



Third Quarter Report

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

STRENGTH | FOCUS | GROWTH



1	Financial Highlights
2	Report to Shareholders
4	Management's Discussion and Analysis
57	Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
62	Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
78	Shareholder Information

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this report, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements based on certain assumptions and reflect IGM Financial's current expectations. Forward-looking statements are provided to assist the reader in understanding the Company's financial position and results of operations as at and for the periods ended on certain dates and to present information about management's current expectations and plans relating to the future. Readers are cautioned that such statements may not be appropriate for other purposes. These statements may include, without limitation, statements regarding the operations, business, financial condition, expected financial results, performance, prospects, opportunities, priorities, targets, goals, ongoing objectives, strategies and outlook of the Company, as well as the outlook for North American and international economies, for the current fiscal year and subsequent periods. Forward-looking statements include statements that are predictive in nature, depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or include words such as "expects", "anticipates", "plans", "believes", "estimates", "seeks", "intends", "targets", "projects", "forecasts" or negative versions thereof and other similar expressions, or future or conditional verbs such as "may", "will", "should", "would" and "could".

This information is based upon certain material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection as reflected in the forward-looking statements, including the perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that are believed to be appropriate in the circumstances. While the Company considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to management, they may prove to be incorrect.

By its nature, this information is subject to inherent risks and uncertainties that may be general or specific and which give rise to the possibility that expectations, forecasts, predictions, projections or conclusions will not prove to be accurate, that assumptions may not be correct and that objectives, strategic goals and priorities will not be achieved.

A variety of material factors, many of which are beyond the Company's and its subsidiaries' control, affect the operations, performance and results of the Company, and its subsidiaries, and their businesses, and could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations of estimated or anticipated events or results. These factors include, but are not limited to: the impact or unanticipated impact of general economic, political and market factors in North America and internationally, interest and foreign exchange rates, global equity and capital markets, management of market liquidity and funding risks, changes in accounting policies and methods used to report financial condition (including uncertainties associated with critical accounting assumptions and estimates), the effect of applying future accounting changes, operational and reputational risks, business competition, technological change, changes in government regulations and legislation, changes in tax laws, unexpected judicial or regulatory proceedings, catastrophic events, the Company's ability to complete strategic transactions, integrate acquisitions and implement other growth strategies, and the Company's and its subsidiaries' success in anticipating and managing the foregoing factors.

The reader is cautioned that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the Company's forward-looking statements. The reader is also cautioned to consider these and other factors, uncertainties and potential events carefully and not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Other than as specifically required by applicable Canadian law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statements are made, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, whether as a result of new information, future events or results, or otherwise.

Additional information about the risks and uncertainties of the Company's business and material factors or assumptions on which information contained in forward-looking statements is based is provided in its disclosure materials filed with the securities regulatory authorities in Canada, available at www.sedar.com.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Additional IFRS Measures

This report contains non-IFRS financial measures and additional IFRS measures. Net earnings available to common shareholders, which is an additional measure in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), may be subdivided into two components consisting of:

- Operating earnings available to common shareholders; and
- Other items, which include the after-tax impact of any item that management considers to be of a non-recurring nature or that could make the period-over-period comparison of results from operations less meaningful.

Terms by which non-IFRS financial measures are identified include but are not limited to "operating earnings available to common shareholders", "operating earnings per share", "operating return on average common equity" and other similar expressions used to provide management and investors with additional measures to assess earnings performance. As well, "earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)" and "earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)" are non-IFRS financial measures used to provide management, investors and investment analysts with additional measures to evaluate and analyze the Company's results. However, non-IFRS financial measures do not have standard meanings prescribed by IFRS and are not directly comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Please refer to the appropriate reconciliations of these non-IFRS financial measures to measures prescribed by IFRS.

Terms by which additional IFRS measures are identified include "earnings before income taxes and discontinued operations", "net earnings from continuing operations" and "net earnings available to common shareholders". Additional IFRS measures are used to provide management and investors with additional measures to assess earnings performance. These measures are considered additional IFRS measures as they are in addition to the minimum line items required by IFRS and are relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<i>(unaudited)</i>	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30			AS AT AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		
	2013	2012	CHANGE	2013	2012	CHANGE
Earnings available to common						
shareholders (\$ millions)						
Operating Earnings ⁽¹⁾	\$ 193.4	\$ 186.2	3.8 %	\$ 564.8	\$ 563.2	0.3 %
Net Earnings	193.4	186.2	3.8	564.8	556.8	1.4
Diluted earnings per share						
Operating Earnings ⁽¹⁾	0.77	0.73	5.5	2.24	2.20	1.8
Net Earnings	0.77	0.73	5.5	2.24	2.17	3.2
Return on equity						
Operating Earnings ⁽¹⁾				17.2 %	17.4 %	
Net Earnings				17.2 %	17.2 %	
Dividends per share	0.5375	0.5375	–	1.6125	1.6125	–
Total assets under management⁽²⁾ (\$ millions)				\$126,007	\$ 119,279	5.6 %
Investors Group						
Mutual funds						
				64,433	59,592	8.1
Mackenzie						
<i>Mutual funds</i>						
				43,594	39,728	
<i>Sub-advisory, institutional and other accounts</i>						
				19,677	21,280	
Total				63,271	61,008	3.7
Counsel						
Mutual funds						
				3,162	2,909	8.7
Mutual Funds and Institutional Sales (\$ millions)						
	INVESTORS GROUP		MACKENZIE		COUNSEL	TOTAL ⁽⁴⁾
			MUTUAL FUNDS	TOTAL ⁽³⁾		
For the three months ended September 30, 2013						
Gross sales	\$ 1,445	\$ 1,297	\$ 2,520	\$ 94	\$ 3,694	
Net sales (redemptions)	(109)	(223)	(2,727)	16	(2,896)	
For the nine months ended September 30, 2013						
Gross sales	\$ 4,974	\$ 4,676	\$ 9,215	\$ 338	\$13,415	
Net sales (redemptions)	100	(486)	(2,644)	26	(2,757)	

(1) Non-IFRS Financial Measures:

- 2012 operating earnings excluded a non-cash income tax charge of \$6.4 million, recorded in the second quarter, resulting from increases in Ontario corporate income tax rates and their effect on the deferred income tax liability related to indefinite life intangible assets arising from prior business acquisitions. There is no expectation that the deferred tax liability will become payable as the Company has no intention of disposing of these assets.

(2) Total assets under management excluded \$4.9 billion of assets sub-advised by Mackenzie on behalf of Investors Group and Investment Planning Counsel (\$4.2 billion at September 30, 2012).

(3) In the third quarter of 2013, Waddell & Reed Financial Inc. internalized a \$2.4 billion mandate previously sub-advised by Mackenzie.

(4) Total Gross Sales and Net Sales for the three months ended September 30, 2013 excluded \$365 million and \$76 million respectively in accounts sub-advised by Mackenzie on behalf of Investors Group and Investment Planning Counsel. Total Gross Sales and Net Sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 excluded \$1.1 billion and \$239 million respectively in accounts sub-advised by Mackenzie on behalf of Investors Group and Investment Planning Counsel.

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Net earnings available to common shareholders for the three months ended September 30, 2013 were \$193.4 million or 77 cents per share compared to net earnings available to common shareholders of \$186.2 million or 73 cents per share for the comparative period in 2012.

Operating earnings available to common shareholders for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$564.8 million or \$2.24 per share compared to operating earnings available to common shareholders, excluding other items⁽¹⁾, of \$563.2 million or \$2.20 per share in 2012.

Net earnings available to common shareholders for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$564.8 million or \$2.24 per share compared to net earnings available to common shareholders of \$556.8 million or \$2.17 per share in 2012.

Revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2013 were \$667.5 million compared to \$634.1 million in the third quarter of 2012. Revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$1.99 billion compared to \$1.94 billion a year ago. Expenses were \$416.0 million for the third quarter of 2013 compared to \$395.4 million a year ago and \$1.26 billion for the nine month period compared to \$1.22 billion in 2012.

Total assets under management at September 30, 2013 were \$126.0 billion. This compared with total assets under management of \$119.3 billion at September 30, 2012.

INVESTORS GROUP OPERATIONS

Mutual fund sales for the third quarter of 2013 were \$1.44 billion compared to \$1.22 billion in the prior year, and mutual fund net redemptions for the third quarter were \$109 million compared to net redemptions of \$314 million a year ago.

Mutual fund sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$4.97 billion compared to \$4.36 billion in the prior year, and mutual fund net sales were \$100 million compared to net redemptions of \$463 million a year ago.

The twelve month trailing redemption rate (excluding money market funds) was 9.7% at September 30, 2013, compared to 9.8% at June 30, 2013.

Mutual fund assets under management at September 30, 2013 were \$64.4 billion compared to \$59.6 billion at September 30, 2012.

MACKENZIE OPERATIONS

Mutual fund sales for the third quarter of 2013 were \$1.30 billion, an increase of 21% compared to \$1.08 billion the prior year. Mutual fund net redemptions for the third quarter were \$223 million compared to net redemptions of \$464 million a year ago.

Total sales for the third quarter of 2013 were \$2.52 billion compared to \$2.45 billion in the prior year. Total net redemptions for the third quarter were \$2.73 billion compared to total net redemptions

¹ Other items for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 consisted of a non-cash income tax charge of \$6.4 million resulting from increases in Ontario corporate income tax rates and their effect on the deferred income tax liability related to indefinite life intangible assets arising from prior business acquisitions.

of \$1.01 billion a year ago. Excluding the impact of a previously announced \$2.44 billion sub-advisory mandate loss, net redemptions for the third quarter were \$0.29 billion.

Total sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$9.22 billion compared to \$7.13 billion in the prior year. Total net redemptions were \$2.64 billion compared to total net redemptions of \$3.23 billion a year ago.

Mackenzie's total assets under management at September 30, 2013 were \$63.3 billion compared with total assets under management of \$61.0 billion at September 30, 2012. Mutual fund assets under management at September 30, 2013 were \$43.6 billion compared to \$39.7 billion a year ago.

INVESTMENT PLANNING COUNSEL OPERATIONS

Assets under administration were \$17.6 billion as at September 30, 2013 compared to \$16.0 billion at September 30, 2012. Counsel Portfolio Services Inc. (Counsel) mutual fund assets under management at September 30, 2013 were \$3.2 billion compared to \$2.9 billion at September 30, 2012.

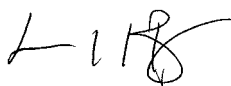
Counsel mutual fund sales for the third quarter of 2013 were \$94 million compared to \$76 million in 2012 and mutual fund net sales were \$16 million compared to net redemptions of \$14 million a year ago.

Counsel mutual fund sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$338 million compared to \$303 million in 2012 and mutual fund net sales were \$26 million compared to net redemptions of \$8 million a year ago.

DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of 53.75 cents per share on the Company's common shares and has declared a dividend of \$0.36875 per share on the Company's 5.90% Non-Cumulative First Preferred Shares, Series "B". The common share dividend and the preferred share dividend are payable on January 31, 2014 to shareholders of record on December 31, 2013.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,



Murray J. Taylor
*Co-President and
Chief Executive Officer
IGM Financial Inc.*

November 7, 2013



Jeffrey R. Carney
*Co-President and
Chief Executive Officer
IGM Financial Inc.*

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

IGM Financial Inc.

6 Summary of Consolidated Operating Results

Investors Group

13 Review of the Business

18 Review of Segment Operating Results

Mackenzie

24 Review of the Business

28 Review of Segment Operating Results

Corporate and Other

32 Review of Segment Operating Results

IGM Financial Inc.

34 Consolidated Financial Position

37 Consolidated Liquidity and Capital Resources

42 Risk Management

51 Outlook

53 Critical Accounting Estimates and Policies

56 Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

56 Other Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) presents management's view of the results of operations and financial condition of IGM Financial Inc. (IGM Financial or the Company) as at and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Interim Financial Statements) as well as the 2012 IGM Financial Inc. Annual Report and the 2013 IGM Financial Inc. First and Second Quarter Reports to Shareholders filed on www.sedar.com. Commentary in the MD&A as at and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 is as of November 7, 2013.

Basis of Presentation and Summary of Accounting Policies

The Interim Financial Statements of IGM Financial, which are the basis of the information presented in the Company's MD&A, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* (IFRS) and are presented in Canadian dollars (Note 2 of the Interim Financial Statements).

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this MD&A, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements based on certain assumptions and reflect IGM Financial's current expectations. Forward-looking statements are provided to assist the reader in understanding the Company's financial position and results of operations as at and for the periods ended on certain dates and to present information about management's current expectations and plans relating to the future. Readers are cautioned that such statements may not be appropriate for other purposes. These statements may include, without limitation, statements regarding the operations, business, financial condition, expected financial results, performance, prospects, opportunities, priorities, targets, goals, ongoing objectives, strategies and outlook of the Company, as well as the outlook for North American and international economies, for the current fiscal year and subsequent periods. Forward-looking statements include statements that are predictive in nature, depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or include words such as "expects", "anticipates", "plans", "believes", "estimates", "seeks", "intends", "targets", "projects", "forecasts" or negative versions thereof and other similar expressions, or future or conditional verbs such as "may", "will", "should", "would" and "could".

This information is based upon certain material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection as reflected in the forward-looking statements,

including the perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that are believed to be appropriate in the circumstances. While the Company considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to management, they may prove to be incorrect.

By its nature, this information is subject to inherent risks and uncertainties that may be general or specific and which give rise to the possibility that expectations, forecasts, predictions, projections or conclusions will not prove to be accurate, that assumptions may not be correct and that objectives, strategic goals and priorities will not be achieved.

A variety of material factors, many of which are beyond the Company's and its subsidiaries' control, affect the operations, performance and results of the Company, and its subsidiaries, and their businesses, and could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations of estimated or anticipated events or results. These factors include, but are not limited to: the impact or unanticipated impact of general economic, political and market factors in North America and internationally, interest and foreign exchange rates, global equity and capital markets, management of market liquidity and funding risks, changes in accounting policies and methods used to report financial condition (including uncertainties associated with critical accounting assumptions and estimates), the effect of applying future accounting changes, operational and reputational risks, business

competition, technological change, changes in government regulations and legislation, changes in tax laws, unexpected judicial or regulatory proceedings, catastrophic events, the Company's ability to complete strategic transactions, integrate acquisitions and implement other growth strategies, and the Company's and its subsidiaries' success in anticipating and managing the foregoing factors.

The reader is cautioned that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the Company's forward-looking statements. The reader is also cautioned to consider these and other factors, uncertainties and potential events carefully and not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Other than as specifically required by applicable Canadian law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statements are made, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, whether as a result of new information, future events or results, or otherwise.

Additional information about the risks and uncertainties of the Company's business and material factors or assumptions on which information contained in forward-looking statements is based is provided in its disclosure materials, including this Management's Discussion and Analysis and its most recent Annual Information Form, filed with the securities regulatory authorities in Canada, available at www.sedar.com.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES AND ADDITIONAL IFRS MEASURES

Net earnings available to common shareholders, which is an additional measure in accordance with IFRS, may be subdivided into two components consisting of:

- Operating earnings available to common shareholders; and
- Other items, which include the after-tax impact of any item that management considers to be of a non-recurring nature or that could make the period-over-period comparison of results from operations less meaningful.

"Operating earnings available to common shareholders", "operating diluted earnings per share" (EPS) and "operating return on average common equity" (ROE) are non-IFRS financial

measures which are used to provide management and investors with additional measures to assess earnings performance. These non-IFRS financial measures do not have standard meanings prescribed by IFRS and may not be directly comparable to similar measures used by other companies.

"Earnings before interest and taxes" (EBIT) and "earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization" (EBITDA) are also non-IFRS financial measures. EBIT and EBITDA are alternative measures of performance utilized by management, investors and investment analysts to evaluate and analyze the Company's results. These non-IFRS financial measures do not have standard meanings prescribed by IFRS and may not be directly

comparable to similar measures used by other companies.

"Earnings before income taxes and discontinued operations", "net earnings from continuing operations" and "net earnings available to common shareholders" are additional IFRS measures which are used to provide management and investors with additional measures to assess earnings performance. These measures are considered additional IFRS measures as they are in addition to the minimum line items required by IFRS and are relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial performance.

Refer to the appropriate reconciliations of non-IFRS financial measures to reported results in accordance with IFRS in Tables 1 to 4.

IGM Financial Inc.

Summary of Consolidated Operating Results

IGM Financial Inc. (TSX:IGM) is one of Canada's premier financial services companies. The Company's principal businesses are Investors Group Inc. and Mackenzie Financial Corporation, each operating distinctly within the advice segment of the financial services market.

Total assets under management were \$126.0 billion as at September 30, 2013 compared with \$119.3 billion at September 30, 2012 and \$120.7 billion as at December 31, 2012. Average total assets under management for the third quarter of 2013 were \$125.1 billion compared to \$118.2 billion in the third quarter of 2012. Average total assets under management for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$125.0 billion compared to \$119.8 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Net earnings available to common shareholders for the three months ended September 30, 2013 were \$193.4 million or 77 cents per share compared to net earnings available to common shareholders of \$186.2 million or 73 cents per share for the comparative period in 2012.

Operating earnings available to common shareholders for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$564.8 million or \$2.24 per share compared to operating earnings available to common shareholders, excluding other items outlined below, of \$563.2 million or \$2.20 per share in 2012.

Net earnings available to common shareholders for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$564.8 million or \$2.24 per share compared to net earnings available to common shareholders of

TABLE 1: RECONCILIATION OF NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

(\$ millions)	THREE MONTHS ENDED			NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	2013 SEP. 30	2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30
Operating earnings available to common shareholders – Non-IFRS measure	\$ 193.4	\$ 190.9	\$ 186.2	\$ 564.8	\$ 563.2
Non-cash income tax charge	–	–	–	–	(6.4)
Net earnings available to common shareholders – IFRS	\$ 193.4	\$ 190.9	\$ 186.2	\$ 564.8	\$ 556.8
Operating earnings per share⁽¹⁾ available to common shareholders – Non-IFRS measure	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.73	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.20
Non-cash income tax charge	–	–	–	–	(0.03)
Net earnings per share⁽¹⁾ available to common shareholders – IFRS	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.73	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.17
EBITDA – Non-IFRS measure	\$ 342.9	\$ 335.1	\$ 335.1	\$1,007.1	\$1,026.0
Commission amortization	(60.0)	(61.4)	(65.0)	(185.4)	(201.7)
Amortization of capital assets and intangible assets and other	(8.2)	(8.4)	(8.2)	(24.9)	(29.3)
Interest expense on long-term debt	(23.2)	(22.9)	(23.2)	(68.9)	(69.0)
Earnings before income taxes	251.5	242.4	238.7	727.9	726.0
Income taxes	(55.9)	(49.3)	(50.3)	(156.5)	(162.6)
Perpetual preferred share dividends	(2.2)	(2.2)	(2.2)	(6.6)	(6.6)
Net earnings available to common shareholders – IFRS	\$ 193.4	\$ 190.9	\$ 186.2	\$ 564.8	\$ 556.8

(1) Diluted earnings per share

\$556.8 million or \$2.17 per share for the comparative period in 2012.

Other items for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 consisted of a non-cash income tax charge of \$6.4 million, recorded in the second quarter, resulting from increases in Ontario corporate income tax rates and their effect on the deferred income tax liability related to indefinite life intangible assets arising from prior business acquisitions. There is no expectation that the deferred tax liability will become payable as the Company has no intention of disposing of these assets.

Shareholders' equity was \$4.6 billion as at September 30, 2013, compared to \$4.4 billion as at December 31, 2012. Return on average common equity based on operating earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was 17.2% compared with 17.4%

in 2012. The quarterly dividend per common share declared in the third quarter of 2013 was 53.75 cents, unchanged from the second quarter of 2013.

REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

IGM Financial's reportable segments, which reflect the current organizational structure and internal financial reporting, are:

- Investors Group
- Mackenzie
- Corporate and Other.

Management measures and evaluates the performance of these segments based on EBIT as shown in Tables 2, 3 and 4. Segment operations are discussed in each of their respective Review of Segment Operating Results sections of the MD&A.

TABLE 2: CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS BY SEGMENT – Q3 2013 VS. Q3 2012

Three months ended (\$ millions)	INVESTORS GROUP		MACKENZIE		CORPORATE & OTHER		TOTAL	
	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30
Revenues								
Fee income	\$ 388.1	\$ 361.9	\$ 196.7	\$ 186.3	\$ 44.0	\$ 41.8	\$ 628.8	\$ 590.0
Net investment income and other	12.5	16.2	0.8	2.1	25.4	25.8	38.7	44.1
	400.6	378.1	197.5	188.4	69.4	67.6	667.5	634.1
Expenses								
Commission	123.0	119.5	67.9	63.4	28.9	26.8	219.8	209.7
Non-commission	96.0	91.5	65.2	60.3	11.8	10.7	173.0	162.5
	219.0	211.0	133.1	123.7	40.7	37.5	392.8	372.2
Earnings before interest and taxes	\$ 181.6	\$ 167.1	\$ 64.4	\$ 64.7	\$ 28.7	\$ 30.1	274.7	261.9
Interest expense							23.2	23.2
Earnings before income taxes							251.5	238.7
Income taxes							55.9	50.3
Net earnings							195.6	188.4
Perpetual preferred share dividends							2.2	2.2
Net earnings available to common shareholders							\$ 193.4	\$ 186.2
Operating earnings available to common shareholders⁽¹⁾							\$ 193.4	\$ 186.2

(1) Refer to Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Additional IFRS Measures in this MD&A for an explanation of the Company's use of non-IFRS financial measures.

