Consolidated financial statements of

TVA GROUP INC.

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Groupe TVA Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of **Groupe TVA Inc.** and its subsidiaries [the "Group"], which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ["IFRS"].

Basis for opinion

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

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Francis Guimond.

Montréal, Canada February 27, 2020

¹ CPA auditor, CA, public accountancy permit no. A118111

Ernst & young LLP



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statements of income	1
Consolidated statements of comprehensive income	2
Consolidated statements of equity	3
Consolidated balance sheets	4
Consolidated statements of cash flows	6
Notes to consolidated financial statements	7

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

			2019		2018
					(restated,
	Notes			n	ote 1(b)(i))
Revenues	2 and 25	\$	569,910	\$	551,910
Purchases of goods and services	3 and 25		353,132		353,037
Employee costs			144,338		144,356
Depreciation and amortization	12,13 and 14		40,311		38,619
Financial expenses	4		3,892		3,285
Operational restructuring costs and others	5		5,890		1,669
Income before tax expense and share of income of					
associates			22,347		10,944
Tax expense	7		6,150		2,735
Share of income of associates			(485)		(684)
Net income		\$	16,682	\$	8,893
Net income (loss) attributable to:					
Shareholders		\$	16,452	\$	9,057
Non-controlling interest		•	230	•	(164)
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable					
to shareholders	21	\$	0.38	\$	0.21

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Nista	2019		2018 (restated,
	Note		no	te 1(b)(i))
Net income		\$ 16,682	\$	8,893
Other comprehensive items that will not be reclassified to income:				
Defined benefit plans:				
Re-measurement gain	24	2,421		710
Deferred income taxes	7	(644)		(188)
		1,777		522
Comprehensive income		\$ 18,459	\$	9,415
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
Shareholders		\$ 18,229	\$	9,579
Non-controlling interest		230		(164)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Equ	ıity	attributabl	e to	o sharehold	lers			Equity		Total
	Capital stock (note 21)	C	ontributed surplus		Retained earnings	COI	Accumula- ted other comprehen- sive income Defined benefit plans		to non- controlling interest		equity
	. ,		•				•			<u> </u>	
Balance as at December 31, 2017 as previously reported	\$ 207,280	\$	581	\$	51,563	\$	2,975	\$	1,130	\$	263,529
Changes in accounting policies (note 1(b)(i))	_		_		(1,214)		_		_		(1,214)
Balance as at December 31, 2017 as restated	207,280		581		50,349		2,975		1,130		262,315
Net income (loss)	_		_		9,057		_		(164)		8,893
Other comprehensive income	_		_		_		522		_		522
Balance as at December 31, 2018	207,280		581		59,406		3,497		966		271,730
Net income	_		_		16,452		_		230		16,682
Other comprehensive income	_		_		_		1,777		_		1,777
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$ 207,280	\$	581	\$	75,858	\$	5,274	\$	1,196	\$	290,189

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

		Dec	ember 31, 2019	[December 31, 2018 (restated,	D	ecember 31, 2017 (restated,
	Notes				note 1(b)(i))		note 1(b)(i))
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash		\$	3,383	\$	18,112	\$	21,258
Accounts receivable	9		160,552		151,715		144,913
Income taxes			2,508		3,325		596
Audiovisual content	10		88,422		78,483		79,437
Prepaid expenses			3,105		4,081		3,736
			257,970		255,716		249,940
Non-current assets							
Audiovisual content	10		54,678		42,987		43,031
Investments	11		10,598		11,242		12,851
Property, plant and equipment	12		175,653		186,583		200,510
Right-of-use assets	14		8,530		9,694		10,922
Intangible assets	6 and 13		29,311		13,662		15,120
Goodwill	6 and 15		23,703		9,102		7,892
Defined benefit plan asset			_		_		2,873
Deferred income taxes	6 and 7		14,703		14,920		14,453
			317,176		288,190		307,652
Total assets		\$	575,146	\$	543,906	\$	557,592

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)

As at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

		De	ecember 31, 2019	l	December 31, 2018 (restated,	December 31, 2017 (restated,
	Notes				note 1(b)(i))	note 1(b)(i))
Liabilities and equity						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued						
liabilities	16	\$	102,003	\$	100,306	\$ 104,568
Content rights payable			83,244		70,145	69,244
Provisions	17		1,942		6,356	7,784
Deferred revenues			16,883		16,803	18,728
Current portion of lease liabilities	19		3,238		3,480	4,298
Income taxes			309		782	6,314
Short-term debt	18		44,846		52,849	9,844
			252,465		250,721	220,780
Non-current liabilities						
Long-term debt			_		_	52,708
Lease liabilities	19		7,978		10,123	11,226
Other liabilities	20 and 24		18,076		10,885	9,772
Deferred income taxes	6 and 7		6,438		447	791
			32,492		21,455	74,497
Equity			·		,	·
Capital stock	21		207,280		207,280	207,280
Contributed surplus			581		581	581
Retained earnings			75,858		59,406	50,349
Accumulated other comprehensive			,		,	•
income			5,274		3,497	2,975
Equity attributable to shareholders			288,993		270,764	261,185
Non-controlling interest			1,196		966	1,130
			290,189		271,730	262,315
Commitments, guarantees and			,		•	•
contingencies	17 and 26					
Total liabilities and equity		\$	575,146	\$	543,906	\$ 557,592

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

On February 27, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

(signed) (signed)

Sylvie Lalande, Chairwoman of the Board

A. Michel Lavigne, Chairman of the Audit Committee

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

		20	19	20)18
		20		(restat	
	Notes			note 1(b)	,
Cash flows related to operating activities					
Net income		\$ 16,6	82	\$,8	893
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortization	12, 13 and 14	40,3	11	38,6	319
Share of income of associates		(4	85)	(6	684)
Deferred income taxes	7	1,4	23	(1,3	350)
Gain on disposal of assets	5		-	(3,9	936)
Impairment of assets	5		-	2,0	000
Others			10	1,1	169
		57,9	41	44,7	711
Net change in non-cash balances related to operating activities	8 a)	(6,4	69)	(14,7	778)
Cash flows provided by operating activities		51,4	72	29,9	933
Cash flows related to investing activities					
Additions to property, plant and equipment	12	(14,1	69)	(12,9	936)
Additions to intangible assets	13	(4,6	27)	(3,9	916)
Business acquisitions	6	(35,4	77)	(4,7	755)
Disposal of property, plan and equipment and intangible assets	5		-	3,7	723
Others		2	93	(4	405)
Cash flows used in investing activities		(53,9	80)	(18,2	289)
Ocal floor and to the floor death of the					
Cash flows related to financing activities	40	(50.0	201	(0.6	2001
Repayment of term loan	18	(52,9	-	(9,9	900)
Net change in revolving credit facility	18	44,8		/4.6	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	19	(4,0	-	(4,8	890)
Others		•	05)		
Cash flows used in financing activities		(12,2	21)	(14,7	(90)
Net change in cash		(14,7	29)	(3.1	146)
Cash at beginning of year		18,1	-	21,2	
Cash at end of year		\$ 3,3		\$ 18,1	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

TVA Group Inc. ("TVA Group" or the "Corporation") is governed by the Quebec *Business Corporations Act.* TVA Group is a communications company engaged in the broadcasting, film production & audiovisual services, international production & distribution of television content, and magazine publishing businesses. The Corporation is a subsidiary of Quebecor Media Inc. ("Quebecor Media" or the "parent corporation") and its ultimate parent corporation is Quebecor Inc. ("Quebecor"). The Corporation's head office is located at 1600 de Maisonneuve Boulevard East, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. The Corporation's direct and indirect ownership interests in its main subsidiaries are as follows:

	% of ownership
TVA Publications inc.	100.0%
MELS Studios and Postproduction G.P.	100.0%
Mels Dubbing Inc.	100.0%
Incendo Média inc.	100.0%
Canal Évasion inc.	100.0%
Zeste Diffusion inc.	100.0%
TVA Productions inc.	100.0%

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments (note 1(I)), the stock-based compensation liability (note 1(u)) and the net defined benefit asset or liability (note 1(v)), and are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Corporation and its subsidiaries operate ("functional currency").

Comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2018 have been restated to conform to the presentation adopted for the year ended December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Changes in accounting policies

(i) IFRS 16 - Leases

On January 1, 2019, the Corporation adopted on a fully retroactive basis the new rules under IFRS 16, which set out new principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract. The standard provides lessees with a single accounting model for all leases, with certain exemptions. In particular, lessees are required to report most leases on their balance sheets by recognizing right-of-use assets and related financial liabilities. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis.

The adoption of IFRS 16 had significant impacts on the consolidated financial statements since all of the Corporation segments are engaged in various long-term leases relating to premises and equipment.

Under IFRS 16, most lease charges are now expensed as a depreciation of the right-of-use asset, along with an interest on the related lease liability. Since operating lease charges were recognized as operating expenses as they were incurred under previous standard, the adoption of IFRS 16 has changed the timing of the recognition of these lease charges over the term of each lease. It has also affected the classification of expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

Principal payments of the lease liability are now presented as financing activities in the consolidated statements of cash flows, whereas under the previous standard these payments were presented as operating activities.

The retrospective adoption of IFRS 16 had the following impacts on the comparative consolidated financial figures:

Consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income

Increase (decrease)	2018
Purchases of goods and services	\$ (4,134)
Depreciation and amortization	3,077
Financial expenses	808
Operational restructuring costs and others	(764)
Deferred income tax expense	268
Net income and comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	\$ 745

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Changes in accounting policies (continued)

(i) IFRS 16 - Leases (continued)

Consolidated balance sheets

Increase (decrease)	Decem	ber 31, 2018	Decer	mber 31, 2017
Right-of-use assets	\$	9,161	\$	10,922
Deferred tax assets		170		438
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		57		63
Provisions		(1,166)		(1,153)
Lease liabilities (1)		13,092		15,524
Other liabilities		(2,183)		(1,860)
Retained earnings	\$	(469)	\$	(1,214)

⁽¹⁾ The current portion of lease liabilities stood at \$3,480,000 as of December 31, 2018 and \$4,298,000 as of December 31, 2017.

A \$533,000 finance lease that was presented under property, plant and equipment at December 31, 2018 has been reclassified as a right-of-use asset, in accordance with the presentation adopted with the adoption of IFRS 16. The \$511,000 liability related to this lease, which was presented under other liabilities, has been reclassified as a lease liability.

(ii) IFRIC 23 – Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

On January 1, 2019, the Corporation adopted IFRIC 23, which provides guidance on how to value uncertain income tax positions based on the probability of whether or not the relevant tax authorities will accept the Corporation's tax treatments.

The adoption of IFRIC 23 had no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions were eliminated on consolidation.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Corporation. The Corporation controls an entity when it is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of those returns.

