LAURENTIAN BANK

## Laurentian Bank Reports Third Quarter Results

Aug 28, 2014

## Highlights of the third quarter of 2014

Financial highlights on a reported and adjusted basis for the third quarter of 2014:

- Net income of $\$ 40.1$ million
- Return on common shareholders' equity of $11.2 \%$
- Diluted earnings per share of \$1.27
- Adjusted net income increased $10 \%$ to $\$ 42.4$ million
- Adjusted return on common shareholders' equity of $11.9 \%$
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share up $6 \%$ to $\$ 1.35$

Positive adjusted operating leverage of $2.0 \%$ sequentially Commercial loan portfolio including BAs up 16\% year-over-year Strong credit performance, with continued low loan losses of $\$ 10.5$ million

MONTREAL, Aug. 28, 2014 /CNW Telbec/ - Laurentian Bank of Canada reported adjusted net income of $\$ 42.4$ million or $\$ 1.35$ diluted per share for the third quarter of 2014 up $10 \%$ and $6 \%$ respectively, compared with $\$ 38.5$ million or $\$ 1.27$ diluted per share for the same period in 2013. Adjusted return on common shareholders' equity was $11.9 \%$ for the third quarter of 2014, compared with $12.0 \%$ for the same period in 2013. When including adjusting items ${ }^{1}$, net income totalled $\$ 40.1$ million or $\$ 1.27$ diluted per share for the third quarter of 2014, compared with $\$ 27.0$ million or $\$ 0.86$ diluted per share for the third quarter of 2013. Return on common shareholders' equity was $11.2 \%$ for the third quarter of 2014, compared with $8.1 \%$ for the same period in 2013.

For the nine months ended July 31, 2014, adjusted net income totalled $\$ 121.0$ million or $\$ 3.92$ diluted per share, compared with $\$ 116.9$ million or $\$ 3.81$ diluted per share in 2013 . Adjusted return on common shareholders' equity was $11.8 \%$ for the nine months ended July 31, 2014, compared with $12.2 \%$ for the same period in 2013. When including adjusting items, net income was $\$ 106.6$ million or $\$ 3.42$ diluted per share for the nine months ended July 31, 2014, compared with $\$ 93.6$ million or $\$ 2.99$ diluted per share for the same period in 2013. Return on common shareholders' equity was $10.3 \%$ for the nine months ended July 31, 2014, compared with $9.6 \%$ for the same period in 2013.

Commenting on the Bank's financial results for the third quarter of 2014, Réjean Robitaille, President and Chief Executive Officer, mentioned: "We continued to deliver solid core earnings in the quarter and maintained our targeted efforts to improve efficiency and maximize operating leverage. In an environment of slowing consumer loan demand and compressed margins, our rigorous control over expenses and the sustained credit quality of the loan portfolio contributed to the good performance for the quarter."

Mr. Robitaille added: "We maintained our focus on further developing our higher-margin commercial activities as evidenced by a $16 \%$ increase in our commercial loan portfolio. Looking ahead, we will continue to grow income from non-interest sensitive sources in order to foster profitable revenue growth. Within our B2B Bank business segment, with most cost synergies related to our acquired businesses delivered, our efforts shift from integration to business development. We remain committed to unlocking value for our shareholders and we are working diligently to continuously improve our operations and generate sustained earnings growth in each of our business segments."
${ }^{1}$ Certain analyses presented throughout this document are based on the Bank's core activities and therefore exclude the effect of certain amounts designated as adjusting items. Refer to the Adjusting items and Non-GAAP financial measures sections for further details.

## Caution Regarding Forward-looking Statements

In this document and in other documents filed with Canadian regulatory authorities or in other communications, Laurentian Bank of Canada may from time to time make written or oral forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the Bank's business plan and financial objectives. The forwardlooking statements contained in this document are used to assist the Bank's security holders and financial analysts in obtaining a better understanding of the Bank's financial position and the results of operations as at and for the periods ended on the dates presented and may not be appropriate for other purposes. Forward-looking statements typically use the conditional, as well as words such as prospects, believe, estimate, forecast, project, expect, anticipate, plan, may, should, could and would, or the negative of these terms, variations thereof or similar terminology.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements are based on assumptions and involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific in nature. It is therefore possible that the forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved or will prove to be inaccurate. Although the Bank believes that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to have been correct.

The Bank cautions readers against placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements when making decisions, as the actual results could differ considerably from the opinions, plans, objectives, expectations, forecasts, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements due to various material factors. Among other things, these factors include capital market activity, changes in government monetary, fiscal and economic policies, changes in interest rates, inflation levels and general economic conditions, legislative and regulatory developments, competition, credit ratings, scarcity of human resources and technological environment. The Bank further cautions that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. For more information on the risks, uncertainties and assumptions that would cause the Bank's actual results to differ from current expectations, please also refer to the Bank's Annual Report under the title "Risk Appetite and Risk Management Framework" and other public filings available at www.sedar.com.

With respect to the anticipated benefits from the acquisition AGF Trust Company ${ }^{1}$ (AGF Trust) and the Bank's statements with regards to this transaction being accretive to earnings, such factors also include, but are not limited to: the fact that synergies may not be realized in the time frame anticipated; the ability to promptly and effectively integrate the businesses; reputational risks and the reaction of B2B Bank's or AGF Trust's customers to the transaction; and diversion of management time on acquisition-related issues.

The Bank does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements, whether oral or written, made by itself or on its behalf, except to the extent required by securities regulations.
${ }^{1}$ AGF Trust was amalgamated with B2B Bank as of September 1, 2013. BANK

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FOR THE NINE MONTHS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED
In thousands
of Canadian
dollars,
except per

share and percentage amounts JULY 31 APRIL 30 VARIANC JULY 31 VARIANC JULY 31 JULY 31 VARIANC | (Unaudited) | 2014 | 2014 E | 2013 | E | 2014 | 2013 | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Profitability


Per common

## share

Share price

|  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High |  | 51.92 |  | 47.54 |  |  | 45.75 |  |  | 51.92 |  | 45.97 |  |
|  | \$ |  | $\$$ |  |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  |
| Low |  | 46.73 |  | 45.00 |  |  | 42.41 |  |  | 44.34 |  | 42.41 |  |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  |
| Close |  | 51.55 |  | 47.08 | 9\% |  | 45.05 | 14 \% |  | 51.55 |  | 45.05 | $14 \%$ |
| Price / earnings ratio (trailing four |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| quarters) ${ }^{[4]}$ |  | 12.2 x |  | 12.3 x |  |  | n. m. |  |  | 12.2 x |  | n. m. |  |

## BANK



Adjusted
financial
measures

Adjusted
diluted
earnings

| per share | \$ |  | \$ |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [2] |  | 1.35 |  | 1.29 | 5\% | 1.27 | 6\% | 3.92 |  | 3.81 | 3\% |

Adjusted
return on
common
shareholde
rs' equity ${ }^{[2]}$
$11.9{ }^{\text {\% }} \quad 11.9$
$12.0^{\text {\% }} \quad 11.8^{\text {\% }} \quad 12.2^{\text {\% }}$

Adjusted
efficiency
ratio ${ }^{[2]}$
$70.3^{\text {\% }} \quad 71.7^{\text {\% }}$
\%
$71.3^{\%} \quad 72.8^{\text {\% }}$
Adjusted
operating
leverage ${ }^{[2]}$
$2.0^{\%} 0.2^{\text {\% }}$
(1.4)

Adjusted
dividend

| payout $^{[2]}$ | $38.6^{\%}$ | $39.6^{\%}$ | $39.4^{\%}$ | $39.2^{\%}$ | $38.8^{\%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Financial
position (in
millions of
Canadian
dollars)
Balance
sheet
assets
$\begin{array}{ll}\$ 34,328 & \$ 34,261\end{array}$
—\% 33,758
$2 \%$

Loans and

| acceptanc |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| s | 27,275 | 27,233 | -\% | 27,189 | -\% |
| Deposits | \$ | \$ |  | \$ |  |
|  | 24,213 | 23,759 | 2\% | 23,866 | 1\% |


| Basel III regulatory capital ratios - All-in basis ${ }^{[5]}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common |  |  |  |
| Equity Tier | \% | \% | \% |
| 1 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| Tier 1 | \% | \% | \% |
|  | 9.3 | 10.0 | 9.0 |
| Total | \% | \% | \% |
|  | 12.4 | 13.3 | 12.6 |

## Other

information
Number of
full-time
equivalent
employees 3,740

3,764
4,289
Number of branches 15

153
153
Number of
automated
banking
machines $420423 \quad 422$
${ }^{[1]}$ Comparative figures reflect the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits. Refer to Note 2 in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.
${ }^{[2]}$ Refer to the non-GAAP financial measures section. Effective November 1, 2013, the Bank has modified its definition of common shareholders' equity, which is now better aligned with regulatory requirements. Book value per common share and return on common shareholders' equity measures in 2013 have been amended accordingly.
${ }^{[3]}$ Quarterly growth rates are calculated sequentially. Operating leverage for the nine months ended July 31, 2013 is not meaningful as 2012 results were not restated to reflect the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits.
${ }^{[4]}$ Price / earnings ratios for the three months and nine months ended July 31, 2013 are not meaningful as 2012 results were not restated to reflect the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits.
${ }^{[b]}$ Regulatory capital ratios for 2013 are presented as filed with OSFI and have not been adjusted to include the impact of the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits.

## Review of Business Highlights

Personal \& Commercial - Business Services continues to generate strong growth. The commercial Ioan portfolio increased by $16 \%$ year-over-year and commercial mortgages grew by $9 \%$, excluding the sale of $\$ 102$ million of commercial mortgage loans in the second quarter of 2014. The leasing and equipment financing division, launched only two quarters ago, is seeing an increase in the number of credit applications and is starting to build a solid pipeline. Business Services continues to be well positioned as a growth engine for the Bank. - Retail Services is becoming increasingly focused on the wealth management offer, with an emphasis on investment products such as deposits and mutual funds. To accommodate clients' need for more convenient and higher quality service and to enhance this offer, advisory branch hours were recently extended. Furthermore, the momentum in Wealth Management continued as income from mutual fund sales increased by $29 \%$ in the third quarter of 2014 compared to a year earlier.

B2B Bank is turning its attention towards business development, now that the integrations are almost completed. With a contribution from the new alternative and expanded mortgage solution successfully rolled out at the end of last quarter, mortgage loans increased by $2 \%$ sequentially or $8 \%$ on an annualized basis. B2B Bank is well positioned in the mortgage market, having among the most comprehensive offerings in Canada.

Laurentian Bank Securities' focus on the small cap market is reaping benefits. During the quarter, underwriting fees related to small cap securities increased significantly. LBS' broad research coverage, including sectors such as technology, base metals, industrials and healthcare should help drive investment banking opportunities.