TABLE 3: CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS BY SEGMENT – YTD 2013 VS. YTD 2012

Nine months ended (\$ millions)	INVESTORS GROUP		MACKENZIE		CORPORATE & OTHER		TOTAL	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
	SEP. 30	SEP. 30	SEP. 30	SEP. 30	SEP. 30	SEP. 30	SEP. 30	SEP. 30
Revenues								
Fee income	\$ 1,144.2	\$ 1,125.6	\$ 581.4	\$ 570.7	\$ 132.7	\$ 128.8	\$ 1,858.3	\$ 1,825.1
Net investment income and other	50.5	48.1	3.5	2.1	74.9	69.3	128.9	119.5
	1,194.7	1,173.7	584.9	572.8	207.6	198.1	1,987.2	1,944.6
Expenses								
Commission	367.6	365.2	201.4	196.4	87.8	83.2	656.8	644.8
Non-commission	298.2	282.8	199.7	187.5	35.7	34.5	533.6	504.8
	665.8	648.0	401.1	383.9	123.5	117.7	1,190.4	1,149.6
Earnings before interest and taxes	\$ 528.9	\$ 525.7	\$ 183.8	\$ 188.9	\$ 84.1	\$ 80.4	796.8	795.0
Interest expense							68.9	69.0
Earnings before income taxes							727.9	726.0
Income taxes							156.5	162.6
Net earnings							571.4	563.4
Perpetual preferred share dividends							6.6	6.6
Net earnings available to common shareholders							\$ 564.8	\$ 556.8
Operating earnings available to common shareholders⁽¹⁾							\$ 564.8	\$ 563.2

(1) Refer to Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Additional IFRS Measures in this MD&A for an explanation of the Company's use of non-IFRS financial measures.

TABLE 4: CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS BY SEGMENT – Q3 2013 VS. Q2 2013

Three months ended (\$ millions)	INVESTORS GROUP		MACKENZIE		CORPORATE & OTHER		TOTAL	
	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013
	SEP. 30	JUN. 30	SEP. 30	JUN. 30	SEP. 30	JUN. 30	SEP. 30	JUN. 30
Revenues								
Fee income	\$ 388.1	\$ 381.9	\$ 196.7	\$ 194.2	\$ 44.0	\$ 43.5	\$ 628.8	\$ 619.6
Net investment income and other	12.5	19.6	0.8	1.0	25.4	26.8	38.7	47.4
	400.6	401.5	197.5	195.2	69.4	70.3	667.5	667.0
Expenses								
Commission	123.0	123.5	67.9	66.9	28.9	28.6	219.8	219.0
Non-commission	96.0	102.9	65.2	67.9	11.8	11.9	173.0	182.7
	219.0	226.4	133.1	134.8	40.7	40.5	392.8	401.7
Earnings before interest and taxes	\$ 181.6	\$ 175.1	\$ 64.4	\$ 60.4	\$ 28.7	\$ 29.8	274.7	265.3
Interest expense							23.2	22.9
Earnings before income taxes							251.5	242.4
Income taxes							55.9	49.3
Net earnings							195.6	193.1
Perpetual preferred share dividends							2.2	2.2
Net earnings available to common shareholders							\$ 193.4	\$ 190.9
Operating earnings available to common shareholders⁽¹⁾							\$ 193.4	\$ 190.9

(1) Refer to Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Additional IFRS Measures in this MD&A for an explanation of the Company's use of non-IFRS financial measures.

TABLE 5: EFFECTIVE INCOME TAX RATE

	THREE MONTHS ENDED			NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	2013 SEP. 30	2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30
Income taxes at Canadian federal and provincial statutory rates	26.60 %	26.57 %	26.51 %	26.58 %	26.53 %
Effect of:					
Proportionate share of affiliate's earnings	(2.48)	(2.32)	(2.27)	(2.34)	(2.08)
Loss consolidation ⁽¹⁾	(2.02)	(2.08)	(2.12)	(2.07)	(2.06)
Other items	0.12	(1.84)	(1.06)	(0.68)	(0.89)
Effective income tax rate – operating earnings	22.22	20.33	21.06	21.49	21.50
Effect of tax rate increases on deferred income taxes related to indefinite life intangible assets	–	–	–	–	0.89
Effective income tax rate – net earnings	22.22 %	20.33 %	21.06 %	21.49 %	22.39 %

(1) See the Transactions with Related Parties section of this MD&A for additional information.

Certain items reflected in Tables 2, 3 and 4 are not allocated to segments:

- *Interest expense* – represents interest expense on long-term debt.
- *Income taxes* – changes in the effective tax rates are shown in Table 5.

Tax planning may result in the Company recording lower levels of income taxes. Management monitors the status of its income tax filings, and regularly assesses the overall adequacy of its

provision for income taxes and, as a result, income taxes recorded in prior years may be adjusted in the current year. The effect of changes in management's best estimates reported in operating earnings are reflected in Other items, which also includes, but is not limited to, the effect of lower effective income tax rates on foreign operations.

- *Perpetual preferred share dividends* – represents the dividends declared on the Company's 5.90% non-cumulative first preferred shares.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

Total assets under management were \$126.0 billion at September 30, 2013 compared to \$119.3 billion at September 30, 2012. Changes in total assets under management are detailed in Tables 6 and 7.

Changes in assets under management for Investors Group and Mackenzie are discussed further in each of their respective Review of the Business sections in the MD&A.

TABLE 6: CHANGE IN TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT – Q3 2013 VS. Q3 2012

Three months ended (\$ millions)	INVESTORS GROUP		MACKENZIE		INVESTMENT PLANNING COUNSEL		CONSOLIDATED ⁽¹⁾	
	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30
Mutual funds								
Gross sales – money market	\$ 155.3	\$ 132.6	\$ 85.0	\$ 89.8	\$ 9.7	\$ 16.2	\$ 250.0	\$ 238.6
Gross sales – long term	1,289.3	1,087.3	1,212.5	985.8	83.9	59.5	2,580.7	2,123.1
Total mutual fund gross sales	\$ 1,444.6	\$ 1,219.9	\$ 1,297.5	\$ 1,075.6	\$ 93.6	\$ 75.7	\$ 2,830.7	\$ 2,361.7
Net sales – money market	\$ 4.4	\$ (38.4)	\$ (8.1)	\$ (20.4)	\$ 6.3	\$ 13.3	\$ 2.6	\$ (45.5)
Net sales – long term	(112.9)	(275.5)	(214.7)	(443.2)	9.5	(27.0)	(319.3)	(751.2)
Total mutual fund net sales	\$ (108.5)	\$ (313.9)	\$ (222.8)	\$ (463.6)	\$ 15.8	\$ (13.7)	\$ (316.7)	\$ (796.7)
Sub-advisory, institutional and other accounts								
Gross sales	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 1,223.0	\$ 1,372.5	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 863.2	\$ 760.0
Net sales ⁽²⁾	–	–	(2,503.8)	(545.9)	–	–	(2,579.3)	(990.8)
Combined								
Gross sales	\$ 1,444.6	\$ 1,219.9	\$ 2,520.5	\$ 2,448.1	\$ 93.6	\$ 75.7	\$ 3,693.9	\$ 3,121.7
Net sales ⁽²⁾	(108.5)	(313.9)	(2,726.6)	(1,009.5)	15.8	(13.7)	(2,896.0)	(1,787.5)
Change in total assets under management								
Net sales ⁽²⁾	\$ (108.5)	\$ (313.9)	\$ (2,726.6)	\$ (1,009.5)	\$ 15.8	\$ (13.7)	\$ (2,896.0)	\$ (1,787.5)
Market and income	2,089.7	1,788.1	2,053.8	1,365.3	93.7	73.8	4,100.9	3,105.2
Net change in assets	1,981.2	1,474.2	(672.8)	355.8	109.5	60.1	1,204.9	1,317.7
Beginning assets	62,452.3	58,117.9	63,944.0	60,651.9	3,052.5	2,848.7	124,802.6	117,961.1
Ending assets	\$ 64,433.5	\$ 59,592.1	\$ 63,271.2	\$ 61,007.7	\$ 3,162.0	\$ 2,908.8	\$ 126,007.5	\$ 119,278.8

(1) Total Gross Sales and Net Sales excluded \$365 million and \$76 million respectively in accounts sub-advised by Mackenzie on behalf of Investors Group and Investment Planning Counsel (\$622 million and \$450 million in 2012).

Total assets under management excluded \$4.9 billion of assets sub-advised by Mackenzie on behalf of Investors Group and Investment Planning Counsel (\$4.2 billion at September 30, 2012).

(2) In the third quarter of 2013, Waddell & Reed Financial Inc. internalized a \$2.4 billion mandate previously sub-advised by Mackenzie.

TABLE 7: CHANGE IN TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT – 2013 VS. 2012

Nine months ended (\$ millions)	INVESTORS GROUP		MACKENZIE		INVESTMENT PLANNING COUNSEL		CONSOLIDATED ⁽¹⁾	
	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30
Mutual funds								
Gross sales – money market	\$ 501.0	\$ 504.3	\$ 294.6	\$ 288.5	\$ 33.6	\$ 48.3	\$ 829.2	\$ 841.1
Gross sales – long term	4,472.3	3,855.8	4,381.6	3,350.9	304.7	254.5	9,139.6	7,450.9
Total mutual fund gross sales	\$ 4,973.3	\$ 4,360.1	\$ 4,676.2	\$ 3,639.4	\$ 338.3	\$ 302.8	\$ 9,968.8	\$ 8,292.0
Net sales – money market	\$ 30.8	\$ (29.3)	\$ (23.7)	\$ (74.4)	\$ 17.5	\$ 34.0	\$ 24.6	\$ (69.7)
Net sales – long term	69.4	(433.5)	(461.9)	(1,356.0)	8.5	(42.5)	(397.1)	(1,838.2)
Total mutual fund net sales	\$ 100.2	\$ (462.8)	\$ (485.6)	\$ (1,430.4)	\$ 26.0	\$ (8.5)	\$ (372.5)	\$ (1,907.9)
Sub-advisory, institutional and other accounts								
Gross sales	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 4,538.9	\$ 3,487.5	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 3,445.7	\$ 2,337.8
Net sales ⁽²⁾	–	–	(2,158.3)	(1,802.9)	–	–	(2,384.5)	(2,394.9)
Combined								
Gross sales	\$ 4,973.3	\$ 4,360.1	\$ 9,215.1	\$ 7,126.9	\$ 338.3	\$ 302.8	\$ 13,414.5	\$ 10,629.8
Net sales ⁽²⁾	100.2	(462.8)	(2,643.9)	(3,233.3)	26.0	(8.5)	(2,757.0)	(4,302.8)
Change in total assets under management								
Net sales ⁽²⁾	\$ 100.2	\$ (462.8)	\$ (2,643.9)	\$ (3,233.3)	\$ 26.0	\$ (8.5)	\$ (2,757.0)	\$ (4,302.8)
Market and income	3,738.8	2,319.6	4,437.7	2,589.0	186.4	105.8	8,071.0	4,868.8
Net change in assets	3,839.0	1,856.8	1,793.8	(644.3)	212.4	97.3	5,314.0	566.0
Beginning assets	60,594.5	57,735.3	61,477.4	61,652.0	2,949.6	2,811.5	120,693.5	118,712.8
Ending assets	\$ 64,433.5	\$ 59,592.1	\$ 63,271.2	\$ 61,007.7	\$ 3,162.0	\$ 2,908.8	\$ 126,007.5	\$ 119,278.8

(1) Total Gross Sales and Net Sales excluded \$1.1 billion and \$239 million respectively in accounts sub-advised by Mackenzie on behalf of Investors Group and Investment Planning Counsel (\$1.2 billion and \$598 million in 2012).

Total assets under management excluded \$4.9 billion of assets sub-advised by Mackenzie on behalf of Investors Group and Investment Planning Counsel (\$4.2 billion at September 30, 2012).

(2) In the third quarter of 2013, Waddell & Reed Financial Inc. internalized a \$2.4 billion mandate previously sub-advised by Mackenzie.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The Summary of Quarterly Results in Table 8 includes the eight most recent quarters and the reconciliation of non-IFRS financial measures to net earnings in accordance with IFRS.

Quarterly operating earnings available to common shareholders are primarily dependent on the level

of mutual fund assets under management. Average daily mutual fund assets under management are shown in Table 8. Average daily mutual fund assets under management increased in each of the last five quarters, consistent with the increase in domestic and international markets.

TABLE 8: SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	2013 Q3	2013 Q2	2013 Q1	2012 Q4	2012 Q3	2012 Q2	2012 Q1	2011 Q4
Consolidated statements of earnings (\$ millions)								
Revenues								
Management fees	\$ 462.2	\$ 451.9	\$ 442.9	\$ 434.7	\$ 431.5	\$ 443.5	\$ 456.6	\$ 444.2
Administration fees	90.4	87.9	85.6	84.5	83.3	84.0	85.3	84.3
Distribution fees	76.2	79.8	81.4	80.2	75.2	80.6	85.1	79.8
Net investment income and other	38.7	47.4	42.8	38.7	44.1	29.4	46.0	36.4
	667.5	667.0	652.7	638.1	634.1	637.5	673.0	644.7
Expenses								
Commission	219.8	219.0	218.0	213.4	209.7	213.7	221.4	214.0
Non-commission	173.0	182.7	177.9	163.8	162.5	171.2	171.1	157.7
Interest	23.2	22.9	22.8	23.2	23.2	22.9	22.9	23.2
	416.0	424.6	418.7	400.4	395.4	407.8	415.4	394.9
Earnings before undernoted Proportionate share of affiliate's provision	251.5	242.4	234.0	237.7	238.7	229.7	257.6	249.8
	–	–	–	(5.6)	–	–	–	5.0
Earnings before income taxes and discontinued operations	251.5	242.4	234.0	232.1	238.7	229.7	257.6	254.8
Income taxes	55.9	49.3	51.3	27.9	50.3	55.8	56.5	53.3
Net earnings from continuing operations	195.6	193.1	182.7	204.2	188.4	173.9	201.1	201.5
Net earnings from discontinued operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29.6
Net earnings	195.6	193.1	182.7	204.2	188.4	173.9	201.1	231.1
Perpetual preferred share dividends	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Net earnings available to common shareholders	\$ 193.4	\$ 190.9	\$ 180.5	\$ 202.0	\$ 186.2	\$ 171.7	\$ 198.9	\$ 228.9
Reconciliation of non-IFRS financial measures ⁽¹⁾ (\$ millions)								
Operating earnings available to common shareholders – non-IFRS measure	\$ 193.4	\$ 190.9	\$ 180.5	\$ 183.2	\$ 186.2	\$ 178.1	\$ 198.9	\$ 194.3
Other items:								
Reduction in income tax estimates related to certain tax filings	–	–	–	24.4	–	–	–	–
Proportionate share of affiliate's provision	–	–	–	(5.6)	–	–	–	5.0
Non-cash income tax charge	–	–	–	–	–	(6.4)	–	–
Net earnings from discontinued operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29.6
Net earnings available to common shareholders – IFRS	\$ 193.4	\$ 190.9	\$ 180.5	\$ 202.0	\$ 186.2	\$ 171.7	\$ 198.9	\$ 228.9
Earnings per share (¢)								
Operating earnings available to common shareholders ⁽¹⁾								
– Basic	77	76	72	73	73	70	78	76
– Diluted	77	76	72	72	73	69	77	75
Net earnings available to common shareholders								
– Basic	77	76	72	80	73	67	78	89
– Diluted	77	76	72	80	73	67	77	89
Average daily mutual fund assets (\$ billions)	\$ 110.2	\$ 108.4	\$ 106.9	\$ 102.4	\$ 101.0	\$ 100.9	\$ 103.6	\$ 99.6
Total mutual fund assets under management (\$ billions)	\$ 111.2	\$ 107.6	\$ 108.5	\$ 103.9	\$ 102.2	\$ 100.2	\$ 105.1	\$ 99.7
Total assets under management (\$ billions)	\$ 126.0	\$ 124.8	\$ 125.8	\$ 120.7	\$ 119.3	\$ 118.0	\$ 124.1	\$ 118.7

(1) Refer to Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Additional IFRS Measures in addition to the Summary of Consolidated Operating Results section included in this MD&A for an explanation of Other items used to calculate the Company's Non-IFRS financial measures.

Investors Group

Review of the Business

INVESTORS GROUP STRATEGY

Investors Group strives to ensure that the interests of shareholders, clients, Consultants and employees are closely aligned. Investors Group's business strategy is focused on:

- Growing our distribution network by expanding the number of region offices, attracting new Consultants to our industry and supporting existing Consultants in their growth and development.
- Emphasizing the delivery of financial planning advice, products and services through our exclusive network of Consultants.
- Providing an effective level of administrative support to our Consultants and clients, including active communication during all economic cycles.
- Extending the diversity and range of products offered by Investors Group as we continue to build and maintain enduring client relationships.
- Maximizing returns on business investment by focusing resources on initiatives that have direct benefits to clients and Consultants and result in increased efficiency and improved control over expenditures.

CONSULTANT NETWORK

Investors Group distinguishes itself from its competition by offering personal financial planning to its clients within the context of long-term relationships. At the centre of this relationship is a national distribution network of Consultants based in region offices across Canada. A new region office in Winnipeg was announced in 2013 which will expand our network to 109 region offices.

The number of Consultants with more than four years of Investors Group experience continued to increase to 2,792 at September 30, 2013 compared to 2,778 at June 30, 2013 and 2,744 a year earlier.

At September 30, 2013, Investors Group had 4,599 Consultants, up from 4,550 at June 30, 2013 and up from 4,543 a year earlier.

Subsequent to September 30, 2013, Investors Group announced to its field management a new program to provide more stable income opportunities for Consultants in their first two years with Investors Group. This approach is expected to increase the number, productivity, and retention of new Consultants.

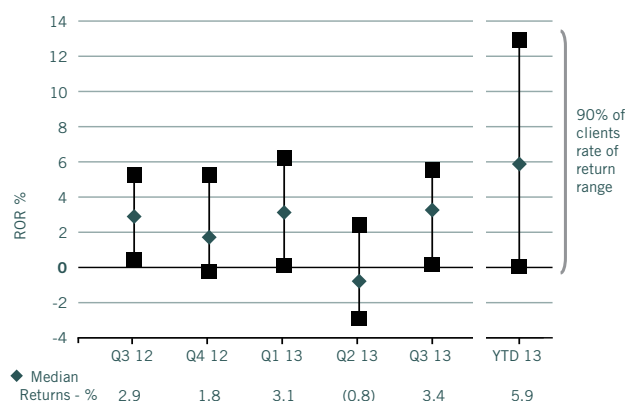
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND COMMUNICATION FOR CONSULTANTS AND CLIENTS

Administrative support for Consultants and clients includes timely and accurate client account record-keeping and reporting, effective problem resolution support, and continuous improvements to servicing systems.

This administrative support is provided from both the Company's Quebec General Office located in Montreal for Consultants and clients residing in Quebec and from the Company's head office in Winnipeg, Manitoba for Consultants and clients in the rest of Canada. The Quebec General Office has 260 employees and operating units for most functions supporting both the approximately 850 Consultants throughout Quebec and the 19 Quebec region offices. Mutual fund assets under management in Quebec were approximately \$10.7 billion as at September 30, 2013.

Regular communication with our clients includes quarterly reporting of their Investors Group mutual fund holdings and the change in asset values of these holdings during the quarter. Individual clients experience different returns as a result of their net cash flow and fund holdings in each quarter as illustrated on the accompanying chart. This chart reflects in-quarter client account median rates of return for the five most recent quarters and also illustrates upper and lower ranges of rates of return around the median for 90% of Investors Group clients.

Current Year Client Account Rate of Return (ROR) Experience



For the three months ended September 30, 2013, the client account median rate of return was approximately 3.4% and 98% of clients experienced positive returns. For the nine months ending September 30, 2013, the client account median rate of return was approximately 5.9% and 94% of clients experienced positive returns.

Consultants maintain a high degree of contact with our clients, continuing to reinforce the importance of long-term planning and a diversified investment portfolio. Ongoing surveys of our clients indicate a strong appreciation of the value of advice provided by our Consultants through varying economic cycles.

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

The level of mutual fund assets under management is influenced by three factors: sales, redemptions and net asset values of our funds. Changes in assets under management for the periods under review are

reflected in Table 9. Assets under management reached \$64.4 billion at September 30, 2013, the highest quarter end record in the history of the company.

Fund Performance

At September 30, 2013, 39% of Investors Group mutual funds (Investors, partner and portfolio funds) had a rating of three stars or better from the Morningstar[†] fund ranking service and 11% had a rating of four or five stars. This compared to the Morningstar[†] universe of 65% for three stars or better and 27% for four and five star funds at September 30, 2013. Morningstar Ratings[†] are an objective, quantitative measure of a fund's three, five and ten year risk-adjusted performance relative to comparable funds.

Pricing and Product Enhancements

In the second quarter of 2012, Investors Group announced a number of changes in the pricing of its mutual funds and product enhancements designed to expand its services to clients.

TABLE 9: CHANGE IN MUTUAL FUND ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT – INVESTORS GROUP

Three months ended (\$ millions)	2013 SEP. 30	2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30	% CHANGE	
				2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30
Sales	\$ 1,444.6	\$ 1,494.8	\$ 1,219.9	(3.4) %	18.4 %
Redemptions	1,553.1	1,661.7	1,533.8	(6.5)	1.3
Net sales (redemptions)	(108.5)	(166.9)	(313.9)	35.0	65.4
Market and income	2,089.7	(379.3)	1,788.1	N/M	16.9
Net change in assets	1,981.2	(546.2)	1,474.2	N/M	34.4
Beginning assets	62,452.3	62,998.5	58,117.9	(0.9)	7.5
Ending assets	\$ 64,433.5	\$ 62,452.3	\$ 59,592.1	3.2 %	8.1 %
Average daily assets	\$ 63,914.2	\$ 62,917.9	\$ 58,742.1	1.6 %	8.8 %
<hr/>					
Nine months ended (\$ millions)	2013		2012		% CHANGE
	SEP. 30	SEP. 30	SEP. 30	SEP. 30	
Sales			\$ 4,973.3	\$ 4,360.1	14.1 %
Redemptions			4,873.1	4,822.9	1.0
Net sales (redemptions)			100.2	(462.8)	N/M
Market and income			3,738.8	2,319.6	61.2
Net change in assets			3,839.0	1,856.8	106.8
Beginning assets			60,594.5	57,735.3	5.0
Ending assets			\$ 64,433.5	\$ 59,592.1	8.1 %
Average daily assets			\$ 63,008.8	\$ 58,998.6	6.8 %

Investors Group reduced the fees of many of its mutual funds when their prospectuses renewed on June 30, 2012. The reductions in management fees range from .05% to .40% per annum of the asset value of the selected funds. In addition, reductions were made to certain administration and distribution fees. These changes impact approximately two-thirds of Investors Group's funds and over two-thirds of its managed assets. Lower fees attract lower GST/HST, resulting in greater reductions to Management Expense Ratios (MERs).

