iA Financial Corporation Inc.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Second Quarter of 2022

As at June 30, 2022 and 2021

iA Financial Group

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Consolidated Income Statements

	Quarters ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(unaudited, in millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
Revenues				
Premiums				
Gross premiums	**$ 3,417**	$ 3,360	**$ 7,282**	$ 6,979
Premiums ceded	**(285)**	(256)	**(536)**	(500)
Net premiums (Note 15)	**3,132**	3,104	**6,746**	6,479
Investment income (Note 4)				
Interest and other investment income	**467**	331	**901**	681
Change in fair value of investments	**(3,885)**	1,399	**(8,316)**	(2,501)
	(3,418)	1,730	**(7,415)**	(1,820)
Other revenues	**527**	510	**1,062**	1,016
	241	5,344	**393**	5,675
Policy benefits and expenses				
Gross benefits and claims on contracts	**1,878**	1,633	**3,866**	4,257
Ceded benefits and claims on contracts	**(196)**	(165)	**(400)**	(340)
Net transfer to segregated funds	**547**	845	**1,786**	1,256
Increase (decrease) in insurance contract liabilities	**(3,344)**	1,789	**(7,613)**	(2,031)
Increase (decrease) in investment contract liabilities	**(24)**	7	**(51)**	(7)
Decrease (increase) in reinsurance assets	**22**	(72)	**66**	(18)
	(1,117)	4,037	**(2,346)**	3,117
Commissions	**563**	517	**1,197**	1,046
General expenses	**490**	430	**988**	868
Premium and other taxes	**38**	37	**75**	70
Financing charges	**22**	19	**41**	37
	(4)	5,040	**(45)**	5,138
Income before income taxes	**245**	304	**438**	537
Income taxes (Note 14)	**27**	69	**63**	128
Net income	**$ 218**	$ 235	**$ 375**	$ 409
Net income attributed to participating policyholders	**(9)**	(1)	**(9)**	(6)
Net income attributed to shareholders	**$ 227**	$ 236	**$ 384**	$ 415
Dividends on preferred shares issued by a subsidiary (Note 11)	**5**	5	**11**	11
Net income attributed to common shareholders	**$ 222**	$ 231	**$ 373**	$ 404
Earnings per common share (in dollars) (Note 16)				
Basic	**$ 2.07**	$ 2.16	**$ 3.47**	$ 3.77
Diluted	**2.06**	2.15	**3.46**	3.76
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in millions of units) (Note 16)				
Basic	**107**	107	**107**	107
Diluted	**108**	108	**108**	108
Dividends per common share (in dollars) (Note 10)	**0.63**	0.49	**1.25**	0.97

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Comprehensive Income Statements

	Quarters ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(unaudited, in millions of Canadian dollars)	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
Net income	**$ 218**	$ 235	**$ 375**	$ 409
Other comprehensive income, net of income taxes				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net income:				
Available for sale financial assets				
Unrealized gains (losses) on available for sale financial assets	**(184)**	28	**(425)**	(36)
Reclassification of losses (gains) on available for sale financial assets included in net income	**(9)**	(8)	**(16)**	(14)
	(193)	20	**(441)**	(50)
Net investment hedge				
Unrealized gains (losses) on currency translation in foreign operations	**82**	(31)	**53**	(62)
Hedges of net investment in foreign operations	**(57)**	20	**(43)**	37
	25	(11)	**10**	(25)
Cash flow hedge				
Unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	**1**	—	**1**	—
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net income:				
Remeasurement of post-employment benefits	**16**	40	**88**	154
Total other comprehensive income	**(151)**	49	**(342)**	79
Comprehensive income	**$ 67**	$ 284	**$ 33**	$ 488
Comprehensive income attributed to participating policyholders	**(9)**	(1)	**(9)**	(6)
Comprehensive income attributed to shareholders	**$ 76**	$ 285	**$ 42**	$ 494

Income Taxes Included in Other Comprehensive Income

	Quarters ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(unaudited, in millions of Canadian dollars)	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
Income tax recovery (expense) related to:				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net income:				
Unrealized losses (gains) on available for sale financial assets	**$ 56**	$ (11)	**$ 131**	$ 10
Reclassification of gains (losses) on available for sale financial assets included in net income	**4**	2	**6**	5
Hedges of net investment in foreign operations	**10**	(3)	**7**	(6)
	70	(12)	**144**	9
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net income:				
Remeasurement of post-employment benefits	**(5)**	(14)	**(31)**	(55)
Total income tax recovery (expense) included in other comprehensive income	**$ 65**	$ (26)	**$ 113**	$ (46)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

		As at June 30		As at December 31
		2022		2021
(in millions of Canadian dollars)		(unaudited)		
Assets				
Investments (Note 4)				
Cash and short-term investments	**$**	**1,390**	$	1,546
Bonds		**26,567**		32,893
Stocks		**3,843**		3,906
Mortgages and other loans		**2,933**		2,922
Derivative financial instruments (Note 7)		**738**		917
Policy loans		**1,125**		1,040
Other invested assets		**534**		557
Investment properties		**1,870**		1,870
		39,000		45,651
Other assets		**4,143**		3,850
Reinsurance assets		**2,244**		2,210
Fixed assets		**359**		369
Deferred income tax assets		**67**		27
Intangible assets		**1,774**		1,708
Goodwill		**1,281**		1,267
General fund assets		**48,868**		55,082
Segregated funds net assets (Note 8)		**35,625**		39,577
Total assets	**$**	**84,493**	$	94,659
Liabilities				
Insurance contract liabilities	**$**	**28,945**	$	36,540
Investment contract liabilities		**544**		577
Derivative financial instruments (Note 7)		**1,746**		526
Other liabilities		**8,731**		8,303
Deferred income tax liabilities		**346**		441
Debentures		**1,499**		1,450
General fund liabilities		**41,811**		47,837
Liabilities related to segregated funds net assets (Note 8)		**35,625**		39,577
Total liabilities	**$**	**77,436**	$	87,414
Equity				
Share capital and contributed surplus	**$**	**1,714**	$	1,723
Preferred shares issued by a subsidiary and other equity instruments (Note 11)		**525**		525
Retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive income		**4,779**		4,949
Participating policyholders' accounts		**39**		48
		7,057		7,245
Total liabilities and equity	**$**	**84,493**	$	94,659

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Equity Statements

As at June 30, 2022							
(unaudited, in millions of Canadian dollars)	Participating policyholders' accounts	Common shares (Note 10)	Preferred shares issued by a subsidiary and other equity instruments (Note 11)	Contributed surplus	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (Note 12)	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2020	$ 41	$ 1,674	$ 525	$ 20	$ 4,170	$ 83	$ 6,513
Net income attributed to shareholders	—	—	—	—	852	—	852
Net income attributed to participating policyholders' accounts	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	99	99
Comprehensive income for the year	7	—	—	—	852	99	958
Equity transactions							
Transfer of post-employment benefits	—	—	—	—	196	(196)	—
Stock option plan	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Stock options exercised	—	—	—	(6)	—	—	(6)
Common shares issued	—	34	—	—	—	—	34
Redemption of common shares	—	(2)	—	—	(6)	—	(8)
Dividends on common shares	—	—	—	—	(224)	—	(224)
Dividends on preferred shares issued by a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	(22)	—	(22)
Other	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	(3)
	—	32	—	(3)	(59)	(196)	(226)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	**48**	**1,706**	**525**	**17**	**4,963**	**(14)**	**7,245**
Net income attributed to shareholders	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**384**	**—**	**384**
Net income attributed to participating policyholders' accounts	**(9)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(9)**
Other comprehensive income	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(342)**	**(342)**
Comprehensive income for the period	**(9)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**384**	**(342)**	**33**
Equity transactions							
Transfer of post-employment benefits	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**(88)**	**—**
Stock option plan	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Stock options exercised	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(2)**	**—**	**—**	**(2)**
Common shares issued	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**
Redemption of common shares	**—**	**(21)**	**—**	**—**	**(64)**	**—**	**(85)**
Redemption of preferred shares issued by a subsidiary	**—**	**—**	**(250)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(250)**
Issuance of other equity instruments	**—**	**—**	**250**	**—**	**(4)**	**—**	**246**
Dividends on common shares	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(134)**	**—**	**(134)**
Dividends on preferred shares issued by a subsidiary	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(11)**	**—**	**(11)**
Other	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**
	—	**(9)**	**—**	**—**	**(124)**	**(88)**	**(221)**
Balance as at June 30, 2022	**$ 39**	**$ 1,697**	**$ 525**	**$ 17**	**$ 5,223**	**$ (444)**	**$ 7,057**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

As at June 30, 2021							
(unaudited, in millions of Canadian dollars)	Participating policyholders' accounts	Common shares (Note 10)	Preferred shares issued by a subsidiary and other equity instruments (Note 11)	Contributed surplus	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (Note 12)	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2020	$ 41	$ 1,674	$ 525	$ 20	$ 4,170	$ 83	$ 6,513
Net income attributed to shareholders	—	—	—	—	415	—	415
Net income attributed to participating policyholders' accounts	(6)	—	—	—	—	—	(6)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	79	79
Comprehensive income for the period	(6)	—	—	—	415	79	488
Equity transactions							
Transfer of post-employment benefits	—	—	—	—	154	(154)	—
Stock option plan	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Stock options exercised	—	—	—	(4)	—	—	(4)
Common shares issued	—	21	—	—	—	—	21
Dividends on common shares	—	—	—	—	(104)	—	(104)
Dividends on preferred shares issued by a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	(11)	—	(11)
	—	21	—	(2)	39	(154)	(96)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	$ 35	$ 1,695	$ 525	$ 18	$ 4,624	$ 8	$ 6,905

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Cash Flows Statements

	Six months ended June 30	
(unaudited, in millions of Canadian dollars)	**2022**	2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income before income taxes	**$ 438**	$ 537
Financing charges	**41**	37
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	**(145)**	(133)
Operating activities not affecting cash:		
Increase (decrease) in insurance contract liabilities	**(7,626)**	(2,030)
Increase (decrease) in investment contract liabilities	**(33)**	(13)
Decrease (increase) in reinsurance assets	**2**	(107)
Unrealized losses (gains) on investments	**8,316**	2,501
Provisions for losses	**18**	12
Amortization of premiums and discounts	**5**	17
Other depreciation	**242**	226
Other items not affecting cash	**(41)**	42
Operating activities affecting cash:		
Sales, maturities and repayments on investments	**14,426**	9,026
Purchases of investments	**(15,553)**	(10,898)
Realized losses (gains) on investments	**(22)**	(15)
Other items affecting cash	**131**	407
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	**199**	(391)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Sales (purchases) of fixed and intangible assets	**(149)**	(103)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	**(149)**	(103)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issuance of common shares	**10**	17
Redemption of common shares (Note 10)	**(85)**	—
Redemption of preferred shares issued by a subsidiary (Note 11)	**(250)**	—
Issuance of other equity instruments (Note 11)	**247**	—
Issuance of debentures (Note 9)	**298**	—
Redemption of debentures (Note 9)	**(250)**	—
Reimbursement of lease liabilities[1]	**(11)**	(11)
Dividends paid on common shares	**(134)**	(104)
Dividends paid on preferred shares issued by a subsidiary	**(11)**	(11)
Interest paid on debentures	**(21)**	(21)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	**(2)**	(2)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	**(209)**	(132)
Foreign currency gains (losses) on cash	**3**	(3)
Increase (decrease) in cash and short-term investments	**(156)**	(629)
Cash and short-term investments at beginning	**1,546**	1,949
Cash and short-term investments at end	**$ 1,390**	$ 1,320
Supplementary information:		
Cash	**$ 866**	$ 1,225
Short-term investments	**524**	95
Total cash and short-term investments	**$ 1,390**	$ 1,320

[1] For the six months ended June 30, 2022, lease liabilities, presented in *Other liabilities* in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, include an amount of $10 ($3 for the six months ended June 30, 2021) of non-affecting cash items, mostly attributable to new liabilities.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited) (in millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

1 › General Information

iA Financial Corporation Inc. (iA Financial Corporation) is a holding company listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange and incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Quebec). iA Financial Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Company") offer a wide range of life and health insurance products, savings and retirement plans, mutual funds, securities, mortgages, auto and home insurance, creditor insurance, replacement insurance, replacement warranties, extended warranties and other ancillary products for dealer services and other financial products and services. The Company's products and services are offered on both an individual and group basis and extend throughout Canada and the United States.