Non-controlling interest in the net assets and results of consolidated subsidiaries is presented separately from the Corporation's interest. Non-controlling interest in the equity of a subsidiary consists of the amount of non-controlling interest calculated at the date of the original business combination and its share of changes in equity since that date. Changes in non-controlling interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control by the Corporation are accounted for as equity transactions.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Business combinations

A business combination is accounted for by the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the acquisition-date fair value of the consideration given in exchange for control of the acquiree. This consideration may comprise cash payments, asset transfers, financial instrument issues or future contingent payments. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed from the acquiree are recognized at acquisition-date fair value. The results of an acquiree's operations are included in the Corporation's consolidated financial statements from the date of the business acquisition. The expenses incurred for the acquisition and integration of the acquiree are included in the consolidated statement of income under "Operational restructuring costs and others."

Non-controlling interest in an acquiree is presented in equity on the consolidated balance sheets, separately from equity attributable to shareholders, and is initially measured at fair value.

(e) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Other assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate in effect at the transaction date. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date. Translation gains and losses are included in income for the year under "Financial expenses."

(f) Revenue recognition

The Corporation now recognizes operating revenues from a contract with a customer only when all of the following criteria are satisfied:

- The parties to the contract have approved the contract in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices and are committed to performing their respective obligations;
- The Corporation can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;
- The Corporation can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
- The contract has commercial substance (i.e. the risk, timing or amount of the Corporation's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and
- It is highly probable that the Corporation will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer.

Advertising revenues

Revenues from the sale of advertising airtime and space on the Corporation's websites and mobile apps are recognized when the advertisement airs or is displayed online. Revenues from the sale of advertising space in magazines are recognized when the advertisement is published, i.e. at the magazine release date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Revenue recognition (continued)

Subscription revenues

Revenues from specialty television channel subscriptions are recognized on a monthly basis when the service is rendered.

Amounts received for magazine subscriptions are accounted for as deferred revenues which are amortized over the subscription term and are recognized at the magazine publication date.

Revenues from newsstand magazine sales

Revenues from newsstand magazine sales are recognized when the magazines are delivered to newsstands and are calculated using an amount of revenue less an allowance for future returns.

Revenues from soundstage, mobile and equipment rental

Revenues from soundstage, mobile and equipment rental are recognized on a linear basis over the term of the rental.

Revenues from postproduction and visual effects

Revenues from postproduction and visual effects are recognized when the service is rendered.

Revenues from production and distribution

Revenues from production and distribution are recognized when the production is completed, delivered and accepted by the customer in accordance with the terms of the license or the distribution agreement, and when the customer can begin to exploit and broadcast the content. Revenues from production services are recognized when the service is rendered.

(g) Impairment of assets

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped in cash-generating units ("CGUs"), which are the smallest groups of assets that generate separately identifiable cash inflows. The Corporation reviews at each balance sheet date whether events or circumstances have occurred to indicate that the carrying amounts of long-lived assets with finite useful lives may be less than their recoverable amounts. Goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment each fiscal year, as well as whenever there is an indication that the carrying amount of the asset, or the CGU to which an asset has been allocated, exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use of the asset or the CGU. Fair value less costs of disposal is the amount obtainable by an entity at the valuation date from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or CGU.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Impairment of assets (continued)

An impairment loss is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset or a CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. When the recoverable amount of a CGU to which goodwill has been allocated is lower than the CGU's carrying amount, the related goodwill is impaired first. Any excess amount of impairment is recognized and allocated to the assets in the CGU, prorated to the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU.

An impairment loss recognized in prior periods for long-lived assets with finite useful lives and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, other than goodwill, can be reversed through the consolidated statement of income when the carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment charge been recognized in previous periods.

(h) Barter transactions

In the normal course of business, the Corporation broadcasts and publishes advertising in exchange for goods and services. The revenues generated and expenses incurred are accounted for on the basis of the fair value of the goods and services provided.

(i) Income tax

Current income taxes are recognized with respect to amounts expected to be paid or recovered according to tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxes are accounted for using the liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued at the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of a change in enacted or substantively enacted tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period during which the substantive enactment date falls. A deferred tax asset is recognized initially when it is probable that future taxable income will be sufficient to use the related tax benefits and may be subsequently reduced, if necessary, to the amount that is more probable than not to be realized. A deferred tax expense or benefit is recognized in other comprehensive income or otherwise directly in equity to the extent that it relates to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in the same or a different period.

In the normal course of the Corporation's operations, there are a number of uncertain tax positions due to the complexity of certain transactions and continuous changes in related tax interpretations and legislation. When a tax position is uncertain, the Corporation recognizes an income tax benefit or reduces an income tax liability only when it is probable that the tax benefit will be realized in the future or the income tax liability is no longer probable.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The Corporation uses the treasury stock method to determine the dilutive effects of options when calculating diluted earnings per share.

(k) Leases

For most of its leases, the Corporation recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet at the commencement of a lease. The right-of-use asset and the lease liability are initially measured at the present value of lease payments over the term lease, less incentive payment received, using the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate at that date. The term of the lease is comprised of the initial lease term and any additional period for which it is reasonably certain that the Corporation will exercise its extension option.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Interest paid on lease liabilities is recorded in the consolidated statements of income as a financial expense and principal payments on the lease liability are presented as part of financing activities in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

(I) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost, except for certain investments that are presented at fair value in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(m) Financing costs

Financing costs related to long-term debt are capitalized as a reduction of long-term debt and are amortized using the effective interest method.

(n) Tax credits and government assistance

The Corporation is eligible for several government programs designed to support televisual product programming and production and magazine publishing in Canada. Government financial assistance is recognized as revenue or as a reduction in related costs, whether capitalized and amortized or expensed, in the year the costs are incurred and when management has reasonable assurance that the conditions of the government programs are met. In the Magazines segment, government assistance for the production and distribution of Canadian content in magazines is recognized as revenue. Government assistance is initially reported in deferred revenues and amortized over the number of issues.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are presented net of an allowance for expected credit losses. The Corporation uses the expected credit losses method required under IFRS 9 to estimate that allowance. It is based on the specific credit risk of its customers, the expected life of the financial assets, historical trends and economic conditions. Individual trade receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible.

(p) Audiovisual content

Programs produced and productions in progress

Programs produced and productions in progress related to broadcasting, production and distribution activities are accounted for at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct charges for goods and services and the share of labour and overhead expenses related to each production. The cost of each program is charged to operating expenses when the program is broadcast or delivered, using a method based on the manner in which future economic benefits from the rights will be generated.

Broadcast rights and broadcast rights payable

Broadcast rights are contractual rights allowing limited or unlimited broadcast of televisual products or films. The Corporation recognizes an acquired broadcast rights asset and records obligations incurred under broadcast rights acquisition contracts as a liability when the broadcast period begins and the following conditions have been met:

- (i) The cost of each program, film or series, or broadcast rights to a live event, is known or can be reasonably determined;
- (ii) The programs, films or series have been accepted by the Corporation or the live event is broadcast in accordance with the conditions of the broadcast licence agreement;
- (iii) The programs, films or series are available for first showing or broadcast or the live event is broadcast.

Prior to all the above asset recognition conditions being met, the amounts paid for broadcast rights are accounted for as prepaid broadcast rights under current or long-term "Audiovisual content" as the case may be.

Broadcast rights are classified as current or long-term, based on management's estimate of the broadcast period. These rights are charged to operating expenses when televisual products and films are broadcast over the contract period, using a method based on the manner in which future economic benefits from the rights will be generated.

Broadcast rights payable are classified as current or long-term liabilities under "Content rights payable" and "Other liabilities," based on the payment terms set out in the acquisition contracts.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(p) Audiovisual content (continued)

Distribution rights and distribution rights payable

Distribution rights related to film and audiovisual product distribution activities include production costs or costs to acquire film distribution rights and costs incidental to such rights. The Corporation recognizes a distribution rights asset and records obligations incurred under distribution rights acquisition contracts as a liability when (i) the cost of the distribution rights is known or can be reasonably estimated, (ii) the audiovisual product or film has been accepted under the terms set out in the broadcast rights acquisition contract, and (iii) the audiovisual product or film is available for distribution.

Prior to all the above asset recognition conditions being met, the amounts paid for distribution rights are accounted for as prepaid distribution rights under current or long-term "Audiovisual content," as the case may be.

Distribution rights are recognized in operating expenses using the individual-film-forecast-computation method. Under this method, each distribution right is expensed based on actual gross revenues relative to total anticipated economic benefits over a reasonable operating period.

Distribution rights payable are classified as current or long-term liabilities under "Content rights payable" and "Other liabilities," based on the payment terms set out in the acquisition contracts.

Inventories

Product inventories are valued at the lower of cost, determined by the first-in, first-out method, and net realizable value.

Net realizable value

Estimates of future revenue, used to determine net realizable values of inventories related to broadcasting and distribution are reviewed periodically by management and revised as necessary. The carrying value of audiovisual content is reduced to net realizable value, as necessary, based on this assessment.

The net realizable value of product inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The amount of the impairment write-down of audiovisual content and product inventories is revised when the circumstances that previously caused the write-down expense no longer exist.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(q) Investments

Investments in companies over which the Corporation exercises significant influence are accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, the share of the income of associates is recorded in the consolidated statements of income. Other investments are recorded at fair value in the consolidated statements of income. Carrying values of investments are reduced to estimated fair values if there is objective evidence of impairment of the investment.

(r) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially stated at cost, which consists of acquisition costs, net of government grants and income tax credits, and/or development costs, including preparation, installation and testing costs. Expenditures, such as maintenance and repair costs, are recorded in operating expenses as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Estimated useful life
Buildings and their components	10-40 years
Equipment	5-15 years

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the term of the lease or estimated useful life.

Depreciation methods, residual values and the useful lives of significant property, plant and equipment are reviewed at least once a year. Any change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

(s) Goodwill and intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill arising from a business acquisition is measured and recognized as the excess of the fair value of the consideration paid over the fair value of the recognized identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. When the Corporation acquires less than 100% of equity interests in the acquiree at the acquisition date, goodwill attributable to the non-controlling interest is also recognized at fair value.

For impairment testing purposes (note 1(g)), goodwill is allocated to one or more CGUs as of the business acquisition date. Goodwill is allocated to the CGU or CGUs expected to benefit from the synergies of the business acquisition.

Intangible assets

Broadcasting licences, magazine operating licences and trademarks have indefinite useful lives and are not amortized.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(s) Goodwill and intangible assets (continued)

Customer lists and non-compete clauses arising from business acquisitions are recognized at fair value at the acquisition date.

