

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statements of Earnings

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares and per share amounts)</i>	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31	
	2013	2012
		RESTATED <i>(Note 2)</i>
Revenues		
Management fees	\$ 442,870	\$ 456,618
Administration fees	85,585	85,264
Distribution fees	81,445	85,179
Net investment income and other	23,465	26,331
Proportionate share of affiliate's earnings	19,333	19,641
	652,698	673,033
Expenses		
Commission	218,029	221,384
Non-commission	177,898	171,109
Interest	22,749	22,911
	418,676	415,404
Earnings before income taxes	234,022	257,629
Income taxes	51,298	56,564
Net earnings	182,724	201,065
Perpetual preferred share dividends	2,213	2,213
Net earnings available to common shareholders	\$ 180,511	\$ 198,852
Average number of common shares <i>(in thousands)</i> <i>(Note 14)</i>		
– Basic	251,971	256,568
– Diluted	252,455	257,383
Earnings per share <i>(in dollars)</i> <i>(Note 14)</i>		
– Basic	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.78
– Diluted	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.77

(See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.)

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(unaudited)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31
2013 2012

RESTATED
(Note 2)

Net earnings	\$ 182,724	\$ 201,065
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		
Items that will not be reclassified to Net earnings		
Employee benefits		
Net actuarial gains (losses), <i>net of tax of \$(1,068) and \$1,974</i>	2,885	(5,345)
Investment in affiliate – employee benefits		
Other comprehensive income (loss), <i>net of tax of nil and nil</i>	–	(1,433)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to Net earnings		
Available for sale securities		
Net unrealized gains (losses), <i>net of tax of \$(389) and \$(421)</i>	1,079	1,400
Reclassification of realized (gains) losses to net earnings, <i>net of tax of \$330 and \$77</i>	(922)	(443)
	157	957
Investment in affiliate and other		
Other comprehensive income (loss), <i>net of tax of \$(707) and \$(163)</i>	7,993	(7,071)
	11,035	(12,892)
Comprehensive income	\$ 193,759	\$ 188,173

(See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.)

Consolidated Balance Sheets

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	MARCH 31 2013	DECEMBER 31 2012	JANUARY 1 2012
		RESTATE (Note 2)	RESTATE (Note 2)
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 977,026	\$ 1,059,090	\$ 1,052,423
Securities	270,746	268,338	292,432
Accounts and other receivables	335,183	307,907	281,982
Income taxes recoverable	50,146	42,280	27,796
Loans <i>(Note 3)</i>	4,984,263	4,922,169	4,085,929
Derivative financial instruments <i>(Note 12)</i>	62,273	63,299	88,092
Other assets	49,849	41,961	40,228
Investment in affiliate <i>(Note 5)</i>	662,201	600,386	598,465
Capital assets	120,086	122,703	109,953
Deferred selling commissions	710,323	696,229	750,763
Deferred income taxes	76,452	77,105	57,892
Intangible assets	1,122,066	1,121,601	1,117,858
Goodwill	2,638,954	2,638,954	2,640,523
	\$ 12,059,568	\$ 11,962,022	\$ 11,144,336
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 265,099	\$ 293,219	\$ 300,094
Income taxes payable	30,973	34,445	62,816
Repurchase agreements	226,902	225,445	227,280
Derivative financial instruments <i>(Note 12)</i>	64,442	70,783	111,424
Deposits and certificates	170,316	163,194	150,716
Other liabilities	422,865	399,529	353,118
Obligations to securitization entities <i>(Note 4)</i>	4,755,666	4,700,871	3,827,339
Deferred income taxes	318,910	309,543	308,564
Long-term debt	1,325,000	1,325,000	1,325,000
	7,580,173	7,522,029	6,666,351
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital			
Perpetual preferred shares	150,000	150,000	150,000
Common shares	1,578,184	1,572,573	1,578,270
Contributed surplus	36,591	36,468	35,842
Retained earnings	2,835,890	2,813,257	2,784,217
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(121,270)	(132,305)	(70,344)
	4,479,395	4,439,993	4,477,985
	\$ 12,059,568	\$ 11,962,022	\$ 11,144,336

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 3, 2013.

(See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.)

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	SHARE CAPITAL			RETAINED EARNINGS	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) <i>(Note 10)</i>	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
	PERPETUAL PREFERRED SHARES <i>(Note 7)</i>	COMMON SHARES <i>(Note 7)</i>	CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS			
2013						
Balance, beginning of period						
As previously reported	\$ 150,000	\$1,572,573	\$ 36,468	\$2,715,865	\$ (17,296)	\$4,457,610
Change in accounting policy <i>(Note 2)</i>	–	–	–	97,392	(115,009)	(17,617)
As restated	150,000	1,572,573	36,468	2,813,257	(132,305)	4,439,993
Net earnings	–	–	–	182,724	–	182,724
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	–	–	–	–	11,035	11,035
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	182,724	11,035	193,759
Common shares						
Issued under stock option plan	–	8,260	–	–	–	8,260
Purchased for cancellation	–	(2,649)	–	–	–	(2,649)
Stock options						
Current period expense	–	–	1,251	–	–	1,251
Exercised	–	–	(1,128)	–	–	(1,128)
Perpetual preferred share dividends	–	–	–	(2,213)	–	(2,213)
Common share dividends	–	–	–	(135,401)	–	(135,401)
Common share cancellation excess and other <i>(Note 7)</i>	–	–	–	(22,477)	–	(22,477)
Balance, end of period	\$ 150,000	\$1,578,184	\$ 36,591	\$2,835,890	\$ (121,270)	\$4,479,395
2012 RESTATED <i>(Note 2)</i>						
Balance, beginning of period						
As previously reported	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,578,270	\$ 35,842	\$ 2,726,285	\$ (1,922)	\$ 4,488,475
Change in accounting policy <i>(Note 2)</i>	–	–	–	57,932	(68,422)	(10,490)
As restated	150,000	1,578,270	35,842	2,784,217	(70,344)	4,477,985
Net earnings	–	–	–	201,065	–	201,065
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	–	–	–	–	(12,892)	(12,892)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	201,065	(12,892)	188,173
Common shares						
Issued under stock option plan	–	9,204	–	–	–	9,204
Purchased for cancellation	–	(5,208)	–	–	–	(5,208)
Stock options						
Current period expense	–	–	1,236	–	–	1,236
Exercised	–	–	(1,284)	–	–	(1,284)
Perpetual preferred share dividends	–	–	–	(2,213)	–	(2,213)
Common share dividends	–	–	–	(137,682)	–	(137,682)
Common share cancellation excess and other <i>(Note 7)</i>	–	–	–	(35,062)	–	(35,062)
Balance, end of period	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,582,266	\$ 35,794	\$ 2,810,325	\$ (83,236)	\$ 4,495,149

