

POWER FINANCIAL CORPORATION

NOTICE OF 2014 ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

To the holders of Common Shares:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of POWER FINANCIAL CORPORATION will be held at the InterContinental Hotel, 360 St. Antoine Street West, Montréal, Québec, Canada on Wednesday, May 14, 2014, at 11:00 a.m., local time, for the following purposes:

- [1] to elect directors;
- [2] to appoint auditors;
- [3] to receive the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 and the auditors' report thereon; and
- [4] to transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Stéphane Lemay
Vice-President, General Counsel and Secretary
Montréal, Québec
March 19, 2014

If you do not expect to be present at the meeting, please complete, date and sign the accompanying form of proxy and return it in the envelope enclosed or otherwise vote by telephone or the Internet by following the instructions on the accompanying form of proxy.

Si vous préférez recevoir un exemplaire en français, veuillez vous adresser au secrétaire,

Corporation Financière Power
751, square Victoria
Montréal (Québec)
Canada H2Y 2J3

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MANAGEMENT PROXY CIRCULAR

This Management Proxy Circular is sent in connection with the solicitation by the management of Power Financial Corporation (“Power Financial”, “PFC” or the “Corporation”) of proxies for use at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Corporation to be held on Wednesday, May 14, 2014 (the “Meeting”), or any adjournment thereof. The method of solicitation will be primarily by mail. However, proxies may also be solicited by employees of the Corporation in writing or by telephone at nominal cost. The Corporation may also engage a third party to provide proxy solicitation services on behalf of management in connection with the solicitation of proxies for the Meeting. The cost of solicitation will be borne by the Corporation.

The following abbreviations have been used throughout this Management Proxy Circular:

NAME IN FULL	ABBREVIATION
Power Corporation of Canada	Power
Great-West Lifeco Inc.	Lifeco
IGM Financial Inc.	IGM
Pargesa Holding SA	Pargesa
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Canada Life
The Great-West Life Assurance Company	Great-West
London Life Insurance Company	London Life
Toronto Stock Exchange	TSX
Canadian Securities Administrators	CSA
Management Proxy Circular of Power in connection with its May 15, 2014 Meeting	Management Proxy Circular of Power

VOTING SHARES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS THEREOF

On March 19, 2014, there were outstanding 711,173,680 common shares (the “Common Shares”) of the Corporation. Each holder of Common Shares is entitled to one vote at the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof, for each share registered in the holder’s name as at the close of business on March 20, 2014 (the “Record Date”). The final date by which the Corporation must receive a proposal for any matter that a shareholder proposes to raise at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Corporation to be held in 2015 is December 18, 2014.

Upon the death of The Honourable Paul G. Desmarais on October 8, 2013, control of Power (and, therefore, indirect control of the Corporation) passed to the Desmarais Family Residuary Trust (a Québec testamentary trust governed by the Civil Code of Québec). The Desmarais Family Residuary Trust is for the benefit of members of the family of The Honourable Paul G. Desmarais. The trustees of the Desmarais Family Residuary Trust are Jacqueline Desmarais, Paul Desmarais, Jr., André Desmarais, Michel Plessis-Bélair and Guy Fortin. The Desmarais family member trustees determine how to vote the shares of Power controlled by the Desmarais Family Residuary Trust.

To the knowledge of the Directors and officers of the Corporation, as of March 19, 2014, the Desmarais Family Residuary Trust exercised, indirectly through Power, control over 467,839,296 Common Shares in the aggregate, representing 65.78 per cent of the outstanding shares of such class.

To the knowledge of the Directors and officers of the Corporation, no other person or company beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, more than 10 per cent of any class of voting securities of the Corporation.

VOTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS

A shareholder is a registered shareholder if shown as a shareholder on the Record Date on the shareholder list kept by Computershare Investor Services Inc. (“Computershare”), as registrar and transfer agent of the Corporation for the Common Shares, in which case a share certificate will have been issued to the shareholder which indicates the shareholder’s name and the number of Common Shares owned by the shareholder. Registered holders of Common Shares will receive with this Management Proxy Circular a form of proxy from Computershare representing the Common Shares held by the registered shareholder.

IF A REGISTERED SHAREHOLDER DOES NOT WISH TO ATTEND THE MEETING

In order to be voted at the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof, proxies from registered shareholders must be properly executed and received by or deposited with Computershare, 9th Floor, 100 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5J 2Y1 (or voted by telephone or the Internet by following the instructions on the accompanying form of proxy), no later than 5:00 p.m. on the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting.

IF A REGISTERED SHAREHOLDER WISHES TO VOTE IN PERSON AT THE MEETING

Registered shareholders who wish to attend the Meeting and vote in person should not complete or return the proxy. Such registered shareholders should register with Computershare upon arrival at the Meeting.

IF A REGISTERED SHAREHOLDER WISHES TO REVOKE A PROXY

A registered shareholder who has submitted a proxy may revoke the proxy by instrument in writing executed by the registered shareholder or his or her attorney authorized in writing or, if the registered shareholder is a corporation, by an officer or attorney thereof duly authorized, and deposited either with Computershare or at the registered office of the Corporation, located at 751 Victoria Square, Montréal, Québec, Canada, at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof, at which the proxy is to be used, or with the Chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof, or in any other manner permitted by law, but prior to the exercise of such proxy in respect of any particular matter.

VOTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR NON-REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS

A shareholder is a non-registered (or beneficial owner) shareholder if [i] an intermediary (such as a bank, trust company, securities dealer or broker, trustee or administrator of RRSPs, RRIFs, RESPs and similar plans); or [ii] a clearing agency (such as CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc.), of which the intermediary is a participant, holds the shareholder’s Common Shares on behalf of the shareholder (in each case, an “Intermediary”).

In accordance with CSA *National Instrument 54-101—Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer* (“NI 54-101”), the Corporation is distributing copies of materials related to the Meeting to Intermediaries for distribution to non-registered shareholders, and such Intermediaries are to forward the materials related to the Meeting to each non-registered shareholder (unless the non-registered shareholder has declined to receive such materials). Such intermediaries often use a service company (such as Broadridge Investor Communication Solutions in Canada (“Broadridge”)), to permit the non-registered shareholder to direct the voting of the Common Shares, held by the Intermediary, on behalf of the non-registered shareholder. The Corporation is paying Broadridge to deliver, on behalf of the Intermediaries, a copy of the materials related to the Meeting to each “objecting beneficial owner” (as that term is defined in NI 54-101).

IF A NON-REGISTERED SHAREHOLDER DOES NOT WISH TO ATTEND THE MEETING

Non-registered shareholders who do not wish to attend the Meeting should carefully follow the instructions on the voting instruction form or form of proxy that they receive from their Intermediary in order to vote the Common Shares that are held through that Intermediary. Non-registered shareholders of the Corporation should submit voting instructions to Intermediaries in sufficient time to ensure that their votes are received from the Intermediaries by the Corporation.

IF A NON-REGISTERED SHAREHOLDER WISHES TO VOTE IN PERSON AT THE MEETING

Since Power Financial generally does not have access to the names of its non-registered shareholders, non-registered shareholders who wish to attend the Meeting and vote in person should insert their own name in the blank space provided in the voting instruction form or form of proxy to appoint themselves as proxyholders and then follow their Intermediary’s instructions for returning the voting instruction form or proxy form.

Non-registered shareholders who wish to attend the Meeting and vote in person should not complete the voting section of the voting instruction form or form of proxy. Such non-registered shareholders should register with Computershare upon arrival at the Meeting.

IF A NON-REGISTERED SHAREHOLDER WISHES TO REVOKE A PROXY

A non-registered shareholder giving a proxy may revoke the proxy by contacting his or her Intermediary in respect of such proxy and complying with any applicable requirements imposed by such Intermediary. An Intermediary may not be able to revoke a proxy if it receives insufficient notice of revocation.

VOTING BY PROXY

SHAREHOLDERS CAN CHOOSE ANY PERSON OR COMPANY AS THEIR PROXYHOLDER

Each of the persons named in the form of proxy as proxyholder is a representative of management of the Corporation and is a director and/or officer of the Corporation. **Every shareholder has the right to appoint some other person or company of their choice (who need not be a shareholder) to attend and act on their behalf at the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof, and may do so by inserting such other proxyholder's name in the blank space provided for that purpose in the form of proxy.**

HOW PROXYHOLDERS WILL VOTE

The persons designated in the proxy will vote or withhold from voting the Common Shares represented by the proxy in accordance with the instructions of the shareholder as indicated on the proxy on any ballot that may be called for and, if the shareholder has specified a choice with respect to any matter to be acted on, the Common Shares will be voted accordingly. In the absence of such instructions, Common Shares represented by a proxy will be voted in the discretion of the persons designated in the proxy, which in the case of the representatives of management named in the form of proxy will be as follows: for the election, as directors, of all nominees listed in this Management Proxy Circular; and for the appointment of Deloitte LLP as auditors of the Corporation.

The proxy confers discretionary authority in respect of amendments to matters identified in the Notice of 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and such other matters as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment thereof. Management of the Corporation is not aware that any such amendments or other matters are to be submitted to the Meeting.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Corporation (sometimes herein referred to as the "Board") may consist of not less than 3 and not more than 20 members, as determined from time to time by the Board, such number presently being fixed at 12. The 12 persons named hereunder will be proposed for election at the Meeting as Directors of the Corporation. Except where authority to vote in respect of the election of Directors is withheld, the nominees named in the accompanying form of proxy will vote the shares represented thereby for the election of the persons named hereunder. Mr. T. Timothy Ryan, Jr., who did not stand for re-election at the 2013 Annual General Meeting ("2013 AGM"), is proposed for election at the Meeting, as he will assume a new role at JPMorgan Chase & Co., which will allow him to re-join the Board of the Corporation should he be elected. Mr. Robert Gratton will not be standing for re-election at the meeting, after a career with the Power group of companies which spanned over 30 years, first as President of PFC from July 1989, then as President and CEO of PFC from May 1990 to May 2005, as Chairman of PFC from May 2005 to May 2008 and as Deputy Chairman of Power from May 2008 to May 2014. Previously, he was Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation's subsidiary The Montreal Trust Company, from 1982 until 1989. He has been a Director of the Corporation since 1986, and a Director of Power since 1989. In recognition of his outstanding contribution, Mr. Gratton will be appointed by the Board of Power as Deputy Chairman Emeritus of Power, such appointment to take effect on May 15, 2014. Management of the Corporation does not contemplate that any of the persons named hereunder will be unable or unwilling to serve as a Director; however, if such event should occur prior to the election, the nominees named in the accompanying form of proxy reserve the right to vote for the election in his or her stead of such other person as they, in their discretion, may determine.