Software is initially recorded at cost. Internally developed intangible assets such as software and websites are mainly comprised of internal costs incurred for the development of these assets to be used internally or for providing services to customers. Those costs are capitalized when the development stage of the software application begins and costs incurred prior to that stage are recognized as expenses.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over the following periods:

Assets	Estimated useful life
Software, websites and mobile applications	3-10 years
Customer lists and non-compete clauses	3-10 years

Amortization methods, residual values, and the useful lives of significant intangible assets are reviewed at least once a year. Any change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

(t) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when (a) the Corporation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when (b) the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Restructuring costs, including termination benefits, are recognized when a detailed plan for the restructuring exists and a valid expectation has been raised in those affected that the plan will be carried out. Restructuring costs also include a provision for the portion of operating expenses related to onerous leases, net of estimated revenues from the premises left unused following implementation of rationalization plans.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and changes in estimates are reflected in the consolidated statement of income in the reporting periods in which the re-measurements occurred.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(u) Stock-based compensation

Stock-based awards to officers or directors that call for settlement in cash, such as Deferred Stock Units and Performance Stock Units, or that call for settlement in cash or other assets at the holder's option, such as stock option awards, are accounted for at fair value and classified as a liability. The compensation cost is recognized in expenses over the vesting period. Changes in the fair value of stock-based awards between the grant date and the measurement date result in a change in the liability and compensation expense.

The fair value of the Deferred Stock Units and Performance Stock Units is based on the underlying share price as of the measurement date. Estimates of the fair value of stock options are determined by applying an option-pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions of the grant. The main assumptions are discussed in note 22.

(v) Pension plans and post-retirement benefits

The Corporation offers employees defined-contribution pension plans and defined-benefit pension plans.

Defined contribution pension plans

In accordance with its defined contribution pension plans, the Corporation pays fixed contributions to participating employees' pension plans and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as employee costs in the consolidated statements of income when the contributions fall due.

Defined benefit pension plans and other retirement benefits

Defined benefit pension plan costs are determined using actuarial methods and are accounted for using the projected unit credit method, which incorporates management's best estimates of future salary levels, other cost escalations, employee retirement ages and other actuarial factors. Defined benefit pension costs recognized in the consolidated statements of income under employee costs primarily include the following:

- (i) Cost of services in exchange for employee services rendered during the year;
- (ii) Past service costs recognized on the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the benefit plan is amended, or (b) when restructuring costs are recognized.

Interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset recognized in the consolidated statements of income under financial expenses is determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability or asset by the discount rate used to determine the defined benefit obligation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(v) Pension plans and post-retirement benefits (continued)

Re-measurements of the net defined-benefit liability or asset are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income and recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income. Re-measurements include the following items:

- (i) Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in the financial and demographic actuarial assumptions used to determine defined-benefit obligations or resulting from experience adjustments on liabilities;
- (ii) The difference between the actual rate of return on plan assets and the expected interest revenues on plan assets considered in the calculation of interest on net defined benefit liabilities or assets;
- (iii) Changes in the net defined-benefit asset limit or the minimum funding liability.

Recognition of a net benefit asset is limited under certain circumstances to the amount recoverable, which is primarily based on the extent to which the Corporation can unilaterally reduce future contributions to the plan. In addition, an adjustment to the net defined-benefit asset or liability can be recorded to reflect a minimum funding liability in some of the Corporation's pension plans.

Under a former plan, the Corporation also offers life, health and dental insurance plans to some of its retired employees. This post-retirement coverage is no longer offered to the Corporation's active employees. The cost of postretirement benefits is determined using an accounting methodology similar to that for defined benefit pension plans. The related expense is funded by the Corporation as the benefits fall due.

(w) Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, related amounts of revenues and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. These estimates are determined to the best of management's knowledge based on the information available at the measurement date. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The following significant areas require management to make the most difficult, subjective or complex estimates:

(i) Recoverable value of an asset or a CGU

When an impairment test is performed on an asset or CGU, management estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or the CGU on the basis of its fair value less costs of disposal or its value in use. These estimates are based on valuation models that require the use of certain assumptions, such as expected future cash flows, a pre-tax discount rate (WACC) or a perpetual growth rate. Those assumptions materially affect the results of the impairment tests and the impairment expense recorded in the consolidated statement of income, if any. Note 15 describes the key assumptions used in the goodwill impairment tests and presents a sensitivity analysis of recoverable amounts.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

w) Use of estimates (continued)

(ii) Costs and obligations related to pension and postretirement benefit plans

Defined-benefit pension plan costs and obligations are estimated on the basis of a number of assumptions, including the discount rate, future salary levels, the retirement age of employees, health care costs, and other actuarial factors. Some of these assumptions could materially affect the employee costs and financial expenses recognized in the consolidated statement of income, the gain or loss on re-measurement of defined-benefit plans recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the carrying amount of defined-benefit assets and other liabilities recognized in the consolidated balance sheet. Note 24 describes the key assumptions and presents a sensitivity analysis of the discount rate.

(iii) Provisions

Recognition of provisions requires management to estimate the payments required as of the valuation date to settle the existing obligation or transfer it to a third party. In particular, an assessment of the probable outcomes of legal disputes and other contingencies is also necessary. Note 17 describes the main provisions, including management's assessment of the potential impact of the outcome of legal disputes on the consolidated statements of income.

2. REVENUES

The breakdown of revenues between advertising services, royalties, rental, postproduction and distribution services and other services rendered, and product sales was as follows:

	2019	2018
Advertising services	\$ 261,392	\$ 263,407
Royalties	142,007	127,577
Rental, postproduction and distribution services and other services rendered ⁽¹⁾	94,562	84,296
Product sales ⁽²⁾	71,949	76,630
	\$ 569,910	\$ 551,910

⁽¹⁾ Revenues from rental of soundstages, mobiles, equipment and rental space amounted to \$37,159,000 during the year ended December 31, 2019 (\$41,815,000 during the year ended December 31, 2018). Service revenues also include the activities of the new Production & Distribution segment.

⁽²⁾ Revenues from product sales include newsstand and subscription sales of magazines and sales of audiovisual content.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

3. PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

The main components of purchases of goods and services are as follows:

	2019		2018 (restated, note 1(b)(i))
Rights and audiovisual content costs	\$ 241,470	\$	238,014
Printing and distribution	20,913		24,076
Services rendered by parent corporation:			
- Commissions on advertising sales	27,770	١	28,014
- Others	8,587	•	9,078
Building costs	17,245	;	16,806
Marketing, advertising and promotion	15,066	i	14,762
Others	22,081		22,287
	\$ 353,132	\$	353,037

4. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Note	2019	2018
			restated, te 1(b)(i))
Interest on short-term debt	18	\$ 2,554	\$ 2,413
Amortization of financing costs		178	197
Interest on lease liabilities	19	679	829
Interest expense on net defined benefit liability or asset	24	390	154
Others		91	(308)
		\$ 3,892	\$ 3,285

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

5. OPERATIONAL RESTRUCTURING COSTS AND OTHERS

	2019	2018
		(restated, te 1(b)(i))
Operational restructuring costs	\$ 3,794	\$ 3,439
Others	2,096	(1,770)
	\$ 5,890	\$ 1,669

Operational restructuring costs

The segment breakdown of the Corporation's operational restructuring costs in connection with the elimination of positions and the implementation of rationalization plans in 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019		2018
		,	restated, te 1(b)(i))
Broadcasting	\$ 1,275	\$	606
Magazines	2,406		2,418
Film Production & Audiovisual Services	113		415
	\$ 3,794	\$	3,439

Restructuring costs for 2019 include \$1,000,000 (\$1,251,000 in 2018) for onerous leases extending up to June 2022 for premises left unused following implementation of rationalization plans in the Magazines segment.

Others

During 2019, the Corporation recorded a \$2,263,000 charge in respect of business acquisitions, including a \$1,794,000 obligation to invest in the broadcasting system, in connection with the acquisition of the companies in the Serdy Média inc. and Serdy Vidéo inc. groups (note 6).

In the third quarter of 2018, the Corporation closed the sale of a building in Quebec City for net proceeds on disposal of \$3,528,000. The transaction gave rise to recognition of a \$2,936,000 gain on disposal.

In the same period, the Corporation recorded a \$2,000,000 charge for impairment of its investment in an associate in the Magazines segment following revised guidance from that corporation's management and the continuing downward trend in operating revenues in the industry.

In 2018, the Corporation recorded a \$1,000,000 gain on disposal of assets in connection with the sale of *The Hockey News* magazine.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

6. BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

2019 acquisitions

(a) Serdy

On February 13, 2019, the Corporation acquired the shares of the companies in the Serdy Média inc. and Serdy Vidéo inc. groups, including the "Évasion" and "Zeste" specialty services, for a total purchase price of \$25,604,000, including a \$1,604,000 adjustment based on a predetermined working capital target agreed to by the parties, less \$519,000 in acquired cash.

The acquisition is consistent with the Corporation's strategic objective of enhancing its array of television content for its viewers and advertisers. The goodwill related to the acquisition arises mainly from the quality of the content and the expected synergies.

As a condition of approval of the transaction, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission required the Corporation to make investments with tangible benefits in the order of \$1,794,000, specifically investments in the Canadian broadcasting system to support French-language productions. This obligation was recognized in operational restructuring costs and others as an acquisition cost. Allocation of the purchase price was finalized during the last quarter.

(b) Incendo

On April 1, 2019, the Corporation acquired the shares of the companies in the Incendo Media inc. group for a cash consideration of \$10,392,000 (net of \$859,000 in acquired cash and a \$644,000 refund due to an adjustment based on a predetermined working capital target agreed to by the parties) and a balance payable at fair value at the acquisition date of \$6,818,000. The purchase price is also subject to adjustments related to the achievement of financial conditions in the next three years. The fair value of the conditional consideration was estimated at \$1,739,000 at the same date, according to the net present value method, which uses significant inputs not based on observable market data, the range of probabilities for the achievement of financial conditions, and other assumptions.

This acquisition is in keeping with the Corporation's strategy of diversifying its revenue streams and expanding its international footprint, especially in English-language markets. The goodwill associated with this acquisition arises primarily from the organization's expertise and expected future growth. Allocation of the purchase price was finalized during the last quarter.

The Corporation's consolidated pro forma revenues and consolidated pro forma net income for the year ended December 31, 2019 would have been \$576,119,000 and \$16,503,000, respectively, had the acquisitions of the Serdy Média inc., Serdy Vidéo inc. and Incendo Media inc. groups occurred at the beginning of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

6. BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS (continued)

2019 acquisitions (continued)

The final breakdown of the fair value of assets and liabilities related to these acquisitions is as follows:

	Serdy	Incendo		Total
Non-cash assets acquired				
Current assets	\$ 11,997	\$	14,004	\$ 26,001
Long-term audiovisual content	3,893		4,191	8,084
Property, plant and equipment	1,720		156	1,876
Intangible assets	8,661		12,575	21,236
Right-of-use assets	1,469		249	1,718
Deferred income taxes	241		_	241
Goodwill ⁽¹⁾	4,813		9,788	14,601
	32,794		40,963	73,757
Liabilities assumed				
Current liabilities	5,404		17,390	22,794
Lease liabilities	1,469		249	1,718
Deferred income taxes	-		4,375	4,375
	6,873		22,014	28,887
Net assets acquired at fair value	\$ 25,921	\$	18,949	\$ 44,870
Consideration				
Cash	\$ 25,085	\$	10,392	\$ 35,477
Amounts payable and contingent consideration ⁽²⁾	_		8,557	8,557
Investment in Canal Évasion inc., 8.3% owned by				•
the Corporation	836		_	 836
	\$ 25,921	\$	18,949	\$ 44,870

⁽¹⁾ Goodwill is not tax deductible.

