mercer Money Market Fund	565,940	5,659,404	5,659,404	538,927	5,389,269	5,389,269
HRS Holdings Ltd.	278	35,898 145,306,282	127,105,011	278	35,898 126,602,734	122,627,547
Canadian equity funds (6.5%, 8.4% in 2021) WindWise S&P/TSX Composite Index Non-Lending Fund	2,510,798		22,541,941	2,538,257	23,586,258	31,338,668
Foreign equity funds (51.1%, 53.0% in 2021)	1 287 355	22 702 550	25 658 263	1 692 910	29 731 474	37 851 777
UBS Global Sustainability Equity Fund	76,247	8,850,000	19,145,645	76,247	8,850,000	21,518,454
Mercer International Equity Fund	3,799,147	42,282,296	41,866,603	3,279,408	36,854,805	41,841,962
Mercer U.S. Passive Equity Fund	7,967,383	71,158,333	39,374,808	4,996,170	58,549,857	46,819,111
RDC GIODAL Equity Focus Fulld BlackRock CDN MSCI Emerging Markets Index Class A	2,103,033	15,067,095 42,972,243	16,126,507 33,834,241	1,709,066	34,829,638	32,155,252
			176,008,067		180,447,810	198,885,472
Total pooled funds		369,518,258	325,655,019		330,636,802	352,851,687
Limited partnership (5.3%, 4.5% in 2021)		0		0	7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7	000
Greystone Keal Estate	1,102,198	14,262,873	18,097,974	1,102,198	14,262,873	16,705,899
Cash and other net assets elements (0.2%, 1.4% in 2021)		,	860,437			5,312,350
Net assets (100.0%, 100.0% in 2021)		•	344,613,430			374,869,936

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In Canadian dollars)

1. Description of the Fund

The Foundation of Greater Montreal Investment Fund (the "Fund") was created under the laws of the Province of Québec by a declaration of trust dated July 5, 2001.

The Fund is domiciled in Canada and its registered office is 505 René-Lévesque Boulevard West, Suite 1000, Montréal, Québec H2Z 1Y7.

The Foundation of Greater Montreal (the "FGM") acts as the Fund Manager, the National Bank Trust as the trustee and Mercer Global Investment Canada Limited ("Mercer") as the main external investment manager.

These financial statements were approved by the Board on March 22, 2023.

2. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the significant accounting policies are as follows:

Basis of evaluation

These financial statements have been prepared on a fair value basis.

Investment fund

The Fund is an investment entity as described in IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements (IFRS 10), as the following conditions are met:

- (a) The Fund obtains capital from many investors to manage their funds;
- (b) The Fund commits to its investors that its investment activities aim to generate returns and provide investment income in accordance with its mission; and
- (c) The Fund measures and evaluates the performance of its investments on a fair value basis.

Financial instruments

<u>Initial recognition</u>

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value.

The Fund classifies its investments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Cash and amounts receivable from the Foundation of Greater Montreal are classified in the amortized cost category.

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Given the short-term nature of those financial instruments, the amortized cost equates to fair value.

Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares are classified as financial liabilities and are presented at redemption value, which equates to fair value.

Transaction costs related to financial assets at FVTPL are expensed as incurred. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets are added to the fair value of the financial assets when they are classified at amortized cost.

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In Canadian dollars)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Valuation of investments

Investments are recorded at fair value in the statements of financial position. 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 pooled funds do not have a quoted market price in an active market. The fair value is based on the unit value provided by the manager of the pooled fund, which is determined based on the fair value of the underlying investments of each fund.
- The real estate fund does not have a quoted market price in an active market. The fair value is based on the unit value provided by the manager of the pooled fund, and is based on recognized valuation methods driven from data that is not obtained exclusively from observable markets.
- The fair value of money market securities corresponds to their acquisition cost plus accrued interest.

Derecognition

The Fund derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. The Fund derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Fund's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or have expired.

Recognition of investment income

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Pooled fund income is recognized when distributions are declared. Interest income is recognized as it is earned and dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Realized net gains on disposal of investments and unrealized change in fair value of investments are calculated using the average cost method.

Allocation to holders of redeemable units

The allocation to holders of redeemable units of net investment income and realized net gains on disposal of investments is calculated on the last day of the evaluation period indicated below. At that time, these amounts are paid to the Fund's holders of redeemable units recorded at the previous valuation day, in proportion to the units they hold.

Net investment income Realized net gains on disposal of investments Monthly allocation Yearly allocation in December of each year

Valuation of redeemable units

The unit value of redeemable units is determined on the last business day of each month by dividing the net asset value of the Fund by the total number of redeemable units outstanding on that date.

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In Canadian dollars)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

The fair values of investments and other assets in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the date of the statements of financial position.

Purchases and sales of investments as well as investment income in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction. Realized gains or losses are recorded in income for the year and are reported as realized net gains on disposal of investments. Unrealized gains or losses are recorded in income for the year and are included in the unrealized change in fair value of investments.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, as well as disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of investment income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Critical judgments

The following are the critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Units classification

As per IAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Disclosure*, the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units must be classified as a liability in the statement of financial position, unless all conditions to classify them as equity are met. The net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units are presented as liabilities.