The term of office of each Director currently in office expires at the close of the Meeting. Each Director elected at the Meeting shall hold office until the close of the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders or until a successor to the Director is otherwise elected, unless he or she resigns or his or her office becomes vacant for any reason. Under policies adopted by the Board, shareholders have the ability to vote for or withhold from voting for each individual Director proposed for election to the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

The *Canada Business Corporations Act* and applicable securities legislation require that the Corporation have an Audit Committee. The Board of Directors also appoints a Compensation Committee, a Related Party and Conduct Review Committee, and a Governance and Nominating Committee, as more fully described in the section entitled "Statement of Corporate Governance Practices" in this Management Proxy Circular.

NOMINEES FOR ELECTION TO THE BOARD

Set forth below are the names of the nominees for election to the Board, their place of residence, certain biographical information, the voting results for each nominee elected to the Board at the 2013 AGM, the number of shares and deferred share units ("DSUs") of the Corporation and its affiliates, performance-based vesting deferred share units ("PDSUs") and performance share units ("PSUs") of the Corporation and its affiliates beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, by each of them, and an assessment of whether each nominee meets or is on track to meet the Corporation's minimum equity ownership requirements for Directors.

The information below also reflects the number of Board of Directors and Board of Directors Committee meetings held and the attendance, for the financial year ended December 31, 2013, by the Directors who are nominated for election at the Meeting. Shareholders should be aware that Directors make important contributions to the welfare of the Corporation outside meetings of the Board and its Committees, which are not reflected in attendance figures.

Footnotes to the biographical information appear at the end of this section.

	Marc A. Bibeau, QUÉBEC, CANADA		
	<p>Mr. Bibeau is President and Chief Executive Officer of Beauward Shopping Centres Ltd., a privately owned company which develops, leases and operates real estate properties, a position he has held since 1996. He previously held a number of other positions with that company.</p> <p>Mr. Bibeau is a Director of IGM, Investors Group Inc. and Mackenzie Inc. He was previously a Director of Lifeco, Great-West, London Life, Canada Life Financial Corporation and Canada Life until May 2009.</p> <p>Mr. Bibeau is also a member of the Board of Directors of Tennis Canada.</p>		
DIRECTOR SINCE May 2009	BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP^[1]	ATTENDANCE	2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS
	Board Audit Committee	8/8 4/4	Votes For: 99.75%
SECURITIES HELD			
Shares (# as at March 19, 2014)		DSUs (# as at March 19, 2014)	
Nil		23,453 DSUs of the Corporation ^[2] 2,554 DSUs of Lifeco 13,688 DSUs of IGM	
Total Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation (#)	Total Market Value of Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation^[3]	Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Directors: Meets/Is on track to meet^[4]	
23,453	\$807,487	✓	



André Desmarais, o.c., o.Q., QUÉBEC, CANADA

Mr. Desmarais is Co-Chairman of the Corporation, and Deputy Chairman, President and Co-Chief Executive Officer of Power. Prior to joining Power in 1983, he was Special Assistant to the Minister of Justice of Canada and an institutional investment counsellor at Richardson Greenshields Securities Ltd. He has held a number of senior positions with Power group companies and was named President and Co-Chief Executive Officer of Power in 1996. Mr. Desmarais is a trustee of the Desmarais Family Residuary Trust.^[5]

Mr. Desmarais is a Director of many Power Financial group companies in North America, including Lifeco, Great-West, Great-West Life & Annuity Insurance Company, London Life, Canada Life Financial Corporation, Canada Life, Putnam Investments, LLC, IGM, Investors Group Inc. and Mackenzie Inc. He is also a Director of Power. He is Director and Vice-Chairman of Pargesa in Europe and Director of CITIC Pacific Limited in Asia (in which Power holds a minority interest). He was a Director of Bellus Health Inc. until 2009.

Mr. Desmarais is Honorary Chairman of the Canada China Business Council and is a member of several China-based organizations. Mr. Desmarais is active in a number of cultural, health and other not-for-profit organizations. In 2003, he was named an Officer of the Order of Canada and, in 2009, he was named an Officer of the National Order of Québec. He has received Doctorates *Honoris Causa* from Concordia University, Université de Montréal and McGill University.

DIRECTOR SINCE
May 1988

BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP ^[1]	ATTENDANCE	2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS
Board	8/8	Votes For: 92.03%
Executive Committee	N/A ^[6]	
Governance and Nominating Committee	2/2	

SECURITIES HELD^[7]

Shares (# as at March 19, 2014)	DSUs (# as at March 19, 2014)	
43,200 Common Shares of the Corporation	58,626 DSUs of the Corporation ^[2]	
558,589 Subordinate Voting Shares of Power	60,290 DSUs of Power	
350,000 Common Shares of Lifeco	112,284 DSUs of Lifeco	
	40,583 DSUs of IGM	
Total Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation (#)	Total Market Value of Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation^[3]	Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Directors: Meets/Is on track to meet^[4]
101,826	\$3,505,869	✓

	Paul Desmarais, Jr., o.c., o.q., QUÉBEC, CANADA		
	<p>Mr. Desmarais is Co-Chairman of the Corporation and Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer of Power. Prior to joining Power in 1981, he was with S.G. Warburg & Co. in London, England, and with Standard Brands Incorporated in New York. He was Chairman of the Board of the Corporation from 1990 to 2005, Vice-Chairman from 1989 to 1990 and President and Chief Operating Officer from 1986 to 1989. He was named to his present position with Power in 1996. Mr. Desmarais is a trustee of the Desmarais Family Residuary Trust.^[5]</p> <p>Mr. Desmarais is a Director of many Power Financial group companies in North America, including Lifeco, Great-West, Great-West Life & Annuity Insurance Company, London Life, Canada Life Financial Corporation, Canada Life, Putnam Investments, LLC, IGM, Investors Group Inc. and Mackenzie Inc. He is also a Director of Power. In Europe, he is Chairman of the Board and Executive Director of Pargesa, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Groupe Bruxelles Lambert, and Director of GDF Suez, Total SA, Lafarge SA and SGS SA. He was Vice-Chairman of the Board and a Director of Imerys until 2008.</p> <p>Mr. Desmarais is a member of the Advisory Council of the European Institute of Business Administration (INSEAD), a Trustee of The Brookings Institution (Washington), a Co-Chair of the Brookings International Advisory Council, a member of the Global Board of Advisers of the Council on Foreign Relations (New York), the Chairman of the Canadian Council of Chief Executives and a member of the Global Advisory Council of Harvard University (Boston). He is also involved in a number of charitable and community activities. He was named an Officer of the Order of Canada in 2005, an Officer of the National Order of Québec in 2009 and Chevalier de la Légion d'honneur in France in 2012. He has received Doctorates <i>Honoris Causa</i> from Université Laval, Université de Montréal and McGill University.</p>		
DIRECTOR SINCE April 1983	BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP ^[1]		ATTENDANCE
	Board Executive Committee Governance and Nominating Committee		8/8 N/A ^[6] 2/2
2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS			
Votes For: 92.02%			
SECURITIES HELD ^[7]			
Shares (# as at March 19, 2014)		DSUs (# as at March 19, 2014)	
71,881 Subordinate Voting Shares of Power 100,000 Common Shares of Lifeco		40,254 DSUs of the Corporation ^[2] 41,626 DSUs of Power 23,350 DSUs of Lifeco 20,013 DSUs of IGM	
Total Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation (#)	Total Market Value of Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation ^[3]	Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Directors: Meets/Is on track to meet ^[4]	
40,254	\$1,385,945	✓	

	Gérald Frère, HAINAUT, BELGIUM Mr. Frère is Managing Director of Frère-Bourgeois S.A., a financial group based in Belgium. Mr. Frère is Chairman of the Board of Compagnie Nationale à Portefeuille S.A. and Vice-Chairman of Pargesa. He is also a Director of ERBE and of Electrabel S.A. From 1993 to December 2011, he was Managing Director of Groupe Bruxelles Lambert of which he also became Chairman of the Board on January 1, 2012. He was a Director of Pernod Ricard from November 2009 to November 2012 and of Lafarge SA from May 2008 to November 2011. Mr. Frère is also Regent of the National Bank of Belgium.		
	DIRECTOR SINCE May 1990	BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP^[1] Board Compensation Committee Related Party and Conduct Review Committee	ATTENDANCE 8/8 4/4 2/2
SECURITIES HELD			
Shares (# as at March 19, 2014)		DSUs (# as at March 19, 2014)	
Nil		38,197 DSUs of the Corporation ^[2]	
Total Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation (#)	Total Market Value of Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation^[3]	Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Directors: Meets/Is on track to meet^[4]	
38,197	\$1,315,123	✓	

	Anthony R. Graham, LL.D., ONTARIO, CANADA Mr. Graham is President and a Director of Wittington Investments, Limited, an investment management company and the principal holding company of the Weston-Loblaw Group. Prior to joining Wittington Investments, Limited, he held senior positions in Canada and the United Kingdom with National Bank Financial Inc. (formerly Lévesque Beaubien Geoffrion Inc.), a Montréal-based investment dealer. Mr. Graham also serves on the Board of Power. Mr. Graham is Chairman and a Director of President's Choice Bank and serves on the Board of George Weston Limited, Loblaw Companies Limited, Graymont Limited, Brown Thomas Group Limited, Holt Renfrew & Co., Limited, and Selfridges & Co. Ltd. Mr. Graham serves as Chairman of the Ontario Arts Foundation and the Shaw Festival Theatre Endowment Foundation. He is also a Director of the Art Gallery of Ontario, the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research, St. Michael's Hospital, Luminato and the Trans Canada Trail Foundation. In June 2007, he was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Laws from Brock University.		
	DIRECTOR SINCE May 2001	BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP^[1] Board Governance and Nominating Committee	ATTENDANCE 8/8 2/2
SECURITIES HELD			
Shares (# as at March 19, 2014)		DSUs (# as at March 19, 2014)	
25,000 Common Shares of the Corporation 25,000 Subordinate Voting Shares of Power		38,395 DSUs of the Corporation ^[2] 45,793 DSUs of Power	
Total Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation (#)	Total Market Value of Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation^[3]	Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Directors: Meets/Is on track to meet^[4]	
63,395	\$2,182,690	✓	