Supporting all of the Bank's activities is a solid capital base. After issuing $\$ 125$ million of preferred shares in the second quarter, the $\$ 110$ million Series 10 preferred share issue was redeemed on June 15, 2014. The Bank's proactive capital management aims to optimize capital for all stakeholders.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD\&A) is a narrative explanation, through the eyes of management, of the Bank's financial condition as at July 31, 2014, and of how it performed during the three-month and nine-month periods then ended. This MD\&A, dated August 28, 2014, should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended July 31, 2014, prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim financial reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Supplemental information on risk management, critical accounting policies and estimates, and off-balance sheet arrangements is also provided in the Bank's 2013 Annual Report.

Additional information about the Laurentian Bank of Canada, including the Annual Information Form, is available on the Bank's website at www.laurentianbank.ca and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

## Adoption of the amended IFRS accounting standard on employee benefits

Effective November 1, 2013, the Bank adopted the amendments to the employee benefits standard under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which required restatement of the Bank's 2013 comparative information and financial measures. Additional information on the impact of the adoption is available in the notes to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and in the Supplementary Information reported for the third quarter of 2014.

## Economic Outlook

North American economic growth accelerated this summer, led by the United States and despite the escalating geopolitical tensions. Accordingly, the Federal Reserve should end its accommodative asset purchase program this fall, gradually sowing the seeds for a modest increase in its policy rate in the second half of 2015.

While the discrepancy in economic performances between Western Canada and the rest of the country persists, improving US demand and a lower currency is gradually benefiting a broader number of sectors. In turn, Canadian economic activity and hiring are expected to advance at a slightly faster pace for the remainder of the year and during 2015, which should benefit both personal and commercial lending. As these conditions materialize, the Bank of Canada may start to increase its policy rate sometime before the end of 2015. In the housing sector, homebuilding activity stabilized at a demographic-driven level this summer, while the resale market appears more balanced, with prices generally increasing at a slow-tomoderate pace. As interest rates are expected to remain at historically low levels, all signs point to a soft landing for the Canadian housing sector.

## 2014 Financial Performance

The following table presents management's financial objectives for 2014 and the Bank's performance to date. These financial objectives are based on the assumptions noted on page 21 of the Bank's 2013 Annual Report under the title "Key assumptions supporting the Bank's objectives" and exclude adjusting items ${ }^{1}$.

## 2014 FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES ${ }^{[1]}$

FOR THE NINE MONTHS
ENDED
2014
OBJECTIVES
JULY 31, 2014
10.5\% to 12.5\%

Adjusted return on common shareholders' equity
\$145.0 to \$165.0
\$121.0
72.5\% to 69.5\%
71.3 \%

Adjusted efficiency ratio
Positive
$2.1 \%$
Common Equity Tier I capital ratio - All-in basis
> 7.0\%
$7.7 \%$

[^0]Based on the results for the nine months ended July 31, 2014 and current forecasts, management believes that the Bank is in line to meet its objectives, within the range set out at the beginning of the year. In a slow revenue growth environment, disciplined management of expenses, strong credit quality, strategies to increase other income and good organic growth in the higher-margin commercial businesses were the key drivers of the Bank's good financial performance since the beginning of the year.

## Analysis of Consolidated Results

## CONDENSED <br> CONSOLIDATED RESULTS ${ }^{[1]}$

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED

In thousands of Canadian

| dollars, except per share | JULY 31 | APRIL 30 | JULY 31 | JULY 31 | JULY 31 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| amounts (Unaudited) | 2014 | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 |


| Net interest income | $\$ 141,249$ | $\$ 138,726$ | $\$ 144,549$ | $\$$ | 420,831 | $\$$ | 427,323 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Other income | 78,396 | 78,164 | 76,493 |  | 231,813 |  | 222,483 |
| Total revenue | 219,645 | 216,890 | 221,042 |  | 652,644 |  | 649,806 |

Amortization of net premium on purchased financial instruments and revaluation of contingent

| consideration |  | 1,511 |  | 5,498 |  | 1,140 |  | 8,145 |  | 3,420 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for loan losses |  | 10,500 |  | 10,500 |  | 9,000 |  | 31,500 |  | 26,000 |
| Non-interest expenses |  | 155,973 |  | 159,904 |  | 176,705 |  | 475,010 |  | 501,428 |
| Income before income taxes |  | 51,661 |  | 40,988 |  | 34,197 |  | 137,989 |  | 118,958 |
| Income taxes |  | 11,564 |  | 9,999 |  | 7,213 |  | 31,378 |  | 25,347 |
| Net income | \$ | 40,097 | \$ | 30,989 | \$ | 26,984 | \$ | 106,611 | \$ | 93,611 |
| Preferred share dividends, including applicable taxes |  | 3,588 |  | 2,501 |  | 2,520 |  | 8,590 |  | 9,112 |
| Net income available to common shareholders | \$ | $36,509$ | \$ | 28,488 | \$ | $24,464$ | \$ | 98,021 | \$ | 84,499 |

Diluted earnings per share $\quad \$ \quad 1.27$ \$ $\quad 0.99$ \$ 0.86 \$ $\quad 3.42$ \$ $\quad 2.99$
${ }_{[1]}$ Comparative figures reflect the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits. Refer to Note 2 in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.
${ }^{1}$ Refer to Adjusting items and Non-GAAP financial measures sections for further details.

## Adjusting items

The Bank has designated certain amounts as adjusting items and presents adjusted GAAP results to facilitate understanding of its underlying business performance and related trends. Adjusting items are included in the B2B Bank business segment's results. The Bank assesses performance on a GAAP basis and on an adjusted basis and considers both to be useful to investors and analysts in obtaining a better understanding of the Bank's financial results and analyzing its growth and profit potential more effectively. Adjusted results and measures are non-GAAP measures. Comments on the uses and limitations of such measures are disclosed in the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section hereafter.

IMPACT OF ADJUSTING ITEMS ${ }^{[1]}{ }^{[2]}$

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED
In thousands of Canadian
dollars, except per share amounts (Unaudited)

| JULY 31 | APRIL 30 | JULY 31 | JULY 31 | JULY 31 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2014 | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 |

Impact on net income
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Reported net income } & \$ & 40,097 & \$ & 30,989 & \$ & 26,984 & \$ & 106,611 & \$\end{array}$

## Adjusting items, net of income taxes

Amortization of net premium on purchased financial instruments and revaluation of contingent consideration

| Amortization of net premium on purchased financial instruments |  | 1,109 |  | 1,026 |  | 840 |  | 2,971 |  | 2,520 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revaluation of contingent consideration |  | - |  | 4,100 |  | - |  | 4,100 |  |  |
| Costs related to business combinations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MRS Companies integration related costs |  | - |  | - |  | 3,977 |  | 474 |  | 9,627 |
| AGF Trust integration related costs |  | 1,149 |  | 3,260 |  | 6,746 |  | 6,835 |  | 11,152 |
|  |  | 2,258 |  | 8,386 |  | 11,563 |  | 14,380 |  | 23,299 |
| Adjusted net income | \$ | 42,355 | \$ | 39,375 | \$ | 38,547 | \$ | 120,991 | \$ | 116,910 |

## Impact on diluted earnings per share

Reported diluted earnings per

| share | $\$$ | 1.27 | $\$$ | 0.99 | $\$$ | 0.86 | $\$$ | 3.42 | $\$$ | 2.99 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Adjusting items |  | 0.08 |  | 0.29 |  | 0.41 |  | 0.50 | 0.82 |  |
| Adjusted diluted earnings per |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| share $^{[4]}$ | $\$$ | 1.35 | $\$$ | 1.29 | $\$$ | 1.27 | $\$$ | 3.92 | $\$$ | 3.81 |

Comparative figures reflect the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits. Refer to Note 2 ${ }^{[1]}$ in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.
${ }^{[2]}$ Refer to the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section.
${ }^{[3]}$ Also referred to as Transaction and Integration Costs (T\&I Costs).
The impact of adjusting items on a per share basis does not add due to rounding for the three months ${ }^{[4]}$ ended April 30, 2014.

## Three months ended July 31, 2014 compared with the three months ended July 31, 2013

Net income was $\$ 40.1$ million or $\$ 1.27$ diluted per share for the third quarter of 2014 , compared with $\$ 27.0$ million or $\$ 0.86$ diluted per share for the third quarter of 2013. Adjusted net income was $\$ 42.4$ million for the third quarter ended July 31, 2014, up from $\$ 38.5$ million for the same quarter of 2013, while adjusted diluted earnings per share was $\$ 1.35$, compared with $\$ 1.27$ diluted per share in 2013 . Income available to common shareholders in the third quarter of 2014 included a final dividend on the Preferred Shares Series 10 redeemed in June 2014, a regular dividend on the Preferred Shares Series 11 and an initial partial dividend on the Preferred Shares Series 13 issued in April 2014. As a result, the calculation of diluted earnings per share included an additional one-time net $\$ 1.2$ million (or $\$ 0.04$ per share) charge for the third quarter of 2014.

## Total revenue

Total revenue decreased by $\$ 1.4$ million or $1 \%$ to $\$ 219.6$ million in the third quarter of 2014, compared with $\$ 221.0$ million in the third quarter of 2013 , as lower net interest income year-over-year was partly offset by growth in other income.

Net interest income decreased by $\$ 3.3$ million or $2 \%$ to $\$ 141.2$ million for the third quarter of 2014, from $\$ 144.5$ million in the third quarter of 2013, mainly due to the revenue impact of a lower level of highmargin personal loans and lower prepayment penalties on residential mortgage loans. Overall, margins decreased to $1.65 \%$ in the third quarter of 2014 from $1.68 \%$ in the third quarter of 2013 , essentially for the same reasons.

Other income increased by $\$ 1.9$ million or $2 \%$ and amounted to $\$ 78.4$ million in the third quarter of 2014, compared with $\$ 76.5$ million in the third quarter of 2013. Higher income from brokerage operations driven by improved activity in the small-cap equity underwriting market, as well as continued solid mutual fund commissions and lending fees contributed to the year-over-year increase. These good results were partly offset by lower income from treasury and financial market operations compared to the particularly strong performance of treasury activities in the third quarter of 2013, as well as lower deposit service charges as clients optimized their use of the Bank's offerings.

## Amortization of net premium on purchased financial instruments and revaluation of contingent consideration

For the third quarter of 2014, the amortization of net premium on purchased financial instruments amounted to $\$ 1.5$ million, compared with $\$ 1.1$ million in the third quarter of 2013 . Refer to Note 12 to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

## Provision for loan losses

The provision for loan losses increased by $\$ 1.5$ million to $\$ 10.5$ million in the third quarter of 2014 from $\$ 9.0$ million in the third quarter of 2013 . Nonetheless, loan losses remained at a low level reflecting the overall underlying quality of the loan portfolios and the continued favourable credit environment. Refer to the Risk Management section below for additional information.

## Non-interest expenses

Non-interest expenses decreased by $\$ 20.7$ million to $\$ 156.0$ million for the third quarter of 2014, compared with $\$ 176.7$ million for the third quarter of 2013. This mostly reflects $\$ 13.0$ million lower T\&l Costs as integration work at B2B Bank winds down and a $5 \%$ decrease in the Bank's adjusted noninterest expenses through tight cost control, acquisition synergies and process reviews.