⁽²⁾ The current portion of the amounts payable and of the contingent consideration in connection with the acquisition of the Incendo group is presented under "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities," while the long-term portion is presented under "Other liabilities" on the consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

6. BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS (continued)

2018 acquisitions

(c) Mobilimage inc.

On January 22, 2018, the Corporation acquired the assets of Mobilimage inc., consisting essentially of mobile units and equipment, for a cash purchase price of \$2,705,000, consisting of the agreed price of \$2,750,000 less a \$45,000 adjustment related to a predetermined working capital target agreed to by the parties. The acquired company's mobile unit and equipment rental activities were incorporated into the Film Production & Audiovisual Services segment's operations.

The acquisition was consistent with the Corporation's strategic objective of offering an array of production equipment and services in order to meet producers' needs and reduce the use of outsourced services for its own production needs. The goodwill related to the acquisition arises mainly from expected synergies.

(d) Audio Zone inc.

On August 27, 2018, the Corporation acquired the shares of Audio Zone inc. for a total cash purchase price of \$2,050,000 consisting of the agreed price of \$2,024,000 and assumption of a \$26,000 bank overdraft. This purchase price includes a \$24,000 adjustment based on a predetermined working capital target agreed to by the parties. The acquired sound postproduction activities have been incorporated into the Film Production & Audiovisual Services segment's operations.

The acquisition was consistent with the Corporation's strategic objective of offering an array of production services that meet the needs of producers and customers. The goodwill related to the acquisition arises mainly from expected synergies.

The final allocation of the purchase prices of the businesses acquired in 2018 is as follows:

	Мо	bilimage	Aud	dio Zone	Total
Non-cash assets acquired					
Current assets	\$	141	\$	336	\$ 477
Property, plant and equipment		1,980		450	2,430
Intangible assets		_		1,256	1,256
Goodwill ⁽¹⁾		642		568	1,210
		2,763		2,610	5,373
Liabilities assumed					
Current liabilities		58		212	270
Deferred income taxes		_		348	348
		58		560	618
Net assets acquired at fair value	\$	2,705	\$	2,050	\$ 4,755
Consideration					
Cash	\$	2,705	\$	2,024	\$ 4,729
Assumed bank overdraft		_		26	26
	\$	2,705	\$	2,050	\$ 4,755

⁽¹⁾ Goodwill in the amount of \$642,000 is deductible for tax purposes for the acquisitions made in 2018.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

7. INCOME TAX

Income tax expense (recovery) is detailed as follows:

	2019		2018
		not	(restated, te 1(b)(i))
Current	\$ 4,727	\$	4,085
Deferred	1,423		(1,350)
	\$ 6,150	\$	2,735

The following table reconciles the income tax expense at the Canadian statutory rate of 26.6% in 2019 (26.7% in 2018) and the income tax expense reported on the consolidated statements of income:

	2019	2018 (restated, te 1(b)(i))
Tax expense at Canadian statutory tax rate	\$ 5,944	\$ 2,922
Increase (decrease) resulting from:		
Tax impact of non-deductible charges and non-taxable revenues	178	283
Non-deductible impairment of assets	_	534
Others ⁽¹⁾	28	(1,004)
Tax expense	\$ 6,150	\$ 2,735

⁽¹⁾ Includes reductions in deferred tax liabilities of \$766,000 in 2018 in light of developments in tax audits, jurisprudence and tax legislation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

7. INCOME TAX (continued)

The significant items comprising the Corporation's net deferred income tax asset and their impact on the deferred income tax expense (recovery) are as follows:

		Cons	olidated	d balance sheets	С	Consolidated		ments of income
		2019	no	2018 (restated, te 1(b)(i))		2019		2018 (restated, te 1(b)(i))
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and provisions	\$	2,402	\$	1,422	\$	(980)	\$	989
Defined benefit plans	,	1,676	•	1,128	•	(1,192)	•	(1,633)
Property, plant and equipment		1,225		2,264		1,082		(76)
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities		582		170		(287)		268
Goodwill and intangible assets		603		6,545		(1,240)		(35)
Others		1,777		2,944		4,040		(863)
	\$	8,265	\$	14,473	\$	1,423	\$	(1,350)

Changes in net deferred income tax assets are as follows:

		2019		2018 (restated, te 1(b)(i))
Balance at beginning of the year (note 1(b)(i))	\$	14,473	\$	13,662
Recognized in statement of income	•	(1,423)	Ψ	1,350
Recognized in other comprehensive income		(644)		(188)
Business acquisitions (note 6)		(4,134)		(348)
Others		(7)		(3)
Balance at end of the year	\$	8,265	\$	14,473
Deferred tax assets		14,703		14,920
Deferred tax liabilities		(6,438)		(447)
	\$	8,265	\$	14,473

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

7. INCOME TAX (continued)

The Corporation recorded no deferred tax liabilities with respect to its subsidiaries' retained earnings during the current year or in prior years either because it does not expect to sell these investments or these retained earnings will become taxable.

As at December 31, 2019, the Corporation had operating loss carryforwards for income tax purposes of approximately \$8,473,000 available to reduce its future taxable income. These loss carryforwards expire by 2039.

The Corporation also has \$166,343,000 in unrecognized loss carryforwards with no expiry to be used solely to reduce future capital gains.

8. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The following tables provide supplementary information regarding the consolidated statements of cash flows.

(a) Net changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities, net of the effect of business acquisitions and disposals, are as follows:

	2019		2018 (restated, te 1(b)(i))
Accounts receivable	\$ 4,840	\$	(6,385)
Audiovisual content	(4,622)		861
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(19,817)		(4,774)
Audiovisual rights payable	12,842		269
Income taxes	(158)		(8,247)
Defined benefit plans	2,652		6,155
Others	(2,206)		(2,657)
	\$ (6,469)	\$	(14,778)

b) Interest and income taxes paid are classified in operating activities and are detailed as follows:

		2019		2018
				(restated, te 1(b)(i))
Net interest paid	\$	2,969	\$	2,927
Net income taxes paid (net of refunds)	,	4,854	,	12,325

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

9. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	Note	2019	2018
Trade receivables	27 b)	\$ 78,590	\$ 86,943
Other receivables		28,654	21,487
Trade and other receivables from companies under common control and associates		47,409	39,667
Tax credits and government assistance receivable		5,899	3,618
		\$ 160,552	\$ 151,715

10. AUDIOVISUAL CONTENT

						2019
	Short-term		Long-term			Total
Programs produced and productions in progress	\$	4,830	\$	436	\$	5,266
Broadcast and distribution rights		82,810		54,242		137,052
Inventories		782		_		782
	\$	88,422	\$	54,678	\$	143,100

						2018
	SI	hort-term Long-term		ong-term	Total	
Programs produced and productions in progress	\$	1,196	\$	_	\$	1,196
Broadcast and distribution rights		76,124		42,987		119,111
Inventories		1,163		_		1,163
	\$	78,483	\$	42,987	\$	121,470

The cost of inventories and expenses related to programs, broadcast and distribution rights included in purchases of goods and services and employee costs amounted to \$332,196,000 in 2019 (\$329,414,000 in 2018). In 2019, an impairment reversal totalling \$1,137,000 (\$106,000 expense in 2018) related to audiovisual content was recorded in purchases of goods and services.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

11. INVESTMENTS

	Note	2019	2018
Tele Inter-Rives Ltd., associate, 45% ownership interest		\$ 9,390	\$ 9,198
Publications Senior inc., associate, 50% ownership interest	6	1,122	1,122
Other investments		86	922
		\$ 10,598	\$ 11,242

Télé Inter-Rives is a company that operates four local television stations, including two that are affiliated with TVA Network. Its head office is in Rivière-du-Loup, Quebec, Canada.

Publications Senior inc. is a company that operates magazines and websites, primarily *Le Bel Âge* and *Good Times*. Its head office is in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, changes in the net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	and	l, buildings d leasehold provements	E	Equipment	Projects under development			Total	
Cost:									
Balance as at December 31, 2017	\$	194,887	\$	254,252	\$	5,146	\$	454,285	
Acquisitions ^{(1), (2)}		2,969		9,499		1,581		14,049	
Business acquisitions		212		2,218		_		2,430	
Reclassification ⁽²⁾		387		2,640		(3,661)		(634)	
Write-offs and disposals		(7,224)		(831)		_		(8,055)	
Balance as at December 31, 2018		191,231		267,778		3,066		462,075	
Acquisitions ⁽¹⁾		2,666		7,712		4,534		14,912	
Business acquisitions		1,396		480		_		1,876	
Reclassification		437		1,264		(1,701)		_	
Write-offs and disposals		(412)		(2,714)		_		(3,126)	
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$	195,318	\$	274,520	\$	5,899	\$	475,737	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	and	, buildings I leasehold rovements	i	Equipment	-	cts under elopment	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:							
Balance as at December 31, 2017	\$	84,331	\$	169,444	\$	_	\$ 253,775
Depreciation		7,762		21,537		_	29,299
Reclassification ⁽¹⁾		_		(130)			(130)
Write-offs and disposals		(6,621)		(831)		_	(7,452)
Balance as at December 31, 2018		85,472		190,020		_	275,492
Depreciation		7,153		20,565		_	27,718
Write-offs and disposals		(412)		(2,714)		_	(3,126)
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$	92,213	\$	207,871	\$	-	\$ 300,084
Net carrying amount:							
As at December 31, 2018	\$	105,759	\$	77,758	\$	3,066	\$ 186,583
As at December 31, 2019		103,105		66,649		5,899	175,653

⁽¹⁾ The net change in additions to property, plant and equipment funded by accounts payable and accrued liabilities, consisting primarily of equipment, was a \$743,000 increase for the year ended December 31, 2019 (\$469,000 increase for the year ended December 31, 2018).