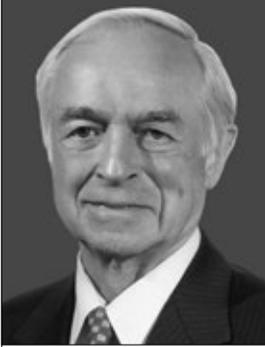
	V. Peter Harder, LL.D. ^[8] , ONTARIO, CANADA		
	<p>Mr. Harder is a Senior Policy Adviser to the law firm Dentons Canada LLP and President of the Canada China Business Council, an association that seeks to facilitate and to promote trade and investment between Canada and China. He is former Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, a position that he held from 2003 to 2007. Prior to that, he served as Deputy Minister in a number of other Government of Canada departments.</p> <p>Mr. Harder is a Director of IGM, Investors Group Inc. and Mackenzie Inc. He was a Director of Lifeco and Great-West from May 2007 to May 2009.</p> <p>Mr. Harder is also a Director of Energizer Resources Inc., Northland Power Inc. and Magna International Inc. He is also a member of the United Church Foundation, of the Board of Genome Canada, of the Commonwealth Games Foundation and Chair of the National Arts Center Governance and Ethics Committee. In 2000, the Governor General presented Mr. Harder with the Prime Minister's Outstanding Achievement Award for public service leadership. In 2002, Mr. Harder was awarded the Queen Elizabeth II Jubilee Medal for public service. In December 2012, the Governor General presented him with the Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal in recognition of his significant public contributions to Canada. In 2007, he was awarded an Honorary Doctorate (LL.D.) by the University of Waterloo.</p>		
DIRECTOR SINCE May 2009	BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP ^[1]		ATTENDANCE
	Board		8/8
	Compensation Committee		4/4
		Related Party and Conduct Review Committee	2/2
SECURITIES HELD			2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS
Shares (# as at March 19, 2014)		DSUs (# as at March 19, 2014)	
Nil		26,029 DSUs of the Corporation ^[2] 4,357 DSUs of Lifeco 12,883 DSUs of IGM	
Total Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation (#)	Total Market Value of Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation ^[3]	Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Directors: Meets/Is on track to meet ^[4]	
26,029	\$896,178	✓	

	J. David A. Jackson, LL.B. , ONTARIO, CANADA		
	<p>Mr. Jackson retired as a Partner of the law firm Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP ("Blakes") in 2012, and currently serves as Senior Counsel to the firm, providing advice primarily in the areas of mergers and acquisitions and corporate governance. He was the Chairman of Blakes from 1995 to 2001. He was recognized throughout his career as a leading practitioner in the areas of mergers and acquisitions, corporate finance and corporate governance by numerous independent assessment organizations.</p> <p>Mr. Jackson is a Director of Power and of several Power Financial group companies in North America, including Lifeco, Great-West, London Life, Canada Life Financial Corporation and Canada Life. He served as a Director of Investors Group Inc. from 1991 to 2001.</p> <p>Mr. Jackson has also served as a Director of a number of public and private corporations. He was a Director and the Vice-Chairman of the Board of Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre until June 2011. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Windsor and a Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) from Osgoode Hall Law School, and was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1974.</p>		
DIRECTOR SINCE May 2013	BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP ^[1]		ATTENDANCE
	Board		5/5*
			2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS
		Votes For: 99.03%	
SECURITIES HELD			2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS
Shares (# as at March 19, 2014)		DSUs (# as at March 19, 2014)	
2,090 Subordinate Voting Shares of Power 5,514 Common Shares of IGM		1,461 DSUs of the Corporation ^[2] 1,688 DSUs of Power 1,100 DSUs of Lifeco	
Total Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation (#)	Total Market Value of Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation ^[3]	Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Directors: Meets/Is on track to meet ^[4]	
1,461	\$50,302	✓	

* Mr. Jackson was elected to the Board on May 14, 2013.

	R. Jeffrey Orr, QUÉBEC, CANADA							
	<p>Mr. Orr is President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, a position he has held since May 2005. From May 2001 until May 2005, he was President and Chief Executive Officer of IGM. Prior to joining IGM, he was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc. and Vice-Chairman, Investment Banking Group of the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Orr had been with BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc. and predecessor companies since 1981.</p> <p>Mr. Orr is a Director of Power and is also a Director, Chairman of the Board and serves on various committees of IGM, Investors Group Inc., Mackenzie Inc., Lifeco, Great-West, Great-West Life & Annuity Insurance Company, London Life, London Insurance Group Inc., Putnam Investments, LLC, Canada Life Capital Corporation, Canada Life Financial Corporation, Canada Life and The Canada Life Insurance Company of Canada. He is also a Director of PanAgora Asset Management Inc.</p> <p>Mr. Orr is active in a number of community and business organizations.</p>							
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP^[1]</th> <th>ATTENDANCE</th> <th>2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Board Executive Committee</td> <td>8/8 N/A^[6]</td> <td>Votes For: 99.76%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP ^[1]	ATTENDANCE	2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS	Board Executive Committee	8/8 N/A ^[6]
BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP ^[1]	ATTENDANCE	2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS						
Board Executive Committee	8/8 N/A ^[6]	Votes For: 99.76%						
DIRECTOR SINCE May 2005								
SECURITIES HELD								
Shares (# as at March 19, 2014)		DSUs, PDSUs & PSUs (# as at March 19, 2014)						
400,400 Common Shares of the Corporation 20,000 Subordinate Voting Shares of Power 20,000 Common Shares of Lifeco 120,000 Common Shares of IGM		37,462 DSUs of the Corporation ^[2] 116,444 PDSUs of the Corporation ^[9] 32,274 PSUs of the Corporation ^[9] 37,455 DSUs of Power 106,115 DSUs of Lifeco 49,846 DSUs of IGM						
Total Common Shares, DSUs, PDSUs and PSUs of the Corporation (#)		Total Market Value of Common Shares, DSUs, PDSUs and PSUs of the Corporation^[3]						
586,580		\$20,195,949						
		Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Directors: Meets/Is on track to meet^[4]						
		✓						

	Louise Roy, o.c., o.q., QUÉBEC, CANADA							
	<p>Mrs. Roy is an invited Fellow at CIRANO, the <i>Centre interuniversitaire de recherche en analyse des organisations</i> since 2003 and, in 2012, she was nominated Chair of the Board. She is also a consultant. She was President of the <i>Conseil des arts de Montréal</i> from 2006 to 2012.</p> <p>Mrs. Roy serves as a Director of Intact Financial Corporation, Montréal International and the Université de Montréal, where she has acted as Chancellor and Chair of the Board since 2007. She also serves as a Director of the Institute of Corporate Directors. During her career, she has been a Director of Provigo Inc. until 1992, the Laurentian Bank of Canada until 1993, Videotron Ltée until 1997, and Domtar Corporation until 2007. She was President and Chief Executive Officer of the Montreal Urban Community Transport Commission until 1992, Executive Vice-President of Air France until 1997, President and Chief Executive Officer of Telemedia Communications Inc. until 2000 and Senior Vice-President of the International Air Transport Association until 2003. She has participated in several fundraising campaigns, including the Université de Montréal and of several other cultural organizations. She was named an Officer of the National Order of Québec in 2009 and of the Order of Canada in 2012.</p>							
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP^[1]</th> <th>ATTENDANCE</th> <th>2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Board</td> <td>8/8</td> <td>Votes For: 99.79%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP ^[1]	ATTENDANCE	2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS	Board	8/8
BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP ^[1]	ATTENDANCE	2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS						
Board	8/8	Votes For: 99.79%						
DIRECTOR SINCE May 2010								
SECURITIES HELD								
Shares (# as at March 19, 2014)		DSUs (# as at March 19, 2014)						
Nil		16,283 DSUs of the Corporation ^[2]						
Total Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation (#)		Total Market Value of Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation^[3]						
16,283		\$560,624						
		Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Directors: Meets/Is on track to meet^[4]						
		✓						

	Raymond Royer, o.c., o.q., FCPA FCA, QUÉBEC, CANADA		
	<p>Mr. Royer is a company Director. He was, from 1996 until 2008, President and Chief Executive Officer of Domtar Corporation, a pulp and paper company based in Montréal. Prior thereto, he was President and Chief Operating Officer of Bombardier Inc.</p> <p>Mr. Royer is a Director of several Power Financial group companies in North America, including Lifeco, Great-West, Great-West Life & Annuity Insurance Company, London Life, Canada Life Financial Corporation, Canada Life and Putnam Investments, LLC.</p> <p>Mr. Royer was a Director of Shell Canada Limited until 2007 and of Domtar Corporation until 2009. He is a Chairman of the Board of the Research Institute of the McGill University Health Centre and Member of the International Advisory Board of École des hautes études commerciales of Montréal. He is an Officer of the Order of Canada and of the National Order of Québec.</p>		
DIRECTOR SINCE December 1986	BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP^[1]		
	Board Executive Committee Audit Committee Compensation Committee Governance and Nominating Committee Related Party and Conduct Review Committee	8/8 N/A ^[6] 4/4 4/4 2/2 2/2	ATTENDANCE 2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS Votes For: 98.45%
SECURITIES HELD			
Shares (# as at March 19, 2014)		DSUs (# as at March 19, 2014)	
174,000 Common Shares of the Corporation 15,000 Common Shares of Lifeco		85,135 DSUs of the Corporation ^[2] 38,117 DSUs of Lifeco	
Total Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation (#)	Total Market Value of Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation^[3]	Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Directors: Meets/Is on track to meet^[4]	
259,135	\$8,922,018	✓	