Salaries and employee benefits decreased by $\$ 6.5$ million or $7 \%$ to $\$ 82.9$ million for the third quarter of 2014, compared with the third quarter of 2013, mainly due to lower headcount from acquisition synergies realized over the last twelve months, the optimization of certain retail and corporate activities in the fourth quarter of 2013 and lower employee benefit expenses. Regular salary increases partly offset the decrease year-over-year.

Premises and technology costs increased by $\$ 1.0$ million to $\$ 45.5$ million compared with the third quarter of 2013. The increase mostly stems from higher technology costs related to ongoing business growth and enhanced on-line services.

Other non-interest expenses decreased by $\$ 2.2$ million or $8 \%$ to $\$ 26.0$ million for the third quarter of 2014, compared with the third quarter of 2013. The decrease mainly reflects the full impact of cost
synergies in B2B Bank as well as the continued disciplined control over discretionary expenses throughout the Bank in light of a slower retail loan growth environment.

T\&I Costs for the third quarter of 2014 totalled $\$ 1.6$ million compared with $\$ 14.6$ million a year ago. During the third quarter of 2014 , T\&l Costs mainly related to completing processes and harmonizing products. Integration of the AGF Trust operations and related T\&I Costs are in their final stage and should be completed in the fourth quarter of 2014.

The adjusted efficiency ratio was $70.3 \%$ in the third quarter of 2014 , compared with $73.3 \%$ in the third quarter of 2013, as integration synergies, continued rigorous cost control and efforts to improve operating costs are bearing fruit. As a result, adjusted operating leverage was $4.1 \%$ in the third quarter of 2014, with quarterly growth rates calculated versus the third quarter of 2013.

## Income taxes

For the quarter ended July 31, 2014, the income tax expense was $\$ 11.6$ million and the effective tax rate was $22.4 \%$. The lower tax rate, compared to the statutory rate, mainly resulted from the favourable effect of holding investments in Canadian securities that generate non-taxable dividend income and the lower taxation level on revenues from foreign insurance operations. For the quarter ended July 31, 2013, the income tax expense was $\$ 7.2$ million and the effective tax rate was $21.1 \%$. Year-over-year, the higher effective tax rate for the quarter ended July 31, 2014 resulted from the relatively higher level of domestic taxable income.

Nine months ended July 31, 2014 compared with the nine months ended July 31, 2013
Net income was $\$ 106.6$ million or $\$ 3.42$ diluted per share for the nine months ended July 31, 2014, compared with $\$ 93.6$ million or $\$ 2.99$ diluted per share for the nine months ended July 31, 2013. Adjusted net income was $\$ 121.0$ million for the nine months ended July 31, 2014, compared with $\$ 116.9$ million in 2013, while adjusted diluted earnings per share was $\$ 3.92$, compared with $\$ 3.81$ diluted per share in 2013.

## Total revenue

Total revenue increased by $\$ 2.8$ million to $\$ 652.6$ million in the nine months ended July 31, 2014, compared with $\$ 649.8$ million in the nine months ended July 31, 2013. The year-over-year growth in other income more than offset a modest decline in net interest income.

Net interest income decreased by $\$ 6.5$ million to $\$ 420.8$ million for the nine months ended July 31, 2014, from $\$ 427.3$ million in the nine months ended July 31, 2013, mainly reflecting a reduced level of investment loans and lower prepayment penalties on residential mortgage loans. When compared with the nine months ended July 31, 2013, margins were unchanged at $1.66 \%$ for the nine months ended July 31, 2014, as a better loan mix offset slightly compressed margins.

Other income increased by $\$ 9.3$ million or $4 \%$ and amounted to $\$ 231.8$ million in the nine months ended July 31, 2014, compared with $\$ 222.5$ million in the nine months ended July 31, 2013. Higher lending fees stemming from increased business activity and loan prepayment penalties in the commercial portfolio partly contributed to the year-over-year increase. Solid mutual fund commissions as well as higher income from brokerage operations and insurance income also contributed to the year-over-year increase. These strong improvements were partly offset by lower income from treasury and financial market operations mainly due to lower income from trading activities in the nine months ended July 31, 2014.

## Amortization of net premium on purchased financial instruments and revaluation of contingent consideration

For the nine months ended July 31, 2014, the line item "Amortization of net premium on purchased financial instruments and revaluation of contingent consideration" amounted to $\$ 8.1$ million, compared with $\$ 3.4$ million in the nine months ended July 31, 2013. The higher charge in 2014 essentially results from a $\$ 4.1$ million non tax-deductible charge recorded in the second quarter to settle the contingent consideration related to the AGF Trust acquisition. The amortization of net premium on purchased financial instruments amounted to $\$ 4.0$ million in the nine months ended July 31, 2014, compared with $\$ 3.4$ million in the nine months ended July 31, 2013. Refer to Note 12 to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

## Provision for loan losses

The provision for loan losses increased by $\$ 5.5$ million to $\$ 31.5$ million in the nine months ended July 31, 2014 from $\$ 26.0$ million in the nine months ended July 31, 2013. While still low, this reflects a partial return to more normalized overall loan losses from the very low 2013 levels. Refer to the Risk Management section for additional information.

## Non-interest expenses

Non-interest expenses decreased by $\$ 26.4$ million to $\$ 475.0$ million for the nine months ended July 31, 2014, compared with $\$ 501.4$ million for the nine months ended July 31, 2013. This mainly reflects $\$ 18.3$ million lower T\&I Costs and a decrease in the Bank's adjusted non-interest expenses through tight cost control and process reviews as mentioned above.

Salaries and employee benefits decreased by $\$ 14.7$ million or $5 \%$ to $\$ 252.9$ million for the nine months ended July 31, 2014, compared with the nine months ended July 31, 2013, mainly due to lower headcount from acquisition synergies realized over the last twelve months and the optimization of certain retail and corporate activities in the fourth quarter of 2013, partly offset by regular salary increases. Lower pension costs and expenses related to group insurance programs also contributed to the decrease year-over-year.

Premises and technology costs increased by $\$ 11.0$ million to $\$ 137.0$ million for the nine months ended July 31, 2014. As noted above, the increase mostly stems from higher technology costs related to ongoing business growth and enhanced on-line services. Higher amortization expenses related to completed regulatory IT projects and rental costs also contributed to the increase.

Other non-interest expenses decreased by $\$ 4.4$ million to $\$ 75.1$ million for the nine months ended July 31, 2014, from $\$ 79.5$ million for the nine months ended July 31, 2013. As mentioned above, as the bulk of cost synergies related to acquisitions have materialized, the Bank continued to exercise disciplined control over discretionary expenses in light of a slower growth environment.

T\&I Costs for the nine months ended July 31, 2014 totalled $\$ 10.0$ million compared with $\$ 28.3$ million a year ago. They mainly related to IT systems conversion costs, salaries, professional fees, employee relocation costs and other expenses mostly for the integration of the AGF Trust operations.

The adjusted efficiency ratio was $71.3 \%$ in the nine months ended July 31,2014 , compared with $72.8 \%$ in the nine months ended July 31, 2013. On the same basis, the Bank generated positive operating leverage of $2.1 \%$ year-over-year, mainly due to cost synergies related to acquisitions, continued rigorous cost control and efforts to improve its operations, as well as higher other income.

## Income taxes

For the nine months ended July 31, 2014, the income tax expense was $\$ 31.4$ million and the effective tax rate was $22.7 \%$. The lower tax rate, compared to the statutory rate, resulted mainly from the favourable effect of holding investments in Canadian securities that generate non-taxable dividend income and the lower taxation level on revenues from foreign insurance operations. For the nine months ended July 31, 2013, the income tax expense was $\$ 25.3$ million and the effective tax rate was $21.3 \%$. Year-over-year, the higher effective tax rate for the nine months ended July 31, 2014 resulted from the relatively higher level of domestic taxable income considering a $\$ 4.1$ million non tax-deductible charge recorded in the second quarter of 2014 as a result of the final settlement of the contingent consideration related to the AGF Trust acquisition.

Three months ended July 31, 2014 compared with the three months ended April 30, 2014
Net income was $\$ 40.1$ million or $\$ 1.27$ diluted per share for the third quarter of 2014 compared with $\$ 31.0$ million or $\$ 0.99$ diluted per share for the second quarter of 2014. Adjusted net income was $\$ 42.4$ million or $\$ 1.35$ diluted per share, compared with $\$ 39.4$ million or $\$ 1.29$ diluted per share for the second quarter of 2014. As noted above, the calculation of diluted earnings per share in the third quarter of 2014 included a final dividend on the Preferred Shares Series 10 redeemed in June 2014, a regular dividend on the Preferred Shares Series 11 and an initial partial dividend on the Preferred Shares Series 13 issued in April 2014, which resulted in an additional one-time net $\$ 1.2$ million ( $\$ 0.04$ diluted per share) charge for the third quarter of 2014.

Total revenue increased to $\$ 219.6$ million in the third quarter of 2014, compared with $\$ 216.9$ million in the previous quarter. Net interest income increased by $\$ 2.5$ million sequentially to $\$ 141.2$ million in the third quarter of 2014, mainly due to three more days in the third quarter. This increase was partly offset by lower interest recoveries resulting from favourable settlements in the commercial loan portfolio in the second quarter of 2014. Net interest margin decreased sequentially by 3 basis points to $1.65 \%$ in the third quarter of 2014 , compared with $1.68 \%$ in the second quarter of 2014, mainly due to the lower interest recoveries.

Other income increased by $\$ 0.2$ million sequentially despite a $\$ 3.7$ million gain on the sale of a $\$ 102.4$ million commercial mortgage loan portfolio during the second quarter of 2014. Higher fees and commissions on loans and card service revenues stemming from increased business activity, as well as higher income from treasury and financial market operations mainly contributed to the increase.

The line-item "Amortization of net premium on purchased financial instruments and revaluation of contingent consideration" amounted to $\$ 1.5$ million in the third quarter of 2014, compared with $\$ 5.5$ million for the last quarter which included the final $\$ 4.1$ million contingent consideration charge noted above. Refer to Note 12 to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for additional information.

The provision for loan losses remained low at $\$ 10.5$ million for the third quarter of 2014 , unchanged from the second quarter of 2014, reflecting the continued high quality of the portfolio and the favourable credit environment. Refer to the Risk Management section for additional information.

Non-interest expenses amounted to $\$ 156.0$ million for the third quarter of 2014, compared with $\$ 159.9$ million for the second quarter of 2014. T\& Costs decreased to $\$ 1.6$ million in the third quarter of 2014, compared with $\$ 4.4$ million in the second quarter of 2014 and adjusted non-interest expenses decreased by $1 \%$ despite three more days in the third quarter. On the same basis, the Bank generated positive operating leverage of $2.0 \%$ sequentially, as the Bank's continued prudent cost control efforts are bearing fruit.