(See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31
2013 2012

RESTATE
(Note 2)

Operating activities

Earnings before income taxes	\$ 234,022	\$ 257,629
Income taxes paid	(54,442)	(91,453)
Adjustments to determine net cash from operating activities		
Deferred selling commission amortization	63,885	70,029
Amortization of capital and intangible assets	8,168	8,713
Changes in operating assets and liabilities and other	(56,081)	(61,228)
	195,552	183,690
Deferred selling commissions paid	(77,979)	(72,192)
	117,573	111,498

Financing activities

Net increase (decrease) in deposits and certificates	7,122	(3,602)
Net increase (decrease) in obligations related to assets sold under repurchase agreements	1,457	(2,296)
Net increase in obligations to securitization entities	54,724	190,487
Issue of common shares	7,132	7,827
Common shares purchased for cancellation	(18,534)	(39,036)
Perpetual preferred share dividends paid	(2,213)	(2,213)
Common share dividends paid	(135,497)	(137,954)
	(85,809)	13,213

Investing activities

Purchase of securities	(31,403)	(5,980)
Proceeds from the sale of securities	31,122	7,432
Net increase in loans	(58,141)	(282,242)
Net additions to capital assets	(1,237)	(4,691)
Net cash used in dispositions (acquisitions) and additions to intangible assets	(4,054)	(1,784)
Investment in affiliate – subscription receipts	(50,115)	–
	(113,828)	(287,265)

Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(82,064)	(162,554)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,059,090	1,052,423

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period \$ 977,026 \$ 889,869

Cash	\$ 72,696	\$ 88,254
Cash equivalents	904,330	801,615
	\$ 977,026	\$ 889,869

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information related to operating activities

Amount of interest and dividends received	\$ 51,289	\$ 49,841
Amount of interest paid during the period	\$ 35,765	\$ 39,362

(See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.)

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

MARCH 31, 2013 (unaudited) (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares and per share amounts)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

IGM Financial Inc. (the Company) is a publicly listed company (TSX: IGM), incorporated and domiciled in Canada. The registered address of the Company is 447 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, R3C 3B6. The Company is controlled by Power Financial Corporation.

IGM Financial Inc. is a financial services company which serves the financial needs of Canadians through its principal subsidiaries, each operating distinctly within the advice segment of the financial services market. The Company's principal subsidiaries are Investors Group Inc. and Mackenzie Financial Corporation.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company (Interim Financial Statements) have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, using the accounting policies as set out in this note and in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2012. The Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2012 IGM Financial Inc. Annual Report.

Changes in accounting policies

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

On January 1, 2013, the Company adopted IFRS 10 which introduces a single consolidation model for all entities which focuses on control, including the rights an investor has to variable returns resulting from its involvement with the investee and the investor's ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The standard does not have a significant impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

IFRS 12 Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities

On January 1, 2013, the Company adopted IFRS 12 which integrates all of the disclosure requirements for interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities into a single standard. The required disclosures provide information to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with, an entity's interest in other entities, and the effects of those interests on the entity's financial statements. The standard is expected to result in additional disclosures in the Company's annual Consolidated Financial Statements.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

On January 1, 2013, the Company adopted IFRS 13 which consolidates the fair value measurement and disclosure guidance into one standard. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The standard does not have a significant impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations but does require additional disclosure related to fair value measurements (Note 13). The standard has been applied on a prospective basis.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

On January 1, 2013, the Company adopted the amendments to IAS 1 with respect to the presentation of other comprehensive income (OCI). The most significant change resulting from the amendments is a requirement for entities to group items presented in OCI on the basis of whether or not they may be reclassified subsequently to net earnings. The amended standard relates only to presentation and does not have an impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations. The amendments have been applied retroactively.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Changes in accounting policies *(continued)*

IAS 19 Employee Benefits

On January 1, 2013, the Company adopted the revisions to IAS 19 that amend the measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements for defined benefit plans. The standard has been applied retroactively and the comparative periods in the Consolidated Balance Sheets, Statements of Earnings and Statements of Other Comprehensive Income have been restated. The transitional provisions included in IAS 19 do not have an impact on future periods. These amendments include:

- Changes in the recognition of past service costs. Past service costs resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized in the period in which the plan amendments or curtailment occurs, without regard to vesting.
- The elimination of the concept of an expected return on assets (EROA). Amended IAS 19 requires the use of the discount rate in the place of EROA in the determination of the net interest component of the pension expense. The elimination of the EROA reduces net earnings, which is offset by a decrease in actuarial losses recorded in OCI.
- The elimination of the deferral and amortization approach (corridor approach) for recognizing actuarial gains and losses in net earnings. Actuarial gains and losses are to be recognized immediately in OCI. Actuarial gains and losses recognized in OCI are not reclassified to net earnings in subsequent periods. The Company previously recorded actuarial losses in OCI and retained earnings. Actuarial gains and losses are no longer charged directly to retained earnings but recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive income. The Company has reclassified actuarial losses previously recorded in retained earnings to Accumulated other comprehensive income from January 1, 2010.