⁽²⁾ In 2018, the Corporation had recognized additions funded through finance leases in the amount of \$663,000 and a related depreciation expense of \$130,000. When the new IFRS 16 standard was adopted (note 1(b)(i)), the net carrying amount of \$533,000 related to this contract was reclassified under right-of-use assets (note 14).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, changes in the net carrying amount of licences and other intangible assets are as follows:

	adcasting icences ⁽¹⁾	web	Software, sites and mobile blications	i	Other intangible assets ⁽¹⁾	Projects under development		Total
Cost:								
Balance as at								
December 31, 2017	\$ 92,569	\$	61,248	\$	30,680	\$	1,242	\$ 185,739
Acquisitions ⁽²⁾	_		1,253		3		2,406	3,662
Business acquisitions	_		28		1,228		_	1,256
Reclassification	_		973		_		(1,002)	(29)
Write-offs and disposals	_		(368)		_		_	(368)
Balance as at								
December 31, 2018	92,569		63,134		31,911		2,646	190,260
Acquisitions ⁽²⁾	_		2,604		_		1,417	4,021
Business acquisitions	_		1,251		19,985		_	21,236
Reclassification	_		2,586		_		(2,586)	_
Write-offs and disposals	_		(4,961)		(3,670)		_	(8,631)
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$ 92,569	\$	64,614	\$	48,226	\$	1,477	\$ 206,886

As at December 31, 2019, the cost of internally generated intangible assets, consisting mainly of software, websites and mobile apps, was \$16,518,000 (\$16,399,000 as at December 31, 2018). For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Corporation recognized additions to internally generated intangible assets totalling \$241,000 (\$2,110,000 in 2018), and wrote off a fully amortized asset with an initial cost of \$122,000.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

		dcasting cences ⁽¹⁾	web	Software, sites and mobile blications	i	Other intangible assets ⁽¹⁾		cts under elopment		Total
Accumulated amortization and impairment:										
Balance as at December 31, 2017	\$	92,569	\$	52,316	\$	25,734	\$		\$	170,619
Amortization	φ	92,309	φ	4,461	φ	1,782	Ψ	_	φ	6,243
Write-offs and disposals		_		(264)		_		_		(264)
Balance as at										
December 31, 2018		92,569		56,513		27,516		_		176,598
Amortization		_		4,987		4,621		_		9,608
Write-offs and disposals		_		(4,961)		(3,670)		_		(8,631)
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$	92,569	\$	56,539	\$	28,467	\$	_	\$	177,575
Net carrying amount:										
As at December 31, 2018	\$	_	\$	6,621	\$	4,395	\$	2,646	\$	13,662
As at December 31, 2019		_		8,075		19,759		1,477		29,311

⁽¹⁾ Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized. They include fully impaired broadcasting licences in the Broadcasting CGU, a fully impaired magazine operating licence in the Magazines CGU, and trademarks in the Broadcasting CGU and the Magazines CGU with a net carrying amount of \$4,050,000 (\$1,200,000 in the Magazines CGU in 2018).

As at December 31, 2019, the accumulated amortization and impairment of internally generated intangible assets, consisting primarily of software, websites and mobile apps, amounted to \$14,758,000 (\$14,395,000 as at December 31, 2018). For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Corporation recognized an amortization expense arising from internally generated intangible assets in the amount of \$485,000 (\$781,000 in 2018).

As at December 31, 2019, internally generated intangible assets had a net carrying amount of \$1,760,000 (\$2,004,000 as at December 31, 2018).

The net change in additions to intangible assets funded by accounts payable and accrued liabilities, consisting primarily of software, was a \$606,000 decrease for the year ended December 31, 2019 (\$272,000 decrease for the year ended December 31, 2018).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, changes in the net carrying amount of right-of-use assets are as follows:

	Note	2019	2018
Cost:			
Balance at beginning of year		\$ 22,210	\$ 24,527
Acquisitions funded by lease liabilities	19	572	2,846
Business acquisitions	6	1,718	_
Write-offs and others		(2,949)	(5,163)
Balance at end of year		\$ 21,551	\$ 22,210
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:			
Balance at beginning of year		\$ 12,516	\$ 13,605
			.0,000
Depreciation		2,985	3,077
		2,985 (2,480)	
Depreciation		\$,	\$ 3,077
Depreciation Write-offs and others		\$ (2,480)	\$ 3,077 (4,166)

The Corporation does not recognize right-of-use assets or lease liabilities for short-term contracts or for contracts which the underlying assets are of little value. The lease charges related to these contracts are not material.

The net carrying value includes right-of-use assets with corporations under common control in the amount of \$385,000 (\$620,000 in 2018) and the depreciation expense related to these contracts is \$414,000 (\$286,000 in 2018).

15. GOODWILL

Goodwill as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 is detailed as follows:

	Note	2019	2018
Cost	6	\$ 213,370	\$ 198,769
Accumulated amortization and impairment		189,667	189,667
Net carrying amount		\$ 23,703	\$ 9,102

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

15. GOODWILL (continued)

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amounts of goodwill were \$4,813,000 for a Broadcasting CGU (nil at December 31, 2018), \$9,102,000 for the Film Production & Audiovisual Services CGU (\$9,102,000 at December 31, 2018), and \$9,788,000 for the Production & Distribution CGU (nil at December 31, 2018).

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the residual value included in cost after full amortization and impairment arises from past acquisitions in the Broadcasting segment and the Magazines segment.

Recoverable amounts

The recoverable amounts of the CGUs were determined based on the higher of value in use or fair value less costs of disposal with respect to the impairment tests performed. The Corporation uses the discounted cash flow method to estimate recoverable value, consisting of future cash flows derived primarily from the most recent budget and from the three-year strategic plan approved by the Corporation's management and presented to the Board of Directors. These forecasts consider each CGU's past operating performance and market share as well as economic trends, along with specific market and industry trends and corporate strategies. In particular, specific assumptions are used for each type of revenue generated by a CGU or for each type of expense as well as for future property, plant and equipment expenditures. As such, assumptions take into account, among other things, subscriber and readership statistics, advertising market trends, the competitive landscape, evolving product and service offering, proliferation of media platforms, technological development and operating cost structures.

The perpetual growth rate is used for cash flows beyond the three-year period in the strategic plan. The discount rate used by the Corporation is a pre-tax rate derived from the weighted average cost of capital pertaining to each CGU, which reflects the current market assessment of (i) the time value of money, and (ii) the risk specific to the assets for which the future cash flow estimates have not been risk-adjusted. The perpetual growth rate was determined with regard to the specific markets of each CGU. In some cases, the Corporation can also estimate the fair value less cost of disposal with a market approach based on multiples of operating performance of comparable entities, transaction metrics and other available market information, instead of using primarily the discounted cash flow method.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

15. GOODWILL (continued)

Recoverable amounts (continued)

The following key assumptions were used to determine the recoverable amounts in the most recent impairment tests:

			2019				2018	
CGUs	Pre-tax discount rate (WACC)		Perpetual growth rate		Pre-tax discount rate (WACC)		Perpetual growth rate	
Broadcasting ⁽¹⁾	13.2	%	-1.0	%	_		_	
Film Production & Audiovisual Services ⁽¹⁾	10.9	%	2.0	%	11.5	%	2.0	%
Production & Distribution ⁽¹⁾	13.9	%	1.0	%	-		_	

⁽¹⁾ The recoverable amount for these CGUs is based on value in use in 2019 and in 2018 for the Film Production & Audiovisual Services CGU.

Any material variance in the pre-tax discount rate (WACC) or the perpetual growth rate used in the most recently performed test could result in the recoverable amount for the Film Production & Audiovisual Services CGU being lower than the carrying amount of the CGU.

16. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

		2019		2018 (restated,
	Note		nc	ote 1(b)(i))
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 49,479	\$	44,304
Employee salaries and benefits		24,015		22,568
Accounts payable to companies under common control and associates		25,621		30,646
Stock-based compensation	22	2,466		2,562
Interest payable and others		422		226
		\$ 102,003	\$	100,306

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

17. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

					2019
	Operational Contingencies, restructuring legal disputes		ng legal disputes		
		costs		and others	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2018					
restated (note 1(b)(i))	\$	381	\$	5,975	\$ 6,356
Net change in income		3,750		(1,974)	1,776
Payments		(3,202)		(2,821)	(6,023)
		929		1,180	2,109
Less long-term portion reported under "Other liabilities"		(167)		_	(167)
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$	762	\$	1,180	\$ 1,942

Recognition of provisions requires judgement, as to both the period and the amount, based on relevant circumstances and situations, which may change in the future. Provisions are made primarily for the following purposes:

Operational restructuring costs

Provisions for operational restructuring costs include termination benefits related to the elimination of positions in the Corporation's business segments and the provision for the portion of operating expenses related to onerous leases for premises left unused following implementation of rationalization plans in the Magazines segment.

Contingencies, legal disputes and others

There are a number of pending legal proceedings brought by and against the Corporation and its subsidiaries. Lawsuits were brought by and against the Corporation, and against Quebecor and some of its subsidiaries, in connection with business disputes with a cable operator. At this stage in the proceedings, the management of the Corporation does not expect their outcome to have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's results or on its financial position.

Management of the Corporation, after taking legal advice, has established provisions for specific claims or actions considering the facts of each case. The Corporation cannot determine when and if a payment related to these provisions will be made.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

18. SHORT-TERM DEBT

	2019	2018
Bank credit facilities ⁽¹⁾	\$ 44,863	\$ 52,939
Financing costs, net of accumulated amortization	(17)	(90)
Short-term debt	\$ 44,846	\$ 52,849

⁽¹⁾ The Corporation's bank credit facility comprises a revolving credit facility of \$150,000,000, maturing on February 24, 2020. On December 31, 2019, the \$52,939,000 balance outstanding on the secured term loan was paid down in full. The secured revolving credit facility bears interest at floating rates based on Bankers' acceptance rates, LIBOR, Canadian or U.S. prime rate, plus a variable spread determined by a leverage ratio. The secured term loan bore interest at floating rates based on Bankers' acceptance rates or the Canadian prime rate, plus a variable spread determined by a leverage ratio. The bank credit facilities contain covenants such as maintaining certain financial ratios, limiting the Corporation's ability to incur additional indebtedness and restricting the payment of dividends and other distributions. They are secured by liens on all of its movable assets and an immovable hypothec on its head office building. As at December 31, 2019, drawings on the revolving credit facility consisted of \$44,863,000 in banker's acceptances bearing interest at an effective rate of 3.39% (nil at December 31, 2018). As at December 31, 2019, the Corporation had an outstanding letter of credit amounting to \$155,000. On February 21, 2020, the Corporation amended its \$150,000,000 secured revolving credit facility to extend its term from February 24, 2020 to February 24, 2021, lower the limit from \$150,000,000 to \$75,000,000, and amend certain other terms and conditions.

As at December 31, 2019, the Corporation was in compliance with the terms of its bank credit facility.

19. LEASE LIABILITIES

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, changes in lease liabilities are as follows:

	Note	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of year		\$ 13,603	\$ 15,524
Lease liabilities funding the right-of-use assets		572	2,846
Business acquisitions	6	1,718	_
Payments		(4,040)	(4,890)
Write-offs and others		(637)	123
Balance at end of year		\$ 11,216	\$ 13,603

Lease liabilities due to corporations under common control totalled \$513,000 at December 31, 2019 (\$676,000 at December 31, 2018).