Financial condition
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET ${ }^{[1]}$

|  | AS AT JULY 31 AS AT OCTOBER 31 | AS AT JULY 31 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| In thousands of Canadian dollars (Unaudited) | 2014 | 2013 | 2013 |


| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and deposits with other banks | \$ | 155,281 | \$ | 208,838 | \$ | 219,480 |
| Securities |  | 4,424,262 |  | 4,480,525 |  | 4,905,084 |
| Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements |  | 1,804,421 |  | 1,218,255 |  | 741,561 |
| Loans and acceptances, net |  | 27,153,104 |  | 27,113,107 |  | 27,074,649 |
| Other assets |  | 791,087 |  | 890,301 |  | 816,943 |
|  | \$ | 34,328,155 | \$ | 33,911,026 | \$ | 33,757,717 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits | \$ | 24,212,545 | \$ | 23,927,350 | \$ | 23,866,365 |
| Other liabilities |  | 3,327,750 |  | 3,129,918 |  | 3,082,116 |
| Debt related to securitization activities |  | 4,824,777 |  | 4,974,714 |  | 4,952,060 |
| Subordinated debt |  | 446,995 |  | 445,473 |  | 444,962 |
| Shareholders' equity |  | 1,516,088 |  | 1,433,571 |  | 1,412,214 |
|  | \$ | 34,328,155 | \$ | 33,911,026 | \$ | 33,757,717 |

${ }^{[1]}$ Comparative figures reflect the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits. Refer to Note 2 in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Balance sheet assets amounted to $\$ 34.3$ billion at July 31, 2014, up $\$ 0.4$ billion or $1 \%$ from yearend 2013. Over the last twelve months, balance sheet assets increased by $\$ 0.6$ billion.

## Liquid assets

Liquid assets, including cash, deposits with other banks, securities and securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements, totalled $\$ 6.4$ billion as at July 31, 2014, an increase of $\$ 476.3$ million or $8 \%$ compared with October 31, 2013. This higher level of liquidity reflects the successful raising of institutional deposits since the beginning of the year in a slower loan growth environment as the Bank maintained diversified funding sources in anticipation of higher growth going forward. Liquid assets as a percentage of total assets were up marginally at 19\% compared with October 31, 2013. The Bank continues to prudently manage the level of liquid assets and to hold sufficient cash resources from various sources in order to meet its current and future financial obligations, under both normal and stressed conditions.

## Loans

Loans and bankers' acceptances, net of allowances, stood at $\$ 27.2$ billion as at July 31, 2014, up marginally from October 31, 2013. On a gross basis, continued organic growth in the higher-margin commercial loan portfolios outpaced the decrease in the investment loan portfolio, while the residential mortgage loan portfolio remained unchanged since the beginning of the year. Commercial loans, including bankers' acceptances, increased by $\$ 302.3$ million or $11 \%$ since October 31,2013 and $16 \%$ over the last

12 months, as the Bank continued to grow this portfolio and began to reap results from the launch of the new lease financing offer. Commercial mortgage loans increased by $\$ 82.5$ million or $3 \%$ since October 31, 2013, despite a $\$ 102.4$ million loan sale in the second quarter of 2014, as the Bank maintained its efforts to develop this portfolio. Personal loans decreased by $\$ 329.5$ million or $5 \%$ since October 31, 2013, mainly reflecting attrition in the investment loan portfolio. Residential mortgage loans decreased marginally by $\$ 8.7$ million from October 31, 2013, mainly due to the effect of a slower retail loan growth environment in 2014 in Eastern Canada.

## Liabilities

Personal deposits stood at $\$ 18.8$ billion as at July 31, 2014, decreasing slightly from $\$ 19.3$ billion as at October 31, 2013. Business and other deposits increased by $\$ 0.8$ billion or $17 \%$ since October 31, 2013 to $\$ 5.4$ billion as at July 31, 2014, mainly explained by new deposits raised during the third quarter of 2014 as the Bank further diversified its funding sources. Personal deposits represented $78 \%$ of total deposits as at July 31, 2014, a slight decrease from year-end 2013, as the Bank saw a reduced level of brokered deposits to the benefit of more favourably priced institutional deposits. This ratio remains nonetheless well above the Canadian average and will help to meet upcoming Basel III liquidity requirements.

Debt related to securitization activities and subordinated debt remained relatively unchanged compared with October 31, 2013 and stood at $\$ 4.8$ billion and $\$ 0.4$ billion respectively as at July 31, 2014.

## Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity stood at $\$ 1,516.1$ million as at July 31,2014 , compared with $\$ 1,433.6$ million as at October 31, 2013. This increase resulted mainly from the net income contribution for the nine-month period, net of declared dividends and the net effect of preferred share transactions detailed below. In addition, the issuance of 304,865 new common shares under the Shareholder Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan further contributed to the increase in shareholders' equity. The Bank's book value per common share ${ }^{1}$ appreciated to $\$ 45.10$ as at July 31, 2014 from $\$ 43.19$ as at October 31, 2013. There were $28,837,452$ common shares and 20,000 share purchase options outstanding as at August 20, 2014.

On April 3, 2014, the Bank issued 5,000,000 Basel III-compliant Non-Cumulative Class A Preferred Shares, Series 13 (the "Preferred Shares Series 13"), at a price of $\$ 25.00$ per share for gross proceeds of $\$ 125.0$ million, $\$ 120.9$ million net of issuance costs of $\$ 4.1$ million ( $\$ 2.9$ million after income taxes), and yielding 4.3\% annually. The Preferred Shares Series 13, which were initially recorded as liabilities as at April 30, 2014, were reclassified during the third quarter within shareholders' equity to align with the presentation retained by the Canadian banking industry and to better meet interested parties' expectations. Refer to Note 7 to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for additional information.

On June 15, 2014, the Bank repurchased 4,400,000 Non-Cumulative Class A Preferred Shares, Series 10 , yielding $5.3 \%$ annually, at a price of $\$ 25$ per share, for an aggregate amount of $\$ 110.0$ million.

## Capital Management

## Regulatory capital

The regulatory capital calculation is determined based on the guidelines issued by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada (OSFI) originating from the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) regulatory risk based capital framework, "Basel III: A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems". Under OSFI's Capital Adequacy Requirements Guideline (the CAR Guideline), transitional requirements for minimum Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total capital
ratios were set at $4.0 \%, 5.5 \%$ and $8.0 \%$ respectively for 2014, which, for the Bank, will be fully phased-in to $7.0 \%, 8.5 \%$ and $10.5 \%$ by 2019, including the effect of capital conservation buffers.

In its CAR Guideline, OSFI indicated that it expects deposit-taking institutions to attain target capital ratios without transition arrangements equal to or greater than the 2019 minimum capital ratios plus conservation buffer levels (the "all-in" basis). The "all-in" basis includes all of the regulatory adjustments that will be required by 2019, while retaining the phase-out rules of non-qualifying capital instruments. Refer to page 39 of the Bank's 2013 Annual Report under the title "Capital Management" for additional information on the Bank's implementation of Basel III.

In August 2013, OSFI issued a guideline clarifying the application of the Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA). The CVA capital charge took effect as of January 1, 2014 and will be phased-in over a five-year period beginning in 2014. This has not nor is it expected to have a significant impact on the regulatory capital ratios for the Bank.

In April 2014, OSFI issued a revised CAR guideline, effective immediately, incorporating a number of clarifications to facilitate the interpretation of the guidance. The new guideline had no significant impact on the regulatory capital ratios for the Bank.

As detailed in the table below, on an "all-in" basis, the Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total capital ratios stood at $7.7 \%, 9.3 \%$ and $12.4 \%$, respectively, as at July 31, 2014. These ratios meet all current requirements.

REGULATORY CAPITAL ${ }^{[1]}$
In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentage amounts (Unaudited)

AS AT JULY 31 AS AT OCTOBER 31 AS AT JULY 31

Regulatory capital

| Common Equity Tier 1 capital | $\$ 1,051,085$ | $\$$ | $1,017,659$ | $\$$ | $1,013,588$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tier 1 capital | $\$ 1,270,718$ | $\$$ | $1,222,863$ | $\$$ | $1,218,734$ |
| Total capital | $\$ 1,705,687$ | $\$$ | $1,694,167$ | $\$$ | $1,701,438$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Regulatory capital ratios

| Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio | $\mathbf{7 . 7} \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Tier 1 capital ratio | $9.3 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ |
| Total capital ratio | $\mathbf{1 2 . 4} \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ |

${ }^{[1]}$ The amounts are presented on an "all-in" basis. Regulatory capital for 2013 is presented as filed with OSFI and has not been adjusted to include the impact of the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits.
${ }^{[2]}$ Using the Standardized Approach in determining credit risk capital and to account for operational risk.
The Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio increased to $7.7 \%$ as at July 31,2014 compared with $7.6 \%$ as at October 31, 2013. As mentioned previously, effective November 1, 2013, the Bank adopted an amended version of IAS 19, Employee Benefits which reduced the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio by approximately $0.2 \%$. This impact was more than offset by internal capital generation during the nine months ended July 31, 2014, which increased total equity overall, while risk-weighted assets slightly increased.

On April 3, 2014, the Bank issued 5,000,000 Preferred Shares Series 13 for net proceeds of \$120.9 million. These preferred shares fully qualify as Additional Tier 1 capital under the Basel III capital adequacy framework and the CAR Guideline as they include mandatory non-viability contingency capital provisions. These preferred shares are now classified as equity on the balance sheet.

On June 15, 2014, the Bank redeemed all of its $4,400,000$ outstanding Non-Cumulative Class A Preferred Shares, Series 10 at a redemption price of $\$ 25.00$ per share, for an aggregate amount of $\$ 110.0$ million.
${ }^{1}$ Effective November 1, 2013, the Bank has modified its definition of common shareholders' equity, which is now better aligned with regulatory requirements. Book value per common share and return on common shareholders' equity measures for the quarters ended in 2013 have been amended accordingly. Refer to the Non-GAAP financial measures section for further information.

## Basel leverage ratio requirement

The Basel III capital reforms introduced a non-risk based leverage ratio requirement to act as a supplementary measure to the risk-based capital requirements. The leverage ratio is currently defined as the Tier 1 capital divided by unweighted on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet commitments, derivatives and securities financing transactions, as defined within the requirements. It differs from OSFl's current Asset to Capital Multiple (ACM) requirement in that it includes more off-balance-sheet exposures and a narrower definition of capital (Tier 1 Capital instead of Total Capital).

In January 2014, the BCBS issued the full text of Basel III leverage ratio framework and disclosure requirements following endorsement by its governing body. In its leverage ratio requirements draft guideline issued in July 2014, OSFI indicated that it will replace the ACM with the new Basel III leverage ratio as of January 1, 2015. OSFI is expected to issue a final leverage ratio requirements guideline later this year. Federally regulated deposit-taking institutions will be expected to have Basel III leverage ratios that exceed 3\%.

## Dividends

On August 20, 2014, the Board of Directors declared the regular dividend on the Preferred Shares Series 11 and Preferred Shares Series 13, to shareholders of record on September 8, 2014. At its meeting on August 28, 2014, the Board of Directors declared a dividend of $\$ 0.52$ per common share, payable on November 1, 2014, to shareholders of record on October 1, 2014. These dividends will be recorded in the fourth quarter of 2014.