	T. Timothy Ryan, Jr., NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		
	<p>Mr. Ryan is Managing Director, Global Head of Regulatory Strategy and Policy of JPMorgan Chase & Co. ("J.P. Morgan") a global financial services firm, a position he has held since 2013. From 2008 to 2013, he was President and Chief Executive Officer of the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("SIFMA"), a trade association representing 680 global financial market participants. Prior to joining SIFMA, he was Vice-Chairman, Financial Institutions and Governments, at J.P. Morgan, where he was a member of the firm's senior leadership. Prior to joining J.P. Morgan in 1993, Mr. Ryan was the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, U.S. Department of the Treasury.</p> <p>Mr. Ryan is a member of the Board of Markit Group Limited, where he serves on the Nominating and Governance Committee. He has served as a director of Lloyds Banking Group from March 2009 to April 2013, Power and PFC from May 2011 to May 2013, and Lifeco from May 2010 to May 2013. He was a private sector member of the Global Markets Advisory Committee for the National Intelligence Council from 2007 to 2011.</p>		
DIRECTOR SINCE N/A*	BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP^[1]		
	Board	N/A*	ATTENDANCE 2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS N/A
SECURITIES HELD			
Shares (# as at March 19, 2014)		DSUs (# as at March 19, 2014)	
Nil		9,992 DSUs of the Corporation ^[2] 12,514 DSUs of Power 35,048 DSUs of Lifeco	
Total Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation (#)	Total Market Value of Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation^[3]	Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Directors: Meets/Is on track to meet^[4]	
9,992	\$344,025	✓	

* Mr. Ryan is not currently a Director of the Corporation. He was previously a Director of the Corporation from May 12, 2011 to May 14, 2013 and did not stand for re-election at the 2013 AGM.

	Emőke J.E. Szathmáry, C.M., O.M., PH.D., FRSC, MANITOBA, CANADA		
	<p>Dr. Szathmáry became President Emeritus of the University of Manitoba in 2008. She was named Professor Emeritus in the Department of Anthropology in 2014. From 1996 to 2008, she was President and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Manitoba. She was previously Provost and Vice-President (Academic) of McMaster University in Hamilton and, prior thereto, Dean of the Faculty of Social Science of the University of Western Ontario in London (now Western University).</p> <p>Dr. Szathmáry is a Director of Power and of many Power Financial group companies in North America, including Lifeco, Great-West, London Life, Canada Life Financial Corporation and Canada Life.</p> <p>Dr. Szathmáry also serves on the Board of Directors of the International Institute for Sustainable Development and of several national and provincial educational, research and philanthropic not-for-profit organizations. She has received the Lieutenant Governor's Medal for Excellence in Public Administration in Manitoba and six Honorary Doctorates. Dr. Szathmáry is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and is a Member of the Order of Canada and of the Order of Manitoba.</p>		
DIRECTOR SINCE May 1999	BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP^[1]		ATTENDANCE
	Board Audit Committee		8/8 4/4
2013 AGM VOTING RESULTS			
Votes For: 99.67%			
SECURITIES HELD			
Shares (# as at March 19, 2014)		DSUs (# as at March 19, 2014)	
3,000 Common Shares of the Corporation		27,010 DSUs of the Corporation ^[2] 31,989 DSUs of Power 24,364 DSUs of Lifeco	
Total Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation (#)		Total Market Value of Common Shares & DSUs of the Corporation^[3]	
30,010		\$1,033,244	
		Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Directors: Meets/Is on track to meet^[4]	
		✓	

[1] Director is currently a member of each Committee noted, except as noted at Note [6].

[2] The members of the Board of Directors receive all or a portion of their annual retainer and attendance fees in the form of DSUs or in the form of Common Shares of the Corporation. See "Compensation of Directors—Deferred Share Unit Plan and Directors Share Purchase Plan".

[3] Calculated based on March 19, 2014 closing price on the TSX of \$34.43 per Common Share of the Corporation. The value of a DSU, and in the case of Mr. Orr, PDSU and PSUs of the Corporation are equal to the value of a Common Share. Unvested PDSUs and PSUs are valued on the basis of 100 per cent vesting.

[4] See "Compensation of Directors—Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Directors".

[5] Voting control of the Corporation is held by Power. See "Voting Shares and Principal Holders Thereof".

[6] Effective November 14, 2013, the Executive Committee was terminated as a standing committee of the Board. The Board determined that, given its size (12 Directors) and consistent with current corporate governance practices, it was no longer necessary to have an Executive Committee to support the efficient functioning of the Board. The Executive Committee did not meet during the period from January 1, 2013 to November 14, 2013.

[7] The securities described as held by André Desmarais and Paul Desmarais, Jr. do not include securities controlled by the Desmarais Family Residuary Trust, of which they are trustees. 467,839,296 Common Shares of the Corporation are controlled, indirectly through Power (see also note [5]), by the Desmarais Family Residuary Trust. The security holdings of 171263 Canada Inc. constitute at least 10 per cent of the voting rights attached to all voting securities of the Corporation, and Power owns all of the outstanding shares of 171263 Canada Inc. 48,363,392 Subordinate Voting Shares and 48,603,392 Participating Preferred Shares of Power are controlled, indirectly, by the Desmarais Family Residuary Trust. The security holdings of Gelco Enterprises Ltd., controlled by the Desmarais Family Residuary Trust, constitute at least 10 per cent of the voting rights attached to all voting securities of Power. 669,568,064 Common Shares of Lifeco and 147,932,080 Common Shares of IGM are controlled, indirectly through subsidiaries of the Corporation, by the Desmarais Family Residuary Trust.

[8] Mr. Harder was a Director of ARISE Technologies Corporation until June 24, 2011, which was approximately six months prior to the date such issuer filed a Notice of Intention to make a proposal under the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act (Canada)* and approximately nine months prior to the date on which such issuer was deemed to have made an assignment in bankruptcy.

[9] Certain employees of the Corporation receive a portion of their long-term incentive compensation from the Corporation in the form of PSUs or PDSUs granted under the Corporation's Performance Share Unit Plan. See "Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Components of Executive Compensation—Long-Term Incentives".

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

PROCESS FOR DETERMINATION OF DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

To assist in determining the appropriate compensation for members of the Board of Directors, the Compensation Committee reviews competitive practices from time to time with the assistance of outside compensation consultants (see “Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Compensation Consultant”).

The Compensation Committee reviews compensation data from a Canadian reference group which is the same group used for benchmarking the executive positions (see list of companies included in the Canadian reference group under “Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Benchmarking” below).

The Committee’s compensation policy is:

- > aimed at providing fair, reasonable and competitive total compensation required to attract and retain experienced and competent Directors; and
- > designed to directly align the interests of Directors with the long-term interests of the Corporation’s shareholders.

Although the Committee does not identify a specific percentile within the reference group for determining Director compensation, it tends to fix the level of compensation generally at the median of the Canadian reference group.

The Board made no changes to its policies and practices relating to compensation for the Corporation’s Directors during the financial year ended December 31, 2013.

RETAINERS AND FEES

For the financial year ended December 31, 2013, the retainers and fees payable to all Directors were as follows, unchanged from the prior financial year:

RETAINERS AND FEES	
Annual Retainer	\$100,000
Additional Retainer – Member of Committees, except Audit ^[1]	\$5,000
Additional Retainer – Member of Audit Committee	\$6,000
Additional Retainer – Chairmen of Committees, except Audit ^[1]	\$15,000
Additional Retainer – Chairman of Audit Committee	\$25,000
Attendance Fee – Board and Committee Meetings	\$2,000

[1] Effective November 14, 2013, the Executive Committee was terminated as a standing committee of the Board.

DEFERRED SHARE UNIT PLAN AND DIRECTORS SHARE PURCHASE PLAN

All Directors receive a basic annual retainer of \$100,000. Of this amount, \$50,000 consists of a dedicated annual board retainer which is received by Directors in DSUs, under the Corporation’s Deferred Share Unit Plan (the “DSU Plan”), described below, or in the form of Common Shares acquired in the market under the Corporation’s Directors Share Purchase Plan (the “DSP Plan”), also described below. Participation in the DSU Plan or the DSP Plan is mandatory.

Pursuant to the DSU Plan, for Directors who participate in the DSU Plan, the \$50,000 dedicated portion of the annual board retainer is used to acquire DSUs. The number of DSUs granted is determined by dividing the amount of remuneration payable by the five-day average closing price on the TSX of the Common Shares of the Corporation on the last five trading days of the fiscal quarter (the “value of a DSU”). A Director who receives DSUs receives additional DSUs in respect of dividends payable on Common Shares, based on the value of a DSU at that time. A DSU is payable at the time a Director’s membership on the Board is terminated (provided the Director is not then a director, officer or employee of the Corporation or an affiliate of the Corporation), or in the event of the death of a Director, by a lump sum cash payment, based on the value of a DSU at that time. In order to promote greater alignment of interests between Directors and the shareholders of the Corporation, Directors are also able to elect to receive all or a portion of the balance of the annual board retainer and the board and committee attendance fees, committee retainer, and committee chairman retainer in the form of DSUs under the DSU Plan.

Pursuant to the DSP Plan, for Directors who participate in the DSP Plan, the \$50,000 dedicated portion of the annual board retainer is used to acquire Common Shares of the Corporation in the market. The Corporation also pays the administrative costs and brokerage expenses incurred in connection with participation in the DSP Plan, excluding fees and expenses associated with the sale of shares and taxes payable by a Director. In order to promote greater alignment of interests between Directors and the shareholders of the Corporation, Directors are also able to elect to receive the balance of the annual board retainer and board and committee attendance fees, committee retainer, and committee chairman retainer in the form of Common Shares acquired under the DSP Plan.