Impact of the change in accounting policy on Comprehensive income for the current and prior period:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31	
	2013	2012
Non-commission expenses		
Expected return on plan assets	\$ 1,400	\$ 871
Past service costs	147	147
	1,547	1,018
Income taxes	(418)	(275)
Net earnings	(1,129)	(743)
Other comprehensive income		
Employee benefits, net of tax	1,022	636
Comprehensive income	\$ (107)	\$ (107)

Impact of the change in accounting policy on the Consolidated Balance Sheets:

	MARCH 31	DECEMBER 31	JANUARY 1
	2013	2012	2012
Assets			
Deferred income taxes	\$ (1,449)	\$ (1,504)	\$ (1,719)
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Other liabilities	\$ (4,106)	\$ (4,253)	\$ (4,841)
Deferred income taxes	(334)	(348)	(403)
Retained earnings	92,581	95,572	55,761
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(89,590)	(92,475)	(52,236)
	\$ (1,449)	\$ (1,504)	\$ (1,719)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Changes in accounting policies *(continued)*

On January 1, 2013, Great-West Lifeco Inc. (Lifeco) also adopted the revisions to IAS 19 (Note 5). The effect of applying this standard retroactively decreased the investment in affiliate by \$20.7 million as at December 31, 2012 (January 1, 2012 – \$14.0 million), decreased Accumulated other comprehensive income by \$22.5 million (January 1, 2012 – \$16.2 million), and increased retained earnings by \$1.8 million (January 1, 2012 – \$2.2 million). The effect on the Company's proportionate share of affiliate's earnings was not significant for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Employee benefits

The Company maintains a number of employee benefit plans including defined benefit plans and defined contribution pension plans for eligible employees. These plans are related parties in accordance with IFRS. The Company's defined benefit plans include a funded defined benefit pension plan for eligible employees, unfunded supplementary executive retirement plans (SERP) for certain executive officers, and an unfunded post-employment health care, dental and life insurance plan for eligible retirees.

The defined benefit pension plan provides pensions based on length of service and final average earnings.

The cost of the defined benefit plans earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method prorated on service based upon management's assumptions about discount rates, compensation increases, retirement ages of employees, mortality and expected health care costs. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations. The Company's accrued benefit liability in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by discounting the amount of the benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in current and prior periods and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The Company determines the net interest component of the pension expense for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the accrued benefit liability at the beginning of the annual period to the net accrued benefit liability. The discount rate used to value liabilities is determined using a yield curve of AA corporate debt securities.

If the plan benefits are changed, or a plan is curtailed, any past service costs or curtailment gains or losses are recognized immediately in net earnings.

Current service costs, past service costs and curtailment gains or losses are included in Non-commission expenses.

Remeasurements arising from defined benefit plans represent actuarial gains and losses and the actual return on plan assets, less interest calculated at the discount rate. Remeasurements are recognized immediately through OCI and are not reclassified to net earnings.

The accrued benefit liability represents the plan deficit and is included in Other liabilities.

Payments to the defined contribution pension plans are expensed as incurred.

Future accounting changes

The Company continuously monitors the potential changes proposed by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and analyzes the effect that changes in the standards may have on the Company's operations.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The IASB is currently developing IFRS 9 which will replace IAS 39, the current standard for accounting for financial instruments. The standard is being completed in three separate phases:

- Classification and measurement: This phase requires that financial assets be classified at either amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.
- Impairment methodology: This phase is expected to replace the current incurred loss model for impairment of financial assets with an expected loss model.
- Hedge accounting: This phase is expected to replace the current rule-based hedge accounting requirements in IAS 39 with guidance that more closely aligns the accounting with an entity's risk management activities.

The impact of this new standard will be assessed as the phases of the project are completed. The standard is currently effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

3. LOANS

	CONTRACTUAL MATURITY			MARCH 31	DECEMBER 31
	I YEAR OR LESS	I - 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS	2013 TOTAL	2012 TOTAL
Loans and receivables					
Residential mortgages	\$ 809,422	\$ 3,910,810	\$ 3,307	\$ 4,723,539	\$ 4,674,043
Less: Collective allowance				669	669
				4,722,870	4,673,374
Held for trading				261,393	248,795
				\$ 4,984,263	\$ 4,922,169

The change in the collective allowance for credit losses is as follows:

Balance, beginning of period	\$	669	\$	793
Recoveries		(9)		(34)
Provision for credit losses		9		(90)
Balance, end of period	\$	669	\$	669

Total impaired loans as at March 31, 2013 were \$1,008 (December 31, 2012 – \$963).

Total interest income on loans classified as loans and receivables was \$37.1 million (2012 – \$35.9 million). Total interest expense on obligations to securitization entities, related to securitized loans, was \$26.3 million (2012 – \$22.7 million). Gains realized on the sale of residential mortgages totalled \$5.6 million (2012 – \$3.7 million). Other gains and fair value adjustments related to mortgage banking operations totalled \$6.4 million (2012 – \$9.9 million). These amounts were included in Net investment income and other. Net investment income and other also includes other mortgage banking related amounts including interest income on mortgages held for trading, portfolio insurance, issue costs, and other items.

4. SECURITIZATIONS

The Company securitizes residential mortgages through the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) sponsored National Housing Act Mortgage-Backed Securities (NHA MBS) Program and Canada Mortgage Bond (CMB) Program and through Canadian bank-sponsored asset-backed commercial paper (ABCP) programs. These transactions do not meet the requirements for derecognition as the Company retains prepayment risk and certain elements of credit risk. Accordingly, the Company has retained these mortgages on its balance sheets and has recorded an offsetting liability for the net proceeds received as Obligations to securitization entities which is carried at amortized cost.