COMMON SHARE DIVIDENDS AND PAYOUT RATIO ${ }^{[1]}$

| FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |  | FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED | FOR THE YEARS ENDED |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | OCTOBER | OCTOBER | OCTOBER |
| JULY 31 | APRIL 30 | JULY 31 | JULY 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 2014 | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |

ratios
(Unaudite
d)

Dividends
declared
per
common

Dividend
payout
ratio ${ }^{[2]}$
40.9 \%
$51.3 \%$
58.0 \%
45.0 \%
52.0 \%
37.0 \%
34.8 \%

Adjusted dividend payout
ratio ${ }^{[2]} \quad 38.6 \% \quad 39.6 \% \quad 39.4 \% \quad 39.2 \% \quad 40.3 \% \quad 36.9 \% \quad 32.9 \%$
${ }^{[1]}$ Comparative figures for 2013 reflect the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee benefits. Comparative figures for 2012 and 2011 have not been restated. Refer to Note 2 in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.
${ }^{[2]}$ Refer to the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section.

## Risk Management

The Bank is exposed to various types of risks owing to the nature of its activities. These risks are mainly related to the use of financial instruments. In order to manage these risks, controls such as risk management policies and various risk limits have been implemented. These measures aim to optimize the risk/return ratio in all operating segments. Refer to the section "Risk Appetite and Risk Management Framework" on page 42 of the Bank's 2013 Annual Report for additional information.

## Credit risk

The following sections provide further details on the credit quality of the Bank's loan portfolios.
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES

|  | FOR THE THREE MONTHS |  |  | FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentage amounts (Unaudited) | JULY 31 <br> 2014 | APRIL 30 2014 | JULY 31 2013 | JULY 31 <br> 2014 | JULY 31 <br> 2013 |

Provision for loan losses

| Personal loans | $\$ 4,976$ | $\$ 8,003$ | $\$ 6,135$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 4 5 2}$ | $\$$ | 21,648 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Residential mortgage loans | 1,606 | 922 | 4,645 |  | 3,176 | 6,924 |  |
| Commercial mortgage loans | 3,759 | $(2,508)$ | $(3,141)$ |  | 4,143 |  | $(1,992)$ |
| Commercial and other loans <br> (including acceptances) |  | 4,083 |  | 1,361 |  | 6,729 |  |
|  | $\$ 10,500$ | $\$ 10,500$ | $\$ 9,000$ | $\$$ | 31,500 | $\$$ | 26,000 |


| As a \% of average loans and |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| acceptances | $0.15 \%$ | 0.16 | $\%$ | 0.13 | $0.16^{\%}$ |

The provision for loan losses amounted to $\$ 10.5$ million in the third quarter of 2014 , unchanged from the second quarter of 2014 and up $\$ 1.5$ million compared to the same quarter a year ago. For the nine months ended July 31, 2014, provisions for loan losses increased by $\$ 5.5$ million and amounted to $\$ 31.5$ million compared with $\$ 26.0$ million for the same period in 2013 . Despite the gradual increase from the 2013 very low levels, the provision for loan losses remains low and reflects the underlying strong credit quality of the Bank's loan portfolios and prolonged low interest rates in the Canadian market.

Loan losses on personal loans decreased by $\$ 1.2$ million compared with the third quarter of 2013, mainly reflecting lower provisions in the point-of-sale financing and investment loan portfolios compared to last year due to the reduced exposure. For the nine months ended July 31, 2014, loan losses on personal loans decreased by $\$ 4.2$ million, essentially due to lower losses from the reduced exposure in the investment and point-of-sale financing loan portfolios. On a sequential basis, loan losses on personal loans decreased by $\$ 3.0$ million, mostly explained by lower losses at B2B Bank in the third quarter of 2014.

Loan losses on residential mortgage loans were down $\$ 3.0$ million from the third quarter of 2013, as loan losses in 2013 were impacted by higher provisions on medium-sized residential real estate properties and projects. On a sequential basis, loan losses on residential mortgage loans increased slightly by $\$ 0.7$ million, in line with growth in B2B Bank's prime and Alt-A residential mortgage loan portfolio. For the nine months ended July 31, 2014, loan losses on residential mortgage loans decreased by $\$ 3.7$ million year-over-year, essentially for the same reasons mentioned above.

Loan losses on commercial mortgages and commercial loans cumulatively amounted to $\$ 3.9$ million in the third quarter of 2014, a year-over-year increase of $\$ 5.7$ million. Notably, loan losses in 2013 were impacted by a $\$ 3.5$ million favourable settlement on a single commercial mortgage loan exposure. On a sequential basis, loan losses in these portfolios increased by a combined $\$ 2.3$ million from low second quarter losses which benefitted from recoveries. For the nine months ended July 31, 2014, Ioan losses on commercial mortgages and commercial loans totalled $\$ 10.9$ million compared with a negative amount of $\$ 2.6$ million for the same period in 2013. The year-over-year increase in loan losses mainly results from growth in the underlying portfolios, as well as from lower favourable settlements and improvements in 2014 compared with 2013.

## IMPAIRED LOANS

| In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentage amounts (Unaudited) |  | AS AT JULY 31 2014 | AS AT OCTOBER 312013 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { AS AT } \\ \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2013 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross impaired loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal | \$ | 24,574 | \$ | 13,971 | \$ | 15,008 |
| Residential mortgages |  | 33,110 |  | 32,651 |  | 25,784 |
| Commercial mortgages |  | 12,759 |  | 14,082 |  | 20,774 |
| Commercial and other (including acceptances) |  | 35,546 |  | 38,687 |  | 36,631 |
|  |  | 105,989 |  | 99,391 |  | 98,197 |

## Allowances for loan losses against impaired loans

Individual allowances
$(27,563)$
$(34,266)$
$(35,941)$

| Collective allowances | $(16,414)$ |  | $(12,049)$ | $(11,541)$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $(43,977)$ | $(46,315)$ | $(47,482)$ |  |
| Net impaired loans | $\$$ | 62,012 | $\$$ | 53,076 | $\$$ |
| Collective allowances against other | $\$$ | $(78,245)$ | $\$$ |  | 50,715 |
| loans | $\$ 69,275)$ | $\$$ | $(66,608)$ |  |  |
| Impaired loans as a \% of loans and |  |  |  |  |  |
| acceptances | $0.39 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Gross | $\mathbf{0 . 2 3 \%}$ | $0.37 \%$ | $0.36 \%$ |  |  |
| Net |  |  | $0.19 \%$ | $0.19 \%$ |  |

Gross impaired loans amounted to $\$ 106.0$ million as at July 31, 2014, up from $\$ 99.4$ million as at October 31, 2013, but slightly down from $\$ 107.3$ million as at April 30, 2014. Overall, continued improvement in the commercial loan portfolios since the beginning of the year was more than offset by increases in impaired loans in the personal loan portfolio. Despite the increase, gross impaired loans remain historically low and borrowers continue to benefit from the favourable low interest rate environment and business conditions in Canada.

Since the beginning of the year, individual allowances decreased by $\$ 6.7$ million to $\$ 27.6$ million mainly explained by favourable settlements on a limited number of impaired commercial loans. Collective allowances against impaired loans increased by $\$ 4.4$ million over the same period, in-line with the higher impaired loans level. Net impaired loans, calculated as gross impaired loans less individual allowances and collective allowances against impaired loans, amounted to $\$ 62.0$ million as at July 31, 2014, compared with $\$ 53.1$ million as at October 31, 2013. At $0.39 \%$ of loans and acceptances as at July 31, 2014 and $0.37 \%$ as at October 31, 2013, gross impaired loans continue to be at a low level.

## Liquidity and funding risk

Liquidity and funding risk represents the possibility that the Bank may not be able to gather sufficient cash resources, when required and on reasonable conditions, to meet its financial obligations. There have been no material changes to the Bank's liquidity and funding risk management framework from year-end 2013. The Bank continues to maintain liquidity and funding that is appropriate for the execution of its strategy, with liquidity and funding risk remaining well within its approved limits.

## Regulatory developments concerning liquidity

In December 2010, the BCBS issued the regulatory liquidity framework, "Basel III: International framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring", which mainly outlines two new liquidity requirements. This document prescribes the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) as minimum regulatory standards effective January 2015 and January 2018, respectively. Further updates regarding these new requirements were also published in 2013 and 2014.

In addition, in January 2014, the BCBS issued its final paper on "Liquidity coverage ratio disclosure standards". Banks are expected to comply with the BCBS LCR disclosure standards beginning in the first full fiscal quarter of calendar 2015 (expected to be the second quarter of 2015 for Canadian banks).

In May 2014, OSFI issued a comprehensive domestic Liquidity Adequacy Requirements Guideline that reflects the aforementioned BCBS liquidity standards and monitoring tools and formalized the use of the Net Cumulative Cash Flow (NCCF) supervisory tool. At this stage, it is still too early to determine their definitive impact on liquidity management. The Bank is presently developing its liquidity data and reporting systems to meet the upcoming liquidity requirements. Based on its preliminary review of the regulatory requirements and prior analyses, management expects that the Bank will meet the upcoming standards.

## Market risk

Market risk represents the financial losses that the Bank could incur following unfavourable fluctuations in the value of financial instruments subsequent to changes in the underlying factors used to measure them, such as interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices. This risk is inherent to the Bank's financing, investment, trading and asset and liability management (ALM) activities.

The purpose of ALM activities is to manage structural interest rate risk, which corresponds to the potential negative impact of interest rate movements on the Bank's revenues and economic value. Dynamic management of structural risk is intended to maximize the Bank's profitability while protecting the economic value of common shareholders' equity from sharp interest rate movements. As at July 31, 2014, the effect on the economic value of common shareholders' equity and on net interest income before taxes of a sudden and sustained $1 \%$ increase in interest rates across the yield curve was as follows.

STRUCTURAL INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS
In thousands of Canadian dollars (Unaudited)

## Effect of a 1\% increase in interest rates

Increase in net interest income before taxes over the next 12 months (net of income taxes)

| \$ | 8,172 | $\$$ | 9,984 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| \$ | $(19,417)$ | $\$$ | $(22,746)$ |

As shown in the table above, the sensitivity to changes in interest rates remained low as at July 31, 2014. Management continues to expect that long term rates will remain within a narrow range for now. These results reflect efforts to take advantage in the movement of short-term and long-term interest rates, while maintaining the sensitivity to these fluctuations within approved risk limits.

## Segmented Information

This section outlines the Bank's operations according to its organizational structure. Services to individuals, businesses, financial intermediaries and institutional clients are offered through the following three business segments: Personal \& Commercial, B2B Bank, and Laurentian Bank Securities \& Capital Markets. The Bank's other activities are grouped into the Other sector.