In the view of the Compensation Committee and the Board, these plans further align the interests of Directors with those of the Corporation's shareholders.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION TABLE

The following table shows the compensation paid to individuals (other than Named Executive Officers ("NEOs"), see "Executive Compensation—Summary Compensation Table") for services as a Director of the Corporation, and in any other capacities if applicable, during the financial year ended December 31, 2013.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS^[1,2,3]

DIRECTOR	FEES EARNED ^[4] [\$]	SHARE-BASED AWARDS ^[5,6] [\$]	ALL OTHER COMPENSATION [\$]	TOTAL COMPENSATION [\$]
Marc A. Bibeau	80,000	50,000	–	130,000
Gérald Frère	88,000	50,000	–	138,000
Anthony R. Graham	75,000	50,000	–	125,000
Robert Gratton ^[7]	66,000	50,000	–	116,000
V. Peter Harder	98,000	50,000	–	148,000
J. David A. Jackson ^[8]	47,500	37,500	–	85,000
Louise Roy	66,000	50,000	–	116,000
Raymond Royer	145,000	50,000	–	195,000
T. Timothy Ryan, Jr. ^[9]	31,000	25,000	–	56,000
Emőke J.E. Szathmáry	80,000	50,000	–	130,000

[1] Table does not include any amounts paid as reimbursement for expenses.

[2] Compensation paid (including compensation paid as a Director of the Corporation and its subsidiaries) to the NEOs who served as Directors of the Corporation is disclosed in the Summary Compensation Table. See "Executive Compensation" below.

[3] Some Directors also receive compensation in their capacity as Directors of publicly traded subsidiaries of the Corporation and their subsidiaries, namely: Marc A. Bibeau is also a Director of IGM and certain of its subsidiaries; V. Peter Harder is also a Director of IGM and certain of its subsidiaries; J. David A. Jackson is also a Director of Lifeco and certain of its subsidiaries; Raymond Royer is also a Director of Lifeco and certain of its subsidiaries; T. Timothy Ryan, Jr. was also a Director of Lifeco and certain of its subsidiaries; and Emőke J.E. Szathmáry is also a Director of Lifeco and certain of its subsidiaries. See Lifeco's Management Proxy Circular dated February 24, 2014 and IGM's Management Proxy Circular dated February 28, 2014, as applicable.

[4] Of the fees disclosed, each of the following Directors elected to receive the following amounts in the form of additional DSUs under the Corporation's DSU Plan: Marc A. Bibeau: \$80,000; Anthony R. Graham: \$55,000; V. Peter Harder: \$98,000; J. David A. Jackson: \$10,000; Louise Roy: \$66,000; Raymond Royer: \$145,000 and T. Timothy Ryan, Jr.: \$6,000. None of the Directors elected to receive any of the fees disclosed in the form of Common Shares of the Corporation under the DSP Plan. These amounts are in addition to the amounts shown in the "Share-Based Awards" column above. See also note [6] below.

[5] Represents the dedicated portion of the annual board retainer that, under the Corporation's DSU Plan and DSP Plan, is required to be paid to Directors in DSUs or Common Shares of the Corporation.

[6] DSU awards are granted on the first day of each fiscal quarter and the grant date fair value of a DSU award is equal to the five-day average closing price on the TSX of the Common Shares of the Corporation on the last five trading days of the preceding fiscal quarter. The grant date fair value of a DSP award is equal to the aggregate price of the Common Shares of the Corporation so acquired in the market.

[7] Robert Gratton will not be standing for re-election at the Meeting. During the financial year ended December 31, 2013, he attended 8 meetings of the Board of Directors (out of 8).

[8] J. David A. Jackson was elected to the Board of the Corporation on May 14, 2013.

[9] T. Timothy Ryan, Jr. was a Director of the Corporation during a portion of the financial year ended December 31, 2013, but did not stand for re-election at the meeting of the Corporation's shareholders held on May 14, 2013.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION EQUITY HOLDINGS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013

The following table shows equity holdings as at December 31, 2013 for each Director (other than NEOs) in respect of DSUs and Common Shares received as compensation under the Corporation's DSU Plan or DSP Plan in 2013 and prior years.

DIRECTOR	NUMBER OF DSP PLAN SHARES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013 ^[1] [#]	NUMBER OF DSUS HELD UNDER THE DSU PLAN AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013 ^[2] [#]	TOTAL VALUE OF DSP PLAN SHARES AND DSUS ^[3] AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013 ^[4] [\$]
Marc A. Bibeau	–	23,217	835,812
Gérald Frère	–	37,813	1,361,268
Anthony R. Graham	–	38,009	1,368,324
Robert Gratton ^[5]	–	28,625	1,030,500
V. Peter Harder	–	25,767	927,612
J. David A. Jackson	–	1,446	52,056
Louise Roy	–	16,119	580,284
Raymond Royer	–	84,279	3,034,044
Emőke J.E. Szathmáry	–	26,738	962,568

[1] Amount includes shares representing the dedicated portion of the annual board retainer, as well as fees which Directors elected to receive in Common Shares of the Corporation under the Corporation's DSP Plan.

[2] Amount includes DSUs representing the dedicated portion of the annual board retainer, as well as fees which Directors elected to receive in DSUs under the Corporation's DSU Plan. Amount also includes DSUs that were received in respect of dividend equivalents payable on DSUs.

[3] A DSU is payable at the time a Director's membership on the Board is terminated (provided the Director is not then a director, officer or employee of the Corporation or an affiliate of the Corporation) or in the event of the death of a Director, by a lump sum cash payment, based on the value of a DSU at that time.

[4] Calculated based on December 31, 2013 closing price of \$36.00 per Common Share of the Corporation on the TSX.

[5] As at December 31, 2013, Robert Gratton also held vested options exercisable to acquire 914,236 Common Shares at a price of \$34.455 per Common Share under the Corporation's Employee Stock Option Plan (the "Employee Stock Option Plan"), which options were previously granted by the Corporation to Mr. Gratton in his capacity as an officer of the Corporation, had a value of \$1,412,495 (based on the December 31, 2013 closing price on the TSX of \$36.00 per Common Share) and will expire March 27, 2018. As at December 31, 2013, Mr. Gratton also held vested options exercisable to acquire 452,830 Subordinate Voting Shares of Power at a price of \$33.125 per Subordinate Voting Share under the Power Executive Stock Option Plan, which options were previously granted by Power to Mr. Gratton in his capacity as an officer of the Corporation, were out-of-the-money (based on the December 31, 2013 closing prices on the TSX of \$31.95 per Subordinate Voting Share of Power) and will expire March 27, 2018. Mr. Gratton will not be standing for re-election at the Meeting.

The foregoing table does not disclose all the equity holdings in the Corporation of members of the Board of the Corporation. Please refer to the table under "Election of Directors" earlier in this Management Proxy Circular for this information with respect to Directors nominated for election at the Meeting.

Directors of the Corporation are subject to the Corporation's Insider Trading Policy. Although the Insider Trading Policy does not specifically prohibit a Director from purchasing financial instruments that could be utilized to hedge or offset a decrease in the market value of equity securities granted as compensation or held, directly or indirectly, by these individuals, it does prohibit the use of some financial instruments that could be used for this purpose. For example, a Director is prohibited from knowingly, directly or indirectly, selling a "call" or buying a "put", in respect of any security of the Corporation or a publicly traded subsidiary (as defined in the policy) of the Corporation. The Insider Trading Policy also prohibits these individuals from making a "short sale" of securities of such issuers or purchasing any such securities for the purpose of selling them at a profit within a short period of time, which the policy provides would generally, depending on the circumstances, mean the purchaser intends to hold such securities for a minimum of two years. Under the terms of DSUs held by Directors in the Corporation and its publicly traded subsidiaries, the Directors may not receive or obtain any amount for the purpose of reducing the impact, in whole or in part, of any reduction in the fair market value of the shares of the corporation relating to such DSUs or, in the case of the subsidiaries, those of a related corporation (such as the Corporation).

DIRECTOR OUTSTANDING OPTIONS

Other than the NEOs (see "Executive Compensation—Incentive Plan Awards") or as stated above at Note [5] to the table under "Director Compensation Equity Holdings at December 31, 2013", no Director of the Corporation holds options to acquire securities of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

MINIMUM EQUITY OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENT FOR DIRECTORS

To further align the interests of Directors with the long-term interest of the Corporation's shareholders, Directors are required to hold Common Shares or DSUs of the Corporation with a value equivalent to \$375,000 within five years of their becoming a Director of the Corporation. All Directors meet, or are on track to meet, the Corporation's equity ownership requirement.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

The Summary Compensation Table and Notes* describe the total compensation paid, awarded or earned by each of the NEOs for services rendered in all capacities to the Corporation and, except to the extent indicated in Note [11], its subsidiaries during the financial years indicated.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	YEAR	SALARY [\$]	SHARE-BASED AWARDS ^[1] [\$]	OPTION-BASED AWARDS ^[2] [\$]
R. Jeffrey Orr President and Chief Executive Officer	2013	4,134,000	2,197,673	1,960,569 ^[4]
	2012	4,034,000	2,637,500 ^[6]	1,200,001
	2011	3,919,000	137,500	1,763,552
Paul Desmarais, Jr. ^[7,8] Co-Chairman	2013	550,000 ^[7]	137,500	— ^[9]
	2012	537,500	137,500	— ^[9]
	2011	525,000	137,500	— ^[9]
André Desmarais ^[7,8] Co-Chairman	2013	550,000 ^[7]	137,500	— ^[9]
	2012	537,500	137,500	— ^[9]
	2011	525,000	137,500	— ^[9]
Gregory D. Tretiak ^[7,11] Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer	2013	256,500 ^[7]	87,500	111,340 ^[12]
	2012	157,694	57,813	112,513
	2011	—	—	—
Raymond L. McFeetors Vice-Chairman	2013	715,000	87,500	Nil ^[14]
	2012	698,000	112,500	Nil ^[14]
	2011	681,000	137,500	Nil ^[14]

* Footnotes to this table appear on pages 20 and 21.

In the case of Paul Desmarais, Jr., André Desmarais and Gregory D. Tretiak, who are also NEOs of Power, the amounts shown below under "Salary", "Annual Incentive Plans" and "Pension Value" represent inter-company reimbursements from the Corporation to Power, and do not represent additional compensation paid or credited to these officers by the Corporation, over and above the amounts paid or credited to them by Power, as disclosed in the Management Proxy Circular of Power.