These changes also included additional investment solutions for clients with household account balances in excess of \$500,000. These additions provide Investors Group Consultants with a greater number of solutions to enhance client value.

These changes build on Investors Group's strong client relationships with more competitive pricing and improved flexibility.

Additions to Mutual Fund Product Offering

Investors Group continues to enhance the performance, scope and diversity of our investment offering with the introduction of new funds that are well-suited to the long-term diverse needs of Canadian investors.

On October 23, 2013, Investors Group announced the addition of new mandates to enhance its product offering. These include the addition of:

- IG Putnam Low Volatility U.S. Equity Fund and Class, which will seek to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in U.S. equity securities, usually across all sectors, while seeking to provide lower volatility over a full market cycle.
- A new Investors Group Corporate Class offering, Investors Dividend Class, which will emulate the Investors Dividend Fund. Investors Dividend Class will seek to obtain above-average income yield on its investments, protect the value of its investments, and achieve long-term capital appreciation.

Change in Mutual Fund Assets Under Management – 2013 vs. 2012

Investors Group's mutual fund assets under management were \$64.4 billion at September 30, 2013, an increase of 8.1% from \$59.6 billion at September 30, 2012. Average daily mutual fund assets were \$63.9 billion in the third quarter of 2013, up 8.8% from \$58.7 billion in the third quarter of 2012.

For the quarter ended September 30, 2013, sales of Investors Group mutual funds through its Consultant

network were \$1.4 billion, an increase of 18.4% from the comparative period in 2012. Mutual fund redemptions totalled \$1.6 billion, an increase of 1.3% from 2012. However, Investors Group's annualized quarterly redemption rate for long-term funds of 8.9% in the third quarter of 2013 was lower than the rate of 9.5% in the third quarter of 2012. Investors Group's twelve month trailing redemption rate for long-term funds was 9.7% at September 30, 2013 which remains well below the most recently available corresponding average redemption rate for all other members of the Investment Funds Institute of Canada (IFIC) of approximately 16.5% at June 30, 2013.

Over the last several years, a growing component of the redemptions included in Investors Group's long-term redemption rate has related to the Cornerstone funds and transfers to Investors Group Series of Guaranteed Investment Funds (GIFs). The Cornerstone funds are income portfolio funds which invest between 30% and 50% of their assets in Investors Premium Money Market Fund. These funds are used by our clients as a substitute for money market funds which have higher redemption activity and, together with the transfers to GIFs, account for 0.5% of our long-term redemption rate at September 30, 2013. Excluding such items, the twelve month trailing redemption rate for long-term funds would have been 9.2%.

Net redemptions of Investors Group mutual funds for the third quarter of 2013 were \$109 million compared with net redemptions of \$314 million in 2012. Sales of long-term funds were \$1.3 billion for the third quarter of 2013, compared with \$1.1 billion in 2012, an increase of 18.6%. Net redemptions of long-term funds for the third quarter of 2013 were \$113 million compared to net redemptions of \$275 million in 2012. During the third quarter, market and income resulted in an increase of \$2.1 billion in mutual fund assets compared to an increase of \$1.8 billion in the third quarter of 2012.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, sales of Investors Group mutual funds through its Consultant network were \$5.0 billion, an increase of 14.1% from the comparative period in 2012. Mutual fund redemptions totalled \$4.9 billion, an increase of 1.0% from 2012. Net sales of Investors Group mutual funds were \$100 million compared with net redemptions of \$463 million in 2012. Sales of long-term funds for the nine month period in 2013 were

\$4.5 billion, compared with \$3.9 billion in 2012, an increase of 16.0%. Net sales of long-term funds were \$69 million compared to net redemptions of \$433 million in 2012. During the nine month period, market and income resulted in an increase of \$3.7 billion in mutual fund assets compared to an increase of \$2.3 billion in 2012.

Change in Mutual Fund Assets Under Management – Q3 2013 vs. Q2 2013

Investors Group's mutual fund assets under management were \$64.4 billion at September 30, 2013, an increase of 3.2% from \$62.5 billion at June 30, 2013. Average daily mutual fund assets were \$63.9 billion in the third quarter of 2013 compared to \$62.9 billion in the second quarter of 2013, an increase of 1.6%.

For the quarter ended September 30, 2013, sales of Investors Group mutual funds through its Consultant network were \$1.4 billion, a decrease of 3.4% from the second quarter of 2013. Mutual fund redemptions, which totalled \$1.6 billion for the third quarter, decreased 6.5% from the previous quarter and the annualized quarterly redemption rate of 8.9% in the third quarter compared to 9.7% in the second quarter. Net redemptions of Investors Group mutual funds for the current quarter were \$109 million compared with net redemptions of \$167 million in the previous quarter. Sales of long-term funds were \$1.3 billion for the current quarter, unchanged from the previous quarter. Net redemptions of long-term funds for the current quarter were \$113 million compared to net redemptions of \$172 million in the previous quarter.

OTHER PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Segregated Funds

Investors Group has offered segregated funds since 2001 and introduced the Investors Group Series of Guaranteed Investment Funds (GIFs) in November 2009. GIFs are segregated fund policies issued by The Great-West Life Assurance Company and include 14 fund-of-fund segregated portfolios and 6 individual segregated funds. These segregated funds provide for long-term investment growth potential combined with risk management, full and partial maturity and death benefit guarantee features, potential creditor protection and estate planning efficiencies. Select GIF policies allow for a Lifetime Income Benefit (LIB) option to provide guaranteed retirement income for life. The

investment components of these segregated funds are managed by Investors Group. At September 30, 2013, total segregated fund assets were \$1.4 billion compared to \$1.2 billion at September 30, 2012.

Insurance

Investors Group distributes insurance products through I.G. Insurance Services Inc. For the three months ended September 30, 2013, sales of insurance products as measured by new annualized premiums were \$16.7 million, an increase of 3.7% from \$16.1 million for the comparative period in 2012. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, sales of insurance products as measured by new annualized premiums were \$52.6 million, an increase of 3.4% from \$50.8 million for the comparative period in 2012.

Securities Operations

Investors Group provides securities services to clients through Investors Group Securities Inc., an investment dealer registered in all Canadian provinces and territories.

Mortgage Operations

Investors Group is a national mortgage lender that offers a full suite of competitively positioned residential mortgage options to new and existing Investors Group clients. Short and long term, variable and fixed rate mortgages with competitive pricing and features are offered to clients as part of a comprehensive financial plan. Investors Group mortgage planning specialists are located throughout each province in Canada, and work with our clients and their Consultants as permitted by the regulations to develop mortgage strategies that meet the individual needs and goals of each client. At September 30, 2013, there were 98 individuals in the mortgage specialist network compared to 88 at September 30, 2012.

Through its mortgage banking operations, mortgages originated by Investors Group mortgage planning specialists are sold to the Investors Mortgage and Short Term Income Fund, Investors Canadian Corporate Bond Fund, securitization programs, and institutional investors. Certain subsidiaries of Investors Group are Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC)-approved issuers of National Housing Act Mortgage-Backed Securities (NHA MBS) and are sellers of NHA MBS into the Canada Mortgage Bond Program (CMB Program). Securitization programs that these subsidiaries participate in also include certain

bank-sponsored asset-backed commercial paper (ABCP) programs. Residential mortgages are also held by Investors Group's intermediary operations.

Mortgage originations were \$578 million in the third quarter of 2013 compared to \$466 million in the third quarter of 2012, an increase of 24.0%. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, mortgage originations were \$1.7 billion, compared to \$1.6 billion in 2012, an increase of 6.1%. At September 30, 2013, mortgages serviced by Investors Group related to its mortgage banking operations totalled \$8.2 billion compared to \$7.1 billion at September 30, 2012.

Solutions Banking[†]

Investors Group's Solutions Banking[†] continues to experience high rates of utilization by Consultants and clients. The offering consists of a wide range of

products and services provided by the National Bank of Canada under a long-term distribution agreement and includes: investment loans, lines of credit, personal loans, creditor insurance, deposit accounts and credit cards. Clients have access to a network of banking machines, as well as a private labeled client website and client service centre. The Solutions Banking[†] offering supports Investors Group's approach to delivering total financial solutions for our clients through a broad financial planning platform.

Additional Products and Services

Investors Group also provides its clients with guaranteed investment certificates offered by Investors Group Trust Co. Ltd., as well as a number of other financial institutions.

Review of Segment Operating Results

Investors Group's earnings before interest and taxes are presented in Table 10.

2013 VS. 2012

Fee Income

Fee income is generated from the management, administration and distribution of Investors Group mutual funds. The distribution of insurance and

Solutions Banking[†] products and the provision of securities services provide additional fee income.

Investors Group earns management fees for investment management services provided to its mutual funds, which depend largely on the level and composition of mutual fund assets under management. Management fees were \$283.2 million in the third quarter of 2013, an increase of \$19.5 million or 7.4% from \$263.7 million in 2012. For the nine months

TABLE 10: OPERATING RESULTS – INVESTORS GROUP

Three months ended (\$ millions)	2013 SEP. 30	2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30	% CHANGE	
				2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30
Revenues					
Management fees	\$ 283.2	\$ 275.4	\$ 263.7	2.8 %	7.4 %
Administration fees	61.2	59.1	54.5	3.6	12.3
Distribution fees	43.7	47.4	43.7	(7.8)	–
	388.1	381.9	361.9	1.6	7.2
Net investment income and other	12.5	19.6	16.2	(36.2)	(22.8)
	400.6	401.5	378.1	(0.2)	6.0
Expenses					
Commission	68.0	68.7	67.0	(1.0)	1.5
Asset retention bonus and premium	55.0	54.8	52.5	0.4	4.8
Non-commission	96.0	102.9	91.5	(6.7)	4.9
	219.0	226.4	211.0	(3.3)	3.8
Earnings before interest and taxes	\$ 181.6	\$ 175.1	\$ 167.1	3.7 %	8.7 %
Nine months ended (\$ millions)					
			2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	% CHANGE
Revenues					
Management fees			\$ 828.7	\$ 819.5	1.1 %
Administration fees			177.9	164.4	8.2
Distribution fees			137.6	141.7	(2.9)
			1,144.2	1,125.6	1.7
Net investment income and other			50.5	48.1	5.0
			1,194.7	1,173.7	1.8
Expenses					
Commission			204.1	206.4	(1.1)
Asset retention bonus and premium			163.5	158.8	3.0
Non-commission			298.2	282.8	5.4
			665.8	648.0	2.7
Earnings before interest and taxes			\$ 528.9	\$ 525.7	0.6 %

ended September 30, 2013, management fees were \$828.7 million, an increase of \$9.2 million or 1.1% from \$819.5 million in 2012.

The net increase in management fees in the third quarter was primarily due to the increase in average daily mutual fund assets of 8.8% for the quarter, as shown in Table 9. This was offset in part by the decrease in the management fee rate to 175.7 basis points of average daily mutual fund assets in 2013 from 178.6 basis points in 2012, related to the pricing and product enhancements as discussed in the Investors Group Review of the Business section of this MD&A.

The net increase in management fees in the nine month period was primarily due to the increase in average daily mutual fund assets of 6.8% for the nine month period, as shown in Table 9. The increase was offset in part by:

- The decrease in the management fee rate to 175.8 basis points of average daily mutual fund assets in 2013 from 185.5 basis points in 2012 related primarily to the pricing and product enhancements as discussed in the Investors Group Review of the Business section of this MD&A.
- A decrease of \$2.6 million due to one less calendar day in 2013 compared to 2012.

Management fee income and average management fee rates for all of the periods under review also reflected the effect of Investors Group having waived a portion of the investment management fees on its money market funds to ensure that these funds maintained a positive yield. For the three and nine month periods in 2013, these waivers totalled \$0.7 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, compared to \$0.9 million and \$2.8 million in the prior year.

Investors Group receives administration fees for providing administrative services to its mutual funds and trusteeship services to its unit trust mutual funds, which also depend largely on the level and composition of mutual fund assets under management. Administration fees totalled \$61.2 million in the current quarter compared to \$54.5 million a year ago, an increase of 12.3%. Administration fees were \$177.9 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$164.4 million in 2012, an increase of 8.2%. The increase in both periods resulted primarily from the change in average daily mutual fund assets under management.

Distribution fees are primarily earned from:

- Redemption fees on mutual funds sold with a deferred sales charge.
- Portfolio fund distribution fees.
- Distribution of insurance products through I.G. Insurance Services Inc.
- Securities trading services provided through Investors Group Securities Inc.
- Banking services provided through Solutions Banking[†].

Distribution fee income was \$43.7 million for the third quarter of 2013, unchanged from the third quarter of 2012. For the nine month period, distribution fee income of \$137.6 million decreased by \$4.1 million from \$141.7 million in 2012. The decrease in the nine month period was due to a decline in redemption fees, the impact of pricing changes in portfolio fund distribution fees made during the third quarter of 2012, and decreases in distribution fee income from banking products. Redemption fee income varies depending on the level of deferred sales charge attributable to fee-based redemptions. These decreases were offset in part by increases in distribution fee income from insurance products.

Net Investment Income and Other

Net investment income and other includes income related to mortgage banking operations, interest earned on cash and cash equivalents, securities and mortgage loans related to intermediary operations, as well as interest expense on deposit liabilities and interest on bank indebtedness, if any.

Net investment income and other was \$12.5 million in the third quarter of 2013, a decrease of \$3.7 million from \$16.2 million in 2012. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, net investment income and other totalled \$50.5 million, an increase of \$2.4 million from \$48.1 million in 2012.

Net investment income related to Investors Group's mortgage banking operations totalled \$12.3 million for the third quarter of 2013 compared to \$16.1 million in 2012, a decrease of \$3.8 million. Net investment income related to Investors Group's mortgage banking operations totalled \$48.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$47.5 million in 2012, an increase of \$1.3 million. A summary of mortgage banking operations for the three and nine month periods under review is presented in Table 11.

TABLE 11: MORTGAGE BANKING OPERATIONS – INVESTORS GROUP

(\$ millions)	2013 SEP. 30	2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30	% CHANGE	
				2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30
As at					
Mortgages serviced	\$ 8,242	\$ 7,888	\$ 7,082	4.5 %	16.4 %
Mortgage warehouse⁽¹⁾	\$ 609	\$ 297	\$ 356	105.1 %	71.1 %
Three months ended					
Average mortgages serviced					
CMB/MBS Programs	\$ 3,365	\$ 3,282	\$ 2,845	2.5 %	18.3 %
Bank-sponsored ABCP programs	1,429	1,338	1,364	6.8	4.8
Securitizations	4,794	4,620	4,209	3.8	13.9
Other	3,275	3,070	2,756	6.7	18.8
	\$ 8,069	\$ 7,690	\$ 6,965	4.9 %	15.9 %
Mortgage originations⁽²⁾	\$ 578	\$ 667	\$ 466	(13.3) %	24.0 %
Mortgage sales to:⁽³⁾					
Securitizations	\$ 545	\$ 550	\$ 455	(0.9) %	19.8 %
Other ⁽⁴⁾	191	258	281	(26.0)	(32.0)
	\$ 736	\$ 808	\$ 736	(8.9) %	– %
Total mortgage banking income					
Net interest income on securitized loans					
Interest income	\$ 38.4	\$ 37.0	\$ 36.7	3.8 %	4.6 %
Interest expense	27.7	26.5	25.0	4.5	10.8
Net interest income	10.7	10.5	11.7	1.9	(8.5)
Gains on sales ⁽⁵⁾	1.8	6.5	5.1	(72.3)	(64.7)
Fair value adjustments and other income	(0.2)	1.6	(0.7)	(112.5)	71.4
	\$ 12.3	\$ 18.6	\$ 16.1	(33.9) %	(23.6) %

(1) Warehouse activities include mortgage fundings, mortgage renewals and mortgage refinances.

(2) Excludes renewals and refinances.

(3) Represents principal amounts sold.

(4)(5) Represents sales to institutional investors through private placements, to Investors Mortgage and Short Term Income Fund, and to Investors Canadian Corporate Bond Fund as well as gains realized on those sales.

The changes in mortgage banking income were due to:

- Net interest income on securitized loans – which decreased by \$1.0 million and \$5.8 million for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 to \$10.7 million and \$31.7 million, respectively, compared to 2012. The decrease resulted from a decline in the proportion of certain securitized loans in the ABCP programs, which currently have a higher interest income margin than loans securitized in the CMB Program, as well as lower prepayment penalties due to lower prepayment activity.
- Gains realized on the sale of residential mortgages – which decreased by \$3.3 million and \$0.8 million for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 to \$1.8 million and \$13.9 million, respectively, compared to 2012. The decrease in gains during the three month period resulted from lower volumes of sales to institutional investors, as well

TABLE 11: MORTGAGE BANKING OPERATIONS – INVESTORS GROUP (CONTINUED)

(\$ millions)	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	% CHANGE
Nine months ended			
Average mortgages serviced			
CMB/MBS Programs	\$ 3,304	\$ 2,726	21.2 %
Bank-sponsored ABCP programs	1,357	1,204	12.7
Securitizations	4,661	3,930	18.6
Other	3,061	2,727	12.2
	\$ 7,722	\$ 6,657	16.0 %
Mortgage originations⁽²⁾	\$ 1,748	\$ 1,648	6.1 %
Mortgage sales to:⁽³⁾			
Securitizations	\$ 1,446	\$ 1,725	(16.2) %
Other ⁽⁴⁾	723	723	–
	\$ 2,169	\$ 2,448	(11.4) %
Total mortgage banking income			
Net interest income on securitized loans			
Interest income	\$ 112.2	\$ 108.5	3.4 %
Interest expense	80.5	71.0	13.4
Net interest income	31.7	37.5	(15.5)
Gains on sales ⁽⁵⁾	13.9	14.7	(5.4)
Fair value adjustments and other income	3.2	(4.7)	168.1
	\$ 48.8	\$ 47.5	2.7 %

as lower margins which included the effect of loan commitment costs related to interest rate increases in the quarter.

- Fair value adjustments and other income – which increased by \$0.5 million and \$7.9 million for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 to negative \$0.2 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, compared to 2012. The nine month increase related primarily to fair value adjustments to interest rate swaps used to hedge interest rate risk on loans temporarily held pending sale or securitizations to third parties. There were unfavourable fair value adjustments on these hedges of \$4.1 million recorded during the nine month period ending September 30, 2012 resulting from interest rate declines. During the current nine month period, there were favourable fair

value adjustments recorded on these hedges as a result of interest rate increases.

Expenses

Investors Group incurs commission expense in connection with the distribution of its mutual funds and other financial services and products. Commissions are paid on the sale of these products and fluctuate with the level of sales. The expense for deferred selling commissions consists of the amortization of the asset over its useful life and the reduction of the unamortized deferred selling commission asset associated with redemptions. Commissions paid on the sale of mutual funds are deferred and amortized over a maximum period of seven years. Commission expense was \$68.0 million for the third quarter of 2013, an increase of \$1.0 million from \$67.0 million in 2012. For the

nine month period, commission expense decreased by \$2.3 million to \$204.1 million compared with \$206.4 million in 2012. The decrease was primarily due to decreases in mutual fund commission amortization and lower write-offs of the unamortized balance of deferred selling commissions, offset in part by increases in compensation related to the distribution of other financial services and products.

Asset retention bonus and premium expense is comprised of the following:

- Asset retention bonus, which is based on the value of certain assets under management, increased by \$1.9 million and \$3.2 million for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 to \$46.5 million and \$138.1 million, respectively, compared to 2012. The change in both periods was due to an increase in average assets under management, offset by the impact of Investors Group Consultant compensation changes related to the pricing and product enhancements introduced in the second quarter of 2012.
- Asset retention premium, which is a deferred component of compensation designed to promote Consultant retention, is based on assets under management at each year-end. Asset retention premium expense increased by \$0.6 million and \$1.5 million in the three and nine month periods to \$8.5 million and \$25.4 million, respectively, compared to 2012.

Non-commission expenses incurred by Investors Group primarily related to the support of the Consultant network, the administration, marketing and management of its mutual funds and other products, as well as sub-advisory fees related to mutual funds under management. Non-commission expenses were \$96.0 million for the third quarter of 2013 compared to \$91.5 million in 2012, an increase of \$4.5 million or 4.9%. For the nine month period, non-commission expenses were \$298.2 million compared to \$282.8 million in 2012, an increase of \$15.4 million or 5.4%.

Changes to IFRS accounting guidance and valuation assumptions related to the Company's defined benefit pension plan represented \$1.6 million of the increase in the third quarter and \$4.8 million of the increase in the nine month period. In addition, as a result of applying the IFRS accounting guidance changes retroactively, pension expenses increased by \$1.0 million in the third quarter of 2012 and \$3.0 million in the nine month

period as compared to pension expenses recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2012 IGM Financial Inc. Annual Report. Additional information related to the Company's defined benefit pension plan can be found in the Changes in Accounting Policies section of this MD&A and in Note 2 of the Interim Financial Statements and Note 6 of the First Quarter Interim Financial Statements.

Q3 2013 VS. Q2 2013

Fee Income

Management fee income increased by \$7.8 million or 2.8% to \$283.2 million in the third quarter of 2013 compared with the second quarter of 2013. The increase in management fee income was due to:

- The increase in average daily mutual fund assets of 1.6% as shown in Table 9.
- One additional calendar day in the third quarter compared to the second quarter of 2013 which resulted in a \$3.1 million increase in fee income in the current quarter.

Money market fund waivers totalled \$0.7 million in the third quarter of 2013, compared to \$0.9 million in the second quarter.