The Company's Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (the "Financial Statements") are prepared on the basis of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). These Financial Statements do not contain all the information required in a complete annual financial statement and should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, which are included in the 2021 Annual Report. The significant accounting policies used to prepare these Financial Statements are consistent with those found in the 2021 Annual Report, except for items mentioned in Note 2.

Publication of these Financial Statements was authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on July 28, 2022.

2 › Changes in Accounting Policies

New Accounting Policies Applied

These standards or amendments apply to financial statements beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

Standards or amendments	Description of the standards or amendments and impacts on financial statements of the Company
IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts*	*Description:* On September 12, 2016, the IASB published an amendment to IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts*. This amendment, *Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts*, provides two options to entities applying IFRS 4: • the deferral approach is an optional temporary exemption from applying IFRS 9 until January 1, 2021 for entities whose predominant activity is issuing contracts within the scope of IFRS 4; • the overlay approach permits entities to adopt IFRS 9 but adjust some of the impacts arising from designated financial assets, those being assets related to the insurance contract liabilities. On June 25, 2020, the IASB published an amendment to IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* to extend the deferral approach until January 1, 2023. *Status:* The Company met all criteria and chose the deferral approach, as described below in the section "Information on the Deferral of the Application of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*". The Company will apply IFRS 9 only to financial statements beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*	*Description:* On May 14, 2020, the IASB published an amendment to IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*. The amendment clarifies the accounting for the net proceeds from selling any items produced while bringing an item of property, plant and equipment into use. The provisions of this amendment apply retrospectively. *Impact:* No impact on the Company's financial statements.
IAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*	*Description:* On May 14, 2020, the IASB published an amendment to IAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. The amendment clarifies that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous, the cost of fulfilling the contract includes both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling the contract. The provisions of this amendment apply on a modified retrospective basis. *Impact:* No impact on the Company's financial statements.
IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*	*Description:* On May 14, 2020, the IASB published an amendment to IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*. The amendment updates the reference to the *Conceptual Framework* and adds an exception to its requirement for an entity to refer to the *Conceptual Framework* to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability. The exception specifies that, for some types of liabilities and contingent liabilities, an entity applying IFRS 3 should instead refer to IAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. The provisions of this amendment apply prospectively. *Impact:* No impact on the Company's financial statements.
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle	*Description:* On May 14, 2020, the IASB published the Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle. The Annual Improvements clarify specific situations: • IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards* related to the fact that a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter later than its parent is allowed to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by its parent, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRSs; • IAS 41 *Agriculture* related to the fact that an entity no longer excludes taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique to ensure consistency with the requirements in IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*. The provisions of IFRS 1 and IAS 41 apply prospectively. *Impact:* No impact on the Company's financial statements.

Future Changes in Accounting Policies

Standards or amendments are presented on the basis of their publication date unless a more relevant approach allows for better information.

<table>
<tr><th>Standards or amendments</th><th>Description of the standards or amendments</th></tr>
<tr><td>IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts</td><td>Description: On May 18, 2017, the IASB published the standard IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts which replaces the provisions of the standard IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. The standard IFRS 17:
• has an objective to ensure that an entity provides relevant information that faithfully represents those contracts and gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that insurance contracts have on the financial position, income statement and cash flows statement;
• establishes the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure;
• defines a general model and a variable fee approach applicable to all insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts to measure the insurance contract liabilities;
• defines a specific model for contracts of one year or less.
The provisions of the new standard IFRS 17 will apply retrospectively to each group of insurance contracts and, if and only if impracticable, an entity shall apply the modified retrospective or fair value approach to financial statements beginning on or after January 1, 2021. Early adoption is permitted if IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers are previously applied.

On June 25, 2020, the IASB published an amendment to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts that clarifies different subjects and that postpones the effective date to financial statements beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

On December 9, 2021, the IASB published a narrow-scope amendment to the transition requirements for entities that first apply IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and IFRS 9 Financial Instruments at the same time to improve the usefulness of the comparative information at the time of initial application.

The adoption of IFRS 17 will impact how the Company accounts for its insurance contracts, the timing of revenues recognition and the presentation of its financial performance in the Income Statement. Premiums and policy benefits and claims on contracts will no longer be presented in the Income Statement. New items will be presented such as Insurance revenue, Insurance services expenses and Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts. The insurance revenue will reflect the services rendered during the period. The current presentation of the Statement of Financial Position, under which Outstanding premiums, Due from reinsurers and Deferred sales commissions are included in Other assets, and Unearned premiums, Due to reinsurers and Other insurance contract liabilities are presented in Other liabilities, will be modified. These items will henceforth be included, for each portfolio, as Insurance contract assets, Insurance contract liabilities, Reinsurance assets or Reinsurance liabilities.

IFRS 17 introduces three approaches that measure insurance contracts: the premium allocation approach, the variable fee approach and the general model approach.

The general model approach, which will be mostly used by the Company, measures insurance contracts based on the Company's estimates of:
• fulfilment cash flows which comprise estimates of expected future cash flows, an adjustment to reflect the time value of money and the associated financial risks (discount rate), plus a risk adjustment for non-financial risk;
• the contractual service margin (CSM) which represents the unearned profit the Company will recognize as it provides services in the future.

The discount rate used to adjust the fulfilment cash flows must be consistent with the readily available quoted price in active markets and reflect the characteristics of the cash flows and liquidity of the insurance contracts. This valuation method is different from the Canadian Asset Liability Method (CALM) used under IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts, which relied on the invested assets held by the Company and on its investment strategy.

The CSM is measured at the initial recognition of the insurance contracts and is then released in the Income Statement as the services are rendered by the Company. If a group of contracts is or becomes onerous, an entity will recognize the loss immediately. IFRS 17 also requires the Company to separately disclose amounts resulting from groups of contracts that are expected to be onerous from those that are expected to be non-onerous, based on their respective portfolios. The fulfilment cash flows will be measured at each reporting date using current estimates of future cash flows, current discount rates and current estimates of the risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

Following its analysis, on the transition date, the Company will apply all three transition approaches available under IFRS 17: the full retrospective approach, the modified retrospective approach and the fair value approach. For a majority of groups of contracts, the full retrospective approach is impracticable, since reasonable and supportable information to apply this approach is not available without undue cost or effort. Consequently, the fair value approach will be applied to most groups of contracts, and the modified retrospective approach will be applied to certain groups of contracts.

Status: The Company continues its assessment of the impact on measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts that this standard will have on its financial statements. Based on its preliminary assessment, the Company anticipates that the application of IFRS 17 in conjunction with the application of IFRS 9 will have a limited effect on its equity at transition. The Company is also actively monitoring all other potential impacts through its governance and the structure put in place to implement IFRS 17.</td></tr>
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IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*	The Company adopted the amendment to IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* described in the section "New Accounting Policies Applied". Consequently, even if the provisions of IFRS 9 applied to financial statements beginning on or after January 1, 2018, the Company will apply these provisions simultaneously to the application of the standard IFRS 17. *Description:* On July 24, 2014, the IASB published the standard IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* which replaces the provisions of the standard IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. The standard IFRS 9: • requires financial assets to be measured at amortized cost or at fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing assets; • changes the accounting for financial liabilities measured using the fair value option; • proposes a new accounting model related to the recognition of expected credit losses, requiring the entity to recognize expected credit losses on financial assets using current estimates of expected shortfalls in cash flows on those instruments as at the reporting date; • modifies the hedge accounting model, which aims to present in the financial statements the effect of risk management activities. On October 12, 2017, the IASB published an amendment to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. The amendment *Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation* enables entities to measure at amortized cost some prepayable financial assets with so-called negative compensation. On August 27, 2020, the IASB published an amendment to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. The amendment, *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2*, clarifies among other things the requirements related to financial assets, financial liabilities and specific hedge accounting requirements when an existing interest rate benchmark is replaced. On May 14, 2020, the IASB published the Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle which include an improvement to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* related to the fact that only fees paid or received between the entity and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf, are included when the entity applies the '10 per cent' test in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability. The provisions of the new standard IFRS 9 will apply retrospectively. However, in accordance with the amendment to IFRS 17 published in December 2021, entities applying IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 simultaneously for the first time will be able to apply the classification overlay to designated financial assets by presenting comparative information as if the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 had been applied. Entities are not required to apply the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 for the comparative period. *Status:* The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its financial statements, as mentioned in the *Status* of the "IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts*" section above.
IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*	*Description:* On January 23, 2020, the IASB published an amendment to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. The amendment concerns the classification of liabilities as current or non-current and only affects the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position, and not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income or expense, or the information that entities disclose about those items. The provisions of this amendment will apply retrospectively to financial statements beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Early adoption is permitted. On July 15, 2020, the IASB published an amendment to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* that postpones the effective date to financial statements beginning on or after January 1, 2023. On February 12, 2021, the IASB published an amendment to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. The amendment *Disclosure of Accounting Policies* requires entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. The provisions of this amendment will apply prospectively to financial statements beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Early adoption is permitted. *Status:* The Company is currently evaluating the impact of these amendments on its financial statements.
IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*	*Description:* On February 12, 2021, the IASB published an amendment to IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*. The amendment *Definition of Accounting Estimates* introduces the definition of accounting estimates and clarifies the distinction between a change in accounting estimate and a change in accounting policy. The provisions of this amendment will apply prospectively to financial statements beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Early adoption is permitted. *Status:* The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this amendment on its financial statements.
IAS 12 *Income Taxes*	*Description:* On May 7, 2021, the IASB published an amendment to IAS 12 *Income Taxes*. The amendment *Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction* clarifies the accounting for deferred tax on transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences on initial recognition, such as with leases and decommissioning obligations. The provisions of this amendment will apply on a modified retrospective basis to financial statements beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Early adoption is permitted. *Status:* The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this amendment on its financial statements.

Information on the Deferral of the Application of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*

The Company applies IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* in its operations. This standard was amended in 2016 to allow entities that apply IFRS 4 to defer the application of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* if total liabilities for insurance activities represent more than 90% of the entity's total liabilities. This calculation is made as of the closing date preceding April 1, 2016, the calculation date identified in the standard.

For this calculation, the Company primarily considered insurance contract liabilities, investment contract liabilities, liabilities related to segregated funds net assets and debentures as at December 31, 2015. Liabilities related to its insurance activities were at that time greater than 90% of total liabilities.

The Company has decided to defer the application of IFRS 9 until IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts* is adopted. IFRS 17 includes the measurement principles of these policies. If the Company had applied IFRS 9, this would not have had a significant impact on the classification of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* given the very close relationship between invested assets and insurance contract liabilities. For financial assets classified as loans and receivables, held to maturity or available for sale as at June 30, 2022, an amount of $680 ($906 as at December 31, 2021) would not have met the solely payments of principal and interest test in accordance with IFRS 9. In addition, for mortgages, the Company could not have used the low credit risk exemption in the calculation of expected credit losses.