Assessment as investment entity

The Manager has concluded that the Fund meets the definition of an investment entity in conformity with *IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements* and, therefore, is required to measure its subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss rather than consolidate them.

The main judgment in order to conclude whether the Fund respects the definition mentioned above is the fact that the Fund measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below.

Fair value of the financial instruments

The Fund takes a position when the security price is not part of the bid-ask spread. IFRS stipulate that the Fund must determine the price considered most representative of the fair value based on facts and circumstances. Management has taken a position that when this situation occurs, investments are valued at bid price.

Additionally, management uses judgment in regard to the valuation method of the financial instruments which are not traded on open markets. The methods used are the methods that are used in the market.

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In Canadian dollars)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

New and revised IFRS Standards in issue but not yet effective

 a) Amendments to IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification of liabilities as current or non-current

The amendments to IAS 1 published in January 2020 affect only the presentation of liabilities as current or non-current in the statement of financial position and not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income or expenses, or the information disclosed about those items.

The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability, explain that rights are in existence if covenants are complied with at the end of the reporting period, and introduce a definition of 'settlement' to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

The amendments are applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, with early application permitted.

The Fund did not early apply this change during the current fiscal year.

b) Amendments to IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements – Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments change the requirements in IAS 1 with regard to disclosure of accounting policies. The amendments replace all instances of the term 'significant accounting policies' with 'material accounting policy information'. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The supporting paragraphs in IAS 1 are also amended to clarify that accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed. Accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

The Board has also developed guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the 'four-step materiality process' described in IFRS Practice Statement 2.

The amendments to IAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with earlier application permitted and are applied prospectively. The amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2 do not contain an effective date or transition requirements.

The Fund did not early apply this change during the current fiscal year.

c) Amendments to IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty".

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In Canadian dollars)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

New and revised IFRS Standards in issue but not yet effective (continued)

c) Amendments to IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Definition of Accounting Estimates (continued)

The definition of a change in accounting estimates was deleted. However, the Board retained the concept of changes in accounting estimates in the Standard with the following clarifications:

- A change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error
- The effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the beginning of that period, with earlier application permitted.

The Fund did not early apply this change during the current fiscal year.

3. Management fees

Management fees charged by the Fund Manager were \$1,773,105 (\$1,779,046 in 2021), representing annual administrative fees of 0.5% (0.5% in 2021) of the fair value of managed funds, payable in monthly instalments, according to the number of days in the month. These fees are used to pay the investment management fees, trustee fees and various charges.

4. Income taxes

The Fund meets the definition of a mutual fund trust under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada). All net investment income of the Fund for tax purposes and a sufficient share of realized net gains on disposal of investments during any period must be distributed to holders of redeemable units so that the Fund has no tax liability. The Fund makes such distributions and therefore recognizes no income taxes.

The Fund is currently subject to withholding taxes on investment income and capital gains in some foreign countries. These revenue and gains are recognized at the gross income amount and withholding taxes relating thereto are presented in the statement of net income and comprehensive income.

5. Financial instruments and financial risk management

The Fund's investment activities expose it to certain financial risks. The Fund Manager minimizes these risks by entrusting the management of the Fund's portfolio to experienced investment advisors who manage it day to day in accordance with market events and the Fund's investment policy.

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In Canadian dollars)

5. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

The Fund has determined that all its investments in underlying funds are investments in unconsolidated structured entities. The Fund may invest in unconsolidated structured entities to achieve capital growth. The underlying funds are managed by asset managers that apply various investment strategies to accomplish their objectives. The Fund's investments in underlying funds are subject to the terms and conditions of the respective underlying funds and are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about the future values of those underlying funds. The Fund's maximum exposure to loss from its interests in unconsolidated structured entities is equal to the total carrying value of its investments in unconsolidated structured entities. The statement of investment portfolio presents the carrying value of funds invested in unconsolidated structured entities.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss resulting from changes in market prices, interest rates or foreign exchange rates.

(a) Price risk

Price risk is the risk of change in the value of a financial instrument resulting from a change in market prices caused by factors specific to the security, its issuer or any other factor concerning a market or market segment. The Fund is exposed to price risk since all of its investments are exposed to market factor volatility and to the risk of capital loss. The maximum risk to which financial instruments are exposed is equal to their fair value.

The following table presents the impact on the Fund's net assets if the return on the Fund's benchmark index had increased or decreased by 10%, all other things being equal. The impact is presented according to a 36-month historical correlation between the fluctuations in the Fund's return and in the benchmark index's return.

In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the variance may be significant.

