Consolidated financial statements of

TVA GROUP INC.

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of **TVA Group Inc.**

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of **Groupe TVA Inc.** and its subsidiaries [the "Corporation"], which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated statements of income, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of equity and consolidated statements of 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 Corporation as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ["IFRSs"].

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 Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other 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.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming the auditor's opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.



Key audit matter

Goodwill impairment assessment of CGUs for Film Production & Audiovisual Services

As described in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying value of goodwill allocated to the Film Production & Audiovisual Services CGU amounts to \$9.1 million at December 31, 2020. Management assesses at least annually, or at any time if an indicator of impairment exists, whether there has been an impairment loss in the carrying value of Goodwill. Determining whether the carrying value of goodwill is recoverable requires management to estimate the recoverable amount of the related CGU on the basis of the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value-in-use.

When estimating the recoverable amount, the forecasted cash flows of the Film Production & Audiovisual Services CGU can be volatile being driven, to a large extent, by the timing of significant movie productions. The recoverable amount of this CGU is based on its value-in-use and is sensitive to assumptions such as revenue growth rates, earnings growth rates, terminal growth rate and associated pre-tax discount rate. Given the relative sensitivity of these assumptions to the impairment testing process, and the complexity in auditing them, the valuation of the goodwill of this CGU is considered a key audit matter.

To test the estimated recoverable amount of the CGU, our audit procedures included, among others, the following:

- With the assistance of our valuation specialists, we evaluated the mathematical accuracy of management's model, the valuation methodology, and certain significant assumptions such as the pre-tax discount rate.
- We corroborated the terminal growth rate used with externally derived data, including financial information of comparable companies.
- We assessed the historical accuracy of management's estimates of forecasted revenue growth rates and earnings growth rates by comparing management's past projections to actual historical performance.
- We assessed the forecasted revenue growth rate and earnings growth rate by comparing to past performance and by reviewing existing contracts for production and audiovisual services.
- We performed sensitivity analysis on significant assumptions, including revenue and earnings growth rates, and pre-tax discount rate, to evaluate changes in the recoverable amount of the CGU that would result from changes in these assumptions.
- We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures included in Note 15 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements in relation to this matter.

Measurement of Broadcast rights

As presented in note 10 of the consolidated financial statements, Broadcast and distribution rights amounted to \$165.8 million at December 31, 2020, and as presented in note 3, an amount of \$224.2 million related to programs, broadcast and distribution rights was recorded as part of the purchases of goods and services for the year ended December 31, 2020. Broadcast rights represent a significant portion of these amounts. As described in note 1(o), broadcast 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. Also, estimates of future revenue used to determine net realizable values of inventories related to broadcasting rights are reviewed periodically bv management, and the carrying value is reduced to net realizable value, as necessary, based on this assessment.

We determined that the measurement of the broadcast rights constituted a key audit matter, given the significance of these rights to the consolidated financial statements, the complexity in auditing management's estimates and the assumptions in the determination of future revenues used by management in the determination of net realizable values and in the manner in which future economic benefits from the rights will be generated. To test the measurement of the broadcasting rights, our audit procedures included, among others, the following:

- We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls related to the broadcast rights process.
- We obtained management's schedules and considered, on a sample basis, whether the methodology used to expense broadcasting rights was appropriately and consistently applied.
- We tested the mathematical accuracy of the schedules and tested, on a sample basis, the completeness and accuracy of the broadcast rights included in the schedules.
- We assessed the historical accuracy of management's estimates of future revenues for certain broadcast rights, as applicable, by comparing past projections to historical realized revenues.
- We assessed management's estimates of future revenues for certain broadcast rights, such as live events, by comparing forecasted future revenues against historical realized revenues for comparable rights.



Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of 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 IFRSs, 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 Corporation'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 Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation 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 Corporation 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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

Crnst & young LLP 1

Montréal, Canada February 18, 2021

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



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Consolidated financial statements

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

	Notes	2020	2019
Revenues	2 and 25	\$ 508,144	\$ 569,910
Purchases of goods and services	3 and 25	319,772	353,132
Employee costs	3 and 23	103,066	144,338
Depreciation and amortization	12,13 and 14	33,330	40,311
Financial expenses	4	2,535	3,892
Operational restructuring costs and other	5	6,197	5,890
Income before income taxes and share of income of associates		43,244	22,347
Income taxes	7	11,845	6,150
Share of income of associates		(942)	(485)
Net income		\$ 32,341	\$ 16,682
Net income attributable to:			
Shareholders		\$ 32,317	\$ 16,452
Non-controlling interest		24	230
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable			
to shareholders	21	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.38

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note	2020	2019
Net income		\$ 32,341	\$ 16,682
Other comprehensive items that will not be reclassified to income:			
Defined benefit plans:			
Re-measurement (loss) gain	24	(13,485)	2,421
Deferred income taxes	7	3,574	(644)
		(9,911)	1,777
Comprehensive income		\$ 22,430	\$ 18,459
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Shareholders		\$ 22,406	\$ 18,229
Non-controlling interest		24	230

TVA GROUP INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Equ	iity	attributabl	e to	sharehold	ders		Equity		Total
	Capital					Accumula- ted other comprehen- sive income (loss) Defined		ibutable to non- ntrolling interest		equity
	stock (note 21)	Co	ontributed surplus		Retained earnings		benefit plans			
	(04110100		g-		pierre			
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
Net income	_		-		32,317		-	24		32,341
Other comprehensive loss	 _		_		_		(9,911)	 _		(9,911)
Balance as at December 31, 2020	\$ 207,280	\$	581	\$	108,175	\$	(4,637)	\$ 1,220	\$	312,619