Administration fees increased to \$61.2 million in the third quarter of 2013 from \$59.1 million in the second quarter of 2013. The net increase resulted from the increase in average daily mutual fund assets compared with the second quarter of 2013.

Distribution fee income of \$43.7 million in the third quarter of 2013 decreased by \$3.7 million from \$47.4 million in the second quarter primarily due to a decrease in distribution fee income from insurance products of \$1.6 million and a decrease in redemption fee income of \$1.3 million.

Net Investment Income and Other

Net investment income and other was \$12.5 million in the third quarter of 2013 compared to \$19.6 million in the previous quarter, a decrease of \$7.1 million primarily related to Investors Group's mortgage banking operations.

Net investment income related to Investors Group's mortgage banking operations totalled \$12.3 million in the third quarter of 2013, a decrease of \$6.3 million from \$18.6 million in the previous quarter as shown in Table 11. The changes in mortgage banking income related primarily to:

- Unfavourable fair value adjustments on interest rate swaps used to hedge interest rate risk on loans temporarily held pending sale or securitization to third parties compared to favourable fair value adjustments in the prior quarter.
- A decrease in gains on sales resulting from lower volumes of sales to institutional investors and lower margins impacted by the effect of loan commitment costs related to interest rate increases in the quarter.

Expenses

Commission expense in the current quarter was \$68.0 million compared with \$68.7 million in the previous quarter. This decrease was primarily due to

decreases in mutual fund commission amortization, as well as lower redemptions on mutual funds sold with a deferred sales charge resulting in lower write-offs of the unamortized balance of deferred selling commissions. The asset retention bonus and premium expense increased by \$0.2 million to \$55.0 million in the third quarter of 2013.

Non-commission expenses were \$96.0 million in the current quarter, a decrease of \$6.9 million or 6.7% from \$102.9 million in the second quarter of 2013. Substantially all of the decrease related to the seasonal nature of certain expenses normally incurred in the second quarter.

Mackenzie

Review of the Business

MACKENZIE STRATEGY

Mackenzie strives to ensure that the interests of shareholders, dealers, advisors, investment clients and employees are closely aligned. Mackenzie's business approach embraces current trends and practices in the global financial services industry and our strategic plan is focused on:

- The delivery of consistent long-term investment performance.
- Offering a diversified suite of investment solutions for financial advisors and investors.
- Continuing to build and solidify our distribution relationships.
- Maximizing returns on business investment by focusing resources on initiatives that have direct benefits to investment management, distribution and client experience.

Founded in 1967, Mackenzie continues to build an investment advisory business through proprietary investment research and portfolio management while utilizing strategic partners in a selected sub-advisory capacity. Our sales model focuses on multiple distribution channels: Retail, Strategic Alliances and Institutional.

Mackenzie distributes its retail investment products through third party financial advisors. Mackenzie's sales teams work with many of the more than 30,000 independent financial advisors and their firms across Canada. In addition to its retail distribution team, Mackenzie also has specialty teams focused on strategic alliances and the institutional marketplace. Within the strategic alliance channel Mackenzie offers certain series of its mutual funds and provides sub-advisory services to third party investment programs offered by banks, insurance companies and other investment companies. Mackenzie's primary distribution relationship is with the head office of the respective bank, insurance company or investment company. In the institutional channel Mackenzie provides investment management services to pension plans, foundations and other institutions. Mackenzie attracts new institutional business through its relationships with pension and management consultants and from responses to requests for proposals.

Gross sales and redemption activity in strategic alliance and institutional accounts can be more pronounced than in the retail channel given the relative size and the nature of the distribution relationships of these accounts. These accounts are also subject to ongoing reviews and rebalance activities which may

result in a significant change in the level of assets under management.

Mackenzie is positioned to continue to build and enhance its distribution relationships given its team of experienced investment professionals, broad product shelf, competitively priced products and its focus on client experience and investment excellence.

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

The changes in assets under management are summarized in Table 12 and the changes in mutual funds are summarized in Table 13.

The change in Mackenzie's assets under management is determined by: (1) the increase or decrease in the market value of the securities held in the portfolios of investments; (2) the level of sales as compared to the level of redemptions; and (3) business acquisitions.

Fund Performance

Long-term investment performance is a key measure of Mackenzie's ongoing success. At September 30, 2013, 57% of Mackenzie mutual funds were rated in the top two performance quartiles for the one year time frame, 62% for the three year time frame and 66% for the five year time frame. Mackenzie also monitors its fund performance relative to the ratings it receives on its mutual funds from the Morningstar[†] fund ranking service. At September 30, 2013, 87% of Mackenzie mutual fund assets measured by Morningstar[†] had a rating of three stars or better and 47% had a rating of four or five stars. This compared to the Morningstar[†] universe of 80% for three stars or better and 38% for four and five star funds at September 30, 2013. These ratings exclude the Quadrus group of funds.

Changes to Mutual Fund Product Offering

Mackenzie's diversified suite of investment products is designed to meet the needs and goals of investors. Mackenzie continues to evolve its product shelf by providing enhanced investment solutions for financial advisors to offer their investment clients. Initiatives undertaken in the third quarter of 2013 included the following:

- On July 26, 2013, the following funds had their investment objectives enhanced and names changed: Mackenzie Global Small Cap Growth Fund and Mackenzie Global Small Cap Growth Class, Mackenzie Global Dividend Fund, and Mackenzie US Growth Class.

TABLE 12: CHANGE IN ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT – MACKENZIE

Three months ended (\$ millions)	2013 SEP. 30	2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30	% CHANGE	
				2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30
Sales	\$ 2,520.5	\$ 3,416.7	\$ 2,448.1	(26.2) %	3.0 %
Redemptions ⁽¹⁾	5,247.1	3,588.0	3,457.6	46.2	51.8
Net sales (redemptions)	(2,726.6)	(171.3)	(1,009.5)	N/M	(170.1)
Market and income	2,053.8	(149.6)	1,365.3	N/M	50.4
Net change in assets	(672.8)	(320.9)	355.8	(109.7)	N/M
Beginning assets	63,944.0	64,264.9	60,651.9	(0.5)	5.4
Ending assets	\$ 63,271.2	\$ 63,944.0	\$ 61,007.7	(1.1) %	3.7 %
Consists of:					
Mutual funds	\$ 43,593.9	\$ 42,097.5	\$ 39,727.9	3.6 %	9.7 %
Sub-advisory, institutional and other accounts	19,677.3	21,846.5	21,279.8	(9.9)	(7.5)
	\$ 63,271.2	\$ 63,944.0	\$ 61,007.7	(1.1) %	3.7 %
Monthly average total assets⁽²⁾	\$ 62,803.5	\$ 64,291.1	\$ 60,385.3	(2.3) %	4.0 %
Nine months ended (\$ millions)			2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	% CHANGE
Sales			\$ 9,215.1	\$ 7,126.9	29.3 %
Redemptions ⁽¹⁾			11,859.0	10,360.2	14.5
Net sales (redemptions)			(2,643.9)	(3,233.3)	18.2
Market and income			4,437.7	2,589.0	71.4
Net change in assets			1,793.8	(644.3)	N/M
Beginning assets			61,477.4	61,652.0	(0.3)
Ending assets			\$ 63,271.2	\$ 61,007.7	3.7 %
Monthly average total assets⁽²⁾			\$ 63,536.7	\$ 61,891.1	2.7 %

(1) In the third quarter of 2013, Waddell & Reed Financial Inc. internalized a \$2.4 billion mandate previously sub-advised by Mackenzie.

(2) Based on daily average mutual fund assets and month-end average sub-advisory, institutional and other assets.

- On October 7, 2013, Mackenzie launched the Mackenzie All Cap Dividend Class, a well-diversified balanced portfolio of high-yielding North American equity instruments and fixed income securities.
- On October 15, 2013, Mackenzie launched the Mackenzie Private Wealth Program, designed for investors with more than \$100,000 to invest. This program features pricing that is tiered to provide greater discounts as investment levels increase, plus a broad suite of investment choices and flexible series options to accommodate specific financial objectives

and account structures. Investors in the program also benefit from enhanced reporting, customizable rebalancing, and tax and estate guidance.

Change in Assets under Management – 2013 vs. 2012

Mackenzie's total assets under management at September 30, 2013 were \$63.3 billion, an increase of 3.7% from \$61.0 billion at September 30, 2012. Mackenzie's mutual fund assets under management were \$43.6 billion at September 30, 2013, an increase of 9.7% from \$39.7 billion at September 30, 2012.

TABLE 13: CHANGE IN MUTUAL FUND ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT – MACKENZIE

Three months ended (\$ millions)	2013 SEP. 30	2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30	% CHANGE	
				2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30
Sales	\$ 1,297.5	\$ 1,451.4	\$ 1,075.6	(10.6) %	20.6 %
Redemptions	1,520.3	1,812.9	1,539.2	(16.1)	(1.2)
Net sales (redemptions)	(222.8)	(361.5)	(463.6)	38.4	51.9
Market and income	1,719.2	48.8	974.7	N/M	76.4
Net change in assets	1,496.4	(312.7)	511.1	N/M	192.8
Beginning assets	42,097.5	42,410.2	39,216.8	(0.7)	7.3
Ending assets	\$ 43,593.9	\$ 42,097.5	\$ 39,727.9	3.6 %	9.7 %
Daily average mutual fund assets	\$ 43,193.1	\$ 42,397.9	\$ 39,424.5	1.9 %	9.6 %

Nine months ended (\$ millions)	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	% CHANGE	
			2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30
Sales	\$ 4,676.2	\$ 3,639.4	28.5 %	
Redemptions	5,161.8	5,069.8	1.8	
Net sales (redemptions)	(485.6)	(1,430.4)	66.1	
Market and income	3,685.1	2,017.6	82.6	
Net change in assets	3,199.5	587.2	N/M	
Beginning assets	40,394.4	39,140.7	3.2	
Ending assets	\$ 43,593.9	\$ 39,727.9	9.7 %	
Daily average mutual fund assets	\$ 42,444.1	\$ 39,954.5	6.2 %	

Mackenzie's sub-advisory, institutional and other accounts at September 30, 2013 were \$19.7 billion, a decrease of 7.5% from \$21.3 billion last year.

On July 2, 2013, Waddell & Reed Financial, Inc. internalized the management of its Ivy Global Natural Resources Fund, a fund previously sub-advised by Mackenzie. This coincided with the planned retirement of the Mackenzie portfolio manager responsible for sub-advising this mandate. The fund had approximately \$2.4 billion in assets at July 2, 2013 and is included in Mackenzie's redemptions in both the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2013 in Table 12.

In the three months ended September 30, 2013, Mackenzie's gross sales for total assets under management were \$2.5 billion, an increase of 3.0% from \$2.4 billion in the comparative period last year. Redemptions in the current period were \$5.2 billion, an increase of 51.8% from \$3.5 billion last year. Net redemptions for the three months ended September 30,

2013 were \$2.7 billion, as compared to net redemptions of \$1.0 billion last year. Net redemptions for the three months ended September 30, 2013, excluding the impact of the Waddell & Reed redemption, were \$0.3 billion. During the current quarter, market and income resulted in assets increasing by \$2.1 billion as compared to an increase of \$1.4 billion last year.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2013, Mackenzie's gross sales for total assets under management were \$9.2 billion, an increase of 29.3% from \$7.1 billion in the comparative period last year. Redemptions in the current period were \$11.9 billion, an increase of 14.5% from \$10.4 billion last year. Net redemptions for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$2.6 billion, as compared to net redemptions of \$3.2 billion last year. Net redemptions for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, excluding the impact of the Waddell & Reed redemption, were \$0.2 billion. During the period, market and income

resulted in assets increasing by \$4.4 billion as compared to an increase of \$2.6 billion last year.

In the three months ended September 30, 2013, Mackenzie's mutual fund gross sales were \$1.3 billion, an increase of 20.6% from \$1.1 billion in the comparative period last year. Mutual fund redemptions in the current period were \$1.5 billion, a decrease of 1.2% from last year. Mutual fund net redemptions for the three months ended September 30, 2013 were \$223 million, as compared to net redemptions of \$464 million last year. During the current quarter, market and income resulted in assets increasing by \$1.7 billion as compared to an increase of \$1.0 billion last year.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2013, Mackenzie's mutual fund gross sales were \$4.7 billion, an increase of 28.5% from \$3.6 billion in the comparative period last year. Mutual fund redemptions in the current period were \$5.2 billion, an increase of 1.8% from \$5.1 billion last year. Mutual fund net redemptions for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$486 million, as compared to net redemptions of \$1.4 billion last year. During the period, market and income resulted in assets increasing by \$3.7 billion as compared to an increase of \$2.0 billion last year.

Redemptions of long-term mutual funds in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 were \$1.4 billion and \$4.8 billion respectively, as compared to \$1.4 billion and \$4.7 billion last year. Mackenzie's annualized quarterly redemption rate for long-term mutual funds of 13.4% in the third quarter of 2013 was lower than the 14.8% in the third quarter of 2012. Mackenzie's twelve-month trailing redemption rate for long-term mutual funds was 17.4% at September 30, 2013, as compared to 16.1% last year. The most recently available corresponding average twelve-month trailing redemption rate for long-term mutual funds for all other members of IFIC was approximately 15.8% at June 30, 2013. Mackenzie's twelve-month trailing redemption rate is comprised of the weighted average redemption rate for front-end

load assets, deferred sales charge and low load assets with redemption fees, and deferred sales charge assets without redemption fees (matured assets). Generally, redemption rates for front-end load assets and matured assets are higher than the redemption rates for deferred sales charge and low load assets with redemption fees.

Change in Assets under Management – Q3 2013 vs. Q2 2013

Mackenzie's total assets under management at September 30, 2013 were \$63.3 billion, a decrease of 1.1% from \$63.9 billion at June 30, 2013 as summarized in Table 12. In the third quarter of 2013, Waddell & Reed Financial Inc. internalized a \$2.4 billion mandate previously sub-advised by Mackenzie. Excluding this mandate internalized by Waddell & Reed, total assets under management increased by 2.9% from June 30, 2013. Mackenzie's mutual fund assets under management increased 3.6% to \$43.6 billion in the quarter and Mackenzie's sub-advisory, institutional and other accounts decreased \$2.1 billion from \$21.8 billion to \$19.7 billion at September 30, 2013.

For the quarter ended September 30, 2013, Mackenzie mutual fund gross sales were \$1.3 billion, a decrease of 10.6% from the second quarter of 2013. Mutual fund redemptions, which totalled \$1.5 billion for the third quarter, decreased 16.1% from the previous quarter. Net redemptions of Mackenzie mutual funds for the current quarter were \$223 million compared with net redemptions of \$362 million in the previous quarter.

Redemptions of long-term mutual fund assets in the current quarter were \$1.4 billion, as compared to \$1.7 billion in the quarter ended June 30, 2013. Mackenzie's annualized quarterly redemption rate for long-term funds for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 was 13.4% as compared to 16.5% in the second quarter of 2013. Net redemptions of long-term funds for the current quarter were \$215 million compared to net redemptions of \$343 million in the previous quarter.

Review of Segment Operating Results

Mackenzie's earnings before interest and taxes are presented in Table 14.

2013 VS. 2012

Revenues

Mackenzie's largest component of revenues is management fees. The amount of management fees depends on the level and composition of assets under

management. Management fee rates vary depending on the investment objective and the account type of the underlying assets under management. Equity based mandates have higher management fee rates than fixed income mandates and retail mutual fund accounts have higher management fee rates than sub-advised and institutional accounts. The majority of Mackenzie's mutual fund assets are purchased on a retail basis. Mackenzie also offers certain series of its mutual funds with management

TABLE 14: OPERATING RESULTS – MACKENZIE

Three months ended (\$ millions)	2013 SEP. 30	2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30	% CHANGE	
				2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30
Revenues					
Management fees	\$ 167.2	\$ 164.9	\$ 156.3	1.4 %	7.0 %
Administration fees	26.4	25.9	25.9	1.9	1.9
Distribution fees	3.1	3.4	4.1	(8.8)	(24.4)
	196.7	194.2	186.3	1.3	5.6
Net investment income and other	0.8	1.0	2.1	(20.0)	(61.9)
	197.5	195.2	188.4	1.2	4.8
Expenses					
Commission	16.7	17.5	19.5	(4.6)	(14.4)
Trailing commission	51.2	49.4	43.9	3.6	16.6
Non-commission	65.2	67.9	60.3	(4.0)	8.1
	133.1	134.8	123.7	(1.3)	7.6
Earnings before interest and taxes	\$ 64.4	\$ 60.4	\$ 64.7	6.6 %	(0.5) %
Nine months ended (\$ millions)					
			2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	% CHANGE
Revenues					
Management fees			\$ 493.4	\$ 477.7	3.3 %
Administration fees			77.7	79.7	(2.5)
Distribution fees			10.3	13.3	(22.6)
			581.4	570.7	1.9
Net investment income and other			3.5	2.1	66.7
			584.9	572.8	2.1
Expenses					
Commission			53.1	62.0	(14.4)
Trailing commission			148.3	134.4	10.3
Non-commission			199.7	187.5	6.5
			401.1	383.9	4.5
Earnings before interest and taxes			\$ 183.8	\$ 188.9	(2.7) %

fees that are designed for fee-based programs, institutional investors and third party investment programs offered by banks, insurance companies and investment dealers. Mackenzie does not pay commissions on these non-retail series of its mutual funds.

Management fees were \$167.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of \$10.9 million or 7.0% from \$156.3 million last year. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, management fees were \$493.4 million, an increase of \$15.7 million or 3.3% from \$477.7 million last year. The change in management fees was consistent with the increase in Mackenzie's average total assets under management combined with the change in mix of assets under management.

Effective October 1, 2013, Mackenzie will enter into a new sub-advisory agreement with CMA Holdings Inc., upon expiry of the original five year agreement entered into at the time of Mackenzie's acquisition of Saxon Financial Inc. in September 2008. The changes to the new agreement will include re-negotiated fee levels that, if applied during the current quarter, would have resulted in reduced management fees of approximately \$5.0 million.

Average total assets under management were \$62.8 billion in the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$60.4 billion in 2012, an increase of 4.0%. Average total assets under management for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 were \$63.5 billion compared to \$61.9 billion in 2012, an increase of 2.7%.

Mackenzie's average management fee rate was 105.6 basis points in the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to 102.9 basis points in 2012. Mackenzie's average management fee was 103.8 basis points in the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to 103.1 basis points in 2012. The increase in the average management fee rate in both the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 was due to a change in the composition of assets under management, including the impact of having a greater share in retail-priced products following the loss of the sub-advisory mandate to Waddell & Reed as discussed above.

Mackenzie earns administration fees primarily from providing services to its mutual funds. Administration fees were \$26.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013, as compared to \$25.9 million in

2012. Administration fees were \$77.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to \$79.7 million in 2012.

Effective August 1, 2007, Mackenzie assumed responsibility for the operating expenses of the Mackenzie funds, other than GST/HST and certain specified fund costs, in return for a fixed rate administration fee established for each fund. The funds that existed as at August 1, 2007 may be required to pay a monthly operating expense adjustment to Mackenzie if the combined average monthly net assets for all Mackenzie funds and series that were subject to the administration fee proposal that was approved by investors on August 7, 2007 fall to a level that is 95% of the amount of their total net assets on August 1, 2007.

Due to the level of mutual fund assets, Mackenzie continued to receive an operating expense adjustment in the current period. The operating expense adjustment in the three months ended September 30, 2013 was \$3.4 million and in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$11.0 million as compared to \$4.9 million and \$13.5 million, respectively, in 2012.

Mackenzie earns distribution fee income on redemptions of mutual fund assets sold on a deferred sales charge purchase option and on a low load purchase option. Distribution fees charged for deferred sales charge assets range from 5.5% in the first year and decrease to zero after seven years. Distribution fees for low load assets range from 3.0% in the first year and decrease to zero after three years. Distribution fee income in the three months ended September 30, 2013 was \$3.1 million, a decrease of \$1.0 million from \$4.1 million last year. Distribution fee income in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$10.3 million, a decrease of \$3.0 million from \$13.3 million last year.

Expenses

Mackenzie's expenses were \$133.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of \$9.4 million or 7.6% from \$123.7 million last year. Expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$401.1 million, an increase of \$17.2 million or 4.5% from \$383.9 million in 2012.

Mackenzie pays selling commissions to the dealers that sell its mutual funds on a deferred sales charge and low load purchase option. The expense for deferred selling commissions consists of the amortization of the asset over its useful life and the reduction of

the unamortized deferred selling commission asset associated with redemptions. Mackenzie amortizes selling commissions over a maximum period of three years from the date of original purchase of the applicable low load assets and over a maximum period of seven years from the date of original purchase of the applicable deferred sales charge assets. Commission expenses were \$16.7 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013, as compared to \$19.5 million last year. Commission expense in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$53.1 million compared to \$62.0 million in 2012. These declines are consistent with the lower amount of deferred sales commissions paid in recent years combined with lower write-offs of the unamortized balance of deferred sales commissions associated with redemptions.

Trailing commissions paid to dealers are calculated as a percentage of mutual fund assets under management and vary depending on the fund type and the purchase option upon which the fund was sold: front-end, deferred sales charge or low load. Trailing commissions were \$51.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of \$7.3 million or 16.6% from \$43.9 million last year. Trailing commissions in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$148.3 million, an increase of \$13.9 million or 10.3% from \$134.4 million in the comparative period last year. The change in trailing commissions was consistent with the period over period increase in average mutual fund assets under management and the change in asset mix within Mackenzie's mutual funds which resulted in an increase in the effective trailing commission rate. Trailing commissions as a percentage of average mutual fund assets under management were 47.4 basis points in the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 46.6 basis points in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to 44.3 basis points and 44.9 basis points, respectively, last year.

Non-commission expenses are incurred by Mackenzie in the administration, marketing and management of its assets under management. Non-commission expenses were \$65.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of \$4.9 million or 8.1% from \$60.3 million last year. Non-commission expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$199.7 million, an increase of \$12.2 million or 6.5% from \$187.5 million in the comparative period last year. Mackenzie continues

to attract, retain and develop employees and invest strategically in systems and technology to enhance its future operating capabilities while at the same time investing in revenue generating initiatives to further grow its business.