	2022		2021
Impact on net assets and results	Percentage of net assets	Impact on net assets and results	Percentage of net assets
\$	%	\$	%
21,331,571	6.2	29,202,366	7.8

Composition of the Fund's benchmark index*

In 2021, the composition of the benchmark index was the following: S&P/TSX Composite Index (7.0%) – FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index (24.0%) – MSCI World Index (20.0%) – MSCI EAFE Index (11.5%) – MSCI Emerging Markets Index (10.0%) – FTSE Canada T-Bill 91-Day Index (2.0%) – Russell 1000 Index (11.5%) – JP Morgan GBI – EM Diversified Global Index (5.0%) – BOFA/ML High Yield Bonds Index (5.0%) – REALpac/IPD Canada Quartely Property Index (4.0%).

^{*} In 2022, the composition of the benchmark index was the following: S&P/TSX Composite Index (7.0%) – FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index (22.0%) – MSCI World Index (18.0%) – MSCI EAFE Index (12.5%) – MSCI Emerging Markets Index (10.0%) – FTSE Canada T-Bill 91-Day Index (2.0%) – Russell 1000 Index (12.5%) – JP Morgan GBI – EM Diversified Global Index (3.0%) – BOFA/ML High Yield Bonds Index (7.0%) – REALpac/IPD Canada Quartely Property Index (4.0%) – FTSE Canada Short Term Bond Index (2.0%).

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In Canadian dollars)

5. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk

Changes in interest rates offered on the market expose income securities, such as fixed-income funds, to interest rate risk. The Fund, which holds income securities through the mutual funds, is therefore exposed to this risk because interest rates in effect on the market have an impact on the fair value of income securities.

The Fund mostly holds interests in pooled funds that hold debt securities. The fair value of these interests may therefore be indirectly exposed to this risk.

(c) Foreign exchange risk

The mutual funds in which the Fund invests are denominated in Canadian dollars. Consequently, there is no direct possession of titles in foreign currency. That said, the Fund is invested in mutual funds that possess titles in foreign currency, and so there is an indirect risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a commitment to the Fund will not be respected by the counterparty to a financial instrument. The Fund also holds interests in pooled funds that hold debt securities. The fair value of these interests may therefore be indirectly exposed to this risk. In accordance with the Fund's investment policy, credit risk is regularly monitored by the Fund Manager. Amounts receivable from the Foundation of Greater Montreal are not subject to a significant credit risk, because it is a related party and the amounts will be received on a really short term basis.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that an entity may experience difficulties respecting its obligations or commitments and cause the other party thereto to suffer a financial loss. Holders of redeemable units may redeem their units on every valuation day. The Fund's investments in mutual funds can be sold on short notice. The Fund maintains a level of cash and short-term investments that the Fund Manager deems to be sufficient to maintain necessary liquidities.

Fair value hierarchy

For presentation purposes, financial instruments must be classified according to a hierarchy of fair value measurements. This three-level hierarchy is established based on the following criteria:

- Level 1 Fair values based on quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments;
- Level 2 Fair values based on quoted market prices for similar instruments or on valuation techniques for which all the significant inputs are derived from observable market data; and
- Level 3 Fair values based on recognized valuation techniques for which not all significant inputs are derived from observable market data.

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In Canadian dollars)

5. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The hierarchy that applies in the determination of fair value requires the use of observable market data whenever such data exist. A financial instrument is classified at the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input was taken into account in determining its fair value. The following table presents the breakdown of the securities held by the Fund according to levels.

				2022
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pooled funds	_	325,655,019	_	325,655,019
Limited partnership	_	_	18,097,974	18,097,974
Total investments	_	325,655,019	18,097,974	343,752,993
				2021
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pooled funds	_	352,851,687	_	352,851,687
Limited partnership	_	_	16,705,899	16,705,899
Total investments	_	352,851,687	16,705,899	369,557,586

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

The following table only includes financial assets.

	Ψ
Value as at January 1, 2021	14,404,069
Acquisitions	_
Disposals	_
Distributions reinvested through the acquisition of new units	265,334
Unrealized change in fair value	2,036,496
Value as at January 1, 2022	16,705,899
Acquisitions	_
Disposals	_
Distributions reinvested through the acquisition of new units	_
Unrealized change in fair value	1,392,075
Value as at December 31, 2022	18,097,974

6. Capital management

The Fund defines its capital as its Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units. The Fund's objective in managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure and preserve the assets of the Fund so that it can continue its activities.

\$

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In Canadian dollars)

7. Related party transactions

Through the Fund, the FGM (manager of the Fund) manages its own capital in addition to the funds held by other entities. The fair value of the funds managed by the Fund for the FGM and the number of redeemable units are as follows:

	2022		2021
Number of redeemable units	Fair value	Number of redeemable units	Fair value
	\$		\$
226,712.323	227,687,186	197,650.577	239,725,838
116,425.564	116,926,194	111,424.405	135,144,098
343,137.887	344,613,380	309,074.982	374,869,936

Funds held by the FGM Funds held by other entities

There are no employees in the Fund. Therefore, key management compensation of the Fund was established as the portion of the compensation paid to executives of the FGM to manage the Fund's operations based on the time spent managing the Fund. Key management compensation related to the Fund's operations is composed of salaries only for an amount of \$178,693 (\$241,578 in 2021).