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

		Dec	ember 31,	De	ecember 31,
	Notes		2020		2019
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash		\$	2,838	\$	3,383
Accounts receivable	9		154,060		160,552
Income taxes			1,391		2,508
Audiovisual content	10		112,982		88,422
Prepaid expenses			3,217		3,105
			274,488		257,970
Non-current assets					
Audiovisual content	10		57,245		54,678
Investments	11		11,238		10,598
Property, plant and equipment	12		165,247		175,653
Right-of-use assets	14		10,326		8,530
Intangible assets	13		25,028		29,311
Goodwill	6 and 15		21,696		21,696
Deferred income taxes	6 and 7		23,923		16,710
			314,703		317,176
Fotal assets		\$	589,191	\$	575,146

TVA GROUP INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (continued)

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Current liabilities Bank overdraft Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and provisions Content rights payable Deferred revenues Income taxes Current portion of lease liabilities Short-term debt on-current liabilities Lease liabilities Other liabilities Deferred income taxes	Notes	December 31, 2020	De	ecember 31, 2019
Liabilities and equity				
Current liabilities				
Bank overdraft		\$ 1,699	\$	-
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and provisions	16	106,066		103,945
Content rights payable		62,252		83,244
Deferred revenues		14,077		16,883
Income taxes		8,415		309
Current portion of lease liabilities	19	3,001		3,238
Short-term debt	18	27,117		44,846
		222,627		252,465
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liabilities	19	9,148		7,978
Other liabilities	20	38,223		18,076
Deferred income taxes	7	6,574		6,438
		53,945		32,492
Equity				
Capital stock	21	207,280		207,280
Contributed surplus		581		581
Retained earnings		108,175		75,858
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income		(4,637)		5,274
Equity attributable to shareholders		311,399		288,993
Non-controlling interest		1,220		1,196
		312,619		290,189
Commitments, guarantees and contingencies	17 and 26			
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 589,191	\$	575,146

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

On February 18, 2021, the Board of Directors approved the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

(signed)

Sylvie Lalande, Chairwoman of the Board

A. Michel Lavigne, Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

(signed)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Notes	2020	2019
Cash flows related to operating activities			
Net income		\$ 32,341	\$ 16,682
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization	12, 13 and 14	33,330	40,311
Share of income of associates		(942)	(485)
Deferred income taxes	7	(3,503)	1,423
Gain on disposal of assets	5	(254)	_
Other		(327)	10
		60,645	57,941
Net change in non-cash balances related to operating items	8 a)	(22,727)	(6,469)
Cash flows provided by operating activities		37,918	51,472
Cash flows related to investing activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	12	(13,475)	(14,169)
Additions to intangible assets	13	(2,669)	(4,627)
Business acquisitions	6	(3,519)	(35,477)
Disposal of property, plan and equipment	5	323	_
Other		362	293
Cash flows used in investing activities		(18,978)	(53,980)
Cash flows related to financing activities			
Net change in bank overdraft		1,699	_
Repayment of term loan		_	(52,939)
Net change in revolving credit facility		(17,737)	44,863
Repayment of lease liabilities	19	(3,394)	(4,040)
Other		(53)	(105)
Cash flows used in financing activities		(19,485)	(12,221)
Net change in cash		(545)	(14,729)
Cash at beginning of year		3,383	18,112
Cash at end of year		\$ 2,838	\$ 3,383

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (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 the 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
	100.0%
TVA Publications inc.	100.0%
MELS Studios and Postproduction G.P.	100.0%
Mels Dubbing Inc.	100.0%
Incendo Média inc.	100.0%
COLAB Studio Collaborative Marketing Inc.	100.0%
TVA Productions inc.	100.0%

The COVID-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on the economic environment in Canada and around the world. On March 13, 2020, the Quebec government imposed a series of restrictions and special preventive measures to limit the spread of the virus, including the suspension of business activities deemed non-essential across Quebec. The Quebec government subsequently implemented a gradual reopening plan, which was followed at the end of December 2020 by a new set of restrictions and another suspension of some business activities due to the second wave of the pandemic. The public health crisis curtailed the operations of many of TVA Group's business partners and led to a significant slowdown in some of the Corporation's segments in 2020. Among other things, the restrictions and preventive measures imposed by the Quebec government caused a significant decline in advertising revenues, a large reduction or change in scheduling of sporting events broadcast on the "TVA Sports" specialty channel, which impacted the timing of the recognition of related charges, a reduction in the publication frequency of some periodicals and the temporary suspension of most of our content production activities. Despite the constraints created by the pandemic, the Corporation has continued and will continue to provide essential services in order to inform in addition to entertain the public during this public health crisis, while safeguarding the health and safety of the public and its employees. The Corporation is providing television viewers with continuous coverage of the public health crisis on TVA Network and the "LCN" specialty channel. Because of the slowdown in the economy, approximately 25% of TVA Group's workforce received benefits during the year under the Corporation's assistance program while on stand-by. During the health crisis, this program provides financial assistance in addition to the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") or Canada Emergency Response Benefit programs. Many of the business units in the Corporation's various segments gualified for the CEWS, and accrued subsidies receivable were recorded in 2020 as a reduction in employee costs. Given the uncertainty about the evolution of the pandemic, the full impact of the health crisis over its duration cannot be determined with certainty.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

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(k)), the stock-based compensation liability (note 1(t)) and the net defined benefit asset or liability (note 1(u)), 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").