Q3 2013 VS. Q2 2013

Revenues

Mackenzie's revenues were \$197.5 million for the current quarter, an increase of \$2.3 million or 1.2% from \$195.2 million in the second quarter of 2013.

Management fees were \$167.2 million for the current quarter, an increase of \$2.3 million or 1.4% from \$164.9 million in the second quarter of 2013. Factors contributing to the net increase in management fees are as follows:

- Mackenzie's average management fee rate was 105.6 basis points in the current quarter as compared to 102.9 basis points in the second quarter of 2013 due to a change in the composition of assets under management, including the impact of having a greater share in retail-priced products following the loss of the sub-advisory mandate to Waddell & Reed as discussed above.
- Average total assets under management were \$62.8 billion in the current quarter compared to \$64.3 billion in the quarter ended June 30, 2013, a decrease of 2.3%.
- There was one additional calendar day in the current quarter compared to the second quarter of 2013. Administration fees were \$26.4 million in the current quarter, an increase of \$0.5 million or 1.9% from \$25.9 million in the prior quarter. Included in administration fees for the current quarter was the fund operating expense adjustment of \$3.4 million as compared to \$3.5 million in the second quarter of 2013.

Expenses

Mackenzie's expenses were \$133.1 million for the current quarter, a decrease of \$1.7 million or 1.3% from \$134.8 million in the second quarter of 2013.

Commission expense, which represents the amortization of selling commissions, was \$16.7 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2013, as compared to \$17.5 million in the second quarter of 2013.

Trailing commissions were \$51.2 million in the current quarter, an increase of \$1.8 million or 3.6% from \$49.4 million in the second quarter of 2013. The

change in trailing commissions is consistent with the 1.9% period over period increase in average mutual fund assets under management combined with the change in asset mix within Mackenzie's mutual funds which contributed to an increase in the effective trailing

commission rate to 47.4 basis points from 46.6 basis points in the second quarter of 2013.

Non-commission expenses were \$65.2 million in the current quarter, a decrease of \$2.7 million or 4.0% from \$67.9 million in the second quarter of 2013.

Corporate and Other Review of Segment Operating Results

The Corporate and Other segment includes net investment income not allocated to the Investors Group or Mackenzie segments, the Company's proportionate share of earnings of its affiliate, Great-West Lifeco Inc. (Lifeco), operating results for Investment Planning Counsel Inc., other income, as well as consolidation elimination entries.

Corporate and other earnings before interest and taxes are presented in Table 15.

2013 VS. 2012

Net investment income and other totalled \$25.4 million in the third quarter of 2013, a decrease of \$0.4 million compared with 2012. Net investment income and

other totalled \$74.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of \$5.6 million compared with 2012. The net decrease in the three month period was due to the third quarter 2012 reversal of a charge related to a non-retail mutual fund product and was offset by the increase of \$3.1 million in the Company's proportionate share of Lifeco's earnings as discussed in the Consolidated Financial Position section of this MD&A. The increase in the nine month period was due to the increase of \$7.2 million in the Company's proportionate share of Lifeco's earnings. The increase was offset in part by the third quarter 2012 reversal of a charge related to a non-retail mutual fund product.

TABLE 15: OPERATING RESULTS – CORPORATE AND OTHER

Three months ended (\$ millions)	2013 SEP. 30	2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30	% CHANGE	
				2013 JUN. 30	2012 SEP. 30
Revenues					
Fee income	\$ 44.0	\$ 43.5	\$ 41.8	1.1 %	5.3 %
Net investment income and other	25.4	26.8	25.8	(5.2)	(1.6)
	69.4	70.3	67.6	(1.3)	2.7
Expenses					
Commission	28.9	28.6	26.8	1.0	7.8
Non-commission	11.8	11.9	10.7	(0.8)	10.3
	40.7	40.5	37.5	0.5	8.5
Earnings before interest and taxes	\$ 28.7	\$ 29.8	\$ 30.1	(3.7) %	(4.7) %
Nine months ended (\$ millions)					
			2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30	% CHANGE
Revenues					
Fee income			\$ 132.7	\$ 128.8	3.0 %
Net investment income and other			74.9	69.3	8.1
			207.6	198.1	4.8
Expenses					
Commission			87.8	83.2	5.5
Non-commission			35.7	34.5	3.5
			123.5	117.7	4.9
Earnings before interest and taxes			\$ 84.1	\$ 80.4	4.6 %

Earnings before interest and taxes related to Investment Planning Counsel were \$1.1 million lower in the third quarter of 2013 compared to the same period in 2012 and \$1.3 million lower in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared with 2012.

Q3 2013 VS. Q2 2013

Net investment income and other totalled \$25.4 million in the third quarter of 2013, a decrease of \$1.4 million from the previous quarter which was primarily due to decreases in other income related to the seasonality of certain fees. The decrease was largely offset by an increase in the Company's proportionate share of Lifeco's earnings as discussed in the Consolidated Financial Position section of this MD&A.

Earnings before interest and taxes related to Investment Planning Counsel were \$0.2 million higher in the third quarter of 2013 compared with the previous quarter.

On August 20, 2013, Investment Planning Counsel announced, subject to regulatory approval, its intention to purchase the shares of Independent Planning Group Inc. (a mutual fund dealer) and its subsidiaries including IPG Insurance Inc. (a managing general agent). In a separate and concurrent transaction, a subsidiary of Investment Planning Counsel will acquire Brigata Capital Management Inc., an investment fund manager. These transactions are expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2013.

IGM Financial Inc.

Consolidated Financial Position

IGM Financial's total assets were \$12.5 billion at September 30, 2013 compared to \$12.0 billion at December 31, 2012.

SECURITIES

The composition of the Company's securities holdings is detailed in Table 16.

Available for Sale (AFS) Securities

Securities classified as available for sale include investments in proprietary investment funds. Unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities are recorded in Other comprehensive income until they are realized or until management determines that there is objective evidence of impairment, at which time they are recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings and any subsequent losses are also recorded in net earnings.

Fair Value Through Profit or Loss Securities

Securities classified as fair value through profit or loss include equity securities and Canada Mortgage Bonds. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded in Net investment income and other in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

Canada Mortgage Bonds were initially purchased in 2009 as part of the Company's ongoing interest rate risk management activities related to its participation in the Canada Mortgage Bond Program (CMB Program). The Canada Mortgage Bonds were financed through repurchase agreements, which represent short-term funding transactions where the Company sells securities that it owns and commits to repurchase these securities at a specified price on a specified date in the future.

The interest expense related to these obligations is recorded in Net investment income and other in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

During the third quarter of 2013, the Company sold the Canada Mortgage Bonds for \$217.8 million and settled the related obligation to repurchase the securities of \$218.6 million as the Company achieved its investment and risk management objectives related to these bonds.

LOANS

The composition of the Company's loans is detailed in Table 17.

Loans consisted of residential mortgages and represented 45.3% of total assets at September 30, 2013 compared to 41.1% at December 31, 2012. Loans are comprised of:

- Sold to securitization programs – these loans are sold to securitization trusts sponsored by third parties that in turn issue securities to investors. An offsetting liability, Obligations to securitization entities, has been recorded and totalled \$5.1 billion at September 30, 2013, compared to \$4.7 billion at December 31, 2012.
- Intermediary operations – these loans are held by the Company to earn interest in the Company's deposit operations.
- Mortgage banking operations – these loans are held temporarily by the Company pending sale or securitization.

Residential mortgages originated by Investors Group are funded primarily through sales to third parties on a fully serviced basis, including Canada Mortgage and

TABLE 16: SECURITIES

(\$ millions)	SEPTEMBER 30, 2013		DECEMBER 31, 2012	
	COST	FAIR VALUE	COST	FAIR VALUE
Available for sale				
Proprietary investment funds	\$ 14.4	\$ 16.0	\$ 35.4	\$ 36.7
Fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	8.8	9.6	6.0	6.1
Canada Mortgage Bonds	–	–	220.4	225.5
	8.8	9.6	226.4	231.6
	\$ 23.2	\$ 25.6	\$ 261.8	\$ 268.3

TABLE 17: LOANS

(\$ millions)	2013 SEPTEMBER 30	2012 DECEMBER 31
Loans and receivables		
Sold to securitization programs	\$ 4,997.3	\$ 4,639.0
Intermediary operations	37.4	35.1
	5,034.7	4,674.1
Less: Collective allowance	0.7	0.7
	5,034.0	4,673.4
Held for trading		
Mortgage banking operations	651.4	248.8
	\$ 5,685.4	\$ 4,922.2

Housing Corporation (CMHC) or Canadian bank sponsored securitization programs. Investors Group services \$10.3 billion of residential mortgages, including \$2.1 billion originated by subsidiaries of Lifeco.

SECURITIZATION ARRANGEMENTS

Through the Company's mortgage banking operations, residential mortgages originated by Investors Group mortgage planning specialists are sold to securitization trusts sponsored by third parties that in turn issue securities to investors. The Company securitizes residential mortgages through the CMHC sponsored National Housing Act Mortgage-Backed Securities (NHA MBS) and the CMB Program and through Canadian bank-sponsored asset-backed commercial paper (ABCP) programs. The Company retains servicing responsibilities and certain elements of credit risk and prepayment risk associated with the transferred assets. The Company's credit risk on its securitized mortgages is mitigated through the use of insurance. Derecognition of financial assets in accordance with IFRS is based on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership. As the Company has retained prepayment risk and certain elements of credit risk associated with the Company's securitization transactions through the CMB and ABCP programs, they are accounted for as secured borrowings. The Company records the transactions under these programs as follows: (i) the mortgages and related obligations are carried at amortized cost, and (ii) interest income and interest expense, utilizing the effective interest rate method, are recorded over the term of the mortgages.

In the third quarter of 2013, the Company securitized loans through its mortgage banking operations with cash proceeds of \$539.3 million compared to \$451.2 million in 2012. The fair value of the Company's retained interest was \$91.1 million at September 30, 2013 compared to \$69.1 million at December 31, 2012. The retained interest includes cash reserve accounts of \$23.7 million, which are reflected on the balance sheet, and rights to future excess spread of \$85.9 million, which are not reflected on the balance sheet. The retained interest also includes 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. This component of the swap is recorded on the balance sheet and had a negative fair value of \$18.5 million at September 30, 2013. Additional information related to the Company's securitization activities can be found in the Financial Instruments Risk section of this MD&A and in Note 5 of the Interim Financial Statements.

INVESTMENT IN AFFILIATE

Investment in affiliate represents the Company's 4% equity interest in Great-West Lifeco Inc. (Lifeco). IGM Financial and Lifeco are controlled by Power Financial Corporation.

The equity method is used to account for IGM Financial's investment in Lifeco, as it exercises significant influence. The Company's proportionate share of Lifeco's earnings is recorded in Net investment income and other in the Corporate and other reportable segment. Changes in the carrying value for the three

month period ended September 30, 2013 compared with the same period in 2012 are shown in Table 18.

On March 12, 2013, the Company purchased 1,950,000 subscription receipts of Lifeco which were recorded at cost. On July 18, 2013, the acquisition of Irish Life Group Limited was completed and

the subscription receipts of Lifeco were exchanged for 1,950,000 Lifeco common shares at a cost of \$49.7 million. As a result of this transaction, the Company maintains its current ownership position in Lifeco of 4%.

TABLE 18: INVESTMENT IN AFFILIATE

Nine months ended (<i>\$ millions</i>)	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30
Investment in affiliate – equity method		
Balance, beginning of period		
As previously reported	\$ 621.1	\$ 612.5
Change in accounting policy	(20.7)	(14.0)
As restated	600.4	598.5
Additional shares acquired	49.7	–
Proportionate share of earnings	63.6	56.4
Dividends received	(35.5)	(34.9)
Proportionate share of other comprehensive income (loss) and other adjustments	17.3	(18.0)
Balance, end of period	\$ 695.5	\$ 602.0
Fair value, end of period	\$ 1,192.5	\$ 842.7

Consolidated Liquidity and Capital Resources

LIQUIDITY

Cash and cash equivalents totalled \$770.2 million at September 30, 2013 compared with \$1.06 billion at December 31, 2012 and \$880.6 million at September 30, 2012. Cash and cash equivalents related to the Company's deposit operations were \$5.9 million at September 30, 2013 compared with \$11.9 million and \$13.4 million at December 31, 2012 and September 30, 2012, respectively, as shown in Table 19.

Working capital totalled \$1,103.8 million at September 30, 2013 compared with \$1,031.8 million and \$1,053.1 million at December 31, 2012 and September 30, 2012, respectively. Working capital excludes the Company's deposit operations.

Working capital is utilized to:

- Finance ongoing operations, including the funding of selling commissions.
- Temporarily finance mortgages in its mortgage banking operations.
- Pay interest and dividends related to long-term debt and preferred shares.
- Maintain liquidity requirements for regulated entities.
- Pay quarterly dividends on its outstanding common shares.
- Finance common share purchases related to the Company's normal course issuer bid.

IGM Financial continues to generate significant cash flows from its operations. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) totalled \$342.9 million in the third quarter of 2013 compared

to \$335.1 million in the third quarter of 2012 and \$335.1 million in the second quarter of 2013. EBITDA totalled \$1,007.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$1,026.0 million in 2012. EBITDA for each period under review excludes the impact of amortization of deferred selling commissions which totalled \$60.0 million in the third quarter of 2013 compared to \$65.0 million in the third quarter of 2012 and \$61.4 million in the second quarter of 2013. As well as being an important alternative measure of performance, EBITDA is a common measure utilized by investment analysts and credit rating agencies in reviewing asset management companies.

Refer to the Financial Instruments Risk section of this MD&A for information related to other sources of liquidity and to the Company's exposure to and management of liquidity risk.

Cash Flows

Table 20 – Cash Flows is a summary of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows which forms part of the Interim Financial Statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$193.2 million in the quarter compared to a decrease of \$57.0 million in 2012. For the nine month period, cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$288.9 million compared to a decrease of \$171.8 million in 2012.

Operating activities, before payment of commissions, generated \$249.9 million and \$695.0 million during the three and nine month periods ended September 30,

TABLE 19: DEPOSIT OPERATIONS – FINANCIAL POSITION

(\$ millions)	2013 SEP. 30	2012 DEC. 31	2012 SEP. 30
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5.9	\$ 11.9	\$ 13.4
Accounts and other receivables	161.5	136.6	127.9
Loans	31.6	27.5	28.5
Total assets	\$ 199.0	\$ 176.0	\$ 169.8
Liabilities and shareholder's equity			
Deposit liabilities	\$ 185.2	\$ 163.2	\$ 155.1
Other liabilities	0.9	1.0	1.0
Shareholder's equity	12.9	11.8	13.7
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 199.0	\$ 176.0	\$ 169.8

TABLE 20: CASH FLOWS

(\$ millions)	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30			NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		
	2013	2012	% CHANGE	2013	2012	% CHANGE
Operating activities						
Before payment of commissions	\$ 249.9	\$ 241.4	3.5 %	\$ 695.0	\$ 646.0	7.6 %
Commissions paid	(49.3)	(43.3)	(13.9)	(180.2)	(161.7)	(11.4)
Net of commissions paid	200.6	198.1	1.3	514.8	484.3	6.3
Financing activities	(236.2)	(121.3)	(94.7)	(208.8)	48.2	N/M
Investing activities	(157.6)	(133.8)	(17.8)	(594.9)	(704.3)	15.5
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(193.2)	(57.0)	(238.9)	(288.9)	(171.8)	(68.2)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	963.4	937.6	2.8	1,059.1	1,052.4	0.6
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 770.2	\$ 880.6	(12.5) %	\$ 770.2	\$ 880.6	(12.5) %

2013, as compared to \$241.4 million and \$646.0 million, respectively, in 2012. Cash commissions paid were \$49.3 million and \$180.2 million for the three and nine month periods in 2013 compared to \$43.3 million and \$161.7 million in 2012. Cash flows from operating activities, net of commissions paid, were \$200.6 million and \$514.8 million for the three and nine month periods in 2013 as compared to \$198.1 million and \$484.3 million in 2012.

Financing activities during the third quarter of 2013 compared to 2012 related to:

- A net increase of \$8.4 million in deposits and certificates in 2013 compared to a net increase of \$1.5 million in 2012.
- Net payment of \$222.3 million in 2013 arising from obligations related to assets sold under repurchase agreements compared to a net payment of \$0.6 million in 2012. The net payment in 2013 included the settlement of \$218.6 million in obligations related to the sale of \$217.8 million in Canada Mortgage Bonds which are reported in investing activities.
- A net increase of \$117.7 million in 2013 arising from obligations to securitization entities compared to a net increase of \$86.8 million in 2012.
- Proceeds received on the issuance of common shares of \$12.5 million in 2013 compared with \$2.3 million in 2012.
- The purchase of 307,700 common shares in 2013 under IGM Financial's normal course issuer bid at a

cost of \$14.8 million compared with the purchase of 1,872,900 common shares at a cost of \$72.0 million in 2012.

- The payment of perpetual preferred share dividends which totalled \$2.2 million in 2013, unchanged from 2012.
- The payment of regular common share dividends which totalled \$135.5 million in 2013 compared to \$137.1 million in 2012.

Financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 2012 related to:

- A net increase of \$22.0 million in deposits and certificates in 2013 compared to a net increase of \$4.4 million in 2012.
- Net payment of \$225.4 million in 2013 arising from obligations related to assets sold under repurchase agreements compared to a net payment of \$0.2 million in 2012. The net payment in 2013 included the settlement of \$218.6 million in obligations related to the sale of \$217.8 million in Canada Mortgage Bonds which are reported in investing activities.
- A net increase of \$417.6 million in 2013 arising from obligations to securitization entities compared to a net increase of \$604.1 million in 2012.
- Proceeds received on the issuance of common shares of \$38.0 million in 2013 compared with \$12.7 million in 2012.
- The purchase of 1,050,000 common shares in 2013 under IGM Financial's normal course issuer bid at a

cost of \$47.9 million compared with the purchase of 3,785,200 common shares at a cost of \$153.4 million in 2012.

- The payment of perpetual preferred share dividends which totalled \$6.6 million in 2013, unchanged from 2012.
- The payment of regular common share dividends which totalled \$406.4 million in 2013 compared to \$412.7 million in 2012.

Investing activities during the third quarter of 2013 compared to 2012 primarily related to:

- The purchases of securities totalling \$3.1 million and sales of securities with proceeds of \$243.6 million in 2013 compared to \$15.2 million and \$15.4 million, respectively, in 2012. Proceeds in 2013 included the sale of Canada Mortgage Bonds for \$217.8 million.
- A net increase in loans of \$387.7 million in 2013 compared to a net increase of \$133.9 million in 2012 primarily related to residential mortgages in the Company's mortgage banking operations.

Investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 2012 primarily related to:

- The purchases of securities totalling \$46.3 million and sales of securities with proceeds of \$287.5 million in 2013 compared to \$23.7 million and \$25.6 million, respectively, in 2012. Proceeds in 2013 included the sale of Canada Mortgage Bonds for \$217.8 million.
- A net increase in loans of \$760.3 million in 2013 compared to a net increase of \$690.8 million in 2012 primarily related to residential mortgages in the Company's mortgage banking operations.
- The investment in affiliate of \$49.7 million in the first quarter of 2013. The Company purchased 1,950,000 subscription receipts of Lifeco which were exchanged in the third quarter for 1,950,000 Lifeco common shares.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's capital management objective is to maximize shareholder returns while ensuring that the Company is capitalized in a manner which appropriately supports regulatory requirements, working capital needs and business expansion. The Company's capital management practices are focused on preserving the quality of its financial position by maintaining a solid capital base and a strong balance sheet. Capital of the Company consists of long-term debt, perpetual

preferred shares and common shareholders' equity which totalled \$6.0 billion at September 30, 2013, compared to \$5.8 billion at December 31, 2012. The Company regularly assesses its capital management practices in response to changing economic conditions.

The Company's capital is primarily utilized in its ongoing business operations to support working capital requirements, long-term investments made by the Company, business expansion and other strategic objectives. Subsidiaries subject to regulatory capital requirements include investment dealers, mutual fund dealers, exempt market dealers, portfolio managers, investment fund managers and a trust company. These subsidiaries are required to maintain minimum levels of capital based on either working capital, liquidity or shareholders' equity. The Company's subsidiaries have complied with all regulatory capital requirements.

The total outstanding long-term debt was \$1,325 million at September 30, 2013, unchanged from December 31, 2012. Long-term debt is comprised of debentures which are senior unsecured debt obligations of the Company subject to standard covenants, including negative pledges, but which do not include any specified financial or operational covenants.

Perpetual preferred shares of \$150 million at September 30, 2013 remain unchanged from December 31, 2012.

The Company purchased 1,050,000 common shares in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 at a cost of \$47.9 million under its normal course issuer bid (refer to Note 7 to the Interim Financial Statements). The Company commenced a normal course issuer bid on April 12, 2013 to purchase up to 5% of its common shares in order to mitigate the dilutive effect of stock options issued under the Company's stock option plan and for other capital management purposes. Other activities in the first nine months of 2013 included the declaration of perpetual preferred share dividends of \$6.6 million or \$1.10625 per share and common share dividends of \$406.4 million or \$1.6125 per share. Changes in common share capital are reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity.

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 provides 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. 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.

The current rating by Standard & Poor's (S&P) of the Company's senior debt and liabilities is "A+" with a stable outlook. Dominion Bond Rating Service's (DBRS) current rating on the Company's senior unsecured debentures is "A (High)" with a stable outlook.

Credit ratings are intended to provide investors with an independent measure of the credit quality of the securities of a company and are indicators of the likelihood of payment and the capacity of a company to meet its obligations in accordance with the terms of each obligation. Descriptions of the rating categories for each of the agencies set forth below have been obtained from the respective rating agencies' websites.

These ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the securities of the Company and do not address market price or other factors that might determine suitability of a specific security for a particular investor. The ratings also may not reflect the potential impact of all risks on the value of securities and are subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating organization.