3 › Acquisition of Businesses

On November 2, 2021, the Company announced that it acquired, through one of its subsidiaries, 70% of the shares of two Canadian companies specializing in insurance technology: Surexdirect.com Ltd and Surexdirect.com (Ontario) Ltd (collectively “Surex”) for a total cash consideration of $63. As a leading player in digital property and casualty (P&C) insurance distribution in Canada, Surex combines online self-serve capabilities with experienced advisors.

As at June 30, 2022, the final purchase price allocation had still not been completed. The purchase price allocation process should be completed as soon as all relevant available necessary information will have been gathered within a period not to exceed 12 months from the date of acquisition. Once the analysis is finalized, the preliminary allocation of the purchase price could be adjusted to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

4 › Invested Assets and Investment Income

a) Carrying Value and Fair Value

	As at June 30, 2022						
(in millions of dollars)	At fair value through profit or loss	Available for sale	Held to maturity	Loans and receivables	Other	Total	Fair value
Cash and short-term investments	$ 423	$ —	$ —	$ 967	$ —	$ 1,390	$ 1,390
Bonds							
Governments	7,165	2,229	163	102	—	9,659	
Municipalities	800	220	—	38	—	1,058	
Corporate and other	10,779	2,157	—	2,914	—	15,850	
	18,744	4,606	163	3,054	—	26,567	26,266
Stocks							
Common	2,176	53	—	—	—	2,229	
Preferred	246	343	—	—	—	589	
Stock indexes	160	131	—	—	—	291	
Investment fund units	728	6	—	—	—	734	
	3,310	533	—	—	—	3,843	3,843
Mortgages and other loans							
Insured mortgages							
Multi-residential	—	—	—	1,239	—	1,239	
Non-residential	—	—	—	3	—	3	
	—	—	—	1,242	—	1,242	
Conventional mortgages							
Multi-residential	53	—	—	184	—	237	
Non-residential	29	—	—	244	—	273	
	82	—	—	428	—	510	
Other loans	—	—	—	1,181	—	1,181	
	82	—	—	2,851	—	2,933	2,912
Derivative financial instruments	738	—	—	—	—	738	738
Policy loans	—	—	—	1,125	—	1,125	1,125
Other invested assets	—	79	—	4	451	534	534
Investment properties	—	—	—	—	1,870	1,870	1,902
Total investments	$ 23,297	$ 5,218	$ 163	$ 8,001	$ 2,321	$ 39,000	$ 38,710

	As at December 31, 2021						
(in millions of dollars)	At fair value through profit or loss	Available for sale	Held to maturity	Loans and receivables	Other	Total	Fair value
Cash and short-term investments	$ 216	$ —	$ —	$ 1,330	$ —	$ 1,546	$ 1,546
Bonds							
Governments	10,763	2,105	255	106	—	13,229	
Municipalities	1,129	240	—	39	—	1,408	
Corporate and other	13,037	2,450	—	2,769	—	18,256	
	24,929	4,795	255	2,914	—	32,893	33,157
Stocks							
Common	2,118	54	—	—	—	2,172	
Preferred	236	479	—	—	—	715	
Stock indexes	169	10	—	—	—	179	
Investment fund units	834	6	—	—	—	840	
	3,357	549	—	—	—	3,906	3,906
Mortgages and other loans							
Insured mortgages							
Multi-residential	—	—	—	1,326	—	1,326	
Non-residential	—	—	—	3	—	3	
	—	—	—	1,329	—	1,329	
Conventional mortgages							
Multi-residential	51	—	—	184	—	235	
Non-residential	38	—	—	264	—	302	
	89	—	—	448	—	537	
Other loans	—	—	—	1,056	—	1,056	
	89	—	—	2,833	—	2,922	2,991
Derivative financial instruments	917	—	—	—	—	917	917
Policy loans	—	—	—	1,040	—	1,040	1,040
Other invested assets	—	92	—	6	459	557	557
Investment properties	—	—	—	—	1,870	1,870	1,901
Total investments	$ 29,508	$ 5,436	$ 255	$ 8,123	$ 2,329	$ 45,651	$ 46,015

The majority of bonds and stocks, designated at fair value through profit or loss, are assets used by the Company to match insurance contract liabilities and investment contract liabilities. The change in the fair value of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss is therefore reflected in insurance contract liabilities and investment contract liabilities.

The *At fair value through profit or loss* category includes securities held for trading, mainly derivative financial instruments and short-term investments, as well as securities designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Other invested assets are made up of bonds and investment units which represent restricted investments, notes receivable and investments in associates and joint ventures. Bonds and fund units are classified as available for sale. Notes receivable are classified as loans and receivables. Investments in associates and joint ventures, accounted for using the equity method, are presented in the *Other* column.

The fair value of investment properties includes the carrying value of investment properties accounted for at fair value and the fair value of linearization of rents accounted for in *Other Assets*.

b) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company holds interests ranging from 25% to 50% as at June 30, 2022 and as at December 31, 2021. The carrying value of these investments as at June 30, 2022 is $451 ($459 as at December 31, 2021). The share of net income and comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2022 amounts to $20 ($9 for the six months ended June 30, 2021).

c) Investment Income

	Quarters ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(in millions of dollars)	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
Interest and other investment income				
Interest	**$ 313**	$ 249	**$ 581**	$ 502
Dividends	**83**	28	**159**	74
Derivative financial instruments	**(2)**	3	**(5)**	6
Rental income	**44**	46	**89**	95
Gains (losses) realized	**13**	9	**22**	15
Variation in provisions for losses	**(10)**	(2)	**(18)**	(12)
Other	**26**	(2)	**73**	1
	467	331	**901**	681
Change in fair value of investments				
Bonds	**(2,703)**	914	**(5,927)**	(1,883)
Stocks	**(284)**	120	**(376)**	205
Mortgages and other loans	**2**	(1)	**(2)**	(3)
Derivative financial instruments	**(892)**	394	**(2,008)**	(790)
Investment properties	**(18)**	(11)	**(14)**	(13)
Other	**10**	(17)	**11**	(17)
	(3,885)	1,399	**(8,316)**	(2,501)
Total investment income	**$ (3,418)**	$ 1,730	**$ (7,415)**	$ (1,820)

5 › Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Investment Properties

a) Methods and Assumptions Used to Estimate Fair Values

Fair value is the consideration 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. Management exercises its judgment to determine the data that will be used to measure the fair value of financial assets and liabilities, particularly for financial instruments classified as Level 3. Fair value of various categories of financial instruments and investment properties is determined as described below.

Financial Assets

Short-Term Investments – Carrying value of these investments represents the fair value due to their short-term maturity.

Bonds – Bonds are valued based on quoted price, observed on active markets for identical or similar assets. If prices are not available on active markets, fair value is estimated using current valuation methods, including a model based on discounting expected cash flows or other similar techniques. These methods take into account current data observable on the market for financial instruments that have similar risk profiles and comparable terms. The significant data used in these models include, but are not limited to, rate curves, credit risk, issuer spread, volatility and liquidity valuation, and other reference data published by the market. Management makes its best estimates when such data are not available.

Stocks – Stocks are valued based on quote price, observed on active markets. If the price is not available on the active markets, fair value is determined using equity valuation models, which analyze the fair value of the net asset, and other techniques that rely on comparisons with reference data, such as market indices. Investment fund units are evaluated at the net asset value published by the fund manager.

Mortgages and Other Loans – The fair value of mortgages and other loans is estimated by discounting the cash flows with the interest rates currently prevailing on the market for loans with substantially the same credit risk and terms.

Derivative Financial Instruments – Fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined according to the type of derivative financial instrument. Fair value of derivative financial instruments such as futures contracts and options traded on the stock exchanges is determined in accordance with quoted prices on active markets. Derivative financial instruments that are traded over the counter are valued using valuation models such as actualized cash flow analysis and other valuation models used on the market. These valuations are based on observable data on the market, including interest rates, foreign exchange rates, financial indices, rate differentials, credit risk and volatility.

Among derivative financial instruments, certain other derivative contracts are subject to trading restrictions. In such situations, an illiquidity premium based on data that are not observable on the market is used to ascertain the fair value of these derivative financial instruments. While these data are not observable, they are based on assumptions deemed appropriate given the circumstances. Once the restricted trading period ends, the instruments are valued using standard valuation models based on data observable on the market, as described previously. The Company's use of non-observable data is limited to the trading restrictions period, and their effect on the fair value of derivative financial instruments does not represent a significant amount.

Policy Loans – Policy loans are carried at amortized cost. They are guaranteed and may be reimbursed at any time. Their fair value approximates their carrying value due to their nature.

Other Invested Assets – The fair value of other invested assets is determined according to the type of invested assets. Fair value of notes receivable and investments in associates and joint ventures is approximately the same as the carrying value due to the nature of these elements. Bonds which are restricted investments are valued based on quoted price, observed on active markets for identical or similar assets. If prices are not available on active markets, fair value is estimated using current valuation methods, including a model based on discounting expected cash flows or other similar techniques. These methods take into account current data observable on the market for financial instruments that have similar risk profiles and comparable terms. The significant data used in these models include, but are not limited to, rate curves, credit risk, issuer spread, volatility and liquidity valuation, and other reference data published by the market. Management makes its best estimates when such data are not available. Investment fund units which are restricted investments are evaluated at the net asset value published by the fund manager.

Other Assets – The fair value of the other financial assets is approximately the same as the carrying value due to their short-term nature.

Investment Properties

The fair value of investment properties is determined using various recognized methods and standards of assessment in the real estate sector. Among these methods, the income approach is the most commonly used, as it is based on an investor's behaviour in relation to income expected to be generated by an investment property. Under this approach, discounting of the cash flows generated by an investment property is preferred as it measures the relationship between the market value and the reasonably discounted incomes over an investment horizon. Expected cash flows include contractual and projected income as well as the investment property's operating expenses. These cash flows reflect the interest, rental and occupancy rates established based on market studies, rental income expected from leases in effect and estimates of future cash inflows, including revenues projected for future leases, and estimates of future cash inflows made according to the current market circumstances. Future lease rates are estimated based on the location, current type and quality of the building, and market data and projections as of the date of the valuation. Fair values are usually compared to market information, including recent transactions for similar assets to verify their reasonableness. Highest and best use is one of the possible valuation methods. Highest and best use of a site is an integral part of the process to establish the fair value of an investment property. This use is the one that, at the time of the appraisal, provides the highest fair value for the investment property. As a result, this use is determined by considering possible physical use that is legally admissible, financially feasible and achievable in the short term based on demand, and must be tied to the likelihood of being achieved rather than to the simple possibility. Assessments are carried out by external independent appraisers on an annual basis or by qualified Company personnel quarterly.

Financial Liabilities

Derivative Financial Instruments – The fair value of derivative financial instruments recorded as financial liabilities is presented in Note 7 "Derivative Financial Instruments" and is equal to the carrying amounts reported in the negative fair value column. The fair value is determined according to the method and assumptions previously described in the "Financial Assets" section.

Other Liabilities – The fair value of other liabilities, except short-selling securities, securitization liabilities and mortgage debt, is approximately the same as the carrying value due to their short-term nature.

Short-selling securities, classified as held for trading, are measured using the observed market prices in active markets for identical or similar financial instruments. If quoted prices in active markets are not available, fair value is estimated using standard methods of assessment, such as a model based on discounted future cash flows or similar techniques. These methods take into account the current observable market data for financial instruments with a similar risk profile and comparable terms. The significant data used in these models include, but are not limited to, yield curves, credit risks, issuer spreads, volatility and liquidity valuation and other reference data published by the markets.