Certain comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2019 have been restated to conform to the presentation adopted for the year ended December 31, 2020.

(b) 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.

(c) 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 (loss) under "Operational restructuring costs and other."

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) 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."

(e) 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.

Subscription revenues

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

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

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 special effects

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Revenue recognition (continued)

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 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.

(f) 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.

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) 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.

(h) Income taxes

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 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.

(i) 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(I) Financing costs

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

(m) 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. Several subsidiaries of the Corporation also qualified for the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy. 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.

(n) 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) 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.

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Audiovisual content (continued)

Distribution rights and distribution rights payable (continued)

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.

(p) 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(q) 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 one a year. Any change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

(r) 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(f)), 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.

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Goodwill and intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets (continued)

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 one a year. Any change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

(s) 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 among other things 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.

(t) Share-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 at 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(u) 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.

Re-measurements of the net defined-benefit liability or asset are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income and recorded in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Defined benefit pension plans and post-retirement benefits (continued)

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 post-retirement 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.

(v) 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 amount 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.

(ii) Audiovisual content

For the recognition of television rights, management uses assumptions to estimate future revenues for the purpose of determining net realizable value and the manner in which future economic benefits from the rights will be generated. These assumptions take into account, among other factors, viewership and subscriber statistics, the advertising market, the broadcast strategy and the type of content. The estimates can materially affect the audiovisual content costs recognized in the statement of income and the carrying amount of audiovisual content recognized on the balance sheet.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(v) Use of estimates (continued)

(iii) Costs and obligations related to pension and post-retirement 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 other liabilities recognized on the consolidated balance sheet. Note 24 describes the key assumptions and presents a sensitivity analysis of the discount rate.

(iv) 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. Management's assessment of the potential impact of the outcome of legal disputes is presented in note 17.

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:

	2020	2019
	2020	2019
Advertising services	\$ 225,044	\$ 261,392
Royalties	140,598	142,007
Rental, postproduction and distribution services and other services rendered ⁽¹⁾	78,797	94,562
Product sales ⁽²⁾	63,705	71,949
	\$ 508,144	\$ 569,910

(1) Revenues from soundstage, mobile and equipment rental and rental space amounted to \$29,577,000 during the year ended December 31, 2020 (\$37,159,000 during the year ended December 31, 2019). Service revenues also include the activities of the 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, 2020 and 2019

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

3. PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES AND EMPLOYEE COSTS

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

	Note		2020	2019
Purchases of goods and services:				
Rights and audiovisual content costs		\$	224,192	\$ 241,470
Printing and distribution		•	15,399	20,913
Services rendered by parent corporation:			·	
- Commissions on advertising sales			23,288	27,770
- Other			8,603	8,587
Building costs			16,932	17,245
Marketing, advertising and promotion			13,958	15,066
Other			17,400	22,081
			319,772	353,132
Employee costs	23	\$	103,066	\$ 144,338
		\$	422,838	\$ 497,470

4. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	2020	2019
Interest on debt	\$ 972	\$ 2,554
Amortization of financing costs	61	178
Interest on lease liabilities	622	679
Interest expense on net defined benefit liability	312	390
Other	568	91
	\$ 2,535	\$ 3,892

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

5. OPERATIONAL RESTRUCTURING COSTS AND OTHER

	2020	2019
Operational restructuring costs	\$ 5,088	\$ 3,794
Other	1,109	2,096
	\$ 6,197	\$ 5,890

Operational restructuring costs

For the 2020 and 2019 financial years, the segment breakdown of the Corporation's net operational restructuring costs in connection with the elimination of positions and the implementation of cost reduction initiatives is as follows:

	2020	2019
Broadcasting	\$ 3,606	\$ 1,275
Film Production & Audiovisual Services	1,074	113
Magazines	408	2,406
	\$ 5,088	\$ 3,794

Restructuring costs for 2020 include \$85,000 (\$1,000,000 for 2019) for onerous leases extending up to June 2022 for premises left unused following implementation of rationalization plans in the Magazines segment.

<u>Other</u>

During 2020, the Corporation made an upward adjustment to the contingent consideration related to the acquisition of Incendo (note 6) following a review of the assumptions and the range of probabilities for the achievement of financial conditions used in the initial recognition of the transaction. The remeasurement led to an additional \$1,565,000 charge. 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).

During 2020, the Corporation recorded a \$328,000 gain on the write-off of lease liabilities (note 19) and a \$254,000 gain on the disposal of assets for proceeds on disposal totalling \$323,000.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (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" channels, for a total purchase price of \$25,604,000, including a \$1,604,000 adjustment upon 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 other as an acquisition cost.

(b) Incendo

On April 1, 2019, the Corporation closed an agreement reached on February 22, 2019 to acquire the shares of the companies in the Incendo group for a cash consideration of \$10,392,000 (net of \$859,000 in acquired cash and a \$644,000 reimbursement due to an adjustment based on a predetermined working capital target agreed to by the parties) and a balance payable at fair value of \$6,818,000 on the acquisition date. The purchase price is also subject to adjustments related to the achievement of financial conditions in the three years following the acquisition date. The contingent consideration was set at \$1,739,000 on that date, according to the discounted future cash flows of the future contingent adjustments. The discounted future value is determined according to significant inputs not based on observable market data, assumptions and a range of probabilities for the achievement of financial conditions. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation remeasured the contingent consideration (note 5). In 2020 the Corporation made a first payment in the amount of \$3,519,000 on the balance payable recorded on the acquisition date.