The "A+" rating assigned to the Company's senior unsecured debentures by S&P is the third highest of the ten major rating categories for long-term debt and indicates S&P's view that the Company's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is strong, but the Company is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than companies in higher rated categories. S&P uses "+" or "-" designations to indicate the relative standing within the major rating categories.

According to S&P, the "Stable" rating outlook means that S&P considers that the rating is unlikely to change over the intermediate term.

The A (High) rating assigned to IGM Financial's senior unsecured debentures by DBRS is the third highest of the ten rating categories for long-term debt. Under the DBRS long-term rating scale, debt securities rated A (High) are of good credit quality and protection of interest and principal is considered substantial. While this is a favourable rating, entities in the A (High) category may be vulnerable to future events, but qualifying negative factors are considered manageable. A reference to "high" or "low" reflects the relative strength within the rating category, while the absence of either a "high" or "low" designation indicates the rating is placed in the middle of the category.

According to DBRS, the "Stable" rating trend helps give investors an understanding of DBRS's opinion regarding the outlook for the rating.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Table 21 presents the carrying value and the fair value of financial instruments.

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.

See Note 13 of the Interim Financial Statements which provides additional discussion on the determination of fair value of financial instruments.

Although there were changes to both the carrying values and fair values of financial instruments, these changes did not have a material impact on the financial condition of the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

TABLE 21: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(\$ millions)	SEPTEMBER 30, 2013		DECEMBER 31, 2012	
	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 770.2	\$ 770.2	\$ 1,059.1	\$ 1,059.1
Securities	25.6	25.6	268.3	268.3
Accounts and other receivables	601.6	601.6	307.9	307.9
Loans	5,685.4	5,704.7	4,922.2	4,969.2
Derivative financial instruments	52.7	52.7	63.3	63.3
Other financial assets	15.6	15.6	12.1	12.1
Total financial assets	\$ 7,151.1	\$ 7,170.4	\$ 6,632.9	\$ 6,679.9
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 530.1	\$ 530.1	\$ 293.2	\$ 293.2
Repurchase agreements	–	–	225.4	225.4
Derivative financial instruments	43.6	43.6	70.8	70.8
Deposits and certificates	185.2	186.5	163.2	164.8
Other financial liabilities	206.1	206.1	199.0	199.0
Obligations to securitization entities	5,119.3	5,204.2	4,700.9	4,786.7
Long-term debt	1,325.0	1,591.7	1,325.0	1,628.9
Total financial liabilities	\$ 7,409.3	\$ 7,762.2	\$ 6,977.5	\$ 7,368.8

Risk Management

The Company is exposed to a variety of risks that are inherent in its business activities. The Company's ability to manage these risks is key to its ongoing success and includes emphasizing a strong risk management culture and effective risk management approach. The Company's risk management approach coordinates risk management across the organization and its business units and seeks to ensure prudent and measured risk-taking in order to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return.

The Company's risk governance structure emphasizes a comprehensive and consistent framework throughout the company and its subsidiaries, with clearly identified ownership of risk management in each business unit and oversight by an executive Risk Management Committee accountable to the Executive Committee of the Board. Additional oversight is provided by a Risk Management Department, corporate and sales compliance groups, and the Company's Internal Audit Department.

The Board of Directors provides oversight and carries out its risk management mandate primarily through the following committees:

- The Executive Committee is responsible for the oversight of enterprise risk management by:
 - i) ensuring that appropriate procedures are in place to identify and manage risks and establish risk tolerances, ii) ensuring that appropriate policies, procedures and controls are implemented to manage risks, and iii) reviewing the risk management process on a regular basis to ensure that it is functioning effectively.
- The Investment Committee oversees management of the Company's financial risks, being market risk, credit risk, and liquidity and funding risk by:
 - i) ensuring that appropriate procedures are in place to identify and manage financial risks in accordance with tolerances, ii) monitoring the implementation and maintenance of appropriate policies, procedures and controls to manage financial risks, and iii) reviewing the financial risk management process on a regular basis to ensure that it is functioning effectively.
- The Audit Committee has specific risk oversight responsibilities as it oversees financial disclosure, internal controls and the control environment as well as the Company's compliance activities.
- Other committees having specific risk oversight responsibilities include: i) the Compensation Committee which oversees compensation policies and practices, ii) the Governance and Nominating Committee which oversees corporate governance practices, and iii) the Related Party and Conduct Review Committee which oversees conflicts of interest and recommends to the Board a code of business conduct and ethics.

The executive Risk Management Committee is comprised of the Co-Presidents and Chief Executive Officers, the Chief Financial Officer, and the General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer. The committee is responsible for providing oversight of the Company's risk management process by: i) establishing and maintaining the risk framework and policy, ii) defining the Company's risk appetite, iii) ensuring the Company's risk profile and processes are aligned with corporate strategy and risk appetite, and iv) establishing "tone at the top" and reinforcing a strong culture of risk management.

The Chief Executive Officers of the respective operating companies, being Investors Group, Mackenzie and Investment Planning Counsel, have overall responsibility for overseeing risk management of their respective companies.

The leaders of the various business units and support functions have primary ownership and accountability for the ongoing risk management associated with their respective activities. Responsibilities of business unit and support function leaders include: i) establishing and maintaining procedures for the identification, assessment, documentation and escalation of risks, ii) implementing control activities to mitigate risks, iii) identifying opportunities for risk reduction or transfer, and iv) aligning business and operational strategies with the risk culture and risk appetite of the organization as established by the Risk Management Committee.

The Risk Management Department provides oversight, analysis and reporting on the level of risks relative to the established risk appetite to the Risk Management Committee. Other responsibilities include: i) developing and maintaining the enterprise risk management program and framework, ii) managing the enterprise risk management process, and iii) providing guidance and training to business unit and support function leaders. A Technical Review

Committee of senior business leaders supports the Risk Management Department by performing critical reviews of risk assessments developed by business units and support functions. Other oversight accountabilities reside with the Company's: a) corporate and sales compliance groups – which are responsible for ensuring compliance with policies, laws and regulations, and b) financial risk management function – which is independent from the Treasury Department and is responsible for assessing financial risk management processes and exposures and monitoring compliance with the Investment Policy and other relevant policies.

The Internal Audit Department provides independent assurance to senior management and the Board of Directors on the effectiveness of risk management policies, processes and practices.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK

The Company actively manages risks that arise as a result of holding financial instruments which include liquidity and funding risk, credit risk and market risk.

Liquidity and Funding Risk

Liquidity and funding risk is the risk of the inability to generate or obtain sufficient cash in a timely and cost-effective manner to meet contractual or anticipated commitments as they come due or arise. The Company's liquidity management practices include:

- Controls over liquidity management processes.
- Stress testing of various operating scenarios.
- Oversight of liquidity management by Committees of the Board of Directors.

As part of ongoing liquidity management during 2013 and 2012, the Company:

- Entered into \$200 million committed line of credit to provide financing to the Company's mortgage operations.
- Continued to assess additional funding sources for the Company's mortgage banking operations.

A key liquidity requirement for the Company is the funding of commissions paid on the sale of mutual funds. Commissions on the sale of mutual funds continue to be paid from operating cash flows.

The Company also maintains sufficient liquidity to fund and temporarily hold mortgages. Through its mortgage banking operations, residential mortgages are sold or securitized to:

- Investors Mortgage and Short Term Income Fund and Investors Canadian Corporate Bond Fund;
- Third parties, including CMHC or Canadian bank sponsored securitization trusts; or
- Institutional investors through private placements.

Certain subsidiaries of the Company are approved issuers of NHA MBS and are approved sellers into the CMB Program. This issuer and seller status provides the Company with additional funding sources for residential mortgages. The Company's continued ability to fund residential mortgages through Canadian bank-sponsored securitization trusts and NHA MBS is dependent on securitization market conditions that are subject to change. A condition of the NHA MBS and CMB Program is that securitized loans be insured by an insurer that is approved by CMHC. The availability of mortgage insurance is dependent upon market conditions that are subject to change.

The Company's contractual obligations are reflected in Table 22.

TABLE 22: CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As at September 30, 2013 (\$ millions)	DEMAND	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 – 5 YEARS	AFTER 5 YEARS	TOTAL
Deposits and certificates	\$ 160.9	\$ 9.1	\$ 11.8	\$ 3.4	\$ 185.2
Derivative financial instruments	–	16.4	26.8	0.4	43.6
Obligations to securitization entities	–	913.6	4,156.7	49.0	5,119.3
Long-term debt	–	–	150.0	1,175.0	1,325.0
Operating leases ⁽¹⁾	–	52.9	150.2	70.3	273.4
Total contractual obligations	\$ 160.9	\$ 992.0	\$ 4,495.5	\$ 1,298.1	\$ 6,946.5

(1) Includes office space and equipment used in the normal course of business. Lease payments are charged to earnings in the period of use.

In addition to IGM Financial's current balance of cash and cash equivalents, liquidity is available through the Company's lines of credit. The Company's lines of credit with various Schedule I Canadian chartered banks totalled \$525 million as at September 30, 2013, unchanged from December 31, 2012. The lines of credit as at September 30, 2013 consisted of committed lines of \$350 million (December 31, 2012 - \$350 million) and uncommitted lines of \$175 million (December 31, 2012 - \$175 million). The Company has accessed its uncommitted lines of credit in the past; however, any advances made by a bank under the uncommitted lines are at the bank's sole discretion. As at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company was not utilizing its committed lines of credit or its uncommitted lines of credit.

The actuarial valuation for funding purposes related to the Company's registered defined benefit pension plan, based on a measurement date of December 31, 2012, was completed in July 2013, with contributions of \$32.9 million in 2013 (2012 - nil). Based on the actuarial valuation, the registered pension plan had a solvency deficit of \$111.5 million compared to a solvency surplus in the previous actuarial valuation, which was based on a measurement date of December 31, 2009. The solvency deficit resulted primarily from lower interest rates and is required to be funded over 5 years. Based on the actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2012, the Company made contributions of \$22.8 million during the third quarter and expects to make contributions of \$10.1 million in the fourth quarter. Pension contribution decisions are subject to change, as contributions are affected by many factors including market performance, regulatory requirements, changes in assumptions and management's ability to change funding policy. Funding requirements beyond 2013 are subject to significant variability and will be determined based on future actuarial valuations. The next actuarial valuation will be completed based on a measurement date of December 31, 2013.

The Company accessed the capital markets most recently in December 2010; however, its ability to access capital markets to raise funds in the future is dependent on market conditions.

Management believes cash flows from operations, available cash balances and other sources of liquidity described above are sufficient to meet the Company's liquidity needs. The Company continues to have the ability to meet its operational cash flow requirements,

its contractual obligations, and its declared dividends. The current practice of the Company is to declare and pay dividends to common shareholders on a quarterly basis at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The declaration of dividends by the Board of Directors is dependent on a variety of factors, including earnings which are significantly influenced by the impact that debt and equity market performance has on the Company's fee income and commission and certain other expenses. The Company's liquidity position and its management of liquidity and funding risk have not changed materially since December 31, 2012.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the potential for financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a transaction fails to meet its obligations. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, securities holdings, mortgage portfolios, and derivatives are subject to credit risk. The Company monitors its credit risk management practices on an ongoing basis to evaluate their effectiveness.

At September 30, 2013, cash and cash equivalents of \$770.2 million (December 31, 2012 - \$1,059.1 million) consisted of cash balances of \$49.0 million (December 31, 2012 - \$100.8 million) on deposit with Canadian chartered banks and cash equivalents of \$721.2 million (December 31, 2012 - \$958.3 million). Cash equivalents are comprised of Government of Canada treasury bills totalling \$56.0 million (December 31, 2012 - \$233.1 million), provincial government and government guaranteed commercial paper of \$305.5 million (December 31, 2012 - \$472.6 million) and bankers' acceptances issued by Canadian chartered banks of \$359.7 million (December 31, 2012 - \$252.6 million). The Company regularly reviews the credit ratings of its counterparties. The maximum exposure to credit risk on these financial instruments is their carrying value. The Company manages credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents by adhering to its Investment Policy that outlines credit risk parameters and concentration limits.

At December 31, 2012, fair value through profit or loss securities included Canada Mortgage Bonds with a fair value of \$225.5 million. The investment in these bonds was disposed of during the third quarter of 2013.

The Company regularly reviews the credit quality of the mortgage portfolios related to the Company's mortgage banking operations and its intermediary operations, as well as the adequacy of the collective allowance. As at September 30, 2013, mortgages

totalled \$5.7 billion (December 31, 2012 - \$4.9 billion) and consisted of residential mortgages:

- Sold to securitization programs which are classified as loans and receivables and totalled \$5.0 billion compared to \$4.6 billion at December 31, 2012. An offsetting liability, Obligations to securitization entities, has been recorded and totalled \$5.1 billion at September 30, 2013, compared to \$4.7 billion at December 31, 2012.
- Related to the Company's mortgage banking operations which are classified as held for trading and totalled \$651.4 million compared to \$248.8 million at December 31, 2012. These loans are held by the Company pending sale or securitization.
- Related to the Company's intermediary operations which are classified as loans and receivables and totalled \$37.4 million at September 30, 2013, compared to \$35.1 million at December 31, 2012.

As at September 30, 2013, the mortgage portfolios related to the Company's intermediary operations were geographically diverse, 100% residential (December 31, 2012 - 100%) and 87.4% insured (December 31, 2012 - 86.2%). As at September 30, 2013, impaired mortgages were nil, unchanged from December 31, 2012. Uninsured non-performing mortgages over 90 days were nil, unchanged from December 31, 2012. The characteristics of the mortgage portfolio have not changed significantly during 2013.

The NHA MBS and CMB Program require that all securitized mortgages be insured against default by an approved insurer. The ABCP programs do not require mortgages to be insured; however, at September 30, 2013, 57.0% of these mortgages were insured compared to 66.6% at December 31, 2012. At September 30, 2013, 83.7% of the securitized portfolio and the residential mortgages classified as held for trading were insured compared to 88.3% at December 31, 2012. As at September 30, 2013, impaired mortgages on these portfolios were \$1.7 million, compared to \$1.0 million at December 31, 2012. Uninsured non-performing mortgages over 90 days on these portfolios were \$1.2 million at September 30, 2013, compared to \$0.6 million at December 31, 2012.

The Company retains certain elements of credit risk on securitized loans. At September 30, 2013, 87.1% of securitized loans were insured against credit losses compared to 90.2% at December 31, 2012. The

Company's credit risk on its securitization activities is limited to its retained interest. The fair value of the Company's retained interests in securitized mortgages was \$91.1 million at September 30, 2013 compared to \$69.1 million at December 31, 2012. Retained interests include:

- *Cash reserve accounts and rights to future net interest income* - which were \$23.7 million (December 31, 2012 - \$23.7 million) and \$85.9 million (December 31, 2012 - \$101.6 million), respectively, at September 30, 2013. Cash reserve accounts are reflected on the balance sheet, whereas rights to future net interest income are not reflected on the balance sheet and will be recorded over the life of the mortgages.

The portion of this amount pertaining to Canadian bank-sponsored securitization trusts of \$50.4 million (December 31, 2012 - \$55.1 million) is subordinated to the interests of the trust and represents the maximum exposure to credit risk for any failure of the borrowers to pay when due. Credit risk on these mortgages is mitigated by any insurance on these mortgages, as previously discussed, and the Company's credit risk on insured loans is to the insurer.

Rights to future net interest income under the NHA MBS and CMB Program totalled \$59.3 million (December 31, 2012 - \$70.2 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. Outstanding mortgages securitized under these programs are \$3.5 billion, compared to \$3.3 billion at December 31, 2012.

- *Fair value of principal reinvestment account swaps* - which had a negative fair value of \$18.5 million at September 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 - \$56.2 million) and is reflected on the Company's balance sheet. These swaps 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. The notional amount of these swaps was \$1.1 billion

at September 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 - \$931.5 million).

The Company also retains certain elements of credit risk on mortgage loans sold to the Investors Mortgage and Short Term Income Fund and to the Investors Canadian Corporate Bond Fund through an agreement to repurchase mortgages in certain circumstances benefiting the funds. These loans are not recorded on the Company's balance sheet as the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership associated with these loans.

The Company's collective allowance for credit losses was \$0.7 million at September 30, 2013, unchanged from December 31, 2012, and is considered adequate by management to absorb all credit-related losses in the mortgage portfolios based upon the following considerations:

- The Company's lending policy, underwriting standards and loan servicing capabilities.
- The Company's practice of originating its mortgages exclusively through its own network of Consultants and mortgage planning specialists as part of a client's comprehensive financial plan.
- The quality of the Company's mortgage portfolio based on: i) historical credit performance experience and recent trends, ii) current portfolio credit metrics and other relevant characteristics, and iii) regular stress testing of losses under adverse real estate market conditions.
- The existence of client-insured mortgage default insurance and mortgage portfolio default insurance held by the Company.

The Company's exposure to and management of credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents, fixed income securities and mortgage portfolios have not changed materially since December 31, 2012.

The Company utilizes over-the-counter derivatives to hedge interest rate risk and reinvestment risk associated with its mortgage banking and securitization activities, as well as market risk related to certain stock-based compensation arrangements. To the extent that the fair value of the derivatives are in a gain position, the Company is exposed to credit risk that its counterparties fail to fulfill their obligations under these arrangements.

The Company participates in the CMB Program by entering into back-to-back swaps whereby Canadian Schedule I chartered banks designated by the Company

intermediate between the Company and the Canadian Housing Trust. The Company receives coupons on NHA MBS and eligible principal reinvestments and pays coupons on the Canada Mortgage Bonds. The Company also enters into offsetting interest rate swaps with the same bank counterparties to hedge interest rate and reinvestment risk associated with the CMB Program. The negative fair value of these swaps totalled \$21.6 million at September 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 - \$26.5 million) and the outstanding notional amount was \$6.6 billion (December 31, 2012 - \$5.7 billion). Certain of these swaps relate to securitized mortgages that have been recorded on the Company's balance sheet with an associated obligation. Accordingly, these swaps, with an outstanding notional amount of \$3.6 billion (December 31, 2012 - \$3.3 billion) and having a negative fair value of \$30.6 million (December 31, 2012 - \$29.2 million), are not reflected on the balance sheet. Principal reinvestment account swaps and hedges of reinvestment and interest rate risk, with an outstanding notional amount of \$3.0 billion (December 31, 2012 - \$2.4 billion) and having a fair value of \$9.0 million (December 31, 2012 - \$2.7 million), are reflected on the balance sheet. The exposure to credit risk, which is limited to the fair value of swaps in a gain position, totalled \$48.5 million at September 30, 2013 compared to \$63.1 million at December 31, 2012.

The Company utilizes interest rate swaps to hedge interest rate risk associated with mortgages securitized through Canadian bank-sponsored ABCP programs. The negative fair value of these interest rate swaps totalled \$1.0 million (December 31, 2012 - \$4.9 million) on an outstanding notional amount of \$87.0 million at September 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 - \$435.0 million). The exposure to credit risk, which is limited to the fair value of swaps in a gain position, was nil at September 30, 2013 compared to \$0.2 million at December 31, 2012.

Interest rate swaps utilized to hedge the Company's interest rate risk associated with its investments in Canada Mortgage Bonds were settled during the third quarter of 2013.

The Company enters into other derivative contracts which primarily consist of interest rate swaps utilized to hedge interest rate risk related to mortgages held pending sale, or committed to, by the Company as well as total return swaps and forward agreements on IGM

Financial common shares utilized to hedge deferred compensation arrangements. The fair value of interest rate swaps, total return swaps and forward agreements was \$1.1 million on an outstanding notional amount of \$360.4 million at September 30, 2013 compared to a fair value of \$0.1 million on an outstanding notional amount of \$124.5 million at December 31, 2012. The exposure to credit risk, which is limited to the fair value of those instruments which are in a gain position, was \$2.6 million at September 30, 2013, compared to \$1.6 million at December 31, 2012.

The aggregate credit risk exposure related to derivatives that are in a gain position of \$51.1 million (December 31, 2012 - \$64.9 million) does not give effect to any netting agreements or collateral arrangements. The exposure to credit risk, considering netting agreements and collateral arrangements and including rights to future net interest income, was \$0.1 million at September 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 - nil). Counterparties are all Canadian Schedule I chartered banks and, as a result, management has determined that the Company's overall credit risk related to derivatives was not significant at September 30, 2013. Management of credit risk related to derivatives has not changed materially since December 31, 2012.

Additional information related to the Company's securitization activities and utilization of derivative contracts can be found in Note 5 to the Interim Financial Statements and Notes 2, 7 and 22 to the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements included in the 2012 IGM Financial Inc. Annual Report (Annual Financial Statements).

Market Risk

Market risk is the potential for loss to the Company from changes in the values of its financial instruments due to changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates or equity prices. The Company's financial instruments are generally denominated in Canadian dollars, and do not have significant exposure to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its loan portfolio and on certain of the derivative financial instruments used in the Company's mortgage banking and intermediary operations.

The objective of the Company's asset and liability management is to control interest rate risk related to its intermediary operations by actively managing its interest rate exposure. As at September 30, 2013, the total gap between deposit assets and liabilities was within the Company's trust subsidiary's stated guidelines.

The Company utilizes interest rate swaps with Canadian Schedule I chartered bank counterparties in order to reduce the impact of fluctuating interest rates on its mortgage banking operations, as follows:

- The Company has funded fixed rate mortgages with floating rate ABCP as part of certain securitization transactions with bank-sponsored securitization trusts. The Company enters into interest rate swaps with Canadian Schedule I chartered banks to hedge the risk that ABCP rates rise. However, the Company remains exposed to the basis risk that ABCP rates are greater than the bankers' acceptance rates that it receives on its hedges.
- The Company has in certain instances funded floating rate mortgages with fixed rate Canada Mortgage Bonds as part of the securitization transactions under the CMB Program. The Company enters into interest rate swaps with Canadian Schedule I chartered banks to hedge the risk that the interest rates earned on floating rate mortgages decline. As previously discussed, as part of the CMB Program, the Company is also entitled to investment returns on reinvestment of principal repayments of securitized mortgages and is obligated to pay Canada Mortgage Bond coupons that are generally fixed rate. The Company hedges the risk that reinvestment returns decline by entering into interest rate swaps with Canadian Schedule I chartered bank counterparties.
- The Company is also exposed to the impact that changes in interest rates may have on the value of mortgages held, or committed to, by the Company. The Company may enter into interest rate swaps to hedge this risk.