NON-EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN COMPENSATION					
ANNUAL INCENTIVE PLANS [\$]	LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLANS AND OTHER INCENTIVE PAYMENTS [\$]	PENSION VALUE [\$]	ALL OTHER COMPENSATION ^[3] [\$]	TOTAL COMPENSATION [\$]	
—	500,000 ^[5]	1,949,000	440,202	11,181,444	
—	Nil	1,790,000	416,000	10,077,501	
—	Nil	1,541,000	419,750	7,780,802	
875,000 ^[7]	—	575,940 ^[7,10]	396,056	2,534,496 ^[7]	
500,000	—	Nil	344,729	1,519,729	
750,000	—	435,000	260,250	2,107,750	
875,000 ^[7]	—	412,020 ^[7,10]	388,375	2,362,895 ^[7]	
500,000	—	Nil	358,750	1,533,750	
750,000	—	271,420	333,500	2,017,420	
350,000 ^[7]	—	117,000 ^[7]	355,990	1,278,330 ^[7]	
207,500	—	2,576,000 ^[13]	187,180	3,298,700 ^[13]	
—	—	—	—	—	
640,000	—	35,000 ^[15]	479,818	1,957,318	
360,000	—	34,000	457,691	1,662,191	
300,000	—	32,000	468,680	1,619,180	

- [1] Share-based awards includes PDSU and PSU grants by the Corporation in respect of 2013 having a grant date fair value of \$2,060,173 for Mr. Orr. The grant date fair value of a PDSU and PSU is equal to the average of the high and low prices on the TSX of the Common Shares on the preceding trading day. The PSUs and PDSUs are subject to performance vesting conditions over a three-year period pursuant to which PSUs and PDSUs may vest within a range of 0 per cent to 150 per cent. The aggregate grant date fair value for the PSUs and PDSUs reflects the amount of the grant intended for compensation purposes based on an assumption of 100 per cent vesting. This amount is the same as the accounting fair value. See "Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Components of Compensation—Long-Term Incentives" below. This amount also includes for all NEOs the portion of the annual board retainer that, under the DSU Plan and DSP Plan of the Corporation, and similar plans of the Corporation's subsidiaries, is required to be paid to NEOs in DSUs or shares in their capacity as Directors of the Corporation or its subsidiaries. See "Compensation of Directors—Deferred Share Unit Plan and Directors Share Purchase Plan" above, Lifeco's Management Proxy Circular dated February 24, 2014 and IGM's Management Proxy Circular dated February 28, 2014, as applicable. These amounts were \$137,500 for Mr. Orr, \$137,500 for Mr. Paul Desmarais, Jr., \$137,500 for Mr. André Desmarais, \$87,500 for Mr. Tretiak and \$87,500 for Mr. McFeetors. DSU awards are granted by the Corporation on the first day of each fiscal quarter and the grant date fair value of a DSU award is equal to the five-day average closing price on the TSX of the Common Shares of the Corporation on the last five trading days of the preceding fiscal quarter. The grant date fair value of a DSP Plan award granted by the Corporation is equal to the aggregate price of the Common Shares of the Corporation so acquired in the market.
- [2] The grant date fair value of options awarded by the Corporation in respect of 2013 has been calculated using the Black-Scholes method. The use of this methodology is also consistent with the method used by its external compensation adviser when valuing the equity-based awards of other companies for competitive total compensation comparison purposes. The grant date fair value for these options is the same as that determined for accounting purposes for options awarded in 2013.
- [3] A substantial portion of this compensation represents board fees paid in cash or, at the election of the NEO, in DSUs or DSP Plan shares for services as a Director of the Corporation and its subsidiaries. Amounts for 2013 include the following board fees: Mr. Orr: \$440,202, Mr. Paul Desmarais, Jr.: \$355,250, Mr. André Desmarais: \$347,750, Mr. Tretiak: \$348,295 and Mr. McFeetors: \$458,368. This compensation also includes the amounts contributed by the Corporation, if any, to proportionately supplement contributions by employees to acquire shares of Power under Power's Employee Share Purchase Program, which is offered to all employees of the Corporation. These amounts do not include the portion of the annual board retainer required to be paid in shares or DSUs which are disclosed in the "Share-Based Awards" column in the table above.
- [4] The grant date fair value for options awarded by the Corporation to Mr. Orr in 2013 was calculated using the Black-Scholes method. The Black-Scholes factor has been determined using a 9-year average volatility of 18.23 per cent at the date of grant, a 3-year dividend yield of 4.96 per cent and a risk free interest rate of 2.37 per cent equal to the implied yield of Government of Canada bonds with a term equal to the expected life of the options on date of grant. Based on these assumptions, the Black-Scholes factor was approximately 9 per cent of the exercise price.
- [5] See "Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Components of Executive Compensation—Incentive Compensation" regarding the determination of the incentive payment to Mr. Orr.

- [6] Includes for Mr. Orr a share unit grant with an aggregate grant date fair value of \$2,500,000 which the Compensation Committee granted to Mr. Orr on May 21, 2013 in respect of 2012. See "Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Components of Compensation—Incentive Compensation—Share Units" in the Corporation's Management Proxy Circular dated March 13, 2013. As the grant of share units occurred during the financial year ending December 31, 2013, it was not reflected in the Corporation's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012. The granted share units are subject to performance vesting conditions over a three-year period.
- [7] These officers are also executive officers of Power. Other than the options awarded by the Corporation to Mr. Tretiak, their compensation was determined solely by the Compensation Committee of Power, which is constituted entirely with Directors who are independent of Power and the Corporation. The compensation of such officers was not determined by the Compensation Committee of the Corporation. The Corporation paid to Power (and not to the individuals) the amounts indicated under "Salary", "Annual Incentive Plans" and "Pension Value" above in respect of these officers. These amounts are also included in the compensation disclosure for the applicable NEOs set out in the Management Proxy Circular of Power. The amounts shown under "Total Compensation" for these officers in the table above are also included in the "Total Compensation" column of the Summary Compensation Table of the Management Proxy Circular of Power.
- [8] While Mr. Paul Desmarais, Jr. and Mr. André Desmarais are not members of the management of the Corporation, they are considered to be NEOs for the purposes of this table under applicable securities legislation.
- [9] The Corporation has not granted options to Mr. Paul Desmarais, Jr. and Mr. André Desmarais. These officers were granted options by Power in 2011, 2012 and 2013. Information relating to these option awards is disclosed in the Management Proxy Circular of Power.
- [10] Mr. Paul Desmarais, Jr. and Mr. André Desmarais have attained the maximum pension accrual. Their expected final average earnings have increased over the past year since their actual earnings in 2013 were higher than initially projected for pension benefits purposes.
- [11] Mr. Tretiak was appointed Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation on May 14, 2012 and of Power on May 15, 2012. Previously, Mr. Tretiak had been Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer of IGM. Information regarding compensation paid, awarded or earned by Mr. Tretiak from IGM and its subsidiaries in 2011 and 2012 is disclosed in IGM's Management Proxy Circular dated February 28, 2013 and has not been included in the amounts disclosed in the table above.
- [12] The grant date fair value for options awarded by the Corporation to Mr. Tretiak in 2013 was calculated using the Black-Scholes method. The Black-Scholes factor has been determined using a 9-year average volatility of 19.78 per cent at the date of grant, a 3-year dividend yield of 4.99 per cent, and a risk free interest rate of 1.81 per cent equal to the implied yield of Government of Canada bonds with a term equal to the expected life of the options on date of grant. Based on these assumptions, the Black-Scholes factor was approximately 9 per cent of the exercise price.
- [13] Includes a one-time adjustment of \$2,515,000, which amount represents the value of that portion of the benefits to be provided by Power under Mr. Tretiak's pension benefit arrangement with Power, with respect to past service with IGM that exceeds the benefit accrued under the IGM pension plan at the time Mr. Tretiak joined the Corporation.
- [14] No options were granted to Mr. McFeetors by the Corporation during the financial years ended December 31, 2011, 2012 and 2013.
- [15] Mr. McFeetors participates in Power's basic pension plan and has no other pension benefit arrangement with the Corporation or Power.

INCENTIVE PLAN AWARDS

The table below* shows information for each NEO, for all unexercised options for the Corporation and Power as at December 31, 2013 and all DSP Plan shares and DSUs of the Corporation and, except to the extent indicated in Note [13], its subsidiaries held by NEOs as at December 31, 2013 (as well as PDSUs and PSUs of the Corporation in the case of Mr. Orr). Certain officers of the Corporation are also officers of Power and receive compensation from Power including, from time to time, the grant of options under the Power Executive Stock Option Plan, and PDSUs and PSUs under the Power Performance

OPTION AWARDS

NAME	POWER FINANCIAL CORPORATION					
	NUMBER OF SECURITIES UNDERLYING UNEXERCISED OPTIONS [#]		OPTION EXERCISE PRICE [\$]	OPTION EXPIRATION DATE	VALUE OF UNEXERCISED IN-THE-MONEY OPTIONS ^[2] [\$]	
	VESTED	UNVESTED			VESTED	UNVESTED ^[7]
R. Jeffrey Orr ^[8]		702,713 ^[9]	32.575	August 7, 2023		2,406,792
	119,665	478,660	25.07	August 8, 2022	1,307,938	5,231,754
	297,232	445,848	26.37	August 8, 2021	2,862,344	4,293,516
	407,715	271,810	28.13	August 10, 2020	3,208,717	2,139,145
	800,000		29.625	July 15, 2018	5,100,000	
	2,015,000		32.235	May 11, 2015	7,586,475	
					20,065,474	14,071,207 ^[7]
					Total: 34,136,681	
Paul Desmarais, Jr. ^[10,11]	–	–	–	–	–	–
André Desmarais ^[10,11]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gregory D. Tretiak ^[11,13]		41,857 ^[9]	30.64	May 20, 2023		224,354
		47,880	26.11	May 22, 2022		473,533
					Total: 697,887 ^[7]	
Raymond L. McFeetors ^[8,11]	136,182		26.215	July 14, 2019	1,332,541	
	514,484		31.585	August 4, 2018	2,271,447	
					Total: 3,603,988	

* Footnotes to this table appear on page 24.