The Company earns interest on the mortgages and pays interest on the obligations to securitization entities. As part of the CMB transactions, the Company enters into a swap transaction whereby the Company pays coupons on CMBs and receives investment returns on the NHA MBS and the reinvestment of repaid mortgage principal. A component of this swap, related to the obligation to pay CMB coupons and receive investment returns on repaid mortgage principal, is recorded as a derivative and had a negative fair value of \$52.7 million at March 31, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – \$56.2 million).

Under the NHA MBS and CMB Program, the Company has an obligation to make timely payments to security holders regardless of whether amounts are received from mortgagors. All mortgages securitized under the NHA MBS and CMB Program are insured by CMHC or another approved insurer under the program. As part of the ABCP transactions, the Company has provided cash reserves for credit enhancement which are carried at cost. Credit risk is limited to these cash reserves and future net interest income as the ABCP Trusts have no recourse to the Company's other assets for failure to make payments when due. Credit risk is further limited to the extent these mortgages are insured.

4. SECURITIZATIONS *(continued)*

MARCH 31, 2013	SECURITIZED MORTGAGES	OBLIGATIONS TO SECURITIZATION ENTITIES	NET
Carrying value			
NHA MBS and CMB Program	\$ 3,336,496	\$ 3,363,351	\$ (26,855)
Bank sponsored ABCP	1,356,404	1,392,315	(35,911)
Total	\$ 4,692,900	\$ 4,755,666	\$ (62,766)
Fair value	\$ 4,741,836	\$ 4,851,015	\$ (109,179)
<hr/>			
DECEMBER 31, 2012			
Carrying value			
NHA MBS and CMB Program	\$ 3,284,932	\$ 3,312,273	\$ (27,341)
Bank sponsored ABCP	1,354,049	1,388,598	(34,549)
Total	\$ 4,638,981	\$ 4,700,871	\$ (61,890)
Fair value	\$ 4,685,492	\$ 4,786,705	\$ (101,213)

The carrying value of Obligations to securitization entities, which is recorded net of issue costs, includes principal payments received on securitized mortgages that are not due to be settled until after the reporting period. Issue costs are amortized over the life of the obligation on an effective interest rate basis.

5. INVESTMENT IN AFFILIATE

	MARCH 31 2013	DECEMBER 31 2012
Investment in affiliate comprised of:		
Investment in affiliate – equity method	\$ 612,086	\$ 600,386
Subscription receipts	50,115	–
	\$ 662,201	\$ 600,386

Investment in affiliate represents the Company's investment in Lifeco. Lifeco is a publicly listed company that is incorporated and domiciled in Canada and is controlled by Power Financial Corporation. Lifeco is a financial services holding company with interests in the life insurance, health insurance, retirement savings, investment management and reinsurance businesses, primarily in Canada, the United States, Europe and Asia.

Investment in affiliate – equity method

At March 31, 2013, the Company held 37,787,388 (December 31, 2012 – 37,787,388) shares of Lifeco, which represented an equity interest of 4.0% (December 31, 2012 – 4.0%). The Company uses the equity method to account for its investment in Lifeco as it exercises significant influence. Significant influence arises from several factors, including but not limited to, the following: common control of Lifeco by Power Financial Corporation, directors common to the boards of the Company and Lifeco, certain shared strategic alliances, significant intercompany transactions and service agreements that influence the financial and operating policies of both companies. The Company's proportionate share of Lifeco's earnings is recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

5. INVESTMENT IN AFFILIATE *(continued)*

Investment in affiliate – equity method *(continued)*

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31	
	2013	2012
Balance, beginning of period		
As previously reported	\$ 621,100	\$ 612,480
Change in accounting policy <i>(Note 2)</i>	(20,714)	(14,015)
As restated	600,386	598,465
Proportionate share of earnings	19,333	19,641
Dividends received	(11,620)	(11,620)
Proportionate share of other comprehensive income (loss) and other adjustments	3,987	(10,105)
Balance, end of period	\$ 612,086	\$ 596,381
Share of equity, end of period	\$ 479,457	\$ 463,635
Fair value, end of period	\$ 1,028,951	\$ 925,791

Lifeco directly owned 9,200,000 shares of the Company at March 31, 2013.

Lifeco's financial information as at March 31, 2013 can be obtained in its publicly available information.

Subscription receipts

On March 12, 2013, the Company purchased 1.95 million subscription receipts of Lifeco at a price of \$25.70 per subscription receipt. The subscription receipts are recorded at cost and are exchangeable into common shares of Lifeco upon the completion of its acquisition of Irish Life Group Limited. As a result of this transaction, the Company will maintain its current ownership position in Lifeco of approximately 4%.

6. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined benefit plans

The Company maintains a number of employee pension and post-employment benefit plans. These plans include a funded registered defined benefit pension plan for all eligible employees, unfunded supplementary executive retirement plans (SERP) for certain executive officers, and an unfunded post-employment health care, dental and life insurance plan for eligible retirees.

Effective July 1, 2012, the defined benefit pension plan was closed and will only accept members hired prior to July 1, 2012. For all eligible employees hired after July 1, 2012, the Company introduced a registered defined contribution pension plan.

The defined benefit pension plan is a separate trust that is legally separated from the Company. The defined benefit pension plan is registered under the Pension Benefits Act of Manitoba ("Act") and the Income Tax Act (ITA). As required by the Act the defined benefit pension plan is governed by a pension committee which includes current and retired employees. The Pension Committee has certain responsibilities as described in the Act but may delegate certain activities to the Company. The ITA governs the employer's ability to make contributions and also has parameters that the plan must meet with respect to investments in foreign property.