## Realignment of reportable segments

Commencing November 1, 2013, the Bank reports its retail and commercial activities, which were previously reported in the Retail \& SME-Québec and Real Estate \& Commercial business segments, in the newly formed Personal \& Commercial segment. The new business segment better reflects the interdependencies associated with these activities. In addition, the new segments more closely align the Bank's reporting to the industry practice. The B2B Bank and Laurentian Bank Securities \& Capital Markets segments are not affected by this realignment. Furthermore, certain restructurings implemented in the fourth quarter of 2013 resulted in minor adjustments to segment allocations. Comparative figures were reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

## Personal \& Commercial ${ }^{[1]}$

| In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentage amounts (Unaudited) | ENDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2014 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { APRIL } 30 \\ 2014 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2014 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2013 \end{array}$ |  |
| Net interest income | \$ | 99,591 | \$ | 97,592 | \$ | 98,857 | \$ | 295,237 |  |  | 289,530 |
| Other income |  | 50,854 |  | 49,110 |  | 49,833 |  | 148,594 |  |  | 142,130 |
| Total revenue |  | 150,445 |  | 146,702 |  | 148,690 |  | 443,831 |  |  | 431,660 |
| Provision for loan losses |  | 8,759 |  | 7,436 |  | 6,469 |  | 26,449 |  |  | 16,921 |
| Non-interest expenses |  | 102,355 |  | 99,947 |  | 108,245 |  | 302,111 |  |  | 314,281 |
| Income before income taxes |  | 39,331 |  | 39,319 |  | 33,976 |  | 115,271 |  |  | 100,458 |
| Income taxes |  | 9,378 |  | 9,037 |  | 7,838 |  | 26,758 |  |  | 22,950 |
| Net income | \$ | 29,953 | \$ | 30,282 | \$ | 26,138 | \$ | 88,513 |  | \$ | 77,508 |
| Efficiency ratio ${ }^{[2]}$ |  | 68.0 \% |  | 68.1 \% |  | 72.8\% |  | 68.1 | \% |  | 72.8 \% |

${ }^{[1]}$ Comparative figures reflect the realignment of reportable segments and the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits. Refer to Notes 2 and 11 in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.
${ }^{[2]}$ Refer to the non-GAAP financial measures section.

The Personal \& Commercial business segment's contribution to net income was $\$ 30.0$ million in the third quarter of 2014 compared with $\$ 26.1$ million in the third quarter of 2013.

Total revenue increased by $\$ 1.8$ million from $\$ 148.7$ million in the third quarter of 2013 to $\$ 150.4$ million in the third quarter of 2014. Net interest income increased by $\$ 0.7$ million to $\$ 99.6$ million, reflecting good volume growth in the higher-margin commercial portfolios, partly offset by the lower level of prepayment penalties on residential mortgages. Other income increased by $\$ 1.0$ million to $\$ 50.9$ million in the third quarter of 2014, as higher mutual fund commissions and lending fees from underwriting activity more than compensated for lower deposit service charges.

Loan losses increased by $\$ 2.3$ million from $\$ 6.5$ million in the third quarter of 2013 to $\$ 8.8$ million in the third quarter of 2014. The higher level of losses compared to a year ago, is mainly due to a $\$ 3.5$ million favourable settlement on a single exposure recorded in the corresponding period in 2013, as the overall level of loan losses remains low.

Non-interest expenses decreased by $\$ 5.9$ million or $5 \%$, from $\$ 108.2$ million in the third quarter of 2013 to $\$ 102.4$ million in the third quarter of 2014, mainly due to lower salaries and other expenses from the optimization of certain retail activities in the fourth quarter of 2013 and disciplined control over discretionary expenses.

Compared with the second quarter of 2014, net income decreased by $\$ 0.3$ million as the impact of three more days in the third quarter was offset by higher loan losses on commercial mortgage loans and slightly higher income taxes.

For the nine months ended July 31, 2014, net income increased $14 \%$ to $\$ 88.5$ million compared with $\$ 77.5$ million for the same period a year ago. This performance was mainly driven by organic growth in the commercial loan portfolio, up 16\% year-over-year, a good increase in other income and lower non-interest expenses in retail services, partly offset by higher loan losses. The efficiency ratio was $68.1 \%$ for the nine months ended July 31, 2014, compared with $72.8 \%$ for the nine months ended July 31, 2013. The segment generated positive operating leverage of $6.7 \%$ year-over-year, reflecting the Bank's focus on rigorous cost control and growth in other income and commercial businesses.

B2B Bank ${ }^{[1]}$

FOR THE THREE MONTHS
ENDED

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED

| In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentage amounts (Unaudited) | JULY 31 2014 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { APRIL } 30 \\ 2014 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | JULY 312014 |  | JULY 31 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net interest income | \$ 44,402 | \$ 43,377 | \$ 48,249 | \$ | 133,976 | \$ | 144,856 |
| Other income | 8,804 | 9,107 | 9,359 |  | 27,013 |  | 27,299 |
| Total revenue | 53,206 | 52,484 | 57,608 |  | 160,989 |  | 172,155 |
| Amortization of net premium on purchased financial instruments and revaluation of contingent consideration | 1,511 | 5,498 | 1,140 |  | 8,145 |  | 3,420 |
| Provision for loan losses | 1,741 | 3,064 | 2,531 |  | 5,051 |  | 9,079 |
| Non-interest expenses ${ }^{[2]}$ | 30,553 | 30,971 | 32,138 |  | 93,100 |  | 99,319 |
| Costs related to business combinations ${ }^{[3]}$ | 1,564 | 4,437 | 14,600 |  | 9,950 |  | 28,293 |
| Income before income taxes | 17,837 | 8,514 | 7,199 |  | 44,743 |  | 32,044 |
| Income taxes | 4,802 | 3,432 | 1,966 |  | 13,193 |  | 8,530 |
| Net income | \$ 13,035 | \$ 5,082 | \$ 5,233 | \$ | 31,550 | \$ | 23,514 |
| Efficiency ratio ${ }^{[4]}$ | 60.4 \% | 67.5\% | 81.1 \% |  | 64.0 \% |  | 74.1 \% |
| Adjusted net income ${ }^{[4]}$ | \$ 15,293 | \$ 13,468 | \$ 16,796 | \$ | 45,930 |  | 46,813 |
| Adjusted efficiency ratio ${ }^{[4]}$ | 57.4 \% | 59.0\% | 55.8\% |  | 57.8 \% |  | 57.7 \% |

${ }^{[1]}$ Comparative figures reflect the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits. Refer to Note 2 in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.
${ }^{[2]}$ During the first quarter of 2014, the Bank retroactively adjusted its corporate expenses allocation methodology. As a result, non-interest expenses amounting to $\$ 1.0$ million ( $\$ 0.7$ million net of income taxes) per quarter in 2013, which were previously reported in the Other sector, were reclassified to the B2B Bank business segment.
${ }^{[3]}$ Integration costs related to the integration of the MRS Companies and AGF Trust (T\&I Costs).
${ }^{[4]}$ Refer to the non-GAAP financial measures section.
The B2B Bank business segment's contribution to adjusted net income was $\$ 15.3$ million in the third quarter of 2014, down $\$ 1.5$ million from $\$ 16.8$ million in the third quarter of 2013. Reported net income in the third quarter of 2014 was $\$ 13.0$ million compared with $\$ 5.2$ million a year ago.

Total revenue decreased to $\$ 53.2$ million in the third quarter of 2014 from $\$ 57.6$ million in the third quarter of 2013. Net interest income decreased by $\$ 3.8$ million to $\$ 44.4$ million in the third quarter of 2014 compared with the corresponding period in 2013. This decrease resulted from the reduced level of highmargin investment loans as investors continue to deleverage, as well as margin compression on certain deposits. Other income amounted to $\$ 8.8$ million in the third quarter of 2014, down $\$ 0.6$ million from the third quarter of 2013, mainly impacted by lower income from self-directed accounts.

As shown above, the line item "Amortization of net premium on purchased financial instruments and revaluation of contingent consideration" increased by $\$ 0.4$ million and amounted to $\$ 1.5$ million in the third quarter of 2014 compared with $\$ 1.1$ million for the third quarter of 2013. For additional information, refer to Note 12 to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Loan losses decreased by $\$ 0.8$ million compared with the third quarter of 2013 and amounted to $\$ 1.7$ million in the third quarter of 2014. Lower provisions in the investment loan portfolios due to the reduced exposure compared to last year were partly offset by higher provisions on other personal loans.

Excluding T\&I Costs, non-interest expenses decreased by $\$ 1.6$ million or $5 \%$ to $\$ 30.6$ million in the third quarter of 2014, compared with $\$ 32.1$ million in the third quarter of 2013 mainly reflecting acquisition synergies. T\&I Costs for the third quarter of 2014 decreased by $\$ 13.0$ million to $\$ 1.6$ million and mainly related to completing processes and harmonizing products. Integration activities are in their final stage and should be completed in the fourth quarter of 2014.

Compared with the second quarter of 2014, adjusted net income increased by $\$ 1.8$ million, mainly resulting from lower loan losses in the third quarter of 2014 and three additional days of net income. These items, combined with the favourable impact of lower headcount, the decrease in T\&I Costs and the $\$ 4.1$ million non tax-deductible charge recorded in the second quarter to settle the contingent consideration related to the AGF Trust acquisition, contributed to the $\$ 8.0$ million increase in reported net income over the same period.

For the nine months ended July 31, 2014, adjusted net income was $\$ 45.9$ million, $\$ 0.9$ million lower than the same period of 2013, as the items impacting revenues, as detailed above, were partly compensated by lower non-interest expenses and loan losses. Reported net income for the nine months ended July 31, 2014 increased by $\$ 8.0$ million to $\$ 31.6$ million, mainly due to the same factors mentioned above and as a result of lower T\&I Costs year-over-year.

## Laurentian Bank Securities \& Capital Markets ${ }^{[1]}$

## FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED

${ }^{[1]}$ Comparative figures reflect the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits. Refer to Note 2 in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.
${ }^{[2]}$ Refer to the non-GAAP financial measures section.

Laurentian Bank Securities \& Capital Markets business segment's contribution to net income increased to $\$ 3.0$ million in the third quarter of 2014, compared with $\$ 2.3$ million in the third quarter of 2013. Total revenue increased by $\$ 2.5$ million to $\$ 18.5$ million in the third quarter of 2014 compared with $\$ 16.0$ million in the third quarter of 2013, mainly driven by improved activity in the small-cap equity underwriting market. Non-interest expenses increased by $\$ 1.3$ million to $\$ 14.3$ million in the third quarter of 2014, mainly due to higher performance-based compensation, commissions and transaction fees, in-line with higher marketdriven income.

For the nine months ended July 31, 2014, net income amounted to $\$ 7.9$ million, essentially unchanged compared with the same period last year. Total revenue increased by $\$ 2.2$ million to $\$ 52.2$ million in the
nine months ended July 31, 2014, mainly as the business segment capitalized on growth opportunities in the small-cap equity underwriting market. Non-interest expenses increased by $\$ 2.0$ million to $\$ 41.5$ million for the nine months ended July 31, 2014, mainly for the same reasons explained above.