The fair value of securitization liabilities and mortgage debt is estimated by discounting cash flows with the interest rates currently prevailing on the market for new debts with substantially the same terms.

As at December 31, 2021, a mortgage debt with a fair value of $71 was secured by an investment property with a carrying value of $169 and bore interest of 3.143%. This mortgage debt, which matured on May 1, 2022, was repaid in full on that date. The interest expense on the mortgage debt is less than $1 ($1 for the six months ended June 30, 2021).

Debentures – The fair value of debentures classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost is estimated using a valuation model that takes into account instruments on the market that have substantially the same conditions. This fair value can fluctuate due to interest rates and credit risks associated with these instruments.

b) Hierarchy of the Fair Value

Disclosures regarding financial instruments and investment properties must be presented as a hierarchy that categorizes the inputs to valuation models used to measure the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to readily available unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and lowest priority to unobserved inputs. The three levels of the hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Valuation based on quoted prices in active markets (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities. Stocks traded on the market, among other things, are classified in Level 1.
Level 2 – Valuation model based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable on the market for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Most bonds, short-term investments and certain derivative financial instruments are classified in Level 2.
Level 3 – Valuation model based on valuation techniques that use largely unobservable market parameters and that reflect management's best estimates. Most private placements are classified in Level 3.

If a financial instrument classified as Level 1 subsequently ceases to be actively traded, it is reclassified into Level 2. If the measurement of its fair value requires the use of significant unobservable inputs, it is directly reclassified into Level 3.

Assets

	As at June 30, 2022			
(in millions of dollars)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Recurring fair value measurements				
Cash and short-term investments				
Held for trading	$ —	$ 423	$ —	$ 423
Bonds				
Designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Governments	292	6,873	—	7,165
Municipalities	—	800	—	800
Corporate and other	—	10,655	124	10,779
	292	18,328	124	18,744
Available for sale				
Governments	173	2,056	—	2,229
Municipalities	—	220	—	220
Corporate and other	—	2,157	—	2,157
	173	4,433	—	4,606
	465	22,761	124	23,350
Stocks				
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	1,299	101	1,910	3,310
Available for sale	150	343	40	533
	1,449	444	1,950	3,843
Mortgages and other loans				
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	—	82	—	82
Derivative financial instruments				
Held for trading	50	687	1	738
Other invested assets				
Available for sale	18	61	—	79
Investment properties	—	—	1,870	1,870
General fund investments recognized at fair value	1,982	24,458	3,945	30,385
Segregated funds financial instruments and investment properties	27,619	7,246	646	35,511
Total financial assets at fair value	$ 29,601	$ 31,704	$ 4,591	$ 65,896

	As at December 31, 2021			
(in millions of dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements				
Cash and short-term investments				
Held for trading	$ —	$ 216	$ —	$ 216
Bonds				
Designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Governments	348	10,415	—	10,763
Municipalities	—	1,129	—	1,129
Corporate and other	—	12,879	158	13,037
	348	24,423	158	24,929
Available for sale				
Governments	182	1,923	—	2,105
Municipalities	—	240	—	240
Corporate and other	—	2,450	—	2,450
	182	4,613	—	4,795
	530	29,036	158	29,724
Stocks				
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	1,499	70	1,788	3,357
Available for sale	28	479	42	549
	1,527	549	1,830	3,906
Mortgages and other loans				
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	—	89	—	89
Derivative financial instruments				
Held for trading	196	718	3	917
Other invested assets				
Available for sale	22	70	—	92
Investment properties	—	—	1,870	1,870
General fund investments recognized at fair value	2,275	30,678	3,861	36,814
Segregated funds financial instruments and investment properties	30,710	8,054	508	39,272
Total financial assets at fair value	$ 32,985	$ 38,732	$ 4,369	$ 76,086

There were no transfers from Level 1 to Level 2 during the six months ended June 30, 2022 (none for the year ended December 31, 2021).

There were no transfers from Level 2 to Level 1 during the six months ended June 30, 2022 (none for the year ended December 31, 2021).

Transfers from Level 1 to Level 3 during the six months ended June 30, 2022 amount to $2 (none for the year ended December 31, 2021). These transfers are from segregated fund financial instruments. The fair value of these instruments is measured at the quoted market price obtained through brokers. However, the price of these financial instruments has remained unchanged for more than 30 days which, according to the Company's internal policy, results in a transfer.

Transfers from Level 2 to Level 3 during the six months ended June 30, 2022 amount to $15 ($28 for the year ended December 31, 2021). The transfers for the period ended June 30, 2022 are from segregated fund financial instruments. The fair value of these instruments is measured at the quoted market price obtained through brokers. However, the price of these financial instruments has remained unchanged for more than 30 days which, according to the Company's internal policy, results in a transfer. The transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 were from bonds designated at fair value through profit or loss. For some of these bonds, the fair value was measured at the quoted market price obtained through brokers who estimated the fair value of these financial instruments. However, the price of these bonds remained unchanged for more than 30 days which, according to the Company's internal policy, resulted in a transfer. For the remaining bonds, the fair value was measured using unobservable inputs.

Transfers from Level 3 to Level 2 during the six months ended June 30, 2022 amount to $8 ($2 for the year ended December 31, 2021). These transfers are from bonds designated at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of these bonds is measured at the quoted market price obtained through brokers who estimate the fair value of these financial instruments. As at June 30, 2022 and as at December 31, 2021, the value of these bonds is based on a price obtained less than 30 days prior.

There were no transfers from Level 3 to Level 1 during the six months ended June 30, 2022 (none for the year ended December 31, 2021).

The Company presents transfers between hierarchy levels at the quarter-end fair value for the quarter during which the transfer occurred.

The Company uses unobservable inputs in the valuation of bonds and stocks classified into Level 3. Regarding bonds, unobservable inputs mainly correspond to credit and liquidity risk premiums ranging from 1.24% to 3.26% as at June 30, 2022 (1.06% to 2.72% as at December 31, 2021). Stocks classified into Level 3 are mainly valued from information available in the financial statements of companies using models based on discounting expected cash flows as well as the use of multiples.

The main unobservable inputs used in the valuation of the investment properties as at June 30, 2022 are the discount rate, which is between 5.00% and 8.00% (5.25% and 8.00% as at December 31, 2021) and the terminal capitalization rate, which is between 4.25% and 7.00% (4.25% and 7.00% as at December 31, 2021). The discount rate is based on market activity by type of building and by location and reflects the expected rate of return to be realized on investments over the next 10 years. The terminal capitalization rate is based on market activity by type of building and by location and reflects the expected rate of return to be realized on investments over the remaining life after the 10-year period. If all other factors remain constant, a decrease (increase) in the discount rate and terminal capitalization rate will lead to an increase (decrease) in fair value of investment properties.

Considering the unobservable nature of the main data used to measure bonds, stocks and investment properties classified in Level 3, the Company does not assess whether the application of other assumptions would have an impact on fair value because the investment properties as well as the bonds and stocks classified as designated at fair value through profit or loss support the insurance contract liabilities. Consequently, changes in the fair value of these assets are offset by changes in the corresponding insurance contract liabilities under the CALM. Even if the Company were to use possible alternative assumptions affecting fair value, this would not have a significant impact on the Financial Statements.

The following table presents assets recognized at fair value evaluated according to Level 3 parameters:

	Six months ended June 30, 2022							
(in millions of dollars)	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in net income	Realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in other comprehensive income	Purchases	Sales and settlements	Transfers into (out of) Level 3	Balance as at June 30, 2022	Total unrealized gains (losses) included in net income on investments still held
Bonds								
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	$ 158	$ (24)	$ —	$ —	$ (2)	$ (8)	$ 124	$ (24)
Stocks								
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	1,788	37	—	146	(61)	—	1,910	39
Available for sale	42	—	—	—	(2)	—	40	—
Derivative financial instruments								
Held for trading	3	(2)	—	—	—	—	1	(2)
Investment properties	1,870	(14)	—	16	(2)	—	1,870	(14)
General fund investments recognized at fair value	3,861	(3)	—	162	(67)	(8)	3,945	(1)
Segregated funds financial instruments and investment properties	508	2	—	127	(8)	17	646	2
Total	$ 4,369	$ (1)	$ —	$ 289	$ (75)	$ 9	$ 4,591	$ 1

	Year ended December 31, 2021							
(in millions of dollars)	Balance as at December 31, 2020	Realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in net income	Realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in other comprehensive income	Purchases	Sales and settlements	Transfers into (out of) Level 3	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Total unrealized gains (losses) included in net income on investments still held
Bonds								
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	$ 140	$ (8)	$ —	$ 3	$ (3)	$ 26	$ 158	$ (9)
Stocks								
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	1,444	204	—	365	(225)	—	1,788	189
Available for sale	43	—	(1)	5	(5)	—	42	—
Derivative financial instruments								
Held for trading	3	1	—	—	(1)	—	3	2
Investment properties	1,916	(24)	—	22	(44)	—	1,870	(24)
General fund investments recognized at fair value	3,546	173	(1)	395	(278)	26	3,861	158
Segregated funds financial instruments and investment properties	264	32	—	228	(16)	—	508	31
Total	$ 3,810	$ 205	$ (1)	$ 623	$ (294)	$ 26	$ 4,369	$ 189

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, an amount of $9 ($18 for the year ended December 31, 2021) presented in *Purchases* for investment properties corresponds to capitalizations to *Investment properties* and an amount of $7 ($4 for the year ended December 31, 2021) corresponds to the transfer of fixed assets to *Investment properties*. Also, *Sales and settlements* for investment properties do not include any transfers to fixed assets (none for the year ended December 31, 2021).

Realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in net income and *Total unrealized gains (losses) included in net income on investments still held* are presented in the *Investment income* in the Income Statement, except the value of segregated funds assets, which is not presented in the Income Statement, but is included in the change in segregated funds net assets in Note 8 "Segregated Funds Net Assets". *Realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in other comprehensive income* are presented in Note 12 "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income" in *Unrealized gains (losses).*

Fair Value Disclosed in the Notes

The Company classifies certain financial instruments as held to maturity or as loans and receivables. These financial instruments are measured at amortized cost and fair value is disclosed in the notes. The following table shows the hierarchy level of such fair values:

	As at June 30, 2022			
(in millions of dollars)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Classified as held to maturity				
Bonds				
Governments	**$ —**	**$ 160**	**$ —**	**$ 160**
Total of assets classified as held to maturity	**—**	**160**	**—**	**160**
Classified as loans and receivables				
Bonds				
Governments	**—**	**6**	**102**	**108**
Municipalities	**—**	**40**	**—**	**40**
Corporate and other	**—**	**169**	**2,439**	**2,608**
	—	**215**	**2,541**	**2,756**
Mortgages and other loans	**—**	**2,830**	**—**	**2,830**
Total of assets classified as loans and receivables	**—**	**3,045**	**2,541**	**5,586**
Total of assets whose fair value is disclosed in the notes	**$ —**	**$ 3,205**	**$ 2,541**	**$ 5,746**

	As at December 31, 2021			
(in millions of dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Classified as held to maturity				
Bonds				
Governments	$ —	$ 255	$ —	$ 255
Total of assets classified as held to maturity	—	255	—	255
Classified as loans and receivables				
Bonds				
Governments	—	7	130	137
Municipalities	—	50	—	50
Corporate and other	—	198	2,793	2,991
	—	255	2,923	3,178
Mortgages and other loans	—	2,902	—	2,902
Total of assets classified as loans and receivables	—	3,157	2,923	6,080
Total of assets whose fair value is disclosed in the notes	$ —	$ 3,412	$ 2,923	$ 6,335

Financial Liabilities

The following table presents financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and those whose fair value is disclosed in a note by hierarchy level:

	As at June 30, 2022			
(in millions of dollars)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Recurring fair value measurements				
Other liabilities				
Held for trading	**$ 93**	**$ 222**	**$ —**	**$ 315**
Derivative financial instruments				
Held for trading	**16**	**1,724**	**6**	**1,746**
Total of liabilities classified as held for trading	**109**	**1,946**	**6**	**2,061**
Classified at amortized cost				
Other liabilities				
Securitization liabilities	**—**	**620**	**—**	**620**
Debentures	**—**	**1,421**	**—**	**1,421**
Total of liabilities classified at amortized cost	**$ —**	**$ 2,041**	**$ —**	**$ 2,041**

	As at December 31, 2021			
(in millions of dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements				
Other liabilities				
Held for trading	$ 94	$ 168	$ —	$ 262
Derivative financial instruments				
Held for trading	79	418	29	526
Total of liabilities classified as held for trading	173	586	29	788
Classified at amortized cost				
Other liabilities				
Securitization liabilities	—	780	—	780
Mortgage debt	—	71	—	71
Debentures	—	1,484	—	1,484
Total of liabilities classified at amortized cost	$ —	$ 2,335	$ —	$ 2,335

6 › Management of Risks Associated with Financial Instruments

a) Impairment of Financial Assets Classified as Available for Sale

During the six months ended June 30, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company did not reclassify any unrealized losses on stocks classified as available for sale from *Other comprehensive income* to *Investment income* in the Income Statement.