The defined benefit pension plan provides lifetime pension benefits based on length of service and final average earnings to all eligible employees subject to limits established by the ITA. Death benefits are available on the death of an active member or a retired member.

Employees who are not senior officers are required to make annual contributions based on a percentage of salaries which are subject to a maximum amount.

An actuarial valuation is performed for funding purposes every three years for the registered defined benefit pension plan. The most recent actuarial valuation was completed as at December 31, 2009 and the next required valuation will be completed based on a measurement date of December 31, 2012. The Company's obligation to make contributions in 2013 will be determined once the valuation is completed.

6. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS *(continued)*

Defined benefit plans *(continued)*

The SERP is a non-registered, non-contributory defined benefit plan which provides supplementary benefits to certain retired executives.

The other post-employment benefit plan is a non-contributory plan and provides eligible employees a reimbursement of medical costs or a fixed amount per year to cover medical costs during retirement.

The SERP and other post-employment benefit plans are managed by the Company with oversight from the Board of Directors.

The defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks such as mortality risk, morbidity risk, interest rate risk, salary risk and investment risk.

Plan assets, benefit obligations and funded status:

	MARCH 31, 2013			DECEMBER 31, 2012		
	DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN	SERP	OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN	SERP	OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
Fair value of plan assets						
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 213,919	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 207,146	\$ –	\$ –
Employee contributions	875	–	–	3,535	–	–
Benefits paid	(2,438)	–	–	(9,459)	–	–
Interest income	2,445	–	–	10,959	–	–
Remeasurements:						
– Return on plan assets	5,259	–	–	1,738	–	–
Balance, end of period	220,060	–	–	213,919	–	–
Accrued benefit obligation						
Balance, beginning of period	306,456	46,880	41,959	240,875	41,969	34,566
Benefits paid	(2,438)	(362)	(444)	(9,459)	(1,482)	(1,397)
Current service cost	3,930	342	260	10,999	1,276	1,024
Employee contributions	875	–	–	3,535	–	–
Interest expense	3,374	496	429	12,767	2,079	1,683
Remeasurements:						
Actuarial (losses) gains						
– Experience adjustments	–	–	–	–	(1,180)	3,207
– Financial assumptions	1,073	189	44	47,740	4,218	2,876
Balance, end of period	313,270	47,545	42,248	306,457	46,880	41,959
Accrued benefit liability	\$ 93,210	\$ 47,545	\$ 42,248	\$ 92,538	\$ 46,880	\$ 41,959

6. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS *(continued)*

Defined benefit plans *(continued)*

Significant actuarial assumptions used to calculate the defined benefit obligation:

	MARCH 31, 2013			DECEMBER 31, 2012		
	DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN	SERP	OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN	SERP	OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
Discount rate	4.37%	4.01%-4.52%	3.96%	4.45%	4.15%-4.60%	4.10%
Rate of compensation increase	4.36%	4.36%	N/A	4.36%	4.36%	N/A
Health care cost trend rate ⁽¹⁾	N/A	N/A	6.10%	N/A	N/A	6.18%
Mortality rates at age 65 for current pensioners	21.5 years	21.5 years	21.5 years	21.5 years	21.5 years	21.5 years

(1) Trending to 4.50% in 2029 and remaining at that rate thereafter.

The weighted average duration of the pension plans' defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is 17.0 years (2012 – 17.0 years).

Benefit expense:

Three months ended	MARCH 31, 2013			MARCH 31, 2012		
	DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN	SERP	OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN	SERP	OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
Current service cost	\$ 3,930	\$ 342	\$ 260	\$ 2,797	\$ 319	\$ 256
Net interest cost	929	496	429	452	520	421
	\$ 4,859	\$ 838	\$ 689	\$ 3,249	\$ 839	\$ 677

6. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS *(continued)*

Defined benefit plans *(continued)*

Sensitivity analysis:

The calculation of the accrued benefit liability and the related benefit expense are sensitive to the significant actuarial assumptions. The following table presents the sensitivity analysis.

	MARCH 31, 2013	
	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN
	LIABILITY	EXPENSE
Defined benefit pension plan		
Discount rate (+ / - 0.25%)		
Increase	\$ (12,390)	\$ (747)
Decrease	12,608	758
Rate of compensation increase (+ / - 0.25%)		
Increase	4,183	313
Decrease	(4,342)	(212)
Mortality		
Increase 1 year	7,814	433
SERP		
Discount rate (+ / - 0.25%)		
Increase	(1,515)	7
Decrease	1,589	(9)
Rate of compensation increase (+ / - 0.25%)		
Increase	258	29
Decrease	(255)	(28)
Mortality		
Increase 1 year	971	59
Other post-employment benefits		
Discount rate (+ / - 0.25%)		
Increase	(1,155)	2
Decrease	1,209	(4)
Health care cost trend rates (+ / - 1.00%)		
Increase	2,341	163
Decrease	(1,990)	(139)
Mortality		
Increase 1 year	1,522	90

The sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur as changes in certain assumptions may be correlated.

Asset allocation of defined benefit pension plan by asset category:

	MARCH 31 2013	DECEMBER 31 2012
Equity securities	61.1%	60.0%
Fixed income securities	37.4	38.6
Cash and cash equivalents	1.5	1.4
	100.0%	100.0%

The Plan adheres to its Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures which includes the Plan's investment objectives, asset allocation guidelines and investment limits by asset class. The Plan assets are invested in proprietary mutual funds with the exception of cash on deposit with Schedule I Canadian chartered banks.

6. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS *(continued)*

Defined contribution pension plans

The Company maintains a number of defined contribution pension plans for eligible employees. The total expense recorded in Non-commission expense was \$0.2 million (2012 – \$0.2 million).