## Other sector ${ }^{[1]}$

| In thousands of Canadian dollars (Unaudited) | FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2014 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { APRIL } 30 \\ 2014 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2014 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2013 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$ | $(3,312)$ | \$ | $(2,749)$ | \$ | $(3,271)$ | \$ | $(10,139)$ | \$ | $(9,528)$ |
| Other income |  | 814 |  | 2,863 |  | 1,975 |  | 5,716 |  | 5,429 |
| Total revenue |  | $(2,498)$ |  | 114 |  | $(1,296)$ |  | $(4,423)$ |  | $(4,099)$ |
| Non-interest expenses ${ }^{[2]}$ |  | 7,160 |  | 10,490 |  | 8,667 |  | 28,362 |  | 20,047 |
| Loss before income taxes |  | $(9,658)$ |  | $(10,376)$ |  | $(9,963)$ |  | $(32,785)$ |  | $(24,146)$ |
| Income taxes recovery |  | $(3,730)$ |  | $(3,417)$ |  | $(3,289)$ |  | $(11,460)$ |  | $(8,792)$ |
| Net loss | \$ | $(5,928)$ | \$ | $(6,959)$ | \$ | $(6,674)$ | \$ | $(21,325)$ | \$ | $(15,354)$ |

${ }^{[1]}$ Comparative figures reflect the realignment of reportable segments and the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits. Refer to Notes 2 and 11 in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.
${ }^{[2]}$ During the first quarter of 2014, the Bank retroactively adjusted its corporate expenses allocation methodology. As a result, non-interest expenses amounting to $\$ 1.0$ million ( $\$ 0.7$ million net of income taxes) per quarter in 2013, which were previously reported in the Other sector, were reclassified to the B2B Bank business segment.

The Other sector posted a negative contribution to net income of $\$ 5.9$ million in the third quarter of 2014 compared with a negative contribution of $\$ 6.7$ million in the third quarter of 2013.

Net interest income remained essentially unchanged at negative $\$ 3.3$ million in the third quarter of 2014. Other income decreased to $\$ 0.8$ million in the third quarter of 2014, compared with $\$ 2.0$ million in the third quarter of 2013, which was a stronger quarter in treasury activities and included higher net security gains. Non-interest expenses decreased to $\$ 7.2$ million in the third quarter of 2014 compared with $\$ 8.7$ million in the third quarter of 2013, mainly as a result of lower unallocated costs.

On a sequential basis, net loss improved by $\$ 1.0$ million as lower non-interest expenses more than offset the impact of the $\$ 2.5$ million gain on sale of commercial mortgage loans recorded in the second quarter of 2014 .

For the nine months ended July 31, 2014, the negative contribution to net income was $\$ 21.3$ million, compared to negative $\$ 15.4$ million for the nine months ended July 31, 2013, mainly explained by noninterest expenses which increased by $\$ 8.3$ million compared to 2013. The increase in non-interest expenses mainly results from unallocated technology expenses related to new initiatives aimed at improving IT infrastructure and on-line services.

## Additional Financial Information - Quarterly Results ${ }^{[1]}$

| View News Release Full Screen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| In thousands of | JULY | APRIL | JANUAR | OCTOBE | JULY | APRIL | JANUAR | OCTOBE |
| Canadian dollars, | 31 | 30 | Y 31 | R 31 | 31 | 30 | Y 31 | R 31 |
| except per share | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2013 | 2013 | 2013 | 2013 | 2012 |

and percentage
amounts
(Unaudited)


Adjusted financial measures

Adjusted
$\begin{array}{lrrlllllllll}\text { net } & \text { \$42,35 } & \$ 39,37 & & & & \$ 38,54 & \$ 39,24 & & & \\ \text { income } & 5 & 5 & & \$ & 39,261 & \$ & 33,919 & 7 & 7 & \$ & 39,116\end{array} \$$
Adjusted
diluted
earnings

return on
common
sharehol
ders'
equity ${ }^{[2]}$
[1] Comparative figures for 2013 reflect the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee
Benefits. 2012 results have not been restated. Refer to Note 2 in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.
[2]
Refer to the non-GAAP financial measures section.

## Accounting Policies

A summary of the Bank's significant accounting policies is presented in Notes 2 and 3 of the 2013 audited annual consolidated financial statements. Pages 58 to 61 of the 2013 Annual Report also contain a discussion of critical accounting policies and estimates which refer to material amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements or require management's judgment. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2014 have been prepared in accordance with these accounting policies, except for accounting changes detailed below.

## Accounting changes

Effective November 1, 2013, the Bank adopted new standards and amendments to existing standards on employee benefits, consolidation, fair value measurement, and disclosure of offsetting arrangements. Additional information on the new standards, amendments to existing standards and new accounting policy can be found in Note 2 to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

## Future accounting changes

The IASB has issued new standards and amendments to existing standards on financial instruments, offsetting and revenue from contracts with customers. These future accounting changes will be applicable for the Bank in various annual periods beginning on November 1, 2014 at the earliest. The Bank is currently assessing the impact of the adoption of these standards on its financial statements. Additional information on the new standards and amendments to existing standards can be found in Note 3 to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

## Corporate Governance and Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the third quarter ended July 31, 2014, there have been no changes in the Bank's policies or procedures and other processes that comprise its internal control over financial reporting which have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Bank's internal control over financial reporting.

The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee of Laurentian Bank reviewed this document prior to its release.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The Bank uses both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and certain non-GAAP measures to assess performance. Non-GAAP measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and are unlikely to be comparable to any similar measures presented by other companies. These non-

GAAP financial measures are considered useful to investors and analysts in obtaining a better understanding of the Bank's financial results and analyzing its growth and profit potential more effectively. The Bank's non-GAAP financial measures are defined as follows:

## Common shareholders' equity

Effective November 1, 2013, the Bank has modified its definition of common shareholders' equity, as detailed below. All financial measures for the quarters and for the year ended in 2013 have been amended accordingly.

The Bank's common shareholders' equity is defined as the sum of the value of common shares, retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive income, excluding cash flow hedge reserves. This definition is now better aligned with regulatory requirements.

## Return on common shareholders' equity

Return on common shareholders' equity is a profitability measure calculated as the net income available to common shareholders as a percentage of average common shareholders' equity.

## Book value per common share

The Bank's book value per common share is defined as common shareholders' equity divided by the number of common shares outstanding at the end of the period.

## Net interest margin

Net interest margin is the ratio of net interest income to total average assets, expressed as a percentage or basis points.

## Efficiency ratio and operating leverage

The Bank uses the efficiency ratio as a measure of its productivity and cost control. This ratio is defined as non-interest expenses as a percentage of total revenue. The Bank also uses operating leverage as a measure of efficiency. Operating leverage is the difference between total revenue and non-interest expenses growth rates. Quarterly growth rates are calculated sequentially (i.e. current period versus the immediately preceding period). Year-to-date growth rates are calculated year-over-year (i.e. current period versus the corresponding prior year period).

## Dividend payout ratio

The dividend payout ratio is defined as dividends declared on common shares as a percentage of net income available to common shareholders.

## Dividend yield

The dividend yield is defined as dividends declared per common share divided by the closing common share price.

## Adjusted financial measures

Certain analyses presented throughout this document are based on the Bank's core activities and therefore exclude the effect of certain amounts designated as adjusting items, as presented in the table in the Adjusting Items section.

Most of the adjusting items relate to gains and expenses that arise as a result of acquisitions. The gain on acquisition and ensuing amortization of net premium on purchased financial instruments are considered adjusting items since they represent, according to management, significant non-cash adjustments and due to their non-recurrence. The revaluation of the contingent consideration related to the AGF Trust acquisition, transaction and integration-related costs in respect of the MRS Companies and AGF Trust have been designated as adjusting items due to the significance of the amounts and their non-recurrence.

## About Laurentian Bank

Laurentian Bank of Canada is a banking institution whose activities extend across Canada. Recognized for its excellent service, proximity and simplicity, the Bank serves one and a half million clients throughout the country. Founded in 1846, the Bank is among the 2014 edition of the Montréal's Top Employers competition, which showcases the city's top 25 companies offering enviable places to work. It currently employs some 3,700 people whose talent and dedication has made it a major player in numerous market segments.

Laurentian Bank distinguishes itself through the excellence of its execution and its agility. Catering to the needs of retail clients via its extensive branch network and constantly evolving virtual offerings, the Bank has also earned a solid reputation among SMEs, larger businesses and real estate developers thanks to its growing presence across Canada and its specialized teams in Ontario, Québec, Alberta and British Columbia. For their part, B2B Bank is a Canadian leader in providing banking and investment products and services to financial advisors and brokers, while Laurentian Bank Securities is an integrated broker widely known for its expert and effective services nationwide. The institution has more than $\$ 34$ billion in balance sheet assets and more than $\$ 41$ billion in assets under administration.

## Access to Quarterly Results Materials

Interested investors, the media and others may review this press release, unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, supplementary financial information and our report to shareholders which are posted on our web site at www.laurentianbank.ca.

## Conference Call

Laurentian Bank invites media representatives and the public to listen to the conference call with financial analysts to be held at 2:00 p.m. Eastern Time on Thursday, August 28, 2014. The live, listen-only, tollfree, call-in number is 416 204-9702 or 1800524 -8850.

You can listen to the call on a delayed basis at any time from 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 28, 2014 until 5:00 p.m. on September 26, 2014, by dialing the following playback number: 647 436-0148 or 1888 203-1112 Code 8535586. The conference call can also be heard through the Investor Relations section of the Bank's Web site at www.laurentianbank.ca. The Bank's Web site also offers additional financial information.

## Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended July 31, 2014, including the notes to consolidated financial statements, are also available on the Bank's Web site at www.laurentianbank.ca.

## Consolidated Balance Sheet ${ }^{[1]}$

| In thousands of Canadian dollars (Unaudited) | AS AT JULY 31 2014 | AS AT OCTOBER 31 2013 | AS AT JULY 31 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Cash and non-interest-bearing deposits with other banks | 86,811 | \$ 82,836 | 91,090 |
| Interest-bearing deposits with other banks | 68,470 | 126,002 | 128,390 |
| Securities |  |  |  |
| Available-for-sale | 2,096,307 | 1,679,067 | 2,077,626 |
| Held-to-maturity | 97,786 | 648,874 | 609,236 |
| Held-for-trading | 2,230,169 | 2,152,584 | 2,218,222 |
|  | 4,424,262 | 4,480,525 | 4,905,084 |
| Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements | 1,804,421 | 1,218,255 | 741,561 |
| Loans |  |  |  |
| Personal | 6,915,950 | 7,245,474 | 7,411,683 |
| Residential mortgage | 14,726,535 | 14,735,211 | 14,696,426 |
| Commercial mortgage | 2,571,309 | 2,488,826 | 2,444,977 |
| Commercial and other | 2,700,858 | 2,488,137 | 2,371,945 |
| Customers' liabilities under acceptances | 360,674 | 271,049 | 263,708 |
|  | 27,275,326 | 27,228,697 | 27,188,739 |
| Allowances for loan losses | $(122,222)$ | $(115,590)$ | $(114,090)$ |
|  | 27,153,104 | 27,113,107 | 27,074,649 |
| Other |  |  |  |
| Premises and equipment | 72,250 | 73,261 | 71,054 |
| Derivatives | 119,810 | 126,617 | 102,556 |
| Goodwill | 64,077 | 64,077 | 64,077 |
| Software and other intangible assets | 209,764 | 197,594 | 178,585 |
| Deferred tax assets | 14,886 | 21,588 | 28,222 |
| Other assets | 310,300 | 407,164 | 372,449 |
|  | 791,087 | 890,301 | 816,943 |
|  | 34,328,155 | 33,911,026 | 33,757,717 |