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(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 ⁽²⁾	241	2,007	2,248
Goodwill ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	4,813	7,781	12,594
	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 ⁽³⁾	_	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⁾ During 2020, the Corporation recorded an immaterial adjustment of \$2,007,000 to the deferred tax asset related to the acquisition of Incendo. Accordingly, a downward adjustment was made to goodwill in the same amount and is reflected in the comparative financial information.

⁽³⁾ 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, accrued liabilities and provisions," while the long-term portion is presented under "Other liabilities" on the consolidated balance sheets.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

7. INCOME TAXES

Income taxes are detailed as follows:

	2020	2019
Current	\$ 15,348	\$ 4,727
Deferred	(3,503)	1,423
	\$ 11,845	\$ 6,150

The following table reconciles income taxes at the Corporation's domestic statutory tax rate of 26.5% for 2020 (26.6% for 2019) and income taxes in the consolidated statements of income:

	2020	2019
Income taxes at domestic statutory tax rate	\$ 11,460	\$ 5,944
Increase (decrease) resulting from:		
Tax impact of non-deductible charges and non-taxable revenues	530	178
Other	(145)	28
Income taxes	\$ 11,845	\$ 6,150

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

	Cons	olidateo	d balance sheets	C	onsolidated	state	ments of income
	2020		2019		2020		2019
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and							
provisions	\$ 2,769	\$	2,402	\$	(367)	\$	(980)
Defined benefit plans	6,898		1,676		(1,648)		(1,192)
Property, plant and equipment	2,764		1,225		(1,539)		1,082
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	282		582		300		(287)
Goodwill and intangible assets	1,293		603		(690)		(1,240)
Other	3,343		3,784		441		4,040
	\$ 17,349	\$	10,272	\$	(3,503)	\$	1,423

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

7. INCOME TAXES (continued)

Changes in net deferred income tax assets are as follows:

	2020	2019
Balance at beginning of the year	\$ 10,272	\$ 14,473
Recognized in statement of income	3,503	(1,423)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	3,574	(644)
Business acquisitions (note 6)	-	(2,127)
Other	-	(7)
Balance at end of the year	\$ 17,349	\$ 10,272
Deferred tax assets	23,923	16,710
Deferred tax liabilities	(6,574)	(6,438)
	\$ 17,349	\$ 10,272

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, 2020, the Corporation had operating loss carryforwards for income tax purposes of approximately \$9,574,000 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

8. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

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

(a) Net changes in non-cash balances related to operating items, net of the effect of business acquisitions, are as follows:

	2020	2019
Accounts receivable	\$ 6,492	\$ 4,840
Audiovisual content	(27,127)	(4,622)
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and provisions	5,933	(24,231)
Audiovisual rights payable	(21,194)	12,842
Income taxes	9,223	(158)
Defined benefit plans	5,616	2,652
Other	(1,670)	2,208
	\$ (22,727)	\$ (6,469)

(b) Net interest and income taxes paid are classified in operating activities and are detailed as follows:

	2020	2019
Interest paid	\$ 1,920	\$ 2,969
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	6,125	4,854

9. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	Note	2020	2019
Trade receivables	27 b)	\$ 67,272	\$ 78,590
Other receivables		26,939	28,654
Trade and other receivables from companies under common control and associates		42,966	47,409
Tax credits and government assistance receivable		16,883	5,899
		\$ 154,060	\$ 160,552

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

10. AUDIOVISUAL CONTENT

					2020
	SI	nort-term	Long-term		Total
Programs produced and productions in progress	\$	2,816	\$	1,042	\$ 3,858
Broadcast and distribution rights		109,642		56,203	165,845
Inventories		524		-	524
	\$	112,982	\$	57,245	\$ 170,227

						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

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 \$291,693,000 for 2020 (\$332,196,000 for 2019). In 2020, a \$2,274,000 impairment of audiovisual content was recorded in purchases of goods and services (\$1,137,000 reversal for 2019).

11. INVESTMENTS

	2020	2019
Tele Inter-Rives Ltd., associate, 45% ownership interest	\$ 10,061	\$ 9,390
Publications Senior inc., associate, 50% ownership interest	1,122	1,122
Other investments	55	86
	\$ 11,238	\$ 10,598

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, changes in the net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Land, buildings and leasehold improvements		E	Equipment	-	cts under elopment		Total
Cost:								
Balance as at December 31, 2018	\$	191,231	\$	267,778	\$	3,066	\$	462,075
Acquisitions ⁽¹⁾	Ŧ	2,666	Ŧ	7,712	Ŧ	4,534	Ŧ	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
Acquisitions ⁽¹⁾		2,002		5,906		4,798		12,706
Reclassification		2,052		3,248		(5,300)		_
Write-offs and disposals		(180)		(137)		_		(317)
Balance as at December 31, 2020	\$	199,192	\$	283,537	\$	5,397	\$	488,126
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:								
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
Depreciation		7,129		15,914		_		23,043
				(126)		_		(040)
Write-offs and disposals		(122)		(120)				(248)
Write-offs and disposals Balance as at December 31, 2020	\$	(122) 99,220	\$	223,659	\$	-	\$	(248) 322,879
•	\$, ,	\$, ,	\$	_	\$, ,
Balance as at December 31, 2020	\$, ,	\$, ,	\$ \$	_ 5,899	\$ \$	()