Group Retirement Savings Plan (RSP)

The Company maintains a group RSP for eligible employees. The Company's contributions are recorded in Non-commission expense as paid and totalled \$1.5 million (2012 – \$1.6 million).

7. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited number of:

- First preferred shares, issuable in series
- Second preferred shares, issuable in series
- Class 1 non-voting shares
- Common shares, no par value

Issued and outstanding

	MARCH 31, 2013		MARCH 31, 2012	
	SHARES	STATED VALUE	SHARES	STATED VALUE
Perpetual preferred shares – classified as equity:				
First preferred shares, Series B	6,000,000	\$ 150,000	6,000,000	\$ 150,000
Common shares:				
Balance, beginning of period	252,098,907	\$ 1,572,573	256,658,488	\$ 1,578,270
Issued under Stock Option Plan	227,371	8,260	260,122	9,204
Purchased for cancellation	(424,000)	(2,649)	(845,000)	(5,208)
Balance, end of period	251,902,278	\$ 1,578,184	256,073,610	\$ 1,582,266

Normal course issuer bid

In the first quarter of 2013, 424,000 shares (2012 – 845,000) were purchased at a cost of \$18.5 million (2012 – \$39.0 million). The premium paid to purchase the shares in excess of the stated value was charged to Retained earnings.

The Company commenced a normal course issuer bid, effective for one year, on April 12, 2013. Pursuant to this bid, the Company may purchase up to 12.6 million or 5% of its common shares outstanding as at March 31, 2013. On April 12, 2012, the Company commenced a normal course issuer bid, effective for one year, authorizing it to purchase up to 12.8 million or 5% of its common shares outstanding as at March 31, 2012.

In connection with its normal course issuer bid, the Company established an automatic securities purchase plan for its common shares. The automatic securities purchase plan was established to provide standard instructions regarding how IGM Financial's common shares are to be purchased under its normal course issuer bid during certain pre-determined trading blackout periods, subject to pre-established parameters. Outside of these pre-determined trading blackout periods, purchases under the Company's normal course issuer bid will be completed based upon management's discretion.

8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital management policies, procedures and activities of the Company are discussed in the Capital Resources section of the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis contained in the First Quarter 2013 Report to Shareholders and have not changed significantly since December 31, 2012.

9. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Stock option plan

	MARCH 31 2013	DECEMBER 31 2012
Common share options		
– Outstanding	8,797,310	8,115,461
– Exercisable	4,021,092	3,570,846

In the first quarter of 2013, the Company granted 958,450 options to employees (2012 – 1,120,855). The fair value of options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2013 has been estimated at \$4.91 per option (2012 – \$5.23) using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The closing share price at the grant date was \$44.67. The assumptions used in these valuation models include:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31	
	2013	2012
Exercise price	\$ 44.73	\$ 45.63
Risk-free interest rate	1.77%	1.80%
Expected option life	6 years	6 years
Expected volatility	22.00%	22.00%
Expected dividend yield	4.81%	4.71%

Expected volatility has been estimated based on the historic volatility of the Company's share price over six years which is reflective of the expected option life. Options vest over a period of up to 7.5 years from the grant date and are exercisable no later than 10 years after the grant date. A portion of the outstanding options can only be exercised once certain performance targets are met.

10. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

MARCH 31, 2013	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	AVAILABLE FOR SALE SECURITIES	INVESTMENT IN AFFILIATE AND OTHER	TOTAL
Balance, beginning of period				
As previously reported	\$ –	\$ 963	\$ (18,259)	\$ (17,296)
Change in accounting policy (Note 2)	(92,475)	–	(22,534)	(115,009)
As restated	(92,475)	963	(40,793)	(132,305)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	2,885	157	7,993	11,035
Balance, end of period	\$ (89,590)	\$ 1,120	\$ (32,800)	\$ (121,270)

MARCH 31, 2012

Balance, beginning of period				
As previously reported	\$ –	\$ 324	\$ (2,246)	\$ (1,922)
Change in accounting policy (Note 2)	(52,236)	–	(16,186)	(68,422)
As restated	(52,236)	324	(18,432)	(70,344)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(5,345)	957	(8,504)	(12,892)
Balance, end of period	\$ (57,581)	\$ 1,281	\$ (26,936)	\$ (83,236)

Amounts are recorded net of tax.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk management policies and procedures of the Company are discussed in the Financial Instruments section of the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis contained in the First Quarter 2013 Report to Shareholders and have not changed significantly since December 31, 2012.

12. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company enters into derivative contracts which are either exchange-traded or negotiated in the over-the-counter market on a diversified basis with Schedule I chartered banks or Canadian bank-sponsored securitization trusts that are counterparties to the Company's securitization transactions. In all cases, the derivative contracts are used for non-trading purposes. Interest rate swaps are contractual agreements between two parties to exchange the related interest payments based on a specified notional amount and reference rate for a specified period. Total return swaps are contractual agreements to exchange payments based on a specified notional amount and the underlying security for a specific period. Forward contracts are contractual agreements to buy or sell a financial instrument on a future date at a specified price.

Certain of the Company's derivative financial instruments are subject to master netting arrangements and are presented on a gross basis. The amount subject to credit risk is limited to the current fair value of the instruments which are in a gain position and recorded as assets on the Balance Sheet. The total estimated fair value represents the total amount that the Company would receive or pay to terminate all agreements. However, this would not result in a gain or loss to the Company as the derivative instruments which correlate to certain assets and liabilities provide offsetting gains or losses.