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS'
EQUITY

| Deposits |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal | \$ | 18,782,447 | \$ | 19,282,042 | \$ | 19,249,777 |
| Business, banks and other |  | 5,430,098 |  | 4,645,308 |  | 4,616,588 |
|  |  | 24,212,545 |  | 23,927,350 |  | 23,866,365 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obligations related to securities sold short |  | 1,579,354 |  | 1,464,269 |  | 1,433,525 |
| Obligations related to securities sold under repurchase agreements |  | 480,899 |  | 339,602 |  | 383,886 |


| Acceptances | 360,674 | 271,049 | 263,708 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Derivatives | 94,621 | 102,041 | 87,040 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 517 | 9,845 | 7,770 |
| Other liabilities | 811,685 | 943,112 | 906,187 |
|  | $3,327,750$ | $3,129,918$ | $3,082,116$ |
| Debt related to securitization activities | $4,824,777$ | $4,974,714$ | $4,952,060$ |
| Subordinated debt | 446,995 | 445,473 | 444,962 |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |  |
| Preferred shares | $\mathbf{2 1 9 , 6 3 3}$ | 205,204 | 205,146 |
| Common shares | 460,757 | 446,496 | 442,447 |
| Share-based payment reserve | 991 | 91 | 91 |
| Retained earnings | 824,925 | 776,256 | 762,147 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 10,682 | 5,524 | 2,383 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 5 1 6 , 0 8 8}$ | $1,433,571$ | $1,412,214$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 4 , 3 2 8 , 1 5 5}$ | $\$$ | $33,911,026 ~ \$$ |

${ }^{[1]}$ Comparative figures reflect the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits. Refer to Note 2 in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Income ${ }^{[1]}$

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED

| except per share amounts <br> (Unaudited) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2014 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { APRIL } 30 \\ 2014 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2014 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2013 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans | \$ 266,872 | \$ | 260,326 | \$ 274,778 | \$ | 796,282 | \$ | 816,352 |
| Securities | 9,922 |  | 10,136 | 13,053 |  | 30,379 |  | 46,359 |
| Deposits with other banks | 201 |  | 194 | 314 |  | 576 |  | 1,727 |
| Other, including derivatives | 10,403 |  | 10,167 | 10,217 |  | 30,758 |  | 34,863 |
|  | 287,398 |  | 280,823 | 298,362 |  | 857,995 |  | 899,301 |
| Interest expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits | 112,232 |  | 108,811 | 115,561 |  | 335,063 |  | 349,509 |
| Debt related to securitization activities | 29,758 |  | 29,140 | 33,950 |  | 89,427 |  | 109,338 |
| Subordinated debt | 4,038 |  | 3,933 | 4,033 |  | 12,002 |  | 11,984 |
| Other | 121 |  | 213 | 269 |  | 672 |  | 1,147 |
|  | 146,149 |  | 142,097 | 153,813 |  | 437,164 |  | 471,978 |
| Net interest income | 141,249 |  | 138,726 | 144,549 |  | 420,831 |  | 427,323 |
| Other income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fees and commissions on loans and deposits | 35,983 |  | 32,964 | 35,033 |  | 103,702 |  | 98,087 |
| Income from brokerage operations | 16,667 |  | 16,992 | 14,449 |  | 48,866 |  | 45,494 |
| Income from investment accounts | 7,772 |  | 8,343 | 8,249 |  | 24,142 |  | 24,001 |

LAURENTIAN BANK

| Income from sales of mutual <br> funds | $\mathbf{7 , 5 4 6}$ | 7,151 | 5,848 | $\mathbf{2 1 , 2 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 4 0 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Income from treasury and <br> financial market operations | 3,909 | 2,766 | 5,840 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 1 4}$ | 15,782 |
| Insurance income, net | $\mathbf{4 , 6 7 0}$ | 4,744 | 4,793 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 4 7}$ | 12,603 |
| Other income | $\mathbf{1 , 8 4 9}$ | 5,204 | 2,281 | $\mathbf{8 , 7 6 5}$ | 10,113 |
|  | $\mathbf{7 8 , 3 9 6}$ | 78,164 | 76,493 | $\mathbf{2 3 1 , 8 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 2 , 4 8 3}$ |
| Total revenue | $\mathbf{2 1 9 , 6 4 5}$ | 216,890 | 221,042 | $\mathbf{6 5 2 , 6 4 4}$ | 649,806 |

Amortization of net premium on purchased financial
instruments and revaluation of

| contingent consideration |  | 1,511 |  | 5,498 |  | 1,140 |  | 8,145 |  | 3,420 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for loan losses |  | 10,500 |  | 10,500 |  | 9,000 |  | 31,500 |  | 26,000 |
| Non-interest expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and employee benefits |  | 82,938 |  | 84,407 |  | 89,457 |  | 252,885 |  | 267,593 |
| Premises and technology |  | 45,465 |  | 45,642 |  | 44,491 |  | 137,047 |  | 125,998 |
| Other |  | 26,006 |  | 25,418 |  | 28,157 |  | 75,128 |  | 79,544 |
| Costs related to business combinations |  | 1,564 |  | 4,437 |  | 14,600 |  | 9,950 |  | 28,293 |
|  |  | 155,973 |  | 159,904 |  | 176,705 |  | 475,010 |  | 501,428 |
| Income before income taxes |  | 51,661 |  | 40,988 |  | 34,197 |  | 137,989 |  | 118,958 |
| Income taxes |  | 11,564 |  | 9,999 |  | 7,213 |  | 31,378 |  | 25,347 |
| Net income | \$ | 40,097 | \$ | 30,989 | \$ | 26,984 | \$ | 106,611 | \$ | 93,611 |


| Preferred share dividends, <br> including applicable taxes | 3,588 | 2,501 | 2,520 |  | 8,590 | 9,112 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income available to <br> common shareholders | $\$$ | 36,509 | $\$$ | 28,488 | $\$$ | 24,464 | $\$$ |


| Average number of common shares outstanding (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic | 28,775 |  |  | 28,677 | 28,385 |  | 28,674 |  |  | 28,280 |
| Diluted |  | 8,783 |  | 28,684 |  | ,393 |  | ,681 |  | 28,291 |
| Earnings per share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 1.27 | \$ | 0.99 | \$ | 0.86 | \$ | 3.42 | \$ | 2.99 |
| Diluted | \$ | 1.27 | \$ | 0.99 | \$ | 0.86 | \$ | 3.42 | \$ | 2.99 |
| Dividends declared per share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common share | \$ | 0.52 | \$ | 0.51 | \$ | 0.50 | \$ | 1.54 | \$ | 1.48 |
| Preferred share - Series 9 |  | n.a. |  | n.a. |  | n.a. |  | n.a. | \$ | 0.75 |
| Preferred share - Series 10 | \$ | 0.33 | \$ | 0.33 | \$ | 0.33 | \$ | 0.98 | \$ | 0.98 |
| Preferred share - Series 11 | \$ | 0.25 | \$ | 0.25 | \$ | 0.25 | \$ | 0.75 | \$ | 0.66 |
| Preferred share - Series 13 | \$ | 0.22 |  | n.a. |  | n.a. | \$ | 0.22 |  | n.a. |

${ }^{[1]}$ Comparative figures reflect the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits. Refer to Note 2 in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income ${ }^{[1]}$

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED
In thousands of Canadian dollars
JULY 31 APRIL 30 JULY 31 JULY 31 JULY 31

| (Unaudited) | 2014 |  |  | 2014 | 2013 |  |  | 2014 | 2013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income | \$ | 40,097 | \$ | 30,989 | \$ | 26,984 | \$ | 106,611 | \$ | 93,611 |

Other comprehensive income, net of income taxes
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to the statement of income

| Unrealized net gains (losses) on <br> available-for-sale securities <br> Reclassification of net (gains) <br> losses on available-for-sale <br> securities to net income | $\mathbf{2 , 4 5 3}$ | 5,941 | $(5,277)$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 5 2}$ | $(2,677)$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net change in value of <br> derivatives designated as cash <br> flow hedges | $\mathbf{( 1 , 5 3 2 )}$ | $(1,236)$ | $(685)$ | $\mathbf{( 3 , 8 2 9 )}$ | $(2,570)$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 2 5 4}$ | $(4,965)$ | $(21,484)$ | $\mathbf{( 1 6 5 )}$ | $(26,598)$ |

Items that may not be
subsequently reclassified to the
statement of income
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrrrrr}\begin{array}{l}\text { Actuarial gains (losses) on } \\ \text { employee benefit plans }\end{array} & (6,508) & (2,012) & 19,832 & & (2,886) & 15,542 \\ \hline \text { Comprehensive income } & \$ & 36,764 & \$ & 28,717 & \$ & 19,370 & \$ & \mathbf{1 0 8 , 8 8 3}\end{array}\right) \$$

## Income Taxes - Other Comprehensive Income

The following table presents the income taxes for each component of other comprehensive income.

| In thousands of Canadian dollars (Unaudited) | FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2014 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { APRIL } 30 \\ 2014 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2014 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JULY } 31 \\ 2013 \end{array}$ |  |
| Income tax expense (recovery) on: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unrealized net gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities | \$ | 831 | \$ | 2,103 | \$ | $(1,838)$ | \$ | 3,177 | \$ | (897) |
| Reclassification of net (gains) losses on available-for-sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| securities to net income |  | (558) |  | (449) |  | (252) |  | $(1,397)$ |  | (945) |
| Net change in value of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges |  | 829 |  | $(1,808)$ |  | $(7,839)$ |  | (54) |  | $(9,710)$ |
| Actuarial gains (losses) on employee benefit plans |  | $(2,386)$ |  | (738) |  | 7,273 |  | $(1,058)$ |  | 5,700 |
|  | \$ | $(1,284)$ | \$ | (892) | \$ | $(2,656)$ | \$ | 668 | \$ | $(5,852)$ |

${ }^{[1]}$ Comparative figures reflect the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits. Refer to Note 2 in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity ${ }^{[1]}$

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Repurchase of share capital
$(107,642)$
$(2,358)$
(110,000
Dividends
Preferred
shares,
including
applicable
taxes
Common


FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JULY
31, 2013
 BANK


[^1]
## SOURCE Laurentian Bank of Canada

For further information:

Chief Financial Officer: Michel C. Lauzon, 514 284-4500 \#7997
Media and Investor Relations contact: Gladys Caron, 514 284-4500 \#7511; cell: 514 893-3963


[^0]:    ${ }^{[1]}$ Refer to the non-GAAP financial measures section.
    ${ }^{[2]}$ For the purpose of calculating 2014 financial objectives, year-to-date growth rates are calculated year-over-year (i.e. current period versus the corresponding prior year period).

[^1]:    ${ }^{[1]}$ Comparative figures reflect the adoption of amendments to IAS 19, Employee Benefits. Refer to Note 2 in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