Since the financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss are matched, variations of fair value, other than those related to credit risk, are directly reflected in the *Increase (decrease) in insurance contract liabilities*, which prevents a disparity of the treatment in the net income. Only variations in the fair value related to credit events regarding cash flows would have an impact on the Company's net income.

The unrealized gains and losses on financial assets classified as available for sale and included in the *Accumulated other comprehensive income* are the following:

	As at June 30, 2022			As at December 31, 2021		
(in millions of dollars)	**Fair value**	**Unrealized losses**	**Unrealized gains**	Fair value	Unrealized losses	Unrealized gains
Bonds						
Governments	**$ 2,229**	**$ (196)**	**$ 16**	$ 2,105	$ (19)	$ 55
Municipalities	**220**	**(17)**	**—**	240	(2)	3
Corporate and other	**2,157**	**(266)**	**5**	2,450	(24)	31
	4,606	**(479)**	**21**	4,795	(45)	89
Stocks	**533**	**(54)**	**8**	549	(2)	29
Other invested assets	**79**	**(7)**	**—**	92	(1)	1
Total	**$ 5,218**	**$ (540)**	**$ 29**	$ 5,436	$ (48)	$ 119

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk corresponds to the possibility that the Company will sustain a financial loss if a counterparty or a debtor does not meet its commitments.

b) i) Credit Quality Indicators

Bonds by Investment Grade

(in millions of dollars)	**As at June 30, 2022**	As at December 31, 2021
AAA	**$ 1,515**	$ 1,623
AA	**10,018**	13,588
A	**9,433**	11,073
BBB	**5,302**	6,300
BB and lower	**299**	309
Total	**$ 26,567**	$ 32,893

The Company prepares an assessment of the quality of the investment if the evaluation is not available from a credit rating agency. Bonds that have been internally evaluated represent an amount of $2,160 as at June 30, 2022 ($2,133 as at December 31, 2021).

Mortgages and Other Loans

(in millions of dollars)	**As at June 30, 2022**	As at December 31, 2021
Insured mortgages	**$ 1,242**	$ 1,329
Conventional mortgages	**510**	537
Other loans	**1,181**	1,056
Total	**$ 2,933**	$ 2,922

The credit quality of mortgages and other loans is assessed internally, on a regular basis, when the review of the portfolio is made.

b) ii) Past Due or Impaired Financial Assets

Past Due Bonds, Mortgages and Other Loans

Bonds, mortgages and other loans are considered in arrears when the counterparty has not made a payment at a contractual date. Any loan on which contractual payments are in arrears for 90 days or more in the case of mortgages and 120 days or more in the case of other loans and which is not subject to a measure deployed by the Company to support its clients or in foreclosure is assumed to be impaired. Any loan in default which is not insured and fully guaranteed is generally impaired.

	As at June 30, 2022				
(in millions of dollars)	**Bonds classified as held to maturity**	**Bonds classified as loans and receivables**	**Mortgages classified as loans and receivables**	**Other loans**	**Total**
Gross values					
Not past due and not impaired	**$ 163**	**$ 3,018**	**$ 1,670**	**$ 1,161**	**$ 6,012**
Past due and not impaired					
30 – 89 days in arrears	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**42**
90 – 119 days in arrears	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**6**
120 days or more in arrears	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**
Impaired	**—**	**44**	**—**	**—**	**44**
Total of gross values	**$ 163**	**$ 3,062**	**$ 1,670**	**$ 1,211**	**$ 6,106**
Specific provisions for losses	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**8**
	163	**3,054**	**1,670**	**1,211**	**6,098**
Collective provisions for losses	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**30**
Total of net values	**$ 163**	**$ 3,054**	**$ 1,670**	**$ 1,181**	**$ 6,068**

	As at December 31, 2021				
(in millions of dollars)	Bonds classified as held to maturity	Bonds classified as loans and receivables	Mortgages classified as loans and receivables	Other loans	Total
Gross values					
Not past due and not impaired	$ 255	$ 2,897	$ 1,777	$ 1,040	$ 5,969
Past due and not impaired					
30 – 89 days in arrears	—	—	—	37	37
90 – 119 days in arrears	—	—	—	5	5
120 days or more in arrears	—	—	—	2	2
Impaired	—	23	—	—	23
Total of gross values	$ 255	$ 2,920	$ 1,777	$ 1,084	$ 6,036
Specific provisions for losses	—	6	—	—	6
	255	2,914	1,777	1,084	6,030
Collective provisions for losses	—	—	—	28	28
Total of net values	$ 255	$ 2,914	$ 1,777	$ 1,056	$ 6,002

Foreclosed Properties

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company did not take possession of any properties it held as collateral on mortgages (none for the year ended December 31, 2021). Foreclosed properties that the Company still held at the end of the period are presented as real estate held for resale in *Other Assets.*

Specific Provisions for Losses

	As at June 30, 2022	As at December 31, 2021
(in millions of dollars)	**Bonds classified as loans and receivables**	Bonds classified as loans and receivables
Balance at beginning	**$ 6**	$ 14
Variation in specific provisions for losses	**2**	(8)
Balance at end	**$ 8**	$ 6

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the specific provisions for losses did not vary for bonds classified as held to maturity, mortgages classified as loans and receivables and other loans (nor for the year ended December 31, 2021).

c) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

On May 16, 2022, the Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF) approved the decision by the administrator of the Canadian Dollar Offered Rate (CDOR), Refinitiv Benchmark Services Limited, to end the publication of the rate as of June 28, 2024. At this time, no decision has been published for an alternative benchmark rate to be used in place of the CDOR. The Company is assessing the effects of the decision on the risks that it is exposed to and the valuation of the financial instruments impacted by the reform.

7 › Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company is an end user of derivative financial instruments in the normal course of managing exposure to fluctuations in interest rates, currency exchange rates and fair values of invested assets. Derivative financial instruments are financial contracts whose value is derived from underlying interest rates, exchange rates, other financial instruments or indexes.

The notional amount represents the amount to which a rate or price is applied to determine the cash flows to be exchanged periodically and does not represent direct credit exposure. Maximum credit risk is the estimated cost of replacing derivative financial instruments that have a positive value should the counterparty default. The maximum credit risk of derivative financial instruments as at June 30, 2022 is $722 ($914 as at December 31, 2021). The Company's exposure at the end of each reporting period is limited to the risk that a counterparty does not honour the terms of a derivative financial instrument.

	As at June 30, 2022					
	Notional amount				Fair value	
(in millions of dollars)	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Positive	Negative
Equity contracts						
Swap contracts	**$ 748**	**$ 193**	**$ 84**	**$ 1,025**	**$ 13**	**$ (32)**
Futures contracts	**515**	**—**	**—**	**515**	**15**	**—**
Options	**1,409**	**—**	**—**	**1,409**	**43**	**(18)**
Currency contracts						
Swap contracts	**137**	**204**	**5,109**	**5,450**	**74**	**(312)**
Forward contracts	**5,086**	**362**	**—**	**5,448**	**20**	**(50)**
Options	**321**	**54**	**—**	**375**	**3**	**(3)**
Interest rate contracts						
Swap contracts	**617**	**4,055**	**5,983**	**10,655**	**546**	**(766)**
Futures contracts	**170**	**—**	**—**	**170**	**1**	**(1)**
Forward contracts	**5,232**	**1,007**	**—**	**6,239**	**22**	**(558)**
Options	**9**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**
Other derivative contracts	**2**	**3**	**77**	**82**	**1**	**(6)**
Total	**$ 14,246**	**$ 5,878**	**$ 11,253**	**$ 31,377**	**$ 738**	**$ (1,746)**

	As at December 31, 2021					
	Notional amount				Fair value	
(in millions of dollars)	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Positive	Negative
Equity contracts						
Swap contracts	$ 914	$ 243	$ 95	$ 1,252	$ 21	$ (3)
Futures contracts	474	—	—	474	—	(8)
Options	4,756	—	—	4,756	231	(99)
Currency contracts						
Swap contracts	64	358	4,531	4,953	106	(209)
Forward contracts	3,254	1,199	—	4,453	35	(38)
Options	38	—	—	38	—	—
Interest rate contracts						
Swap contracts	1,430	4,079	5,044	10,553	309	(107)
Forward contracts	2,449	1,407	—	3,856	212	(33)
Other derivative contracts	3	5	244	252	3	(29)
Total	$ 13,382	$ 7,291	$ 9,914	$ 30,587	$ 917	$ (526)

	As at June 30, 2022		
	Notional amount	**Fair value**	
(in millions of dollars)		**Positive**	**Negative**
Derivative financial instruments not designated as hedge accounting	**$ 28,774**	**$ 344**	**$ (1,334)**
Net investment hedge	**1,832**	**—**	**(28)**
Fair value hedges			
Interest risk	**634**	**391**	**(384)**
Currency risk	**25**	**—**	**—**
Cash flow hedges			
Currency risk	**112**	**3**	**—**
Total of derivative financial instruments	**$ 31,377**	**$ 738**	**$ (1,746)**

	As at December 31, 2021		
	Notional amount	Fair value	
(in millions of dollars)		Positive	Negative
Derivative financial instruments not designated as hedge accounting	$ 28,018	$ 903	$ (509)
Net investment hedge	1,715	5	(15)
Fair value hedges			
Interest risk	712	5	(1)
Currency risk	27	1	(1)
Cash flow hedges			
Currency risk	115	3	—
Total of derivative financial instruments	$ 30,587	$ 917	$ (526)

Embedded Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company owns perpetual preferred shares with call options that give the issuer the right to redeem the shares at a predetermined price. Accounting standards require that the value of the call options be measured separately from the preferred shares. The value of the call options for embedded derivative financial instruments is determined using a valuation that relies predominantly on the volatility, quoted price on markets and characteristics of the underlying preferred shares. Embedded derivative financial instruments are presented as *Other derivative contracts.*

Net Investment Hedge

Forward contracts, designated as hedges of net investments in foreign operations with a functional currency other than the functional currency of the Company, have maturities of less than 1 year as at June 30, 2022 (less than 1 year to 3 years as at December 31, 2021). The effective portion of changes in fair value is recorded in *Other comprehensive income*, as is the foreign currency translation of the net investment in a foreign operation. For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not recognize any ineffectiveness.