Interest rates on lease liabilities ranged between 4.0% and 6.5% at December 31, 2019 (4.0% to 9.3% at December 31, 2018).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

19. LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

Payments of lease liabilities due in the coming years are as follows:

2020	\$ 3,238
2021	2,771
2022	2,206
2023	1,024
2024	778
2025 and thereafter	1,199
	\$ 11,216

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Notes	2019	2018 (restated, note 1(b)(i))
Content rights payable		\$ 5,113	\$ 3,559
Defined benefit plans	24	4,489	4,258
Amount payable and contingent consideration	6	4,409	_
Stock-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	22	1,669	1,243
Deferred revenues		1,410	1,818
Others	17 and 1(b)(i)	986	7
		\$ 18,076	\$ 10,885

⁽¹⁾ The current portion of stock-based compensation is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

21. CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized

An unlimited number of Class A common shares, participating, voting, without par value.

An unlimited number of Class B shares, participating, non-voting, without par value.

An unlimited number of preferred shares, non-participating, non-voting, with a par value of \$10 each, issuable in series.

	2019	2019		
Issued and paid up				
4,320,000 Class A common shares	\$ 72	\$	72	
38,885,535 Class B shares	207,208		207,208	
	\$ 207,280	\$	207,280	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

21. CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

Earnings per share

The following table shows the computation of earnings per basic and diluted share attributable to shareholders:

	2019	2018 (restated, note 1(b)(i))
Net income attributable to shareholders	\$ 16,452	\$ 9,057
Weighted average number of basic and diluted shares outstanding (in share)	43,205,535	43,205,535
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to shareholders	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.21

The earnings per diluted share calculation does not take into consideration the potential dilutive effect of stock options of the Corporation because their impact is non-dilutive.

22. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

(a) Class B stock option plan for officers

The plan specifies that the granting of options and the terms and conditions associated with the options granted are determined by the Corporation's Human Resources and Corporate Governance Committee. However, the purchase price of each Class B share under an option cannot be less than the closing price on the Toronto Stock Exchange on the last trading day before the option is granted. In addition, the option term cannot exceed ten years. The number of Class B shares issuable over the term of the Class B stock option plan for officers is 2,200,000.

When exercising options, holders may elect to receive from the Corporation a cash payment equal to the number of shares underlying the options exercised, multiplied by the difference between the market value and the subscription price of the shares under option or, subject to certain terms and conditions, subscribe for Class B shares of the Corporation at the subscription price. Market value is defined as the average closing market price of the shares over the last five trading days preceding the date on which the option was exercised. Option holders have undertaken to obtain the Corporation's consent before exercising their right to subscribe for the shares for which they wish to exercise their options.

Options are exercisable over a five-year period as follows:

- i) Equally over five years, with the first 20% portion vesting as of the first anniversary of the grant date;
- ii) Equally over four years, with the first 25% portion vesting as of the second anniversary of the grant date;
- (iii) Equally over three years, with the first 33 1/3% portion vesting as of the third anniversary of the grant date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

22. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

(a) Class B stock option plan for officers (continued)

The following table provides details of changes in outstanding options granted through December 31, 2019 and 2018:

			2019		2018		
	Number		Veighted average ise price	Number	Weighted average exercise price		
Balance at beginning of year	340,000	\$	2.99	60,000	\$	6.85	
Granted	290,000	•	2.05	280,000	•	2.16	
Cancelled	(115,000)		3.13	_		_	
Balance at end of year	515,000	\$	2.43	340,000	\$	2.99	
Vested options at end of year	28,000	\$	6.85	36,000	\$	6.85	

The following table provides summary information on stock options outstanding as at December 31, 2019:

	Outstanding options							
Range of exercise price Number		Weighted average years to maturity		Veighted average ise price	Number	Weighted average exercise price		
\$2.04 to \$6.85	515,000	8.83	\$	2.43	28,000	\$	6.85	
\$2.04 to \$6.85	515,000	8.83	\$	2.43	28,000	\$	6.85	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

22. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

(b) Quebecor Media stock option plan

Under a stock option plan established by Quebecor Media, options have been granted to the officers, senior managers and other key employees of Quebecor Media and its subsidiaries. Each option may be exercised within ten years of the grant date at an exercise price no lower than the fair value of the common shares of Quebecor Media at the grant date, as determined by Quebecor Media's Board of Directors (should the common shares of Quebecor Media not be listed on a recognized stock exchange at the grant date), or the weighted average price over the last five trading days preceding the grant date of the common shares of Quebecor Media on the stock exchanges where such shares are listed. As long as Quebecor Media's common shares are not listed on a recognized stock exchange, vested options may be exercised only during the following periods: March 1–March 30, June 1–June 29, September 1–September 29 and December 1–December 30 of each year. On an option's exercise date, option holders may exercise their right, at their discretion, to: (i) receive a cash amount equal to the appreciation in value of the vested option's underlying shares; or (ii) purchase common shares of Quebecor Media.

Except in specific circumstances, and unless the Human Resources and Compensation Committee of Quebecor Media decides otherwise, options vest over a five-year period using one of the following methods, as determined by that Committee at the grant date: (i) equally over five years, with the initial 20% portion vesting on the first anniversary of the grant date; (ii) Equally over four years, with the first 25% portion vesting as of the second anniversary of the grant date; or (iii) Equally over three years, with the first 33 1/3% portion vesting as of the third anniversary of the grant date.

The following table provides details of changes in stock options granted to senior executives of the Corporation as at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

		2019			2018
	Number	Weighted average cise price	Number	Weighted average exercise price	
Balance at beginning of year	66,850	\$ 64.88	66,900	\$	65.64
Options related to executives transferred to TVA Group	_	_	45,800		59.70
Exercised	(31,650)	60.20	(45,850)		60.82
Cancelled	(3,600)	68.20	_		_
Balance at end of year	31,600	\$ 69.19	66,850	\$	64.88
Vested options at end of year	25,900	\$ 68.89	38,700	\$	63.34

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

22. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

(b) Quebecor Media stock option plan (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2019, \$1,362,000 was disbursed by the Corporation for the Quebecor Media stock options exercised (\$1,048,000 in 2018).

The following table provides summary information on stock options outstanding as at December 31, 2019:

		Outs	tandin	g options	Vested options				
Range of exercise price	Number	Weighted average years to maturity	Weighted average exercise price		Number	Weighted averag exercise pric			
\$63.50 to \$70.56	31,600	5.07	\$	69.19	25,900	\$	68.89		
\$63.50 to \$70.56	31,600	5.07	\$	69.19	25,900	\$	68.89		

(c) Quebecor stock option plan

This stock option plan was established by Quebecor for directors, officers, senior managers and other key employees of Quebecor and its subsidiaries. Options may be exercised at a price equal to the weighted average price of Quebecor Class B Shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange for the last five trading days immediately preceding the grant date. Each option may be exercised during a period not exceeding 10 years after the grant date. Under the provisions of the plan, options normally vest as follows: 1/3 after one year, 2/3 after two years and 100% three years after the initial grant. The Board of Directors of Quebecor may, at its discretion, determine other terms and conditions of exercise at the time of each grant. Holders of options under the stock option plan have the following choices when exercising their options: acquire Quebecor Class B Shares at the exercise price of the option or receive a cash payment equal to the difference between the market value of the underlying shares and exercise price of the option. Option holders have undertaken to obtain Quebecor's consent before exercising their right to subscribe for the shares when they exercise their options.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

22. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

(c) Quebecor stock option plan (continued)

The following table provides details of changes in stock options granted to senior executives of the Corporation as at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

		2019		2018
	Number	Weighted average cise price	Number	Weighted average cise price
Balance at beginning of year	250,000	\$ 26.52	_	\$ _
Granted	215,250	31.59	250,000	26.52
Cancelled	(44,750)	29.33	_	_
Balance at end of year	420,500	\$ 28.82	250,000	\$ 26.52

No stock options could be exercised under this plan as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The following table provides summary information on stock options outstanding as at December 31, 2019:

		Outs	tandin	g options		Vested o	ed options		
Range of exercise price	Number	Weighted Weighted average years average Number to maturity exercise price Number	Number		ighted verage e price				
\$26.52 to \$31.59	420,500	9.07	\$	28.82	_	\$	_		
\$26.52 to \$31.59	420,500	9.07	\$	28.82	_	\$	_		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

22. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

(d) Deferred stock unit ("DSU") and performance stock unit ("PSU") plans

TVA Group has a deferred stock unit ("DSU") plan and a performance stock unit ("PSU") plan for some management employees based on TVA Group Class B Non-Voting Shares ("TVA Group Class B Shares"). The DSUs vest over six years and will be redeemed for cash only upon the participant's retirement or cessation of employment, as the case may be. The PSUs vest over three years and will be redeemed for cash at the end of that period, subject to achievement of financial targets. Holders of DSUs and PSUs are entitled to receive additional shares upon payment of dividends on TVA Class B Shares. No treasury shares will be issued for the purposes of the plans.

Quebecor also has DSU and PSU plans for its employees and those of its subsidiaries, based on, among other things, Quebecor Class B Shares. The DSUs vest over six years and will be redeemed for cash only upon the participant's retirement or cessation of employment, as the case may be. The PSUs vest over three years and will be redeemed for cash at the end of that period, subject to achievement of financial targets. Holders of DSUs and PSUs are entitled to receive additional shares upon payment of dividends on Quebecor Class B Shares. No treasury shares will be issued for the purposes of the plans.

The following table shows changes in outstanding units under the DSU and PSU plans during the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Outst	anding units
	DSU	PSU
TVA Group		
Balance at beginning of year	203,464	270,637
Redeemed	_	(109,462)
Cancelled	(26,208)	(30,046)
Balance at end of year	177,256	131,129
Quebecor		
Balance at beginning of year	31,492	35,014
Granted	328	181
Redeemed	_	(16,078)
Cancelled	(2,670)	(2,969)
Balance at end of year	29,150	16,148

An amount of \$703,000 was disbursed by the Corporation to redeem PSUs in 2019 (nil in 2018).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

22. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

(e) Deferred stock unit ("DSU") plan for directors

The Corporation has a deferred stock unit ("DSU") plan for the Corporation's directors. Under the terms of the DSU plan, each director who is not an officer of the Corporation must receive a minimum of \$15,000 per year in the form of DSUs ("mandatory portion"). Once the minimum ownership threshold described in the Directors' Minimum Ownership Policy has been reached, the mandatory portion is lowered to a minimum of \$10,000 per year. Subject to certain conditions, each director may elect to receive up to 100% of the total cash compensation payable for his or her services as a director in the form of DSUs.