⁽¹⁾ The net change in additions to property, plant and equipment funded by accounts payable, consisting primarily of equipment, was a \$769,000 decrease for the year ended December 31, 2020 (\$743,000 increase for the year ended December 31, 2019).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(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, 2020 and 2019, changes in the net carrying amount of licences and other intangible assets are as follows:

	idcasting icences ⁽¹⁾	web	Software, sites and mobile plications	i	Other ntangible assets ⁽¹⁾	cts under elopment	Total		
Cost:									
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	
Acquisitions ⁽²⁾	_		2,038		_	1,107		3,145	
Reclassification	_		1,142		_	(1,142)		-	
Write-offs and disposals	_		(2,373)		_	_		(2,373)	
Balance as at December 31, 2020	\$ 92,569	\$	65,421	\$	48,226	\$ 1,442	\$	207,658	

As at December 31, 2020, the cost of internally generated intangible assets, consisting mainly of software, websites and mobile apps, was \$17,315,000 (\$16,518,000 as at December 31, 2019). For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation recognized additions to internally generated intangible assets totalling \$994,000 (\$241,000 for 2019), and wrote off a fully amortized asset with an initial cost of \$197,000 (\$122,000 for 2019).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

		adcasting icences ⁽¹⁾	web	Software, sites and mobile blications	i	Other ntangible assets ⁽¹⁾	Projects under			Total		
Accumulated amortization and impairment:												
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		
Amortization		-		3,666		3,762		-		7,428		
Write-offs and disposals		_		(2,373)		_		-		(2,373)		
Balance as at												
December 31, 2020	\$	92,569	\$	57,832	\$	32,229	\$	-	\$	182,630		
Net carrying amount:												
As at December 31, 2019	\$	_	\$	8,075	\$	19,759	\$	1,477	\$	29,311		
As at December 31, 2020	·	-		7,589		15,997		1,442		25,028		

⁽¹⁾ Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized. They include fully impaired broadcasting licences in the Broadcasting CGU and a fully impaired magazine operating licence. They also include trademarks in the Broadcasting CGU and the Magazines CGU with a net carrying amount of \$4,050,000 in 2020 and 2019.

⁽²⁾ The net change in additions to intangible assets funded by accounts payable, consisting primarily of software, was a \$476,000 increase for the year ended December 31, 2020 (\$606,000 decrease for the year ended December 31, 2019).

As at December 31, 2020, the accumulated amortization and impairment of internally generated intangible assets, consisting primarily of software, websites and mobile apps, amounted to \$15,230,000 (\$14,758,000 as at December 31, 2019). For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation recognized an amortization expense arising from internally generated intangible assets in the amount of \$669,000 (\$485,000 for 2019).

As at December 31, 2020, internally generated intangible assets had a net carrying amount of \$2,085,000 (\$1,760,000 at December 31, 2019).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(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, 2020 and 2019, changes in the net carrying amount of right-of-use assets are as follows:

	Note	2020	2019
Cost :			
Balance at beginning of year		\$ 21,551	\$ 22,210
Acquisitions funded by lease liabilities	19	4,655	572
Business acquisitions	6	-	1,718
Write-offs and other		(331)	(2,949)
Balance at end of year		\$ 25,875	\$ 21,551
		\$ 13,021	\$ 12,516
Balance at beginning of year		\$ 13,021 2,859	\$ 12,516 2,985
Balance at beginning of year		\$ -	\$
Accumulated depreciation and impairment: Balance at beginning of year Depreciation Write-offs and other Balance at end of year		\$ 2,859	\$ 2,985

The Corporation does not recognize right-of-use assets or lease liabilities for short-term contracts or for 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 \$138,000 (\$385,000 for 2019) and amortization expense related to these contracts is \$247,000 (\$414,000 for 2019).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

15. GOODWILL

The net carrying amount of goodwill is detailed as follows:

CGUs	2020	2019
Broadcasting	\$ 4,813	\$ 4,813
Film Production & Audiovisual Services	9,102	9,102
Production & Distribution	7,781	7,781
	\$ 21,696	\$ 21,696

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 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, 2020 and 2019

(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:

			2020				2019	
CGUs	Pre-tax discount rate (WACC)		Perpetual growth rate		Pre-tax discount rate (WACC)		Perpetual growth rate	
Broadcasting ⁽¹⁾	11.1	%	-	%	13.2	%	-1.0	%
Film Production & Audiovisual		0/		0/	10.0	0/	2.0	0/
Services ⁽¹⁾ Production & Distribution ⁽¹⁾	10.7 13.7	% %	2.0 1.0	% %	10.9 13.9	% %	2.0 1.0	% %

⁽¹⁾ The recoverable amounts of these CGUs are based on value in use in 2020 and 2019.

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, ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

	2020	2019
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 55,533	\$ 49,479
Employee salaries and benefits	22,161	24,015
Accounts payable to companies under common control and associates	24,753	25,621
Provisions	2,665	1,942
Stock-based compensation	787	2,466
Interest payable and other	167	422
	\$ 106,066	\$ 103,945

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

17. CONTINGENCIES

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.

18. SHORT-TERM DEBT

	2020		2019
Bank credit facility ⁽¹⁾	\$ 27,126	\$	44,863
Financing costs, net of accumulated amortization	(9)		(17)
Short-term debt	\$ 27,117	\$	44,846

(1) The Corporation's bank credit facility comprises a revolving credit facility of \$75,000,000, maturing on February 24, 2021. 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 bank credit facility contains 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. It is secured by liens on all of its movable assets and an immovable hypothec on its head office building. As at December 31, 2020, drawings on the revolving credit facility consisted of a bankers' acceptance in the amount of \$19,976,000 bearing interest at an effective rate of 1.88%, a \$7,150,000 advance bearing interest at an effective rate of 2.85% and an outstanding letter of credit in the amount of \$133,000. As at December 31, 2019, drawings on the revolving credit facility consisted of \$44,863,000 in bankers' acceptances bearing interest at an effective rate of 3.39% and an outstanding letter of credit in the amount of \$155,000.