Fair Value Hedges

Interest rate risk hedging

The Company entered into a hedging relationship in order to reduce its exposure to interest rate risk related to financial assets classified as available for sale. The Company entered into interest rate swap contracts with maturities ranging from 1 year to 12 years as at June 30, 2022 (from less than 1 year to 13 years as at December 31, 2021).

The Company entered into a hedging relationship in order to reduce its exposure to interest rate risk on financial liabilities classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost. The Company entered into interest rate swap contracts with maturities of less than 1 year to 6 years as at June 30, 2022 (less than 1 year to 7 years as at December 31, 2021).

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company has recognized a gain of $2 on the hedging instruments (gain of $15 for the six months ended June 30, 2021) and a loss of $4 on the hedged items (loss of $17 for the six months ended June 30, 2021). For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company has recognized an ineffectiveness of $2 ($2 for the six months ended June 30, 2021).

Currency rate risk hedging

The Company entered into a fair value hedge to manage its exposure to changes in currency rate risk related to financial assets classified as available for sale. The Company entered into forward contracts with maturities of less than 1 year as at June 30, 2022 (less than 1 year as at December 31, 2021). For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not recognize any ineffectiveness.

Cash Flow Hedges

The Company entered into a cash flow hedging relationship in order to manage its exposure to changes in currency rate risk on financial assets denominated in foreign currency. The Company entered into swap contracts that have maturities from 2 years to 7 years as at June 30, 2022 (from less than 1 year to 8 years as at December 31, 2021). For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not recognize any ineffectiveness.

8 › Segregated Funds Net Assets

(in millions of dollars)	As at June 30, 2022	As at December 31, 2021
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments	**$ 1,368**	$ 1,448
Bonds	**6,414**	6,794
Stocks and investment funds	**27,866**	31,235
Mortgages	**55**	42
Investment properties	**15**	15
Derivative financial instruments	**6**	12
Other assets	**630**	450
	36,354	39,996
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**728**	419
Derivative financial instruments	**1**	—
	729	419
Net assets	**$ 35,625**	$ 39,577

The following table presents the change in segregated funds net assets:

	Quarters ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(in millions of dollars)	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
Balance at beginning	**$ 38,873**	$ 33,437	**$ 39,577**	$ 32,804
Add:				
Amounts received from policyholders	**1,561**	1,951	**3,978**	4,064
Interest, dividends and other investment income	**317**	105	**467**	212
Net realized gains (losses)	**(329)**	361	**(284)**	738
Net increase (decrease) in fair value	**(3,592)**	1,251	**(5,549)**	1,191
	36,830	37,105	**38,189**	39,009
Less:				
Amounts withdrawn by policyholders	**1,030**	1,108	**2,210**	2,862
Operating expenses	**175**	160	**354**	310
	1,205	1,268	**2,564**	3,172
Balance at end	**$ 35,625**	$ 35,837	**$ 35,625**	$ 35,837

9 › Debentures

On February 23, 2022, iA Insurance redeemed all of its $250 subordinated debentures maturing February 23, 2027, bearing interest of 2.64% payable semi-annually until February 23, 2022. The subordinated debentures were redeemed at nominal value plus accrued and unpaid interest, for a total disbursement of $253.

On February 25, 2022, the Company issued subordinated debentures in the amount of $300 due February 25, 2032, bearing interest of 3.187%, payable semi-annually from August 25, 2022 to February 25, 2027, and variable interest equal to the 3-month CDOR, increased by 0.91%, payable quarterly, starting May 25, 2027 and ending on February 25, 2032. These subordinated debentures are redeemable by the Company, in whole or in part, from February 25, 2027, subject to prior approval by the AMF. The carrying amount of these debentures includes transaction costs and an issuance discount for a total of $2.

10 › Share Capital

The share capital issued by the Company is as follows:

	As at June 30, 2022		As at December 31, 2021	
(in millions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated)	**Number of shares (in thousands)**	**Amount**	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount
Common shares				
Balance at beginning	**107,557**	**$ 1,706**	107,064	$ 1,674
Shares issued on exercise of stock options	**201**	**12**	606	34
Shares redeemed	**(1,290)**	**(21)**	(113)	(2)
Balance at end	**106,468**	**$ 1,697**	107,557	$ 1,706

Stock Option Plan

As at June 30, 2022, the number of outstanding stock options (in thousands) was 1,663 (1,669 as at December 31, 2021). For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company granted (in thousands) 195 stock options exercisable at $83.35 (310 stock options exercisable at $58.55 for the year ended December 31, 2021).

Normal Course Issuer Bid Redemption

With the approval of the Toronto Stock Exchange, the Board of Directors has authorized the Company to purchase, in the normal course of its activities, from December 6, 2021 to December 5, 2022, up to 5,382,503 common shares, representing approximately 5% of its 107,650,077 common shares issued and outstanding as at November 23, 2021. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, a total of 1,289,514 common shares were purchased and cancelled for a net cash amount of $85, of which $21 was recorded against share capital and $64 against retained earnings. As at June 30, 2021, no normal course issuer bid redemption was in effect.

Dividends

	Quarters ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	2022		2021		**2022**		2021	
(in millions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated)	**Total**	**Per share (in dollars)**	Total	Per share (in dollars)	**Total**	**Per share (in dollars)**	Total	Per share (in dollars)
Common shares	**$ 67**	**$ 0.63**	$ 52	**$ 0.49**	**$ 134**	**$ 1.25**	$ 104	$ 0.97

Dividends Declared and Not Recognized on Common Shares

A dividend of 0.675 dollars per share was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on July 28, 2022. This dividend was not recorded as a liability in these Financial Statements. This dividend will be paid on September 15, 2022 to the shareholders of record as of August 12, 2022, date on which it will be recognized in the equity of the Company.

Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan

The Company offers a Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan to its common shareholders. Dividends on common shares are deducted from equity in the period in which they were authorized. The common shares issued under the plan will be purchased on the secondary market.

11 › Preferred Shares Issued by a Subsidiary and Other Equity Instruments

The other equity instruments issued are as follows:

Limited Recourse Capital Notes Series 2022-1 Subordinated Debentures (Series 2022-1 Notes) maturing June 30, 2082, bearing interest of 6.611%, payable semi-annually from December 31, 2022 to June 30, 2027. On June 30, 2027 and every 5 years thereafter until June 30, 2077, the interest rate will be reset at an interest rate equal to the 5-year Government of Canada yield plus 4.00%. These Series 2022-1 Notes are redeemable by the Company on June 30, 2027 and thereafter from May 31 to June 30 every 5 years, in whole or in part, subject to approval by the AMF.

Class A – Series A non-cumulative 5-year rate reset preferred shares held by the Limited Recourse Trust issued in connection with the issuance of the Series 2022-1 Notes. The Series A preferred shares are eliminated on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Financial Position while being held within the Limited Recourse Trust. In case of non-payment of interest or principal of the Series 2022-1 Notes when due, the recourse of each noteholder will be limited to that holder's proportionate share of the Limited Recourse Trust's assets, which will consist of Series A preferred shares except in limited circumstances. The holders of the Series A preferred shares will be entitled to receive fixed-rate semi-annual non-cumulative preferential cash dividends, as and when declared by the Board of Directors.

Preferred shares issued by iA Insurance, a subsidiary of the Company, and other equity instruments are as follows:

	As at June 30, 2022		As at December 31, 2021	
(in millions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated)	**Number of shares (in thousands)**	**Amount**	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount
Preferred shares, Class A, issued by iA Insurance				
Balance at beginning	**21,000**	**$ 525**	21,000	$ 525
Shares redeemed – Series G	**(10,000)**	**(250)**	—	—
Balance at end	**11,000**	**275**	21,000	525
Other equity instruments				
Balance at beginning	**—**	**—**	—	—
Debentures issued – Series 2022-1	**250**	**250**	—	—
Balance at end	**250**	**250**	—	—
Total preferred shares issued by iA Insurance and other equity instruments	**11,250**	**$ 525**	21,000	$ 525

Preferred Shares Issued by iA Insurance

Redemption

On June 30, 2022, the Company redeemed all of the 10,000,000 Class A – Series G preferred shares at a price of 25 dollars per share for a cash amount of $250.

Other Equity Instruments

Issuance

On June 1, 2022, the Company issued Limited Recourse Capital Notes Series 2022-1 Subordinated Debentures, bearing interest at 6.611% and maturing in 2082, for a net cash amount of $247. Transaction costs for a total of $4 were recognized in the Equity Statement in *Retained earnings*.

At the same time, the Company issued 250,000 Series A non-cumulative 5-year rate reset preferred shares to be held by the Limited Recourse Trust, which has been newly formed by the Company.

Dividends

	Quarters ended June 30				**Six months ended June 30**			
	2022		2021		**2022**		2021	
(in millions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated)	**Total**	**Per share (in dollars)**	Total	Per share (in dollars)	**Total**	**Per share (in dollars)**	Total	Per share (in dollars)
Preferred shares, issued by iA Insurance								
Class A – Series B	**$ 1**	**$ 0.29**	$ 1	$ 0.29	**$ 3**	**$ 0.58**	$ 3	$ 0.58
Class A – Series G	**2**	**0.23**	2	0.23	**4**	**0.47**	4	0.47
Class A – Series I	**2**	**0.30**	2	0.30	**4**	**0.60**	4	0.60
Total	**$ 5**		$ 5		**$ 11**		**$ 11**	

12 › Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

(in millions of dollars)	Bonds	Stocks	Other invested assets	Currency translation	Hedging	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2021	**$ 30**	**$ 21**	**$ (2)**	**$ (47)**	**$ (16)**	**$ (14)**
Unrealized gains (losses)	**(477)**	**(73)**	**(6)**	**—**	**—**	**(556)**
Income taxes on unrealized gains (losses)	**111**	**19**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**131**
Other	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**(49)**	**4**
Income taxes on other	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**7**
	(366)	**(54)**	**(5)**	**53**	**(42)**	**(414)**
Realized losses (gains)	**(20)**	**(2)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(22)**
Income taxes on realized losses (gains)	**5**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**
	(15)	**(1)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(16)**
Balance as at June 30, 2022	**(351)**	**(34)**	**(7)**	**6**	**(58)**	**(444)**
Balance as at December 31, 2020	136	6	—	(30)	(29)	83
Unrealized gains (losses)	(105)	21	(3)	—	—	(87)
Income taxes on unrealized gains (losses)	24	(5)	1	—	—	20
Other	—	—	—	(17)	15	(2)
Income taxes on other	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)
	(81)	16	(2)	(17)	13	(71)
Realized losses (gains)	(34)	(1)	—	—	—	(35)
Income taxes on realized losses (gains)	9	—	—	—	—	9
	(25)	(1)	—	—	—	(26)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	30	21	(2)	(47)	(16)	(14)
Balance as at December 31, 2020	136	6	—	(30)	(29)	83
Unrealized gains (losses)	(72)	27	(1)	—	—	(46)
Income taxes on unrealized gains (losses)	17	(7)	—	—	—	10
Other	—	—	—	(62)	43	(19)
Income taxes on other	—	—	—	—	(6)	(6)
	(55)	20	(1)	(62)	37	(61)
Realized losses (gains)	(19)	—	—	—	—	(19)
Income taxes on realized losses (gains)	5	—	—	—	—	5
	(14)	—	—	—	—	(14)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	$ 67	$ 26	$ (1)	$ (92)	$ 8	$ 8

13 › Capital Management

Regulatory Requirements and Solvency Ratio

The Company is committed to respecting certain requirements of the guideline on capital adequacy requirements for life insurers (CARLI).