The value of a DSU is based on the weighted average trading price of the Corporation's Class B non-voting shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange over the last five trading days immediately preceding the relevant date. DSUs entitle the holder to receive dividends, payable in the form of additional DSUs at the same rate as that which applies to the dividends paid from time to time on the Class B non-voting shares.

The DSU plan provides that all DSUs credited to a director's account will be repurchased by the Corporation at the director's request and their value will be paid to the director after he or she ceases to be a director of the Corporation. For the purposes of DSU repurchase, the value of a DSU is determined on the basis of the closing price of the Class B non-voting shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange on the last trading day before the repurchase date. As of December 31, 2019, the total number of DSUs outstanding under this plan was 300,088 (134,130 as of December 31, 2018).

(f) Assumptions for estimating the fair value of stock options

The fair value of stock options under the Corporation, Quebecor Media and Quebecor stock option plans was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The following weighted-average assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of all outstanding stock options under the Corporation, Quebecor Media and Quebecor stock option plans as at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	TVA Group				Que	cor Media	Quebecor				
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Risk-free interest rate	1.80	%	2.06	%	1.79	%	1.97	%	1.80	%	2.08 %
Dividend yield	_	%	_	%	1.00	%	1.13	%	1.35	%	0.77 %
Expected volatility	51.81	%	47.07	%	14.65	%	16.23	%	17.94	%	18.19 %
Expected remaining life	4.9 years		5.2 years		1.1 years		1.4 years		5.1 years		5.8 years

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

22. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

(f) Assumptions for estimating the fair value of stock options

Because, as at December 31, 2019, the common shares of Quebecor Media were not publicly traded on a stock exchange, the expected volatility is derived from the implied volatility of the shares of Quebecor Media's parent corporation. The expected remaining life of options granted represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The risk-free rate over the expected remaining life of the option is based on the Government of Canada yield curve in effect at the time of the valuation. Dividend yield is based on the current average yield.

As at December 31, 2019, the intrinsic value of liabilities for which options have vested was \$1,468,000 (\$1,878,000 as at December 31, 2018).

(g) Stock-based compensation expense

For the year ended December 31, 2019, a \$2,397,000 compensation expense was recognized in connection with all the stock-based compensation plans (\$2,285,000 for the year ended December 31, 2018).

23. TAX CREDITS AND GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

Revenues included \$11,274,000 (\$12,021,000 in 2018) in government assistance, primarily for producing and publishing Canadian content in magazines.

Tax credits and government assistance amounting to \$455,000 (\$228,000 in 2018) were recorded as a reduction of program production expenses, which are included in operating expenses.

Tax credits in the amount of \$3,657,000 (nil in 2018) were recorded as a reduction of production costs in the Production & Distribution segment and are included under "Audiovisual content" on the balance sheet.

Deferred revenues included \$2,387,000 (\$2,557,000 in 2018) in financial assistance for the creation and publishing of Canadian content in magazines.

During the year, no government assistance was recorded as a reduction of property, plant and equipment (\$112,000 in 2018).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

24. PENSION PLANS AND POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Pension plans provided to the management and unionized employees of the Corporation include a defined benefit portion based on career earnings indexed before and after retirement, as well as a defined contribution portion. The Corporation offers its senior management an end-of-career earnings pension plan indexed before and after retirement, as well as a non-indexed supplemental post-retirement plan for which the benefits offset the tax limit effect. Certain employees are provided with a career-earnings pension plan indexed before and after retirement. The Corporation also offers other retirement benefits to eligible retired employees.

TVA Group pension plans are registered with a Quebec or federal regulatory authority. The Corporation's financing policy is to maintain its contributions at sufficient levels to fund benefit payments and to meet applicable regulatory requirements and provisions governing pension plan funding. These provisions require, among other things, the future payment of special solvency contributions when the funding of the retirement plans is insufficient under applicable Quebec and federal legislation. The contributions are determined by an actuarial valuation performed by an independent company at least once every three years or annually, according to the applicable legislation and the provisions of the plans.

By their design, the defined benefit plans expose the Corporation to certain specific risks, such as investment performance, changes to the discount rate used to value the obligations, longevity of plan members and future inflation. The plans are administered by the pension committees, which are composed of plan members, members of Corporation management and independent members, or by the Corporation, according to the provisions of the plans. Under the Corporation's rules of governance, approval and oversight of all policies related to defined benefit plans are the responsibility at different levels of the pension committees, the Corporation's senior management and the Audit Committee. Management of the risks associated with the pension plans is also performed under the control of these committees at various levels. Custody of securities and management of securities transactions are also performed by trustees under a mandate conferred by the Pension Committee or the Corporation, as the case may be. The policies include those dealing with investment objectives, risk mitigation strategies and the mandate to hire investment fund managers and oversee their work and their performance. The defined benefit plans are monitored on an ongoing basis to assess funding and investment policies, financial status and the funding requirements of the Corporation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

24. PENSION PLANS AND POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The following table provides information on the defined benefit plans and reconciles the changes in the plans' accrued benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Pe	ensio	n benefits	Post-retir	ement	benefits
	2019		2018	2019		2018
Change in benefit obligations						
Benefit obligations at beginning of year	\$ 277,477	\$	285,997	\$ 701	\$	1,686
Service costs	4,869		6,427	18		2
Interest costs	10,881		10,102	26		38
Participant contributions	2,673		2,999	-		_
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from:						
Financial assumptions	33,344		(15,993)	58		(380)
Demographic assumptions	62		_	_		_
Participant experience	(386)		(1,296)	(127)		(478)
Benefits paid	(12,101)		(11,461)	(44)		(114)
Others	-		702	(26)		(53)
Benefit obligations at end of year	\$ 316,819	\$	277,477	\$ 606	\$	701
Change in plan assets						
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of						
year	\$ 281,859	\$	298,029	\$ -	\$	_
Actual return on plan assets	44,666		(9,527)	-		_
Employer contributions	3,229		1,819	44		114
Participant contributions	2,673		2,999	-		_
Benefits paid	(12,101)		(11,461)	(44)		(114)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$ 320,326	\$	281,859	\$ -	\$	_

As at December 31, 2019, the weighted average duration of defined benefit obligations was 15.6 years (15.3 years as at December 31, 2018). The Corporation projects benefit payments in the amount of \$12,841,000 in 2020.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

24. PENSION PLANS AND POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Corporation's investment strategy for plan assets takes into consideration a number of factors, including the time horizon of plan obligations and investment risk. For each plan, an allocation range is developed for each asset category, in which a combination of equity securities and debt securities is used to optimize the risk-return profile of plan assets and mitigate any mismatch between assets and liabilities.

Plan assets are allocated as follows:

	2019		2018	
Equity securities:				
Canadian	20.3	%	23.3	%
Foreign	34.3		31.7	
Debt securities	45.3		44.8	
Others	0.1		0.2	
	100.0	%	100.0	%

The fair value of equity securities and debt securities is based on quoted prices in an active market, unlike the fair value of other investments.

Where funded plans have a net defined benefit asset, the Corporation determines if potential reductions in future contributions are permitted by applicable regulation and collective agreements. When a defined benefit asset is created, it may not exceed the future economic benefit that the Corporation may expect to derive from that asset. The future economic benefit represents the value of future contribution holidays and fees payable to the pension plan. It does not reflect potential future gains that could enable the Corporation to take contribution holidays. Where there is a minimum funding requirement, this may further limit the amount recognized on the balance sheet. The minimum funding requirement represents the present value of solvency contributions, based on the latest actuarial funding valuations filed.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

24. PENSION PLANS AND POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The reconciliation of funded status to the net amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheets is detailed as follows:

	P	ensio	n benefits	Post-retirement benefits				
	2019		2018	2019		2018		
Reconciliation of funded status								
Benefit obligations	\$ (316,819)	\$	(277,477)	\$ (606)	\$	(701)		
Fair value of plan assets	320,326		281,859	_		_		
Plan surplus (deficit)	\$ 3,507	\$	4,382	\$ (606)	\$	(701)		
Asset limit	(7,390)		(7,939)	_		_		
Net amount recognized ⁽¹⁾	\$ (3,883)	\$	(3,557)	\$ (606)	\$	(701)		

⁽¹⁾ The net amount recognized for 2019 is a liability of \$4,489,000 included under "Other liabilities" (\$4,258,000 at December 31, 2018) (note 20).

Components of re-measurements are as follows:

	Р	n benefits	Post-retirement benefits				
	2019		2018		2019		2018
Actuarial (loss) gain on benefit obligations Actual return on plan assets, less interest income anticipated in the interest on the	\$ (33,020)	\$	17,289	\$	70	\$	857
net defined benefit liability calculation	34,513		(18,976)		_		_
Asset limit	858		1,540		_		_
Re-measurements gain (loss) recorded in comprehensive income	\$ 2,351	\$	(147)	\$	70	\$	857

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

24. PENSION PLANS AND POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Components of the net benefit costs are as follows:

	Р	ensior	n benefits	Post-retirement benefits			
	2019		2018		2019		2018
Employee costs:							
Service costs	\$ 4,869	\$	6,427	\$	18	\$	2
Past service costs and others	665		1,557		_		_
Interest on net defined benefit liability or							
asset	364		116		26		38
Net benefit costs	\$ 5,898	\$	8,100	\$	44	\$	40

The cost related to defined contribution pension plans for fiscal 2019 amounted to \$2,819,000 (\$2,969,000 in 2018).

The expected employer contributions to the Corporation's defined-benefit pension plans and post-retirement benefit plans will be \$3,064,000 in 2020, based on the most recently filed actuarial report (contributions of \$3,273,000 were paid in 2019).

Assumptions

The Corporation determines its assumption for the discount rate to be used for computing annual service and interest expenses on the basis of an index of high-quality corporate bond yields and a matched-funding yield curve analysis as of the measurement date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

24. PENSION PLANS AND POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the Corporation's retirement plan obligations as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Pension be Post-retireme	
	2019	2018
Benefit obligations		
Rates as of year-end:		
Discount rate	3.10 %	3.90 %
Rate of compensation increase	3.00	3.00
Current periodic costs		
Rates as of preceding year-end:		
Discount rate	3.90 %	3.50 %
Rate of compensation increase	3.00	3.00

The average retirement age assumed for plan members varies with the plan and averaged 61 years in 2019 and 2018.

For the purpose of calculating the post-retirement benefit obligation, the annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was assumed to be 6.8% at the end of 2019. Based on forecasts, the cost is expected to decrease gradually over the next 8 years, to 5.0%, and to remain at that level thereafter.

Sensitivity analysis

An increase of 10 basis points in the discount rate would have decreased the pension benefits obligation by \$4,498,000 and the post-retirement benefits obligation by \$8,000 as of December 31, 2019.