As at September 30, 2013, the impact to annual net earnings of a 100 basis point increase in interest rates would have been a decrease of approximately \$4.8 million. The Company's exposure to and management of interest rate risk have not changed materially since December 31, 2012.

Equity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk on its proprietary investment funds which are classified as available for sale securities and on its equity securities which are classified as fair value through profit or loss, as shown in Table 16. Unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities are recorded in Other comprehensive income until they are realized or until management determines there is objective evidence of impairment in value, at which time they are recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

The Company sponsors a number of deferred compensation arrangements where payments to participants are linked to the performance of the common shares of IGM Financial. The Company hedges this risk through the use of forward agreements and total return swaps.

RISKS RELATED TO ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

At September 30, 2013, IGM Financial's total assets under management were \$126.0 billion compared to \$120.7 billion at December 31, 2012.

The Company is subject to the risk of asset volatility from changes in the Canadian and global financial and equity markets. Changes in these markets have caused in the past, and will cause in the future, changes in the Company's assets under management, revenues and earnings. Global economic conditions, exacerbated by financial crises, changes in the equity marketplace, currency exchange rates, interest rates, inflation rates, the yield curve, defaults by derivative counterparties and other factors including political and government instability that are difficult to predict, affect the mix, market values and levels of assets under management.

The Company's assets under management may be subject to unanticipated redemptions as a result of such events. Changing market conditions may also cause a

shift in asset mix between equity and fixed income assets due to market and income as well as net cash flows, potentially resulting in a decline in the Company's revenue and earnings depending upon the nature of the assets under management and the level of management fees earned.

Interest rates at unprecedented low levels have significantly decreased the yields of the Company's money market and managed yield mutual funds. Since 2009, Investors Group and Mackenzie have waived a portion of investment management fees or absorbed some expenses to ensure that these funds maintained positive yields. The Company continuously reviews its practices in this regard in response to changing market conditions.

Redemption rates for long-term funds are summarized in Table 23 and are discussed in the Investors Group and Mackenzie Segment Operating Results sections of this MD&A.

IGM Financial provides Consultants, independent financial advisors, and strategic alliance and institutional clients with a high level of service and support and a broad range of investment products based on asset classes, countries or regions, and investment management styles which, in turn, should result in maintaining strong client relationships and lower rates of redemptions. The Company's subsidiaries also continually review product pricing to ensure competitiveness in the marketplace in relation to the nature and quality of services provided. During the third quarter of 2012, Investors Group implemented pricing and product enhancements related to its mutual fund offering as previously discussed in the Investors Group Review of the Business section in this MD&A.

The mutual fund industry and financial advisors continue to take steps to educate Canadian investors on the merits of financial planning, diversification and long-term investing. In periods of volatility Consultants

TABLE 23: TWELVE MONTH TRAILING REDEMPTION RATE FOR LONG-TERM FUNDS

	2013 SEP. 30	2012 SEP. 30
IGM Financial Inc.		
Investors Group	9.7 %	9.7 %
Mackenzie	17.4 %	16.1 %
Counsel	13.5 %	12.9 %

and independent financial advisors play a key role in assisting investors to maintain perspective and focus on their long-term objectives.

OTHER RISK FACTORS

Distribution Risk

Investors Group Consultant network – Investors Group derives all of its mutual fund sales through its Consultant network. Investors Group Consultants have regular direct contact with clients which can lead to a strong and personal client relationship based on the client's confidence in that individual Consultant. The market for financial advisors is extremely competitive. The loss of a significant number of key Consultants could lead to the loss of client accounts which could have an adverse effect on Investors Group's results of operations and business prospects. Investors Group is focused on growing its distribution network of Consultants and on responding to the complex financial needs of its clients by delivering a diverse range of products and services in the context of personalized financial advice, as discussed in the Investors Group Review of the Business section of this MD&A.

Mackenzie – Mackenzie derives the majority of its mutual fund sales through third party financial advisors. Financial advisors generally offer their clients investment products in addition to, and in competition with Mackenzie. Mackenzie also derives sales of its investment products and services from its strategic alliance and institutional clients. Due to the nature of the distribution relationship in these relationships and the relative size of these accounts, gross sale and redemption activity can be more pronounced in these accounts than in a retail relationship. Mackenzie's ability to market its investment products is highly dependent on continued access to these distribution networks. The inability to have such access could have a material adverse effect on Mackenzie's operating results and business prospects. Mackenzie is well positioned to manage this risk and to continue to build and enhance its distribution relationships. Mackenzie's diverse portfolio of financial products and its long-term investment performance record, marketing, educational and service support has made Mackenzie one of Canada's leading investment management companies. These factors are discussed further in the Mackenzie Review of the Business section of this MD&A.

The Regulatory Environment

IGM Financial is subject to complex and changing legal, taxation and regulatory requirements, including the requirements of agencies of the federal, provincial and territorial governments in Canada which regulate the Company and its activities. The Company and its subsidiaries are also subject to the requirements of self-regulatory organizations to which they belong. These and other regulatory bodies regularly adopt new laws, rules, regulations and policies that apply to the Company and its subsidiaries. These requirements include those that apply to IGM Financial as a publicly traded company and those that apply to the Company's subsidiaries based on the nature of their activities. They include regulations related to securities markets, the provision of financial products and services, including fund management, distribution, insurance and mortgages, and other activities carried on by the Company in the markets in which it operates. Regulatory standards affecting the Company and the financial services industry are increasing. The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to regulatory reviews as part of the normal ongoing process of oversight by the various regulators.

Failure to comply with laws, rules or regulations could lead to regulatory sanctions and civil liability, and may have an adverse reputational or financial effect on the Company. The Company manages regulatory risk through its efforts to promote a strong culture of compliance. It monitors regulatory developments and their impact on the Company. It also continues to develop and maintain compliance policies, processes and oversight, including specific communications on compliance and legal matters, training, testing, monitoring and reporting. The Audit Committee of the Company receives regular reporting on compliance initiatives and issues.

Particular regulatory initiatives may have the effect of making the products of the Company's subsidiaries appear to be less competitive than the products of other financial service providers, to third party distribution channels and to clients. Regulatory differences that may impact the competitiveness of the Company's products include regulatory costs, tax treatment, disclosure requirements, transaction processes or other differences that may be as a result of differing regulation or application of regulation. Regulatory developments may also impact product structures, pricing, dealer and advisor compensation. While the Company and its

subsidiaries actively monitor such initiatives, and where feasible comment upon or discuss them with regulators, the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to mitigate the imposition of differential regulatory treatment of financial products or services is limited.

Contingencies

The Company is subject to legal actions arising in the normal course of its business. Although it is difficult to predict the outcome of any such legal actions, based on current knowledge and consultation with legal counsel, management does not expect the outcome of any of these matters, individually or in aggregate, to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position.

Acquisition Risk

The Company undertakes thorough due diligence prior to completing an acquisition, but there is no assurance that the Company will achieve the expected strategic objectives or cost and revenue synergies

subsequent to an acquisition. Subsequent changes in the economic environment and other unanticipated factors may affect the Company's ability to achieve expected earnings growth or expense reductions. The success of an acquisition is dependent on retaining assets under management, clients, and key employees of an acquired company.

Model Risk

The Company uses a variety of models to assist in: the valuation of financial instruments, operational scenario testing, management of cash flows, capital management, and assessment of potential acquisitions. These models incorporate internal assumptions, observable market inputs and available market prices. Effective controls exist over the development, implementation and application of these models. However, changes in the internal assumptions or other factors affecting the models could have an adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position.

Outlook

THE FINANCIAL SERVICES ENVIRONMENT

Canadians held \$3.1 trillion in discretionary financial assets with financial institutions at December 31, 2012 (source: Investor Economics). The nature of holdings was diverse, ranging from demand deposits held for short-term cash management purposes to longer-term investments held for retirement purposes. Over 60% (\$1.9 trillion) of these financial assets are held within the context of a relationship with a financial advisor, and this is the primary channel serving the longer-term savings needs of Canadians. Of the \$1.2 trillion held outside of a financial advisory relationship, approximately 70% consisted of bank deposits.

Financial advisors represent the primary distribution channel for the Company's products and services, and the core emphasis of the Company's business model is to support these financial advisors as they work with clients to plan for and achieve their financial goals. Multiple sources of emerging research show significantly better financial outcomes for Canadians who use financial advisors compared to those who do not. The Company actively promotes the value of financial advice and the importance of a relationship with an advisor to develop and remain focused on long-term financial plans and goals.

Approximately 35% of Canadian discretionary financial assets or \$1.1 trillion resided in investment funds at December 31, 2012, making it the largest financial asset class held by Canadians. Other asset types include deposit products and direct securities such as stocks and bonds. Approximately 75% of investment funds are comprised of mutual fund products, with other product categories including segregated funds, hedge funds, pooled funds, closed end funds and exchange traded funds. With \$108 billion in mutual fund assets under management, the Company is among the country's largest investment fund managers. Management believes that investment funds are likely to remain the preferred savings vehicle of Canadians. Investment funds provide investors with the benefits of diversification, professional management, flexibility and convenience, and are available in a broad range of mandates and structures to meet most investor requirements and preferences.

Competition and technology have fostered a trend towards financial service providers offering a

comprehensive range of proprietary products and services. Traditional distinctions between bank branches, full service brokerages, financial planning firms and insurance agent sales forces have become obscured as many of these financial service providers strive to offer comprehensive financial advice implemented through access to a broad product shelf. Accordingly, the Canadian financial services industry is characterized by a number of large, diversified, vertically-integrated participants, similar to IGM, who offer both financial planning and investment management services.

Canadian banks distribute financial products and services through their traditional bank branches, as well as through their full service and discount brokerage subsidiaries. Bank branches continue to place increased emphasis on both financial planning and mutual funds. In addition, each of the "big six" banks has one or more mutual fund management subsidiaries. Collectively, mutual fund assets of the "big six" bank-owned mutual fund managers and affiliated firms represented 53% of total industry long-term mutual fund assets at June 30, 2013.

As a result of consolidation activity in the last several years, the Canadian mutual fund management industry is characterized by large, often vertically-integrated, firms. The industry continues to be very concentrated, with the ten largest firms and their subsidiaries representing 83% of industry long-term mutual fund assets and total mutual fund assets under management at June 30, 2013. Management anticipates continuing consolidation in this segment of the industry as smaller participants are acquired by larger organizations.

Management believes that the financial services industry will continue to be influenced by the following trends:

- Shifting demographics as the number of Canadians in their prime savings years continue to increase.
- Changes in investor attitudes based on economic conditions.
- Continued importance of the role of the financial advisor.
- Public policy related to retirement savings.
- Changes in the regulatory environment.
- An evolving competitive landscape.
- Advancing and changing technology.

THE COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE

IGM Financial and its subsidiaries operate in a highly competitive environment. Investors Group and Investment Planning Counsel compete directly with other retail financial service providers, including other financial planning firms, as well as full service brokerages, banks and insurance companies. Investors Group, Mackenzie and Investment Planning Counsel compete directly with other investment managers for assets under management, and their products compete with stocks, bonds and other asset classes for a share of the investment assets of Canadians.

Competition from other financial service providers, alternative product types or delivery channels, and changes in regulations or public preferences could impact the characteristics of product and service offerings of the Company, including pricing, product structures, dealer and advisor compensation and disclosure. The Company monitors developments on an ongoing basis, and engages in policy discussions and develops product and service responses as appropriate.

IGM Financial continues to focus on its commitment to provide quality investment advice and financial products, service innovations, effective management of the Company and long-term value for its clients and shareholders. Management believes that the Company is well-positioned to meet competitive challenges and capitalize on future opportunities. The Company enjoys several competitive strengths, including:

- Broad and diversified distribution with an emphasis on those channels emphasizing comprehensive financial planning through a relationship with a financial advisor.
- Broad product capabilities, leading brands and quality sub-advisory relationships.

- Enduring client relationships and the long-standing heritages and cultures of its subsidiaries.
- Benefits of being part of the Power Financial group of companies.

Broad and Diversified Distribution

IGM Financial's distribution strength is a competitive advantage. In addition to owning two of Canada's largest financial planning organizations, Investors Group and Investment Planning Counsel, IGM Financial has, through Mackenzie, access to distribution through over 30,000 independent financial advisors. Mackenzie also, in its growing strategic alliance business, partners with Canadian and U.S. manufacturing and distribution complexes to provide investment management to a number of retail investment fund mandates.

Broad Product Capabilities

IGM Financial's subsidiaries continue to develop and launch innovative products and strategic investment planning tools to assist advisors in building optimized portfolios for clients.

Enduring Relationships

IGM Financial enjoys significant advantages as a result of the enduring relationships that advisors enjoy with clients. In addition, the Company's subsidiaries have strong heritages and cultures which are challenging for competitors to replicate.

Benefits of Being Part of the Power Financial Group of Companies

As part of the Power Financial group of companies, IGM Financial benefits through expense savings from shared service arrangements, as well as through access to distribution, products and capital.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Policies

SUMMARY OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

There were no changes to the Company's assumptions related to critical accounting estimates from those reported at December 31, 2012.

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 to the Interim Financial Statements). 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.

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.

The impact of the change in accounting policy on Comprehensive Income and the Consolidated Balance Sheets are detailed in Table 24. Additional information can be found in Note 2 of the Interim Financial

Statements and Note 6 of the First Quarter Interim Financial Statements.

On January 1, 2013, Great-West Lifeco Inc. (Lifeco) also adopted the revisions to IAS 19. 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 and nine months ended September 30, 2012.

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

TABLE 24: IMPACT OF IAS 19 ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Impact on Comprehensive Income

(\$ thousands)	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEP. 30		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEP. 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Non-commission expenses				
Expected return on plan assets	\$ 1,400	\$ 870	\$ 4,200	\$ 2,612
Past service costs	147	147	441	441
	1,547	1,017	4,641	3,053
Income taxes	(418)	(275)	(1,254)	(825)
Net earnings	(1,129)	(742)	(3,387)	(2,228)
Other comprehensive income				
Employee benefits, net of tax	1,022	634	3,066	1,906
Comprehensive income	\$ (107)	\$ (108)	\$ (321)	\$ (322)

Impact on Consolidated Balance Sheets

(\$ thousands)	2013	2012	2012
	SEP. 30	DEC. 31	JAN. 1
Assets			
Deferred income taxes	\$ (1,341)	\$ (1,504)	\$ (1,719)
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Other liabilities	\$ (3,812)	\$ (4,253)	\$ (4,841)
Deferred income taxes	(305)	(348)	(403)
Retained earnings	64,060	95,572	55,761
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(61,284)	(92,475)	(52,236)
	\$ (1,341)	\$ (1,504)	\$ (1,719)

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 current effective date of January 1, 2015 is expected to be deferred pending finalization of the impairment and classification and measurement phases of the project.

Other

The IASB is currently undertaking several projects which will result in changes to existing IFRS standards that may affect the Company:

IFRS Standard

Expected date of issuance

IFRS 9: Financial Instruments	
Classification and Measurement	Q1/Q2 2014 – Final Standard
Impairment	Q1/Q2 2014 – Final Standard
Hedge Accounting – General Hedge Accounting	Q4 2013 – Final Standard
Hedge Accounting – Macro Hedge Accounting	Q4 2013 – Discussion Paper
Leases	Q4 2013 – Final Standard
Revenue Recognition	Q4 2013 – Final Standard

Source: IFRS website at www.ifrs.org

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the third quarter of 2013, there have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Other Information

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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.

For further information on transactions involving related parties, see Note 6 to the Interim Financial Statements and Note 26 to the Annual Financial Statements.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

Outstanding common shares of IGM Financial as at September 30, 2013 totalled 252,054,649. Outstanding stock options as at September 30, 2013 totalled 8,011,157, of which 3,484,264 were exercisable. As at November 5, 2013, outstanding common shares totalled 251,970,652 and outstanding stock options totalled 7,980,654, of which 3,453,761 were exercisable.

Perpetual preferred shares of \$150 million were outstanding as at September 30, 2013, unchanged at November 5, 2013.

SEDAR

Additional information relating to IGM Financial, including the Company's most recent financial statements and Annual Information Form, is available at www.sedar.com.

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 SEPTEMBER 30		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
		RESTATED <i>(Note 2)</i>		RESTATED <i>(Note 2)</i>
Revenues				
Management fees	\$ 462,196	\$ 431,502	\$ 1,357,022	\$ 1,331,657
Administration fees	90,370	83,347	263,814	252,584
Distribution fees	76,211	75,160	237,410	240,873
Net investment income and other	15,373	23,903	65,235	63,071
Proportionate share of affiliate's earnings	23,316	20,219	63,636	56,406
	667,466	634,131	1,987,117	1,944,591
Expenses				
Commission	219,711	209,758	656,739	644,861
Non-commission	173,071	162,478	533,606	504,714
Interest	23,199	23,163	68,911	68,986
	415,981	395,399	1,259,256	1,218,561
Earnings before income taxes	251,485	238,732	727,861	726,030
Income taxes	55,878	50,266	156,452	162,581
Net earnings	195,607	188,466	571,409	563,449
Perpetual preferred share dividends	2,213	2,213	6,638	6,638
Net earnings available to common shareholders	\$ 193,394	\$ 186,253	\$ 564,771	\$ 556,811
Average number of common shares <i>(in thousands)</i> <i>(Note 14)</i>				
– Basic	252,021	254,516	251,976	255,636
– Diluted	252,604	254,905	252,451	256,202
Earnings per share <i>(in dollars)</i> <i>(Note 14)</i>				
– Basic	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.73	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.18
– Diluted	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.73	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.17

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

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
		RESTATED <i>(Note 2)</i>		RESTATED <i>(Note 2)</i>
Net earnings	\$ 195,607	\$ 188,466	\$ 571,409	\$ 563,449
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</i> <i>\$(8,895), \$4,732, \$(11,536) and \$8,287</i>	24,050	(12,799)	31,191	(22,397)
Investment in affiliate – employee benefits				
Other comprehensive income (loss), <i>net of tax of nil</i>	4,296	(2,112)	7,057	(8,473)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to Net earnings				
Available for sale securities				
Net unrealized gains (losses), <i>net of tax of</i> <i>\$(340), \$(78), \$(770) and \$29</i>	944	215	2,134	142
Reclassification of realized (gains) losses to net earnings, <i>net of tax of \$37, \$2, \$716 and \$(54)</i>	(106)	(6)	(1,985)	(78)
	838	209	149	64
Investment in affiliate and other				
Other comprehensive income (loss), <i>net of tax</i> <i>of \$520, \$33, \$(487) and \$317</i>	5,443	2,422	12,235	(9,216)
	34,627	(12,280)	50,632	(40,022)
Comprehensive income	\$ 230,234	\$ 176,186	\$ 622,041	\$ 523,427

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

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(unaudited)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	SEPTEMBER 30 2013	DECEMBER 31 2012	JANUARY 1 2012
		RESTATE (Note 2)	RESTATE (Note 2)
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 770,201	\$ 1,059,090	\$ 1,052,423
Securities (Note 3)	25,621	268,338	292,432
Accounts and other receivables	601,624	307,907	281,982
Income taxes recoverable	25,925	42,280	27,796
Loans (Note 4)	5,685,398	4,922,169	4,085,929
Derivative financial instruments (Note 12)	52,655	63,299	88,092
Other assets	51,348	41,961	40,228
Investment in affiliate (Note 6)	695,492	600,386	598,465
Capital assets	118,233	122,703	109,953
Deferred selling commissions	691,067	696,229	750,763
Deferred income taxes	62,993	77,105	57,892
Intangible assets	1,129,899	1,121,601	1,117,858
Goodwill	2,638,954	2,638,954	2,640,523
	\$12,549,410	\$ 11,962,022	\$ 11,144,336
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 530,097	\$ 293,219	\$ 300,094
Income taxes payable	33,255	34,445	62,816
Repurchase agreements	–	225,445	227,280
Derivative financial instruments (Note 12)	43,574	70,783	111,424
Deposits and certificates	185,191	163,194	150,716
Other liabilities	361,286	399,529	353,118
Obligations to securitization entities (Note 5)	5,119,319	4,700,871	3,827,339
Deferred income taxes	311,017	309,543	308,564
Long-term debt	1,325,000	1,325,000	1,325,000
	7,908,739	7,522,029	6,666,351
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital			
Perpetual preferred shares	150,000	150,000	150,000
Common shares	1,607,951	1,572,573	1,578,270
Contributed surplus	34,684	36,468	35,842
Retained earnings	2,929,709	2,813,257	2,784,217
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(81,673)	(132,305)	(70,344)
	4,640,671	4,439,993	4,477,985
	\$12,549,410	\$ 11,962,022	\$ 11,144,336

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on November 7, 2013.