According to CARLI, many items are included in the solvency ratio:

The available capital represents the total Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital, less other deductions prescribed by the AMF.

Tier 1 capital contains more permanent equity items and is primarily composed of equity attributable to common shareholders and to preferred shares. Goodwill and other intangible assets are deducted from this category.

Tier 2 capital is primarily composed of subordinated debentures.

The surplus allowance is the value of specific provisions for adverse deviations included in insurance contract liabilities.

The eligible deposits are amounts related to unregistered reinsurance agreements, which are deposited in guarantee instruments.

The base solvency buffer is determined according to five risk categories, namely credit risk, market risk, insurance risk, segregated funds guarantee risk and operational risk. These risk components are calculated using various methods and consider the risks associated to asset and liability elements that are on and off the Statement of Financial Position. The base solvency buffer represents the sum of risk components minus some credits (for example, between-risk diversification and adjustable products) multiplied by a scalar of 1.05.

The CARLI total ratio is calculated by dividing the sum of the available capital, the surplus allowance and the eligible deposits by the base solvency buffer.

According to the AMF guideline, the Company must set a target level of available capital that exceeds the minimum requirements. The guideline also stipulates that most of the available capital must be Tier 1, which absorbs the losses related to current operations.

The Company manages its capital on a consolidated basis. As at June 30, 2022, the Company maintains a ratio that satisfies the regulatory requirements.

(in millions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated)	June 30, 2022
Available capital	
Tier 1 capital	$ 2,632
Tier 2 capital	2,130
Surplus allowance and eligible deposits	4,538
Total	**$ 9,300**
Base solvency buffer	**$ 7,158**
Total ratio	**130%**

As at December 31, 2021, the solvency ratio was 134% and the Company maintained a ratio that satisfied the regulatory requirements.

14 › Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate differs from the Canadian statutory tax rate due to the following items:

	Quarters ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
(in millions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated)	**2022**		2021		**2022**		2021	
Income before income taxes	**$ 245**		$ 304		**$ 438**		$ 537	
Income tax expense at Canadian statutory tax rate	**65**	**27 %**	81	26 %	**116**	**26%**	142	26%
Increase (decrease) in income taxes due to:								
Differences in tax rates on income not subject to tax in Canada	**(2)**	**(1)%**	(2)	(1)%	**(4)**	**(1)%**	(3)	(1)%
Tax-exempt investment income	**(9)**	**(4)%**	(16)	(5)%	**(19)**	**(4)%**	(23)	(4)%
Non-deductible (non-taxable) portion of the change in fair value of investment properties	**—**	**— %**	(1)	— %	**(1)**	**—%**	1	—%
Adjustments of previous years	**(29)**	**(12)%**	7	3 %	**(31)**	**(7)%**	7	2%
Variation in tax rates	**—**	**— %**	(1)	— %	**—**	**—%**	1	—%
Other	**2**	**1 %**	1	— %	**2**	**—%**	3	1%
Income tax expense (recovery) and effective income tax rate	**$ 27**	**11 %**	$ 69	23 %	**$ 63**	**14%**	$ 128	24%

15 › Segmented Information

The Company operates and manages its activities according to five main reportable operating segments, which reflect its company structure for decision making. Management makes judgments in the aggregation of business units into the Company's operating segments. Its products and services are offered to retail customers, businesses and groups. The Company primarily operates in Canada and the United States. The main products and services offered by each segment are the following:

Individual Insurance – Life, health, disability and mortgage insurance products.

Individual Wealth Management – Individual products and services for savings plans, retirement funds and segregated funds, in addition to securities brokerage, trust operations and mutual funds.

Group Insurance – Life, health, accidental death and dismemberment, dental care and short and long-term disability insurance products for employee plans; creditor insurance, replacement insurance, replacement warranties, extended warranties and other ancillary products for dealer services; and specialized products for special markets.

Group Savings and Retirement – Group products and services for savings plans, retirement funds and segregated funds.

US Operations – Miscellaneous insurance products sold in the United States such as life insurance products and extended warranties relating to dealer services.

Other – Auto and home insurance products, services supporting the activities that have no link with key segments such as asset management and financing, Company capital and some adjustments related to consolidation.

The Company makes judgments and uses assumptions and methodologies to allocate general expenses that are not directly attributable to a business segment The allocation of other activities is mainly performed according to a formula based on equity and is uniformly applied to each operating segment.

The other assets and other liabilities, except mainly for derivative financial instruments, are classified in their entirety in the *Other* column since they are used for the operational support of the Company's activities.

Segmented Income Statements

	Quarter ended June 30, 2022						
	Individual		Group				
(in millions of dollars)	Insurance	Wealth Management	Insurance	Savings and Retirement	US Operations	Other	Total
Revenues							
Net premiums	$ 469	$ 1,154	$ 485	$ 689	$ 230	$ 105	$ 3,132
Investment income	(3,073)	4	(19)	(233)	(143)	46	(3,418)
Other revenues	32	436	27	29	97	(94)	527
	(2,572)	1,594	493	485	184	57	241
Operating expenses							
Gross benefits and claims on contracts	243	688	336	408	188	15	1,878
Ceded benefits and claims on contracts	(80)	—	(19)	(7)	(129)	39	(196)
Net transfer to segregated funds	—	394	—	153	—	—	547
Increase (decrease) in insurance contract liabilities	(3,071)	65	(30)	(113)	(201)	6	(3,344)
Increase (decrease) in investment contract liabilities	—	—	(24)	—	—	—	(24)
Decrease (increase) in reinsurance assets	(37)	—	—	1	64	(6)	22
Commissions, general and other expenses	292	385	174	37	227	(24)	1,091
Financing charges	1	1	9	—	—	11	22
	(2,652)	1,533	446	479	149	41	(4)
Income before income taxes and allocation of other activities	80	61	47	6	35	16	245
Allocation of other activities	18	(1)	1	3	(5)	(16)	—
Income before income taxes	98	60	48	9	30	—	245
Income taxes	(2)	2	14	7	6	—	27
Net income	100	58	34	2	24	—	218
Net income attributed to participating policyholders	(9)	—	—	—	—	—	(9)
Net income attributed to shareholders	$ 109	$ 58	$ 34	$ 2	$ 24	$ —	$ 227

	Quarter ended June 30, 2021						
	Individual		Group				
(in millions of dollars)	Insurance	Wealth Management	Insurance	Savings and Retirement	US Operations	Other	Total
Revenues							
Net premiums	$ 445	$ 1,266	$ 429	$ 668	$ 195	$ 101	$ 3,104
Investment income	1,413	30	55	111	80	41	1,730
Other revenues	33	434	19	27	59	(62)	510
	1,891	1,730	503	806	334	80	5,344
Operating expenses							
Gross benefits and claims on contracts	206	594	299	367	154	13	1,633
Ceded benefits and claims on contracts	(71)	—	(13)	(6)	(102)	27	(165)
Net transfer to segregated funds	—	672	—	173	—	—	845
Increase (decrease) in insurance contract liabilities	1,441	3	9	235	101	—	1,789
Increase (decrease) in investment contract liabilities	—	—	7	—	—	—	7
Decrease (increase) in reinsurance assets	(50)	—	—	—	(22)	—	(72)
Commissions, general and other expenses	252	380	151	32	167	2	984
Financing charges	2	1	9	—	—	7	19
	1,780	1,650	462	801	298	49	5,040
Income before income taxes and allocation of other activities	111	80	41	5	36	31	304
Allocation of other activities	27	4	—	4	(4)	(31)	—
Income before income taxes	138	84	41	9	32	—	304
Income taxes	24	23	15	2	5	—	69
Net income	114	61	26	7	27	—	235
Net income attributed to participating policyholders	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	(1)
Net income attributed to shareholders	$ 115	$ 61	$ 26	$ 7	$ 27	$ —	$ 236

	Six months ended June 30, 2022						
	Individual		Group				
(in millions of dollars)	Insurance	Wealth Management	Insurance	Savings and Retirement	US Operations	Other	Total
Revenues							
Net premiums	$ 945	$ 2,893	$ 938	$ 1,307	$ 459	$ 204	$ 6,746
Investment income	(6,503)	(101)	(61)	(549)	(290)	89	(7,415)
Other revenues	61	894	44	57	183	(177)	1,062
	(5,497)	3,686	921	815	352	116	393
Operating expenses							
Gross benefits and claims on contracts	520	1,403	674	865	371	33	3,866
Ceded benefits and claims on contracts	(183)	—	(33)	(13)	(246)	75	(400)
Net transfer to segregated funds	—	1,403	—	383	—	—	1,786
Increase (decrease) in insurance contract liabilities	(6,532)	(60)	(92)	(515)	(412)	(2)	(7,613)
Increase (decrease) in investment contract liabilities	—	—	(51)	—	—	—	(51)
Decrease (increase) in reinsurance assets	(68)	—	1	4	127	2	66
Commissions, general and other expenses	613	822	341	79	450	(45)	2,260
Financing charges	3	1	17	—	—	20	41
	(5,647)	3,569	857	803	290	83	(45)
Income before income taxes and allocation of other activities	150	117	64	12	62	33	438
Allocation of other activities	36	—	3	5	(11)	(33)	—
Income before income taxes	186	117	67	17	51	—	438
Income taxes	12	17	19	9	6	—	63
Net income	174	100	48	8	45	—	375
Net income attributed to participating policyholders	(9)	—	—	—	—	—	(9)
Net income attributed to shareholders	$ 183	$ 100	$ 48	$ 8	$ 45	$ —	$ 384

	Six months ended June 30, 2021						
	Individual		Group				
(in millions of dollars)	Insurance	Wealth Management	Insurance	Savings and Retirement	US Operations	Other	Total
Revenues							
Net premiums	$ 864	$ 2,872	$ 828	$ 1,328	$ 394	$ 193	$ 6,479
Investment income	(1,643)	(155)	38	(97)	(39)	76	(1,820)
Other revenues	62	848	36	57	126	(113)	1,016
	(717)	3,565	902	1,288	481	156	5,675
Operating expenses							
Gross benefits and claims on contracts	450	1,221	602	1,655	305	24	4,257
Ceded benefits and claims on contracts	(159)	—	(24)	(12)	(199)	54	(340)
Net transfer to segregated funds	—	1,647	—	(391)	—	—	1,256
Increase (decrease) in insurance contract liabilities	(1,624)	(226)	(34)	(49)	(99)	1	(2,031)
Increase (decrease) in investment contract liabilities	—	—	(7)	—	—	—	(7)
Decrease (increase) in reinsurance assets	(73)	—	1	3	52	(1)	(18)
Commissions, general and other expenses	486	780	291	67	355	5	1,984
Financing charges	3	1	17	—	1	15	37
	(917)	3,423	846	1,273	415	98	5,138
Income before income taxes and allocation of other activities	200	142	56	15	66	58	537
Allocation of other activities	48	11	2	5	(8)	(58)	—
Income before income taxes	248	153	58	20	58	—	537
Income taxes	54	40	18	5	11	—	128
Net income	194	113	40	15	47	—	409
Net income attributed to participating policyholders	(6)	—	—	—	—	—	(6)
Net income attributed to shareholders	$ 200	$ 113	$ 40	$ 15	$ 47	$ —	$ 415