On February 11, 2021, the Corporation amended its \$75,000,000 secured revolving credit facility to extend its term from February 24, 2021 to February 24, 2022 and amend certain other terms and conditions.

As at December 31, 2020, the Corporation was in compliance with the terms of its bank credit facility.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

19. LEASE LIABILITIES

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, changes in lease liabilities are as follows:

	Note	2020	2019
Balance at beginning of year		\$ 11,216	\$ 13,603
Lease liabilities funding the right-of-use assets		4,655	572
Business acquisitions	6	-	1,718
Payments		(3,394)	(4,040)
Write-offs and other		(328)	(637)
Balance at end of year		\$ 12,149	\$ 11,216

Lease liabilities due to corporations under common control totalled \$207,000 at December 31, 2020 (\$513,000 at December 31, 2019).

Interest rates on lease liabilities ranged between 4.0% and 6.5% at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

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

2025 2026 and thereafter	1,118 3,059
2024	1,124
2023	1,672
2022	2,175
2021	\$ 3,001

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Note	2020	2019
Content rights payable		\$ 4,911	\$ 5,113
Defined benefit plans	24	23,590	4,489
Amount payable and contingent consideration		6,427	4,409
Stock-based compensation ⁽¹⁾		2,345	1,669
Deferred revenues		360	1,410
Other		590	986
		\$ 38,223	\$ 18,076

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

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.

	2020	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

Earnings per share

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

	2020	2019
Net income attributable to shareholders	\$ 32,317	\$ 16,452
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	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.38

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

22. SHARE-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.

Unless the Human Resources and Corporate Governance Committee decides otherwise, 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 33¹/₃% portion vesting as of the third anniversary of the grant date.

Since 2018, the Human Resources and Corporate Governance Committee has determined that the options would vest equally over three years with the first 33¹/₃% vesting on the third anniversary of the date of grant.

The following table provides details of changes to outstanding options granted as at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020				2019		
	Number		Veighted average ise price	Number		/eighted average se price	
Polones at boginning of year	515,000	\$	2.43	340.000	\$	2.99	
Balance at beginning of year Granted	310,000	φ	2.43 1.40	290,000	φ	2.99	
Cancelled	(30,000)		1.65	(115,000)		3.13	
Balance at end of year	795,000	\$	2.06	515,000	\$	2.43	
Vested options at end of year	35,000	\$	6.85	28,000	\$	6.85	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (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 summary information on stock options outstanding as at December 31, 2020:

		Outstanding options Vested opt					
Range of exercise price	Number	Weighted average years to maturity		/eighted average se price	Number	ä	eighted average se price
\$1.40 to \$2.05 530.0	530,000	9.08	\$	1.69	_	\$	_
\$2.16	230,000	7.78		2.16	_		_
\$6.85	35,000	4.09		6.85	35,000		6.85
\$1.40 to \$6.85	795,000	8.48	\$	2.06	35,000	\$	6.85

(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 33¹/₃% portion vesting as of the third anniversary of the grant date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(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)

The following table provides details of changes to stock options granted to senior executives of the Corporation as at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

		2020		2019		
	Number	Weighted average cise price	Number	Weighte average exercise price		
Balance at beginning of year	31,600	\$ 69.19	66,850	\$	64.88	
Exercised	(23,800)	68.83	(31,650)		60.20	
Cancelled	-	_	(3,600)		68.20	
Balance at end of year	7,800	\$ 70.29	31,600	\$	69.19	
Vested options at end of year	7,800	\$ 70.29	25,900	\$	68.89	

During the year ended December 31, 2020, \$1,182,000 was disbursed by the Corporation for the Quebecor Media stock options exercised (\$1,362,000 for 2019).

The following table provides summary information on stock options outstanding as at December 31, 2020:

		Outs	tanding	g options	١	Vested options				
Range of exercise price	Number	Weighted average years to maturity		Weighted average sise price	Number		/eighted average se price			
\$63.50 to \$70.56	7,800	4.18	\$	70.29	7,800	\$	70.29			
\$63.50 to \$70.56	7,800	4.18	\$	70.29	7,800	\$	70.29			

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (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

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. Since 2018, the Board of Directors has determined that the options would vest over three years with the first 331/₃% vesting on the third anniversary of the date of 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.

	2020					
	Number		Weighted average tise price	Number		Veighted average cise price
Balance at beginning of year	420,500	\$	28.82	250,000	\$	26.52
Granted	210,295		33.19	215,250		31.59
Cancelled	(40,000)		29.86	(44,750)		29.33
Balance at end of year	590,795	\$	30.30	420,500	\$	28.82

The following table provides details of changes to stock options granted to senior executives of the Corporation as at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

No stock options could be exercised under this plan as at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The following table provides summary information on stock options outstanding as at December 31, 2020:

		Outs	Dutstanding options Vested options					
Range of exercise price	Number	Weighted average years to maturity		Weighted average cise price	Number		ighted verage e price	
\$26.52 to \$33.19	590,795	8.58	\$	30.30	_	\$	_	
\$26.52 to \$33.19	590,795	8.58	\$	30.30	-	\$	-	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (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 to outstanding units under the DSU and PSU plans during the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Outst	anding units
	DSU	PSU
TVA Group		
Balance at beginning of year	177,256	131,129
Redeemed	_	(131,129)
Cancelled	(20,692)	-
Balance at end of year	156,564	_
Quebecor		
Balance at beginning of year	29,150	16,148
Granted	644	-
Redeemed	_	(16,148)
Cancelled	(4,322)	-
Balance at end of year	25,472	_

\$865,000 was disbursed by the Corporation to redeem PSUs in 2020 (\$703,000 for 2019).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (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 at December 31, 2020, the total number of DSUs outstanding under this plan was 357,798 (300,088 as at December 31, 2019).