The following table summarizes the Company's derivative financial instruments:

MARCH 31, 2013	NOTIONAL AMOUNT				FAIR VALUE	
	I YEAR OR LESS	I - 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS	TOTAL	ASSET	LIABILITY
Swaps	\$ 1,031,104	\$ 1,822,329	\$ 409,674	\$ 3,263,107	\$ 61,651	\$ 64,385
Forward contracts	12,388	16,753	-	29,141	622	57
	\$ 1,043,492	\$ 1,839,082	\$ 409,674	\$ 3,292,248	\$ 62,273	\$ 64,442
DECEMBER 31, 2012						
Swaps	\$ 813,007	\$ 1,931,990	\$ 400,177	\$ 3,145,174	\$ 63,299	\$ 69,291
Forward contracts	2,702	18,669	-	21,371	-	1,492
	\$ 815,709	\$ 1,950,659	\$ 400,177	\$ 3,166,545	\$ 63,299	\$ 70,783

The credit risk related to the Company's derivative financial instruments after giving effect to any netting agreements or collateral arrangements was \$1.8 million.

The credit risk related to the Company's derivative financial instruments after giving effect to any netting agreements or collateral arrangements, and including rights to future net interest income, was \$0.5 million. Rights to future net interest income are related to the Company's securitization activities and are not reflected on the Balance Sheet.

13. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents the fair value of financial instruments using the valuation methods and assumptions described below. Fair values are management's estimates and are generally calculated using market conditions at a specific point in time and may not reflect future fair values. The calculations are subjective in nature, involve uncertainties and are matters of significant judgment.

	MARCH 31, 2013		DECEMBER 31, 2012	
	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 977,026	\$ 977,026	\$ 1,059,090	\$ 1,059,090
Securities	270,746	270,746	268,338	268,338
Accounts and other receivables	335,183	335,183	307,907	307,907
Loans	4,984,263	5,033,679	4,922,169	4,969,188
Derivative financial instruments	62,273	62,273	63,299	63,299
Other financial assets	18,297	18,297	12,146	12,146
Total financial assets	\$ 6,647,788	\$ 6,697,204	\$ 6,632,949	\$ 6,679,968
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 265,099	\$ 265,099	\$ 293,219	\$ 293,219
Repurchase agreements	226,902	226,902	225,445	225,445
Derivative financial instruments	64,442	64,442	70,783	70,783
Deposits and certificates	170,316	171,967	163,194	164,811
Other financial liabilities	210,341	210,341	198,945	198,945
Obligations to securitization entities	4,755,666	4,851,015	4,700,871	4,786,705
Long-term debt	1,325,000	1,661,899	1,325,000	1,628,894
Total financial liabilities	\$ 7,017,766	\$ 7,451,665	\$ 6,977,457	\$ 7,368,802

Fair value is determined using the following methods and assumptions:

The fair value of short-term financial instruments approximate carrying value. These include cash and cash equivalents, accounts and other receivables, certain other financial assets, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, repurchase agreements, and certain other financial liabilities.

Securities are valued using quoted prices from active markets, when available. When a quoted market price is not readily available, valuation techniques are used that require assumptions related to discount rates and the timing and amount of future cash flows. Wherever possible, observable market inputs are used in the valuation techniques.

Loans are valued by discounting the expected future cash flows at market interest rates for loans with similar credit risk and maturity.

Obligations to securitization entities are valued by discounting the expected future cash flows by prevailing market yields for securities issued by these securitization entities having similar terms and characteristics.

Deposits and certificates are valued by discounting the contractual cash flows using market interest rates currently offered for deposits with similar terms and credit risks.

Long-term debt is valued using quoted prices for each debenture available in the market.

Derivative financial instruments are valued based on quoted market prices, where available, prevailing market rates for instruments with similar characteristics and maturities, or discounted cash flow analysis.

13. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

All financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels that distinguish fair value measurements by the significance of the inputs used for valuation.

Fair value is determined based on the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the most advantageous market, utilizing a hierarchy of three different valuation techniques, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable or corroborated by observable market data; and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity. Valuation techniques are primarily model-based.

Markets are considered inactive when transactions are not occurring with sufficient regularity. Inactive markets may be characterized by a significant decline in the volume and level of observed trading activity or through large or erratic bid/offer spreads. In those instances where traded markets are not considered sufficiently active, fair value is measured using valuation models which may utilize predominantly observable market inputs (Level 2) or may utilize predominantly non-observable market inputs (Level 3). Management considers all reasonably available information including indicative broker quotations, any available pricing for similar instruments, recent arms length market transactions, any relevant observable market inputs, and internal model-based estimates. Management exercises judgment in determining the most appropriate inputs and the weighting ascribed to each input as well as in the selection of valuation methodologies.

Level 1 assets include liquid, exchange-traded equity securities, liquid open-end investment fund units, and investments in Government of Canada Bonds and Canada Mortgage Bonds in instances where there are quoted prices available from active markets.

Level 2 assets and liabilities include mortgages classified as fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial instruments. Mortgages classified as fair value through profit or loss are valued by discounting the expected future cash flows at observable market rates for loans with similar credit risk and maturity. The fair value of derivative financial instruments and other financial assets, which include interest rate swaps, total return swaps and forward contracts, are determined using valuation models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques using primarily observable market inputs.

Level 3 assets and liabilities include securities with little or no trading activity valued using broker-dealer quotes and derivative financial instruments. Derivative financial instruments consist of principal reinvestment account swaps which represent the component of a swap entered into under the CMB Program whereby the Company pays coupons on Canada Mortgage Bonds and receives investment returns on the reinvestment of repaid mortgage principal. Fair value is determined by discounting the projected cashflows of the swaps. The notional value of the swaps are determined using unobservable prepayment rates that are based on historical prepayment patterns observed and average 15%. An increase (decrease) in the assumed mortgage prepayment rate increases (decreases) the notional value of the swap.