Segmented Premiums

	Quarter ended June 30, 2022						
	Individual		**Group**				
(in millions of dollars)	**Insurance**	**Wealth Management**	**Insurance**	**Savings and Retirement**	**US Operations**	**Other**	**Total**
Gross premiums							
Invested in general fund	**$ 584**	**$ 230**	**$ 519**	**$ 223**	**$ 441**	**$ 24**	**$ 2,021**
Invested in segregated funds	**—**	**924**	**—**	**472**	**—**	**—**	**1,396**
	584	**1,154**	**519**	**695**	**441**	**24**	**3,417**
Premiums ceded							
Invested in general fund	**(115)**	**—**	**(34)**	**(6)**	**(211)**	**81**	**(285)**
Net premiums	**$ 469**	**$ 1,154**	**$ 485**	**$ 689**	**$ 230**	**$ 105**	**$ 3,132**

	Quarter ended June 30, 2021						
	Individual		Group				
(in millions of dollars)	Insurance	Wealth Management	Insurance	Savings and Retirement	US Operations	Other	Total
Gross premiums							
Invested in general fund	$ 553	$ 220	$ 458	$ 212	$ 367	$ 41	$ 1,851
Invested in segregated funds	—	1,046	—	463	—	—	1,509
	553	1,266	458	675	367	41	3,360
Premiums ceded							
Invested in general fund	(108)	—	(29)	(7)	(172)	60	(256)
Net premiums	$ 445	$ 1,266	$ 429	$ 668	$ 195	$ 101	$ 3,104

	Six months ended June 30, 2022						
	Individual		**Group**				
(in millions of dollars)	**Insurance**	**Wealth Management**	**Insurance**	**Savings and Retirement**	**US Operations**	**Other**	**Total**
Gross premiums							
Invested in general fund	**$ 1,165**	**$ 469**	**$ 1,001**	**$ 269**	**$ 876**	**$ 27**	**$ 3,807**
Invested in segregated funds	**—**	**2,424**	**—**	**1,051**	**—**	**—**	**3,475**
	1,165	**2,893**	**1,001**	**1,320**	**876**	**27**	**7,282**
Premiums ceded							
Invested in general fund	**(220)**	**—**	**(63)**	**(13)**	**(417)**	**177**	**(536)**
Net premiums	**$ 945**	**$ 2,893**	**$ 938**	**$ 1,307**	**$ 459**	**$ 204**	**$ 6,746**

	Six months ended June 30, 2021						
	Individual		Group				
(in millions of dollars)	Insurance	Wealth Management	Insurance	Savings and Retirement	US Operations	Other	Total
Gross premiums							
Invested in general fund	$ 1,071	$ 449	$ 883	$ 251	$ 736	$ 76	$ 3,466
Invested in segregated funds	—	2,423	—	1,090	—	—	3,513
	1,071	2,872	883	1,341	736	76	6,979
Premiums ceded							
Invested in general fund	(207)	—	(55)	(13)	(342)	117	(500)
Net premiums	$ 864	$ 2,872	$ 828	$ 1,328	$ 394	$ 193	$ 6,479

Segmented Assets and Liabilities

	As at June 30, 2022						
	Individual		Group				
(in millions of dollars)	Insurance	Wealth Management	Insurance	Savings and Retirement	US Operations	Other	Total
Assets							
Invested assets	**$ 19,996**	**$ 2,417**	**$ 1,957**	**$ 4,689**	**$ 1,230**	**$ 8,711**	**$ 39,000**
Segregated funds net assets	**—**	**22,377**	**—**	**13,248**	**—**	**—**	**35,625**
Reinsurance assets	**213**	**—**	**168**	**113**	**2,087**	**(337)**	**2,244**
Other	**97**	**1,390**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**6,041**	**7,624**
Total assets	**$ 20,306**	**$ 26,184**	**$ 2,125**	**$ 18,050**	**$ 3,413**	**$ 14,415**	**$ 84,493**
Liabilities							
Insurance contract liabilities and investment contract liabilities	**$ 19,185**	**$ 1,871**	**$ 2,160**	**$ 4,884**	**$ 1,500**	**$ (111)**	**$ 29,489**
Liabilities related to segregated funds net assets	**—**	**22,377**	**—**	**13,248**	**—**	**—**	**35,625**
Other	**1,531**	**185**	**3**	**17**	**—**	**10,586**	**12,322**
Total liabilities	**$ 20,716**	**$ 24,433**	**$ 2,163**	**$ 18,149**	**$ 1,500**	**$ 10,475**	**$ 77,436**

	As at December 31, 2021						
	Individual		Group				
(in millions of dollars)	Insurance	Wealth Management	Insurance	Savings and Retirement	US Operations	Other	Total
Assets							
Invested assets	$ 25,761	$ 1,859	$ 2,082	$ 5,214	$ 1,473	$ 9,262	$ 45,651
Segregated funds net assets	—	24,722	—	14,855	—	—	39,577
Reinsurance assets	144	—	171	116	2,049	(270)	2,210
Other	100	1,201	—	—	108	5,812	7,221
Total assets	$ 26,005	$ 27,782	$ 2,253	$ 20,185	$ 3,630	$ 14,804	$ 94,659
Liabilities							
Insurance contract liabilities and investment contract liabilities	$ 25,761	$ 1,924	$ 2,268	$ 5,392	$ 1,878	$ (106)	$ 37,117
Liabilities related to segregated funds net assets	—	24,722	—	14,855	—	—	39,577
Other	398	44	3	33	—	10,242	10,720
Total liabilities	$ 26,159	$ 26,690	$ 2,271	$ 20,280	$ 1,878	$ 10,136	$ 87,414

16 › Earnings Per Common Share

Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net income attributed to common shareholders by the weighted average number of outstanding common shares during the period.

	Quarters ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(in millions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated)	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
Net income attributed to common shareholders	**$ 222**	$ 231	**$ 373**	$ 404
Weighted average number of outstanding shares (in millions of units)	**107**	107	**107**	107
Basic earnings per share (in dollars)	**$ 2.07**	$ 2.16	**$ 3.47**	$ 3.77

Diluted Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of outstanding common shares to take into account the conversion of all potentially dilutive common shares.

The dilutive effect of stock options considers the number of shares presumed issued without consideration, calculated as the difference between the number of shares deemed to have been issued (by assuming the outstanding stock option grants are exercised) and the number of shares that would have been issued at the average market price for the year (the number of shares that would have been issued using the issuance proceeds, using the average market price of the Company's common shares for the period). For the quarter and for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an average of 125,905 and 80,713 antidilutive stock options respectively (41,832 options for the quarter and 51,399 options for the six months ended June 30, 2021) were excluded from the calculation.

	Quarters ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(in millions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated)	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
Net income attributed to common shareholders	**$ 222**	$ 231	**$ 373**	$ 404
Weighted average number of outstanding shares (in millions of units)	**107**	107	**107**	107
Add: dilutive effect of stock options granted and outstanding (in millions of units)	**1**	1	**1**	1
Weighted average number of outstanding shares on a diluted basis (in millions of units)	**108**	108	**108**	108
Diluted earnings per share (in dollars)	**$ 2.06**	$ 2.15	**$ 3.46**	$ 3.76

There was no transaction on common shares that could affect these calculations after the closing date and before the date of authorization for issue of these Financial Statements.

17 › Post-Employment Benefits

The Company maintains a funded defined benefit plan and a number of unfunded plans that provide pension benefits and defined contribution plans.

The Company also provides other post-retirement benefits. These include additional health care benefits, life insurance and dental benefits. The Company also provides post-employment benefits such as salary continuation for short-term disabilities.

Amounts Recognized in Net Income and Other Comprehensive Income

	Quarters ended June 30			
	2022		2021	
(in millions of dollars)	**Pension plans**	**Other plans**	Pension plans	Other plans
Current service cost	**$ 14**	**$ —**	$ 17	$ —
Net interest	**1**	**1**	3	1
Administrative expense	**1**	**—**	1	—
Components of the cost of defined benefits recognized in the net income	**16**	**1**	21	1
Remeasurement of net liabilities (assets) as defined benefits[1]				
Rate of return on assets (excluding amounts included in the net interest above)	**178**	**—**	(79)	—
Actuarial losses (gains) on financial assumption changes	**(193)**	**(6)**	26	(1)
Losses (gains) on components of the cost of defined benefits recognized in other comprehensive income	**(15)**	**(6)**	(53)	(1)
Total of defined benefit cost components	**$ 1**	**$ (5)**	$ (32)	$ —

[1] Changes in financial assumptions and assumptions on rate of return on assets, which represent market-based assumptions, are reviewed on a quarterly basis. All other assumptions are reviewed on an annual basis.

	Six months ended June 30			
	2022		2021	
(in millions of dollars)	**Pension plans**	**Other plans**	Pension plans	Other plans
Current service cost	**$ 29**	**$ 1**	$ 34	$ 1
Net interest	**2**	**1**	5	1
Administrative expense	**1**	**—**	1	—
Components of the cost of defined benefits recognized in the net income	**32**	**2**	40	2
Remeasurement of net liabilities (assets) as defined benefits[1]				
Rate of return on assets (excluding amounts included in the net interest above)	**342**	**—**	27	—
Actuarial losses (gains) on financial assumption changes	**(453)**	**(8)**	(233)	(3)
Losses (gains) on components of the cost of defined benefits recognized in other comprehensive income	**(111)**	**(8)**	(206)	(3)
Total of defined benefit cost components	**$ (79)**	**$ (6)**	$ (166)	$ (1)

[1] Changes in financial assumptions and assumptions on rate of return on assets, which represent market-based assumptions, are reviewed on a quarterly basis. All other assumptions are reviewed on an annual basis.

Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net income

	Quarters ended June 30			
	2022		2021	
(in millions of dollars)	**Pension plans**	**Other plans**	Pension plans	Other plans
Losses (gains) on components of the cost of defined benefits recognized in other comprehensive income				
Remeasurement of post-employment benefits	**$ (15)**	**$ (6)**	$ (53)	$ (1)
Income taxes on remeasurement of post-employment benefits	**4**	**1**	14	—
Total of other comprehensive income	**$ (11)**	**$ (5)**	$ (39)	$ (1)

	Six months ended June 30			
	2022		2021	
(in millions of dollars)	**Pension plans**	**Other plans**	Pension plans	Other plans
Losses (gains) on components of the cost of defined benefits recognized in other comprehensive income				
Remeasurement of post-employment benefits	**$ (111)**	**$ (8)**	$ (206)	$ (3)
Income taxes on remeasurement of post-employment benefits	**29**	**2**	54	1
Total of other comprehensive income	**$ (82)**	**$ (6)**	$ (152)	$ (2)

18 › Commitments

Investment Commitments

In the normal course of the Company's business, various outstanding contractual commitments related to offers for commercial loans, private placements, joint ventures and real estate are not reflected in the financial statements and may not be fulfilled. There were $598 ($599 as at December 31, 2021) of outstanding commitments as at June 30, 2022, of which the estimated disbursements will be $34 ($22 as at December 31, 2021) in 30 days, $214 ($166 as at December 31, 2021) in 31 to 365 days and $350 ($411 as at December 31, 2021) in more than one year.

Letters of Credit

In the normal course of operations, banks issue letters of credit on behalf of the Company. As at June 30, 2022, the balance of these letters is $2 ($2 as at December 31, 2021).

Lines of Credit

As at June 30, 2022, the Company had operating lines of credit totalling $57 ($57 as at December 31, 2021). As at June 30, 2022 and 2021, no lines of credit were used. The purpose of these lines of credit is to facilitate financing of the Company's operations and meet its temporary working capital requirements.

19 › Event After the Reporting Period

Subsequent to the end of the second quarter, the Company has signed or is in the process of signing new reinsurance agreements (in the United States) that will have an impact on its third quarter financial results. The full impact of these agreements will be assessed during the quarter and disclosed with the Company's financial results as at September 30, 2022.