(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, 2020 and 2019:

	TVA	A Group Q			Quebe	cor	Media		Quebecor			
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Risk-free interest rate	0.53	%	1.80	%	0.27	%	1.79	%	0.53	%	1.80	%
Dividend yield	-	%	-	%	1.00	%	1.00	%	2.43	%	1.35	%
Expected volatility	56.27	%	51.81	%	28.96	%	14.65	%	21.18	%	17.94	%
Expected remaining life	4.5 years		4.9 years		1.0 years		1.1 years		4.6 years		5.1 years	

Because, as at December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, the intrinsic value of liabilities for which options have vested was \$436,000 (\$1,468,000 as at December 31, 2019).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

22. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

(g) Stock-based compensation expense

For the year ended December 31, 2020, a \$1,066,000 compensation expense was recognized in connection with all the stock-based compensation plans (\$2,397,000 for the year ended December 31, 2019).

23. TAX CREDITS AND GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

Revenues included \$13,282,000 (\$11,274,000 for 2019) in government assistance, primarily for producing and publishing Canadian content in magazines.

Tax credits and government assistance were recorded as a reduction of operating expenses, primarily under employee costs in the amount of \$28,958,000 (nil for 2019) and also under program production expenses in the amount of \$170,000 (\$455,000 for 2019).

Tax credits in the amount of \$5,541,000 (\$3,657,000 for 2019) were recorded as a reduction of production costs in the Production & Distribution segment, which are included under "Audiovisual content" on the balance sheet.

Deferred revenues included \$3,090,000 (\$2,387,000 for 2019) in financial assistance for the creation and publishing of Canadian content in magazines.

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 some senior managers 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 and Risk Management 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, 2020 and 2019 (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, 2020 and 2019:

		Pe	ensio	n benefits		Post-retir	ement	benefits
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Change in benefit obligations								
Benefit obligations at beginning of year	\$	316,819	\$	277,477	\$	606	\$	701
Service costs		6,047		4,869		18		18
Interest costs		9,896		10,881		20		26
Participant contributions		2,797		2,673		-		-
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from:								
Financial assumptions		30,318		33,344		52		58
Demographic assumptions		-		62		-		_
Participant experience		(2,717)		(386)		-		(127)
Benefits paid		(11,552)		(12,101)		(44)		(44)
Past service costs		152		-		-		_
Other		-		_		(60)		(26)
Benefit obligations at end of year	\$	351,760	\$	316,819	\$	592	\$	606
Change in plan assets Fair value of plan assets at beginning of								
year	\$	320,326	\$	281,859	\$	_	\$	_
Actual return on plan assets	Ŧ	23,733	Ŷ	44,666	Ŧ	_	Ψ	_
Employer contributions		1,547		3,229		44		44
Participant contributions		2,797		2,673				-
Benefits paid		(11,552)		(12,101)		(44)		(44)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$	336,851	\$	320,326	\$		\$	

As at December 31, 2020, the weighted average duration of defined benefit obligations was 16.2 years (15.6 years at December 31, 2019). The Corporation projects benefit payments in the amount of \$11,641,000 in 2021.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (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:

	2020		2019	
Equity securities:				
Canadian	17.1	%	20.3	%
Foreign	37.6		34.3	
Debt securities	44.6		45.3	
Other	0.7		0.1	
	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.

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

	P	ensio	Post-retirement benefits					
	2020		2019	2020		2019		
Reconciliation of funded status								
Benefit obligations	\$ (351,760)	\$	(316,819)	\$ (592)	\$	(606)		
Fair value of plan assets	336,851		320,326	-		_		
Plan surplus (deficit)	\$ (14,909)	\$	3,507	\$ (592)	\$	(606)		
Asset limit	(8,089)		(7,390)	-		_		
Net amount recognized ⁽¹⁾	\$ (22,998)	\$	(3,883)	\$ (592)	\$	(606)		

⁽¹⁾ The net amount recognized for 2020 is a liability of \$23,590,000 included under "Other liabilities" (\$4,489,000 at December 31, 2019) (note 20).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(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 re-measurement components are:

	P	n benefits	Post-reti	Post-retirement benefits			
	2020		2019		2020		2019
Actuarial (loss) gain on benefit obligations Actual return on plan assets, less interest income anticipated in the interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset	\$ (27,602)	\$	(33,020)	\$	(52)	\$	70
calculation	14,638		34,513		-		_
Asset limit	(469)		858		-		_
Re-measurements (loss) gain recorded in comprehensive income	\$ (13,433)	\$	2,351	\$	(52)	\$	70

Components of the net benefit costs are as follows:

	Pension benefits			Post-retirement benefit			
	2020		2019		2020		2019
Employee costs:							
Service costs	\$ 6,047	\$	4,869	\$	18	\$	18
Past service costs and other	867		665		-		_
Interest on net defined benefit liability or							
asset	292		364		20		26
Net benefit costs	\$ 7,206	\$	5,898	\$	38	\$	44

The cost related to defined contribution pension plans for fiscal 2020 amounted to \$2,824,000 (\$2,819,000 for 2019).