- [1] Does not include DSP Plan shares and DSUs paid by Power under its DSP Plan and DSU Plan and PDSUs and PSUs granted by Power under its Performance Share Unit Plan. See the Management Proxy Circular of Power.
- [2] Calculated based on December 31, 2013 closing prices on the TSX of \$36.00 per Common Share of the Corporation and \$31.95 per Subordinate Voting Share of Power. In accordance with the CSA requirements, the total amount includes values for unvested (non-exercisable) options as well as vested (exercisable) options.
- [3] Represents the number of PDSUs and PSUs of the Corporation that were not vested as at December 31, 2013.
- [4] Represents unvested PDSUs and PSUs. The fair value of a PDSU and PSU is equal to the five day average closing price on the TSX of Common Shares as of December 31, 2013, being \$36.268 per Common Share. The PDSUs and PSUs are subject to performance vesting conditions over a three-year period pursuant to which PDSUs and PSUs may vest within a range of 0 per cent to 150 per cent. The amount shown assumes 100 per cent vesting, but as such PDSUs and PSUs are unvested, the amount shown is not available to the NEOs. See "Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Components of Compensation—Long-Term Incentives" below.
- [5] This amount includes the value of DSP Plan shares and DSUs received in respect of the portion of annual retainers that, under the DSU Plan and DSP Plan of the Corporation, and similar plans of the Corporation's subsidiaries, Directors are required to be paid in DSUs or in shares. This amount also includes the fees that the NEOs, in their capacity as Directors of the Corporation or its subsidiaries, elected to receive as DSUs or shares. The amount is calculated based on the following December 31, 2013 closing prices on the TSX: the Corporation's Common Shares: \$36.00, Lifeco Common Shares: \$32.75 and IGM Common Shares: \$56.09. No PDSUs of the Corporation were vested as at December 31, 2013.
- [6] DSUs are payable at the time a Director's membership on the Board is terminated (provided the Director is not then a director, officer or employee of the Corporation or an affiliate of the Corporation), or in the event of the death of a Director, by a lump sum cash payment, based on the value of the DSUs at that time. Vested PDSUs are redeemable at the time the NEO's employment on behalf of the Corporation (or another corporation related to the Corporation) is terminated, or in the event of the death of the NEO, by a lump sum cash payment, based on the value of the vested PDSUs at that time. No PDSUs of the Corporation were vested as at December 31, 2013.
- [7] These values are related to non-exercisable options and are therefore not available to the NEOs.
- [8] Messrs. Orr and McFeetors do not participate in Power's Executive Stock Option Plan.
- [9] Options awarded to Messrs. Orr and Tretiak by the Corporation during the financial year ended December 31, 2013. These options have a 10-year term. Options awarded to Mr. Orr in 2013 vest at the rate of 20 per cent per year starting at the first anniversary of the award. In the case of the options awarded to Mr. Tretiak in 2013, 50 per cent of these options vest on the third anniversary of the award and the remaining 50 per cent vest on the fourth anniversary of the award.
- [10] Messrs. Paul Desmarais, Jr. and André Desmarais do not participate in the Corporation's Employee Stock Option Plan.
- [11] These NEOs did not hold any PSUs or PDSUs of the Corporation as at December 31, 2013.
- [12] For an explanation of the terms and vesting conditions for options awarded to NEOs by Power during the financial year ended December 31, 2013, see the Management Proxy Circular of Power.
- [13] Mr. Tretiak also holds options of IGM previously granted to him as an officer of IGM, which are disclosed in IGM's Management Proxy Circular dated February 28, 2014.

INCENTIVE PLAN AWARDS – VALUE VESTED OR EARNED DURING THE YEAR

The table below shows information for each NEO for the year ended December 31, 2013.

NAME	EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN OF THE CORPORATION—OPTION-BASED AWARDS—VALUE VESTED DURING THE YEAR ^[1] [\$]	POWER EXECUTIVE STOCK OPTION PLAN—OPTION-BASED AWARDS—VALUE VESTED DURING THE YEAR ^[1] [\$]	SHARE BASED AWARDS—VALUE VESTED DURING THE YEAR ^[2] [\$]	NON-EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN COMPENSATION—VALUE EARNED DURING THE YEAR ^[3] [\$]
R. Jeffrey Orr	2,909,939	—	Nil	500,000
Paul Desmarais, Jr.	—	1,625,260	—	875,000 ^[4]
André Desmarais	—	1,625,260	—	875,000 ^[4]
Gregory D. Tretiak ^[5]	Nil	Nil	—	350,000 ^[4]
Raymond L. McFeetors	Nil	—	—	640,000

- [1] Summarizes for each of the NEOs the aggregate value that would have been realized if the options had been exercised on the vesting date during the financial year ended December 31, 2013.
- [2] Summarizes for each of the NEOs, the aggregate value that would have been realized if PDSUs and PSUs of the Corporation had been redeemed on the vesting date during the financial year ended December 31, 2013. Vested PDSUs are redeemable at the time the NEO's employment on behalf of the Corporation (or another corporation related to the Corporation) is terminated, or in the event of the death of the NEO, by a lump sum cash payment, based on the value of the vested PDSUs at that time. No PDSUs and PSUs were vested as at December 31, 2013.
- [3] These are the same amounts as disclosed under "Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation" in the Summary Compensation Table earlier in this Management Proxy Circular.
- [4] This amount represents an inter-company reimbursement from the Corporation to Power. This amount does not represent a direct payment by the Corporation to the NEOs.
- [5] Mr. Tretiak also holds options of IGM, previously granted to him as an officer of IGM, which vested during the year ended December 31, 2013. See disclosure in IGM's Management Proxy Circular dated February 28, 2014.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table shows the number of securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans of the Corporation. The only equity compensation plan under which shares of the Corporation may be issued from treasury is the Employee Stock Option Plan.

AT DECEMBER 31, 2013	NUMBER OF SECURITIES TO BE ISSUED UPON EXERCISE OF OUTSTANDING OPTIONS, WARRANTS AND RIGHTS	WEIGHTED-AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE OF OUTSTANDING OPTIONS, WARRANTS AND RIGHTS	NUMBER OF SECURITIES REMAINING AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS [EXCLUDING SECURITIES REFLECTED IN COLUMN [A]]
PLAN CATEGORY	[A]	[B]	[C]
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	7,522,386	\$30.56	6,899,214
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	7,522,386	\$30.56	6,899,214

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The Employee Stock Option Plan was accepted by the TSX and was approved by shareholders on December 4, 1986. Amendments to the number of shares available for issuance under the Employee Stock Option Plan and other provisions have also been approved by the Corporation's shareholders from time to time.

The following table provides information regarding the Employee Stock Option Plan, as at March 19, 2014.

	NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES	% OF OUTSTANDING COMMON SHARES OF THE CORPORATION
(a) Issuable pursuant to options outstanding	7,522,386	1.06%
(b) Issuable pursuant to options available for granting	6,899,214	0.97%
(c) Reserved for issuance (a+b)	14,421,600	2.03% ^[1]
Issuable pursuant to options granted during year ended December 31, 2013	756,189	0.11% ^[2]

[1] Commonly referred to as the "overhang".

[2] Commonly referred to as the annual "burn rate".

The Employee Stock Option Plan provides for the grant of options to certain officers, key employees and key associates of the Corporation and its affiliated entities, as designated by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee determines the number of Common Shares to be covered by each such grant of options and determines, subject to the Employee Stock Option Plan, the terms of each such grant of options. The options are granted for a period of not more than 10 years, although a shorter option period may be established by the Compensation Committee. Generally, options granted vest on a delayed basis over periods beginning no earlier than one year from date of grant and no later than five years from date of grant.

The options granted under the Employee Stock Option Plan permit option holders to purchase Common Shares of the Corporation on payment of the subscription price. The subscription price is not less than the market value of Common Shares on the date of the grant. The market value of Common Shares for this purpose is calculated by taking the average of the high and low prices of Common Shares on the TSX on the immediately preceding trading day, or if two or more sales of Common Shares have not been reported for that day, the average of the bid and ask for the Common Shares on such day.

Unless otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee, options terminate upon the earlier of the date first established by the Compensation Committee and [i] 36 months from termination of employment by reason of death; [ii] seven years from termination of employment by retirement; [iii] 12 months from termination of employment other than by reason of death, retirement or dismissal for fraud or wilful fault or neglect; [iv] the date of termination of employment by reason of dismissal for fraud or wilful fault or neglect; and [v] the date of termination of employment in the case of an employee with less than one year's service at the date of grant. Options are not assignable other than by will or succession law, except, if and on such terms as the Committee may permit, options can be transferred to certain of the optionee's family members, or trusts or holding companies controlled by the optionee, in which case the options shall continue to be subject to the Employee Stock Option Plan as if the optionee remained the holder thereof.

If options granted under the Employee Stock Option Plan would otherwise expire during a blackout period or within 10 business days of the end of such period, the expiry date of the option will be extended to the tenth business day following the end of the blackout period.

The number of Common Shares issuable to insiders (as defined under TSX rules for this purpose) at any time under options issued and outstanding pursuant to the Employee Stock Option Plan and under any other security-based compensation arrangements (also as defined under applicable TSX rules) of the Corporation shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per cent of the Corporation's total issued and outstanding Common Shares, and the number of Common Shares issued to insiders within any one year period under options issued and outstanding pursuant to the Employee Stock Option Plan and under any other security-based compensation arrangements of the Corporation shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per cent of the Corporation's total issued and outstanding Common Shares. The number of Common Shares covered by options held by any one optionee shall not exceed 5 per cent of the outstanding Common Shares at any time.

The Board may at any time and from time to time amend, suspend, cancel or terminate the Employee Stock Option Plan or an option granted thereunder, in whole or in part, provided however that approval of the holders of the Common Shares, by a majority of votes cast by voting shareholders present or represented by proxy at a meeting, is required for the following:

1. increasing the number of Common Shares that can be issued under the Employee Stock Option Plan;
2. reducing the subscription price of an outstanding option, including a cancellation and re-grant of an option in conjunction therewith constituting a reduction of the subscription price of the option;
3. extending the term of any outstanding option;
4. permitting the grant of an option with an expiry date of more than 10 years from the grant date;
5. expanding the authority of the Board to permit assignability of options beyond that currently contemplated by the Employee Stock Option Plan;
6. adding non-employee Directors to the categories of participants eligible to participate in the Employee Stock Option Plan;
7. amending the Employee Stock Option Plan to provide for other types of compensation through equity issuance;
8. increasing or deleting the percentage limit on shares issuable or issued to insiders under the Employee Stock Option Plan (being 10 per cent of the Corporation's total issued and outstanding Common Shares);
9. increasing or deleting the percentage limit on shares reserved for issuance to any one person under the Employee Stock Option Plan (being 5 per cent of the Corporation's total issued and outstanding Common Shares); and
10. amending the amendment provisions other than as permitted under TSX rules;

unless, in any of the foregoing cases, the change results from the application of the anti-dilution provisions of the Employee Stock Option Plan.