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

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

(unaudited) (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	SHARE CAPITAL			RETAINED EARNINGS	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 10)	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
	PERPETUAL PREFERRED SHARES (Note 7)	COMMON SHARES (Note 7)	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 (Note 2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	571,409	-	571,409
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	-	-	-	-	50,632	50,632
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	571,409	50,632	622,041
Common shares						
Issued under stock option plan	-	41,985	-	-	-	41,985
Purchased for cancellation	-	(6,607)	-	-	-	(6,607)
Stock options						
Current period expense	-	-	3,952	-	-	3,952
Exercised	-	-	(5,736)	-	-	(5,736)
Perpetual preferred share dividends	-	-	-	(6,638)	-	(6,638)
Common share dividends	-	-	-	(406,383)	-	(406,383)
Common share cancellation excess and other (Note 7)	-	-	-	(41,936)	-	(41,936)
Balance, end of period	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,607,951	\$ 34,684	\$ 2,929,709	\$ (81,673)	\$ 4,640,671
2012 RESTATED (Note 2)						
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 (Note 2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	563,449	-	563,449
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	-	-	-	-	(40,022)	(40,022)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	563,449	(40,022)	523,427
Common shares						
Issued under stock option plan	-	13,798	-	-	-	13,798
Purchased for cancellation	-	(23,397)	-	-	-	(23,397)
Stock options						
Current period expense	-	-	3,568	-	-	3,568
Exercised	-	-	(1,979)	-	-	(1,979)
Perpetual preferred share dividends	-	-	-	(6,638)	-	(6,638)
Common share dividends	-	-	-	(411,000)	-	(411,000)
Common share cancellation excess and other (Note 7)	-	-	-	(131,233)	-	(131,233)
Balance, end of period	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,568,671	\$ 37,431	\$ 2,798,795	\$ (110,366)	\$ 4,444,531

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30
2013 2012

		RESTATED (Note 2)
Operating activities		
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 727,861	\$ 726,030
Income taxes paid	(137,680)	(206,432)
Adjustments to determine net cash from operating activities		
Deferred selling commission amortization	185,388	201,654
Amortization of capital and intangible assets	24,179	25,364
Changes in operating assets and liabilities and other	(104,698)	(100,686)
	695,050	645,930
Deferred selling commissions paid	(180,226)	(161,667)
	514,824	484,263
Financing activities		
Net increase in deposits and certificates	21,997	4,408
Net decrease in obligations related to assets sold under repurchase agreements	(225,445)	(168)
Net increase in obligations to securitization entities	417,554	604,059
Issue of common shares	38,043	12,673
Common shares purchased for cancellation	(47,946)	(153,357)
Perpetual preferred share dividends paid	(6,638)	(6,638)
Common share dividends paid	(406,393)	(412,742)
	(208,828)	48,235
Investing activities		
Purchase of securities	(46,301)	(23,675)
Proceeds from the sale of securities	287,458	25,555
Net increase in loans	(760,305)	(690,755)
Net additions to capital assets	(7,176)	(13,209)
Net cash used in dispositions (acquisitions) and additions to intangible assets	(18,887)	(2,195)
Investment in affiliate (Note 6)	(49,674)	-
	(594,885)	(704,279)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(288,889)	(171,781)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,059,090	1,052,423
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 770,201	\$ 880,642
Cash	\$ 49,024	\$ 47,476
Cash equivalents	721,177	833,166
	\$ 770,201	\$ 880,642
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information related to operating activities		
Amount of interest and dividends received	\$ 155,853	\$ 150,341
Amount of interest paid during the period	\$ 134,267	\$ 131,704

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

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

SEPTEMBER 30, 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. 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.

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.

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

Changes in accounting policies *(continued)*

IAS 19 Employee Benefits *(continued)*

- 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		NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	2013	SEPTEMBER 30 2012	2013	SEPTEMBER 30 2012
Non-commission expenses				
Expected return on plan assets	\$ 1,400	\$ 870	\$ 4,200	\$ 2,612
Past service costs	147	147	441	441
	1,547	1,017	4,641	3,053
Income taxes	(418)	(275)	(1,254)	(825)
Net earnings	(1,129)	(742)	(3,387)	(2,228)
Other comprehensive income				
Employee benefits, net of tax	1,022	634	3,066	1,906
Comprehensive income	\$ (107)	\$ (108)	\$ (321)	\$ (322)

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

	SEPTEMBER 30	DECEMBER 31	JANUARY 1
	2013	2012	2012
Assets			
Deferred income taxes	\$ (1,341)	\$ (1,504)	\$ (1,719)
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Other liabilities	\$ (3,812)	\$ (4,253)	\$ (4,841)
Deferred income taxes	(305)	(348)	(403)
Retained earnings	64,060	95,572	55,761
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(61,284)	(92,475)	(52,236)
	\$ (1,341)	\$ (1,504)	\$ (1,719)

On January 1, 2013, Great-West Lifeco Inc. (Lifeco) also adopted the revisions to IAS 19 (Note 6). 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 and nine months ended September 30, 2012.

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

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.

The actuarial valuation for funding purposes related to the Company's registered defined benefit pension plan, based on a measurement date of December 31, 2012, was completed in July 2013 with contributions of \$32.9 million in 2013 (2012 – nil). Based on the actuarial valuation, the registered pension plan had a solvency deficit of \$111.5 million compared to a solvency surplus in the previous actuarial valuation, which was based on a measurement date of December 31, 2009. The solvency deficit results primarily from lower interest rates and is required to be funded over 5 years. Based on the actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2012, the Company made contributions of \$22.8 million during the third quarter and expects to make contributions of \$10.1 million in the fourth quarter. Pension contribution decisions are subject to change, as contributions are affected by many factors including market performance, regulatory requirements, changes in assumptions and management's ability to change funding policy. Funding requirements beyond 2013 are subject to significant variability and will be determined based on future actuarial valuations. The next actuarial valuation will be completed based on a measurement date of December 31, 2013.

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.

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

Future accounting changes *(continued)*

The impact of this new standard will be assessed as the phases of the project are completed. The current effective date of January 1, 2015 is expected to be deferred pending finalization of the impairment and classification and measurement phases of the project.

3. SECURITIES

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2013		DECEMBER 31, 2012	
	COST	FAIR VALUE	COST	FAIR VALUE
Available for sale:				
Proprietary investment funds	\$ 14,430	\$ 16,039	\$ 35,351	\$ 36,685
Fair value through profit or loss:				
Equity securities	8,786	9,582	6,057	6,163
Canada Mortgage Bonds	-	-	220,432	225,490
	8,786	9,582	226,489	231,653
	\$ 23,216	\$ 25,621	\$ 261,840	\$ 268,338

Fair value through profit or loss

Canada Mortgage Bonds

As part of the Company's interest rate risk management activities relating to its mortgage banking operations, Canada Mortgage Bonds were purchased and subsequently sold under repurchase agreements. These activities represent short-term funding transactions whereby the Company sells securities that it owns and commits to repurchase these securities at a specified price on a specified date in the future.

On September 26, 2013, the Company sold the Canada Mortgage Bonds for \$217.8 million and settled the obligation to repurchase the securities of \$218.6 million. As the transaction settled on October 1, 2013, these amounts are recognized in Accounts and other receivables and Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at September 30, 2013.

4. LOANS

	CONTRACTUAL MATURITY			SEPTEMBER 30 2013 TOTAL	DECEMBER 31 2012 TOTAL
	1 YEAR OR LESS	1 - 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS		
Loans and receivables					
Residential mortgages	\$ 847,331	\$ 4,184,219	\$ 3,134	\$ 5,034,684	\$ 4,674,043
Less: Collective allowance				749	669
				5,033,935	4,673,374
Held for trading				651,463	248,795
				\$ 5,685,398	\$ 4,922,169

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

Balance, beginning of period	\$ 669	\$ 793
Recoveries	(2)	(34)
Provision for credit losses	82	(90)
Balance, end of period	\$ 749	\$ 669

4. LOANS *(continued)*

Total impaired loans as at September 30, 2013 were \$1,728 (December 31, 2012 – \$963).

Total interest income on loans classified as loans and receivables was \$113.1 million (2012 – \$109.4 million). Total interest expense on obligations to securitization entities, related to securitized loans, was \$80.5 million (2012 – \$71.0 million). Gains realized on the sale of residential mortgages totalled \$13.9 million (2012 – \$14.7 million). Other gains and fair value adjustments related to mortgage banking operations totalled \$19.1 million (2012 – \$7.8 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.

5. 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 \$18.5 million at September 30, 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.

	SECURITIZED MORTGAGES	OBLIGATIONS TO SECURITIZATION ENTITIES	NET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013			
Carrying value			
NHA MBS and CMB Program	\$ 3,501,808	\$ 3,571,662	\$ (69,854)
Bank sponsored ABCP	1,495,456	1,547,657	(52,201)
Total	\$ 4,997,264	\$ 5,119,319	\$ (122,055)
Fair value	\$ 5,016,266	\$ 5,204,191	\$ (187,925)
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)

5. SECURITIZATIONS *(continued)*

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.

6. INVESTMENT IN AFFILIATE

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.

At September 30, 2013, the Company held 39,737,388 (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.

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	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
Additional shares acquired	49,674	–
Proportionate share of earnings	63,636	56,406
Dividends received	(35,458)	(34,859)
Proportionate share of other comprehensive income (loss) and other adjustments	17,254	(17,981)
Balance, end of period	\$ 695,492	\$ 602,031
Share of equity, end of period	\$ 563,030	\$ 469,294
Fair value, end of period	\$ 1,192,519	\$ 842,659

Lifeco directly owned 9,200,000 shares of the Company at September 30, 2013.

Lifeco's financial information as at September 30, 2013 can be obtained in its publicly available information.

On March 12, 2013, the Company purchased 1,950,000 subscription receipts of Lifeco which were recorded at cost. On July 18, 2013, the acquisition of Irish Life Group Limited was completed and the subscription receipts of Lifeco were exchanged for 1,950,000 Lifeco common shares at a cost of \$49.7 million. As a result of this transaction, the Company maintains its current ownership position in Lifeco of 4.0%.

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

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2013		SEPTEMBER 30, 2012	
	SHARES	STATED VALUE	SHARES	STATED VALUE
Perpetual preferred shares				
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	1,005,742	41,985	401,940	13,798
Purchased for cancellation	(1,050,000)	(6,607)	(3,785,200)	(23,397)
Balance, end of period	252,054,649	\$ 1,607,951	253,275,228	\$ 1,568,671

Normal course issuer bid

In the third quarter of 2013, 307,700 (2012 – 1,872,900) shares were purchased at a cost of \$14.8 million (2012 – \$72.0 million). In the nine months ended September 30, 2013, 1,050,000 (2012 – 3,785,200) shares were purchased at a cost of \$47.9 million (2012 – \$153.4 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 provides 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. 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 Third Quarter 2013 Report to Shareholders and have not changed significantly since December 31, 2012.

9. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Stock option plan

	SEPTEMBER 30 2013	DECEMBER 31 2012
Common share options		
– Outstanding	8,011,157	8,115,461
– Exercisable	3,484,264	3,570,846

In the third quarter of 2013, the Company did not grant options to employees (2012 – nil). In the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company granted 1,385,195 options to employees (2012 – 1,120,855). The weighted average fair value of options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 has been estimated at \$5.06 per option (2012 – \$5.23) using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted average closing share price at the grant dates was \$45.56. The assumptions used in these valuation models include:

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	2013	2012
Exercise price	\$ 45.51	\$ 45.63
Risk-free interest rate	1.75%	1.80%
Expected option life	6 years	6 years
Expected volatility	22.00%	22.00%
Expected dividend yield	4.73%	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)

	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	AVAILABLE FOR SALE SECURITIES	INVESTMENT IN AFFILIATE AND OTHER	TOTAL
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013				
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)	31,191	149	19,292	50,632
Balance, end of period	\$ (61,284)	\$ 1,112	\$ (21,501)	\$ (81,673)
SEPTEMBER 30, 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)	(22,397)	64	(17,689)	(40,022)
Balance, end of period	\$ (74,633)	\$ 388	\$ (36,121)	\$ (110,366)

Amounts are recorded net of tax.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk management policies and procedures of the Company are discussed in the Financial Instruments Risk section of the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis contained in the Third 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 Sheets. 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:

	NOTIONAL AMOUNT				FAIR VALUE	
	I YEAR OR LESS	I - 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS	TOTAL	ASSET	LIABILITY
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013						
Swaps	\$ 1,364,808	\$ 1,823,778	\$ 221,100	\$ 3,409,686	\$ 50,194	\$ 43,574
Forward contracts	10,937	16,753	-	27,690	2,461	-
	\$ 1,375,745	\$ 1,840,531	\$ 221,100	\$ 3,437,376	\$ 52,655	\$ 43,574
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 \$12.0 million (December 31, 2012 - nil).

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 \$0.1 million (December 31, 2012 - nil). Rights to future net interest income are related to the Company's securitization activities and are not reflected on the Balance Sheets.

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.

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

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2013		DECEMBER 31, 2012	
	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 770,201	\$ 770,201	\$ 1,059,090	\$ 1,059,090
Securities	25,621	25,621	268,338	268,338
Accounts and other receivables	601,624	601,624	307,907	307,907
Loans	5,685,398	5,704,707	4,922,169	4,969,188
Derivative financial instruments	52,655	52,655	63,299	63,299
Other financial assets	15,622	15,622	12,146	12,146
Total financial assets	\$ 7,151,121	\$ 7,170,430	\$ 6,632,949	\$ 6,679,968
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 530,097	\$ 530,097	\$ 293,219	\$ 293,219
Repurchase agreements	–	–	225,445	225,445
Derivative financial instruments	43,574	43,574	70,783	70,783
Deposits and certificates	185,191	186,479	163,194	164,811
Other financial liabilities	206,101	206,101	198,945	198,945
Obligations to securitization entities	5,119,319	5,204,191	4,700,871	4,786,705
Long-term debt	1,325,000	1,591,753	1,325,000	1,628,894
Total financial liabilities	\$ 7,409,282	\$ 7,762,195	\$ 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.

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.

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

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 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 an average unobservable prepayment rate of 15% which is based on historical prepayment patterns. 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)*

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	TOTAL
Assets				
Securities				
– Available for sale	\$ 16,039	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 16,039
– Held for trading	7,816	1,066	700	9,582
Loans				
– Held for trading	–	651,463	–	651,463
Derivative financial instruments	–	42,035	10,620	52,655
	\$ 23,855	\$ 694,564	\$ 11,320	\$ 729,739
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	\$ –	\$ 14,430	\$ 29,144	\$ 43,574

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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013	BALANCE JANUARY 1	GAINS/ (LOSSES) INCLUDED IN NET EARNINGS ⁽¹⁾	PURCHASES AND ISSUANCES	SETTLEMENTS	TRANSFERS IN/OUT	BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30
Assets						
Securities						
– Held for trading	\$ 840	\$ 35	\$ 100	\$ –	\$ (275)	\$ 700
Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments, net	56,245	20,781	(3,286)	13,654	–	18,524

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

14. EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Earnings				
Net earnings	\$ 195,607	\$ 188,466	\$ 571,409	\$ 563,449
Perpetual preferred share dividends	2,213	2,213	6,638	6,638
Net earnings available to common shareholders	\$ 193,394	\$ 186,253	\$ 564,771	\$ 556,811
Number of common shares <i>(in thousands)</i>				
Average number of common shares outstanding				
Add:	252,021	254,516	251,976	255,636
– Potential exercise of outstanding stock options	583	389	475	566
Average number of common shares outstanding – diluted basis	252,604	254,905	252,451	256,202
Earnings per common share <i>(in dollars)</i>				
– Basic	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.73	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.18
– Diluted	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.73	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.17

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 6), net investment income on unallocated investments, other income, and also includes consolidation elimination entries.

16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION *(continued)*

				2013
Three months ended September 30	INVESTORS GROUP	MACKENZIE	CORPORATE AND OTHER	TOTAL
Revenues				
Management fees	\$ 283,126	\$ 167,192	\$ 11,878	\$ 462,196
Administration fees	61,210	26,371	2,789	90,370
Distribution fees	43,771	3,090	29,350	76,211
Net investment income and other	12,479	768	25,442	38,689
	400,586	197,421	69,459	667,466
Expenses				
Commission	122,981	67,866	28,864	219,711
Non-commission	95,962	65,176	11,933	173,071
	218,943	133,042	40,797	392,782
Earnings before undernoted	\$ 181,643	\$ 64,379	\$ 28,662	274,684
Interest expense				23,199
Earnings before income taxes				251,485
Income taxes				55,878
Net earnings				195,607
Perpetual preferred share dividends				2,213
Net earnings available to common shareholders				\$ 193,394

				2012
Three months ended September 30	INVESTORS GROUP	MACKENZIE	CORPORATE AND OTHER	TOTAL
Revenues				
Management fees	\$ 263,706	\$ 156,256	\$ 11,540	\$ 431,502
Administration fees	54,553	25,912	2,882	83,347
Distribution fees	43,676	4,079	27,405	75,160
Net investment income and other	16,197	2,147	25,778	44,122
	378,132	188,394	67,605	634,131
Expenses				
Commission	119,540	63,452	26,766	209,758
Non-commission	91,531	60,304	10,643	162,478
	211,071	123,756	37,409	372,236
Earnings before undernoted	\$ 167,061	\$ 64,638	\$ 30,196	261,895
Interest expense				23,163
Earnings before income taxes				238,732
Income taxes				50,266
Net earnings				188,466
Perpetual preferred share dividends				2,213
Net earnings available to common shareholders				\$ 186,253

16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION *(continued)*

	2013			
Nine months ended September 30	INVESTORS GROUP	MACKENZIE	CORPORATE AND OTHER	TOTAL
Revenues				
Management fees	\$ 828,645	\$ 493,395	\$ 34,982	\$ 1,357,022
Administration fees	177,923	77,652	8,239	263,814
Distribution fees	137,600	10,329	89,481	237,410
Net investment income and other	50,556	3,474	74,841	128,871
	1,194,724	584,850	207,543	1,987,117
Expenses				
Commission	367,602	201,332	87,805	656,739
Non-commission	298,197	199,725	35,684	533,606
	665,799	401,057	123,489	1,190,345
Earnings before undernoted	\$ 528,925	\$ 183,793	\$ 84,054	796,772
Interest expense				68,911
Earnings before income taxes				727,861
Income taxes				156,452
Net earnings				571,409
Perpetual preferred share dividends				6,638
Net earnings available to common shareholders				\$ 564,771
Identifiable assets				
Identifiable assets	\$ 6,968,313	\$ 1,305,115	\$ 1,637,028	\$ 9,910,456
Goodwill	1,347,781	1,168,580	122,593	2,638,954
Total assets	\$ 8,316,094	\$ 2,473,695	\$ 1,759,621	\$12,549,410

16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION *(continued)*

	2012			
Nine months ended September 30	INVESTORS GROUP	MACKENZIE	CORPORATE AND OTHER	TOTAL
Revenues				
Management fees	\$ 819,500	\$ 477,616	\$ 34,541	\$ 1,331,657
Administration fees	164,408	79,729	8,447	252,584
Distribution fees	141,734	13,319	85,820	240,873
Net investment income and other	48,055	2,093	69,329	119,477
	<u>1,173,697</u>	<u>572,757</u>	<u>198,137</u>	<u>1,944,591</u>
Expenses				
Commission	365,264	196,402	83,195	644,861
Non-commission	282,758	187,490	34,466	504,714
	<u>648,022</u>	<u>383,892</u>	<u>117,661</u>	<u>1,149,575</u>
Earnings before undernoted	<u>\$ 525,675</u>	<u>\$ 188,865</u>	<u>\$ 80,476</u>	<u>795,016</u>
Interest expense				<u>68,986</u>
Earnings before income taxes				<u>726,030</u>
Income taxes				<u>162,581</u>
Net earnings				<u>563,449</u>
Perpetual preferred share dividends				<u>6,638</u>
Net earnings available to common shareholders				<u>\$ 556,811</u>
Identifiable assets				
Identifiable assets	\$ 6,079,737	\$ 1,316,209	\$ 1,649,642	\$ 9,045,588
Goodwill	1,347,781	1,168,580	122,593	2,638,954
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,427,518</u>	<u>\$ 2,484,789</u>	<u>\$ 1,772,235</u>	<u>\$ 11,684,542</u>

Shareholder Information

Head Office

447 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 3B6
Telephone: 204 943 0361
Fax: 204 947 1659

Auditors

Deloitte LLP

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Computershare Trust
Company of Canada
Telephone: 800 564 6253
service@computershare.com

600, 530-8th Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2P 3S8
1969 Upper Water Street
Suite 2008, Purdy's Wharf Tower II
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3R7

1500 University Street, 7th Floor
Montreal, Quebec H3A 3S8

100 University Avenue, 9th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1

510 Burrard Street, 2nd Floor
Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3B9

Stock Exchange Listing

Toronto Stock Exchange

Shares of IGM Financial Inc. are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the following listings:
Common Shares: IGM
First Preferred Shares, Series B: IGM.PR.B

Shareholder Information

For additional financial information about the Company, please contact:

Investor Relations

Telephone: 204 954 1800
investor.relations@igmfinancial.com

For copies of the annual or quarterly reports, please contact the Corporate Secretary's office at 204 956 8383 or visit our website at www.igmfinancial.com

Si vous préférez recevoir ce rapport en français, veuillez vous adresser au Secrétaire de Société financière IGM Inc., 447 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg (Manitoba) R3C 3B6

Normal Course Issuer Bid

The Company has renewed its Normal Course Issuer Bid through the facilities of the Toronto Stock Exchange from April 12, 2013 to April 11, 2014. During the course of the Bid, the Company intends to purchase for cancellation up to but not more than 12,595,114 common shares, being approximately 5% of its outstanding capital. Shareholders may obtain a copy of the Bid, without charge, by contacting the Corporate Secretary's Department at the Company's Head Office.

Websites

Visit our websites at
www.igmfinancial.com
www.investorsgroup.com
www.mackenziefinancial.com
www.ipcc.ca

IGM Financial Inc. is a member of the Power Financial Corporation group of companies.

™ Trademarks owned by IGM Financial Inc. and licensed to its subsidiary corporations.

Investors Group is a registered trademark owned by IGM Financial Inc. and licensed to its subsidiary corporations.

Investment Planning Counsel's trademark is owned by Investment Planning Counsel Inc. and used with permission.

** Trademarks owned by Mackenzie Financial Corporation and used with permission.*

† Solutions Banking is a trademark of Power Financial Corporation and licensed to National Bank of Canada. Solutions Banking products and services are provided by National Bank of Canada. Morningstar and the Morningstar Ratings are trademarks of Morningstar Research Inc.

"IGM Financial Inc. 2013 Third Quarter Report" © Copyright IGM Financial Inc. 2013

IGM
Financial™

 **Investors
Group**

Mackenzie 
INVESTMENTS*

 **Investment
Planning Counsel™**
FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS FOR LIFE