The expected employer contributions to the Corporation's defined-benefit pension plans and post-retirement benefit plans for 2021 are \$2,994,000, based on the most recently filed actuarial report (contributions of \$1,591,000 were paid in 2020).

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 at the measurement date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (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, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

		Pension benefits and Post-retirement benefits						
	2020	2019						
Benefit obligations								
Rates as of year-end:								
Discount rate	2.50 %	3.10 %						
Rate of compensation increase	3.00	3.00						
Current periodic costs								
Rates as of preceding year-end:								
Discount rate	3.10 %	3.90 %						
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 2020 and 2019.

For the purpose of calculating the post-retirement benefit obligation, the annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was assumed to be 6.6% at the end of 2020. Based on forecasts, the cost is expected to decrease gradually over the next 7 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 \$5,207,000 and the post-retirement benefits obligation by \$9,000 as at December 31, 2020.

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, 2020 and 2019 (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:

	2020	2019
Salaries and short-term benefits	\$ 4,723	\$ 4,554
Stock-based compensation	951	2,132
Other long-term benefits	435	364
	\$ 6,109	\$ 7,050

Revenues and operating expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 \$105,622,000 (\$105,802,000 for 2019).
- 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 \$48,681,000 (\$56,980,000 for 2019).
- In 2020, the Corporation also billed management fees to companies under common control in the amount of \$5,070,000 (\$6,143,000 for 2019). 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 for 2019).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(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 \$510,858,000, including \$3,200,000 with related companies. Minimum payments for future years are as follows:

2021	\$ 144,676
2022 to 2025	328,430
2026 and thereafter	\$ 37,752

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, 2020 and 2019

(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 policy is 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, 2020 and 2019.

(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, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020, 7.8% of trade receivables had been outstanding for more than 120 days after the billing date (8.3% as at December 31, 2019), of which 43.0% were covered by an allowance for doubtful accounts (30.9% as at December 31, 2019).

The table below shows the variance in the allowance for expected credit losses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,766	\$ 2,555
Changes in expected credit losses	342	104
Write-off	(131)	(893)
Balance at end of year	\$ 1,977	\$ 1,766

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(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, 2020, the obligations and maturities of significant financial liabilities of the Corporation are as follows:

Bank overdraft	Less than Total 1 year				1-3 years	More than 3 years		
	\$	1,699	\$	1,699	\$ _	\$	_	
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and								
provisions	1	13,658		113,658	_		_	
Content rights payable		67,163		62,252	4,911		_	
Lease liabilities		12,149		3,001	3,847		5,301	
Short-term debt		27,126		27,126	_		_	
Amounts payable and contingent								
consideration		7,144		717	6,427		_	
Interest payments ⁽¹⁾		2,320		826	720		774	
Total	\$ 2	31,259	\$	209,279	\$ 15,905	\$	6,075	

⁽¹⁾ Interest is calculated on a constant debt level equal to that at December 31, 2020 and includes standby fees on the revolving credit facility and interest on lease liabilities.

(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, 2020, the Corporation's short-term debt consisted entirely of floating-rate debt.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (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

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, lease liabilities and a bank overdraft, less cash.

	2020	2019
Short-term debt	\$ 27,126	\$ 44,863
Lease liabilities	12,149	11,216
Bank overdraft	1,699	_
Cash	(2,838)	(3,383)
Net liabilities	38,136	52,696
Equity	\$ 311,066	\$ 290,189

The capital structure as at December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

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, 2020, the Corporation was in compliance with the terms of its credit agreement.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and per option amounts.)

28. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Management made changes to the Corporation's management structure at the beginning of the year. As a result of those changes, the custom publishing, commercial print production and premedia services previously provided by the Magazines segment were combined with the Broadcasting segment's existing commercial production activities. Financial information for comparative period has been restated to reflect the new presentation.

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 and 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 and described video, postproduction and visual effects;
- 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, and markets digital products associated with the various magazine brands;
- 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

28. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

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).

								2020
	Bro	adcasting	Film oduction & udiovisual Services	N	lagazines	 oduction & istribution	Inter- segments items	Total
Revenues	\$	408,741	\$ 58,664	\$	46,318	\$ 11,432	\$ (17,011)	\$ 508,144
Purchases of goods and								
services		272,562	25,979		31,264	7,401	(17,434)	319,772
Employee costs		75,203	18,606		6,379	2,878	-	103,066
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		60,976	14,079		8,675	1,153	423	85,306
Depreciation and								
amortization								33,330
Financial expenses								2,535
Operational restructuring costs and other								6,197
Income before income taxes and share of								
income of associates								\$ 43,244

(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 other, 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, 2020 and 2019

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

28. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

											2019
	Broadcasting			Film oduction & udiovisual Services	Production & segr		Inter- segments items		Total		
Revenues	\$	443,754	\$	71,259	\$ 56,598	\$	13,371	\$	(15,072)	\$	569,910
Purchases of goods and											
services		292,928		28,242	38,996		8,252		(15,286)		353,132
Employee costs		106,330		26,764	8,963		2,281		_		144,338
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		44,496		16,253	8,639		2,838		214		72,440
Depreciation and											
amortization											40,311
Financial expenses											3,892
Operational restructuring costs and other											5,890
Income before income taxes 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 other, income taxes and share of income of associates. Adjusted EBITDA as defined above is not a measure of results that is consistent with IFRS.