The Company records substantially all of its financial instruments at fair value or amounts that approximate fair value. The following table presents the balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

13. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

MARCH 31, 2013	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	TOTAL
Assets				
Securities				
– Available for sale	\$ 38,460	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 38,460
– Held for trading	231,391	–	895	232,286
Loans				
– Held for trading	–	261,393	–	261,393
Derivative financial instruments	–	62,201	72	62,273
Other financial assets	–	2,983	–	2,983
	\$ 269,851	\$ 326,577	\$ 967	\$ 597,395
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	\$ –	\$ 11,713	\$ 52,729	\$ 64,442

There were no significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 in 2013.

The following table provides a summary of changes in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

	BALANCE JANUARY 1, 2013	GAINS/ (LOSSES) INCLUDED IN NET EARNINGS ⁽¹⁾	PURCHASES AND ISSUANCES	SETTLEMENTS	BALANCE MARCH 31, 2013
Assets					
Securities					
– Held for trading	\$ 840	\$ (45)	\$ 100	\$ –	\$ 895
Liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments, net	56,245	(624)	(42)	4,170	52,657

(1) Included in Net investment income in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

There were no transfers in or out of Level 3 in 2013.

14. EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31
2013 2012

Earnings		
Net earnings	\$ 182,724	\$ 201,065
Perpetual preferred share dividends	2,213	2,213
Net earnings available to common shareholders	\$ 180,511	\$ 198,852
Number of common shares (in thousands)		
Average number of common shares outstanding		
Add:	251,971	256,568
– Potential exercise of outstanding stock options	484	815
Average number of common shares outstanding – diluted basis	252,455	257,383
Earnings per common share (in dollars)		
– Basic	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.78
– Diluted	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.77

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company entered into tax loss consolidation transactions with its parent company, Power Financial Corporation, after obtaining advance tax rulings:

- On February 23, 2011, the Company acquired \$1.0 billion of 6.01% preferred shares of a wholly-owned subsidiary of Power Financial Corporation. As sole consideration for the preferred shares, the Company issued \$1.0 billion of 6.00% secured demand debentures to Power Financial Corporation.
- On January 10, 2012, the Company acquired an additional \$250 million of 6.01% preferred shares of a wholly-owned subsidiary of Power Financial Corporation. As sole consideration for the preferred shares, the Company issued \$250 million of 6.00% secured demand debentures to Power Financial Corporation.

The Company has legally enforceable rights to settle these financial instruments on a net basis and the Company intends to exercise these rights. Accordingly, the preferred shares and debentures and related dividend income and interest expense are offset in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company. Tax savings arise due to the tax deductibility of the interest expense.

16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's reportable segments are:

- Investors Group
- Mackenzie
- Corporate and Other

These segments reflect the current organizational structure and internal financial reporting. Management measures and evaluates the performance of these segments based on earnings before interest and taxes.

Investors Group earns fee-based revenues in the conduct of its core business activities which are primarily related to the distribution, management and administration of its mutual funds. It also earns fee revenues from the provision of brokerage services and the distribution of insurance and banking products. In addition, Investors Group earns intermediary revenues primarily from mortgage banking and servicing activities and from the assets funded by deposit and certificate products.

Mackenzie earns fee-based revenues from services it provides as fund manager to its mutual funds and as investment advisor to sub-advisory and institutional accounts.

Corporate and Other includes Investment Planning Counsel, equity income from its investment in Lifeco (Note 5), net investment income on unallocated investments, other income, and also includes consolidation elimination entries.

16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION *(continued)*

	2013			
Three months ended March 31	INVESTORS GROUP	MACKENZIE	CORPORATE AND OTHER	TOTAL
Revenues				
Management fees	\$ 270,141	\$ 161,321	\$ 11,408	\$ 442,870
Administration fees	57,555	25,382	2,648	85,585
Distribution fees	46,472	3,795	31,178	81,445
Net investment income and other	18,428	1,694	22,676	42,798
	392,596	192,192	67,910	652,698
Expenses				
Commission	121,084	66,566	30,379	218,029
Non-commission	99,297	66,642	11,959	177,898
	220,381	133,208	42,338	395,927
Earnings before undernoted	\$ 172,215	\$ 58,984	\$ 25,572	256,771
Interest expense				22,749
Earnings before income taxes				234,022
Income taxes				51,298
Net earnings				182,724
Perpetual preferred share dividends				2,213
Net earnings available to common shareholders				\$ 180,511
Identifiable assets				
Identifiable assets	\$ 6,291,014	\$ 1,335,625	\$ 1,793,975	\$ 9,420,614
Goodwill	1,347,781	1,168,580	122,593	2,638,954
Total assets	\$ 7,638,795	\$ 2,504,205	\$ 1,916,568	\$12,059,568

16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION *(continued)*

	2012			
Three months ended March 31	INVESTORS GROUP	MACKENZIE	CORPORATE AND OTHER	TOTAL
Revenues				
Management fees	\$ 280,984	\$ 164,043	\$ 11,591	\$ 456,618
Administration fees	55,469	26,854	2,941	85,264
Distribution fees	49,282	5,049	30,848	85,179
Net investment income and other	21,524	(196)	24,644	45,972
	407,259	195,750	70,024	673,033
Expenses				
Commission	123,608	68,218	29,558	221,384
Non-commission	93,090	65,691	12,328	171,109
	216,698	133,909	41,886	392,493
Earnings before undernoted	\$ 190,561	\$ 61,841	\$ 28,138	280,540
Interest expense				22,911
Earnings before income taxes				257,629
Income taxes				56,564
Net earnings				201,065
Perpetual preferred share dividends				2,213
Net earnings available to common shareholders				\$ 198,852
Identifiable assets				
Identifiable assets	\$ 5,671,961	\$ 1,341,615	\$ 1,640,850	\$ 8,654,426
Goodwill	1,347,781	1,170,149	122,593	2,640,523
Total assets	\$ 7,019,742	\$ 2,511,764	\$ 1,763,443	\$ 11,294,949