There are limitations to this sensitivity analysis since it only considers the impact of a 10-basis-point increase in the discount rate, without any change in the other assumptions. No sensitivity analysis was performed on the other assumptions, because similar changes in those assumptions would have no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

25. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation of key officers

The key officers are the senior executives and the members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation. Their compensation is as follows:

	2019	2018
Salaries and short-term benefits	\$ 4,554	\$ 3,539
Stock-based compensation	2,132	1,802
Other long-term benefits	364	459
	\$ 7,050	\$ 5,800

Revenues and operating expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Corporation entered into the following transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. These transactions were accounted for at the consideration agreed between parties.

- The Corporation sold advertising space and content, recognized subscription revenues and provided production, postproduction and other services to companies under common control and associates, for an aggregate amount of \$105,802,000 (\$100,242,000 in 2018).
- The Corporation recorded telecommunications service costs, advertising space acquisition costs, professional service fees and commissions on sales and news gathering services arising from transactions with corporations under common control and associates totalling \$56,980,000 (\$55,571,000 in 2018).
- In 2019, the Corporation also billed management fees to companies under common control in the amount of \$6,143,000 (\$10,259,000 in 2018). These fees are recorded as a reduction of operating expenses.
- The Corporation also assumed management fees of the parent corporation amounting to \$3,420,000 (\$3,420,000 in 2018).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

26. COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES

(a) Contracts for services and purchase agreements

The Corporation has commitments under contracts for services, broadcast and distribution rights, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, calling for payments totalling \$549,511,000, including \$3,237,000 with related companies. Minimum payments for future years are as follows:

2020	\$ 130,802
2021 to 2024	314,791
2025 and thereafter	\$ 103,918

Commitments regarding rights include commitments arising from the agreement with Rogers Communications made by Quebecor Media and TVA Group in 2013 for Canadian French-language broadcast rights to National Hockey League games. Total commitments related to that agreement have been included in the Corporation's commitments.

(b) Guarantees

The Corporation has guaranteed a portion of the residual values of certain assets under lease for the benefit of the lessor. If the fair value of the assets at the end of their respective lease terms is less than their guaranteed residual value, the Corporation is required to compensate the lessor for a portion of the shortfall, subject to certain conditions. In previous years, the Corporation has made no payments in respect of these guarantees.

In the normal course of business, the Corporation enters into indemnification agreements with third parties as part of certain transactions, including acquisition contracts for goods, service agreements and leases. These indemnification agreements require the Corporation to compensate the third parties for costs incurred as a result of specific circumstances. The terms of these indemnification agreements vary from transaction to transaction, based on the contract terms. The nature of these indemnification agreements prevents the Corporation from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount it could be required to pay to third parties for all of its commitments.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Corporation's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the Corporation's risk exposures, set appropriate risk limits and controls, and monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and in the Corporation's activities.

As the Corporation and its subsidiaries use financial instruments, they are exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk related to foreign exchange and interest rate fluctuations.

(a) Fair value of financial instruments

In accordance with IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement, the Corporation has considered the following fair value hierarchy. This hierarchy reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring the financial instruments accounted for at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3: Inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value of short-term debt is estimated based on a valuation model using Level 2 inputs. The fair value is based on discounted cash flows using year-end market yields or the market value of similar instruments with the same maturity.

The fair value of short-term debt corresponds to its carrying amount as at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

(b) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of the Corporation incurring a financial loss on bad debts should a client or another party to the contract fail to meet its contractual obligations.

In the normal course of business, the Corporation regularly evaluates the financial position of its clients and reviews the credit history of each new client. As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, no clients had balances representing a significant portion of the Corporation's consolidated trade receivables. The Corporation uses the expected credit losses method to estimate the allowance. It is based on the specific credit risk of its customers, the expected life of the financial assets, historical trends and economic conditions. The Corporation has trade accounts receivable from numerous clients, primarily advertising agencies. As a result, the Corporation does not believe that it is exposed to an unusual or significant level of credit risk. As at December 31, 2019, 8.3% of trade receivables had been outstanding for more than 120 days after the billing date (17.6% as at December 31, 2018), of which 30.9% were covered by an allowance for doubtful accounts (19.4% as at December 31, 2018).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Credit risk management (continued)

The table below shows the variance in the allowance for expected credit losses for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 2,555	\$ 3,777
Changes in expected credit losses	104	286
Write-off	(893)	(1,508)
Balance at end of year	\$ 1,766	\$ 2,555

(c) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation and its subsidiaries will be unable to meet financial obligations as they fall due or will be required to meet them at excessive cost. The Corporation and its subsidiaries ensure that they have sufficient cash flows from continuing operations and available sources of financing to meet future cash requirements for long-term investments, working capital, interest payments and debt servicing, income tax payments, pension plan contributions, dividends, share redemptions, commitments and guarantees.

As at December 31, 2019, the obligations and maturities of significant financial liabilities of the Corporation are as follows:

	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 102,312	\$ 102,312	\$ -	\$ -
Content rights payable	88,357	83,244	5,113	_
Lease liabilities	11,216	3,238	4,977	3,001
Short-term debt	44,863	44,863	_	_
Amounts payable and contingent				
consideration	4,409	_	4,409	_
Interest payments ⁽¹⁾	1,629	750	540	339
Total	\$ 252,786	\$ 234,407	\$ 15,039	\$ 3,340

⁽¹⁾ Interest is calculated on a constant debt level equal to that at December 31, 2019 and includes standby fees on the revolving credit facility and interest on lease obligations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates could affect the Corporation's revenues or the value of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to mitigate and control exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return on risk.

Foreign exchange risk

The Corporation is exposed to limited foreign exchange risk on revenues and expenses arising from transactions made in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. The most frequently used foreign currency is the U.S. dollar, which is primarily used to make capital expenditures and collect income from certain clients. In light of the insubstantial volume of foreign currency transactions, the Corporation has determined foreign exchange hedging to be unwarranted. Accordingly, the Corporation has limited sensitivity to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Interest rate risk

The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk associated with its secured revolving credit facility. As at December 31, 2019, the Corporation's short-term debt consisted entirely of floating-rate debt.

(e) Capital management

The Corporation's primary objectives in managing capital are to:

- Safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders;
- Maintain an optimal capital base in order to meet the capital requirements of its various operating segments, including growth opportunities and maintaining investor and creditor confidence.

The Corporation manages its capital structure in accordance with the characteristics of the risks associated with its segments' underlying assets and applicable requirements, if any. The Corporation manages its capital structure by issuing new debt or repaying existing debt with cash flows provided by operating activities, distributing amounts to shareholders through dividends or share redemptions or issuing capital stock in the marketplace and making adjustments to its capital expenditure program. The Corporation's strategy remains unchanged from last year.

The Corporation's capital structure consists of shareholders' equity, short-term debt and lease liabilities, less cash.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(e) Capital management (continued)

The capital structure as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

	2019	2018 (restated, note 1(b)(i))
Short-term debt	\$ 44,863	\$ 52,939
Lease liabilities	11,216	13,603
Cash	(3,383)	(18,112)
Net liabilities	 52,696	48,430
Equity	\$ 290,189	\$ 271,730

Excluding maintenance of certain financial ratios under its credit agreement, the Corporation is not subject to any other externally imposed capital requirements. As at December 31, 2019, the Corporation was in compliance with the terms of its credit agreement.

28. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

At the beginning of the second quarter of 2019, the Corporation reorganized its business segments to better reflect changes in its operations and management structure following the acquisition of the companies in the Incendo group on April 1, 2019 (note 6). Accordingly, the new Production & Distribution segment was created.

As well, since February 13, 2019, following the acquisition of the companies in the Serdy Média inc. and Serdy Vidéo inc. groups (note 6), the activities of the "Évasion" and "Zeste" specialty services have been included in the Broadcasting segment's results, while postproduction activities have been included in the Film Production & Audiovisual Services segment's results.

The Corporation's operations now consist of the following segments:

- The Broadcasting segment, which includes the operations of TVA Network, specialty services, the marketing
 of digital products associated with the various televisual brands, and commercial production services;
- The Magazines segment, which through its subsidiaries, notably TVA Publications inc. and Les Publications Charron & Cie inc., publishes magazines in various fields including the arts, entertainment, television, fashion and decorating; markets digital products associated with the various magazine brands; and provides custom publishing services;
- The Film Production & Audiovisual Services segment, which through its subsidiaries Mels Studios and Postproduction G.P. and Mels Dubbing Inc. provides soundstage, mobile and equipment rental services, as well as dubbing, postproduction and visual effects;

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

28. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

 The Production & Distribution segment, which through the companies in the Incendo group produces and distributes television shows, movies and television series for the world market.

Intersegment items represent the elimination of normal course business transactions between the Corporation's business segments regarding revenues and expenses.

The reportable segments determined by the Corporation's management are strategic operating units that provide various goods and services. They are managed separately because, among other reasons, each segment requires different marketing strategies.

The segments' accounting policies are the same as those used by the Corporation as a whole (see note 1).

								2019
	Bro	adcasting	N	lagazines	Film eduction & udiovisual Services	 duction & stribution	Inter- segments items	Total
Revenues	\$	436,161	\$	64,191	\$ 71,259	\$ 13,371	\$ (15,072)	\$ 569,910
Purchases of goods and								
services		289,003		42,921	28,242	8,252	(15,286)	353,132
Employee costs		104,296		10,997	26,764	2,281	-	144,338
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		42,862		10,273	16,253	2,838	214	72,440
Depreciation and								
amortization								40,311
Financial expenses								3,892
Operational restructuring costs and others								5,890
Income before tax								
expenses and share of income of associates								\$ 22,347

⁽¹⁾ The Chief Executive Officer uses adjusted EBITDA as a measure of financial performance for assessing the performance of each of the Corporation's segments. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income before depreciation and amortization, financial expenses, operational restructuring costs and others, income taxes and share of income of associates. Adjusted EBITDA as defined above is not a measure of results that is consistent with IFRS.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

28. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

share of income of associates

									2018
									(restated,
								ı	note 1(b)(i))
					Film				
				F	Production &				
	R,	oadcasting	Magazines		Audiovisual	Int	tersegments items		Total
	- 101	oadcasting	Mayazines		Services		items		Total
Revenues	\$	417,597	\$ 77,708	\$	68,447	\$	(11,842)	\$	551,910
Purchases of goods and services		283,081	54,927		26,871		(11,842)		353,037
Employee costs		106,431	13,434		24,491		_		144,356
Adjusted EBITDA ¹		28,085	9,347		17,085		_		54,517
Depreciation and amortization									38,619
Financial expenses									3,285
Operational restructuring costs and others									1,669
Income before tax expenses and									

⁽¹⁾ The Chief Executive Officer uses adjusted EBITDA as a measure of financial performance for assessing the performance of each of the Corporation's segments. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income before depreciation and amortization, financial expenses, operational restructuring costs and others, income taxes and share of income of associates. Adjusted EBITDA as defined above is not a measure of results that is consistent with IFRS.

\$

10,944