TERMINATION AND CHANGE OF CONTROL BENEFITS

There are no change of control provisions in place for the NEOs.

RETIREMENT PLAN BENEFITS

Power has a supplementary executive retirement plan (the "SERP") pursuant to which pension benefits may become payable, in addition to the pension benefits payable from Power's basic pension plan, to certain of the executive officers of Power or any subsidiary of Power (collectively, the "Power Group"), as may be designated for participation by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of Power. Messrs. Paul Desmarais, Jr. and André Desmarais participate in Power's SERP.

The following table summarizes the main provisions of the SERP:

PROVISION	DESCRIPTION
Member contributions	None permitted
Credited service	Years of service (including fractions of years of service) with the Power Group while an executive officer designated by Power for participation in the SERP
Pensionable compensation	Salary and bonuses received in respect of all Power Group positions
Average compensation	Average of the highest 3 years of compensation out of the final 10 years of credited service
Normal retirement age	62 years
Pension formula	Maximum annual pension equal to 60 per cent of the average compensation less offset (see below)
Offset	Amount of benefits payable under the Canada Pension Plan or the Québec Pension Plan and Power's basic pension plan on the date of retirement
Years of credited service requirement	Entitlement to the maximum supplementary pension under the SERP requires 15 years of credited service with the Power Group and no benefit is payable to a participant with less than 5 years of credited service at retirement
Reduced pension	The amount of the supplementary pension (prior to offset) is reduced by 6 ⅔ per cent for each year by which the credited service with the Power Group is less than 15 years
Early retirement age	Early retirement may not be elected prior to age 55
Retirement prior to normal retirement age	The supplementary pension earned to the date of early retirement becomes payable, provided the participant has completed 10 years of credited service with the Power Group, but is subject to a reduction in the supplementary pension benefit (prior to offset) of 6 per cent for each year by which the retirement precedes age 60

Mr. Orr participates in Power's basic pension plan and has a supplementary pension benefit arrangement with the Corporation. Under his pension benefit arrangement and Power's basic pension plan, Mr. Orr becomes entitled to an annual pension at age 62 equal to a percentage of the average of the highest 3 years of his compensation out of the final 10 years of credited service multiplied by his credited service under Power's basic pension plan (the portion in addition to the benefit under Power's basic pension plan being the "supplementary pension"), provided that, in no event will the pension benefit exceed 60 per cent of the average of the highest 3 years of his compensation out of the final 10 years of credited service. The supplementary pension is reduced by the amount of the benefits payable under the Canada Pension Plan and the Québec Pension Plan on the date of retirement and the benefit provided to Mr. Orr under the supplementary pension plan of IGM, a subsidiary of the Corporation, for prior service with such subsidiary. Mr. Orr's average compensation is calculated based on salary and certain qualifying bonuses received in respect of all Power Financial positions during his final 10 years of credited service. In the event Power Financial terminates Mr. Orr's employment without cause, a supplementary pension will be payable. In such case, he would be credited with actual credited service under Power's basic pension plan and two additional years, resulting in an increase in the annual benefit payable of \$335,000 assuming a December 31, 2013 termination without cause. Pension benefits are generally payable starting at age 62, although Mr. Orr may retire at or after attaining age 56 and elect either to commence receiving his supplementary pension on retirement, in which case the amount of his pension would be subject to a reduction of 10 per cent for each year by which his retirement precedes age 62, or to receive the amount as determined in accordance with the foregoing without such reduction, commencing at age 62.

Under his pension benefit arrangement and Power's basic pension plan, Mr. Tretiak becomes entitled to an annual pension at age 62 equal to a percentage of the average of the highest 3 years of his compensation out of the final 10 years of credited service multiplied by his credited service under Power's basic pension plan, provided that, in no event will such pension benefit exceed 60 per cent of the average of the highest 3 years of his compensation out of the final 10 years of credited service. Mr. Tretiak's pension benefit is reduced by the amount of the benefits payable under the Canada Pension Plan and the Québec Pension Plan and any benefits payable under his IGM Supplementary Executive Retirement Plan (for prior service with IGM, a subsidiary of the Corporation) on the date of retirement. Credited service includes service with the Corporation and service with IGM recognized under Power's basic pension plan. His average compensation covered under his pension benefit arrangement is calculated based on salary and bonuses received in respect of all Power Group positions.

Mr. McFeetors participates in Power's basic pension plan and has no other pension benefit arrangement with the Corporation or Power. He also receives pension benefits from Lifeco. Under Power's basic pension plan, Mr. McFeetors becomes entitled to an annual pension at age 62 equal to a percentage of the average of the highest 3 years of his compensation, calculated based on salary and bonuses, multiplied by his credited service under the plan, provided that in no event will such pension benefit exceed the maximum lifetime retirement benefit permitted to be provided by a registered pension plan under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The following table presents information on the pension benefits offered to each NEO calculated as of the end of 2013. In the case of Paul Desmarais, Jr., André Desmarais and Gregory D. Tretiak who are also NEOs of Power, the annual benefits payable and the accrued obligation are shared by the Corporation and Power. Therefore, the amounts shown in the table below represent the portion attributable to the Corporation and do not represent additional years of credited service and benefits payable to these officers by the Corporation over and above the years of credited service and benefits payable to them by Power, as disclosed in the Management Proxy Circular of Power. As of the end of 2013, the percentages attributable to the Corporation are respectively: 58 per cent for Paul Desmarais, Jr., 42 per cent for André Desmarais and 50 per cent for Gregory D. Tretiak.

NAME	NUMBER OF YEARS OF CREDITED SERVICE ^[1] [#]	ANNUAL BENEFITS PAYABLE [\$]		ACCRUED OBLIGATION AT START OF YEAR ^[3,4] [\$]	COMPENSATORY CHANGE ^[5] [\$]	NON-COMPENSATORY CHANGE ^[6] [\$]	ACCRUED OBLIGATION AT YEAR-END ^[3,4] [\$]
		AT YEAR-END ^[2]	AT AGE 65 ^[2]				
R. Jeffrey Orr	12.0 ^[7]	1,256,891	2,265,250	15,616,000	1,949,000	-311,000	17,254,000
Paul Desmarais, Jr.	36.7 ^[8]	1,020,829	1,020,829	14,656,800	575,940	-3,576,480	11,656,260
André Desmarais	30.7 ^[8]	739,221	739,221	9,299,620	412,020	-1,379,260	8,332,380
Gregory D. Tretiak	25.5 ^[9]	205,576	252,937	2,662,000	117,000	376,500	3,155,500
Raymond L. McFeetors	5.7	15,283 ^[10]	15,283	160,000	35,000	-3,000	192,000

[1] In respect of Mr. Paul Desmarais, Jr. and Mr. André Desmarais, a maximum of 15 years of credited service are recognized under the SERP.

[2] The annual benefits payable at year-end and at age 65 represent the estimated pension earned for all service to date, and based on total service projected to age 65, respectively, assuming benefits are fully vested. This estimated pension is calculated based on actual pensionable earnings as at the end of the financial year ended December 31, 2013, excluding amounts which will not be pensionable at normal retirement age under the terms of the retirement arrangements. The benefits payable at year-end, as shown above, do not include any reduction that may apply if a NEO retires prior to the normal retirement age.

[3] The accrued obligation represents the value of the projected pension benefits from all pension plans of the Corporation, earned for all service to date.

[4] The estimated accrued obligation values are calculated each year, based on the same method and assumptions used in the Corporation's financial statements. The key assumptions include a discount rate of 4.30 per cent per year to calculate the accrued obligation at start of year and the annual service cost, a discount rate of 4.80 per cent to calculate the accrued obligation at year-end and a rate of increase in future compensation of 3.50 per cent per year (3.00 per cent per year in the case of Mr. Orr).

[5] Includes service cost for the year, the impact on the accrued obligation of the difference between actual and estimated earnings and the impact of amendments to the applicable plan or arrangements, if any.

[6] Includes the impact on the accrued obligation of the change in the discount rate from 4.30 per cent to 4.80 per cent, non-pay related experience such as mortality and retirement, increase in the obligation due to interest and changes in other assumptions, if any.

[7] Mr. Orr's credited service under Power's basic pension plan as at 2013 year-end is 12.6 years (including 4 years of credited service with IGM, a subsidiary of the Corporation as described below). Credited service under Mr. Orr's pension benefit arrangement as at December 31, 2013 includes 3.33 years of credited service with IGM. The remaining 0.67 year of credited service with IGM, already recognized under Power's basic pension plan, will be recognized under Mr. Orr's pension benefit arrangement at a rate of 0.33 year per year of future credited service.

[8] Represents the total years of credited service with the Corporation and Power.

[9] Represents the total years of credited service with the Corporation, Power and IGM, a subsidiary of the Corporation.

[10] Represents the annual benefits under Power's basic pension plan. Mr. McFeetors has no other pension benefit arrangement with the Corporation or Power. He also receives pension benefits from Lifeco.

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets out the indebtedness of directors and executive officers of the Corporation (including any person who, during the financial year ended December 31, 2013, was, but is not at the date of this Management Proxy Circular, a director or executive officer of the Corporation), nominees for election as directors, and any associates of any of the foregoing persons, during the financial year ended December 31, 2013 to the Corporation or its subsidiaries, or to other entities if the indebtedness to such other entities is the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, in each case other than "routine indebtedness" as defined under applicable securities law.

NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	INVOLVEMENT OF THE CORPORATION OR ITS SUBSIDIARY	LARGEST AMOUNT OUTSTANDING DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (\$)	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT FEBRUARY 28, 2014 (\$)	FINANCIALLY ASSISTED SECURITIES PURCHASES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (#)	SECURITY FOR INDEBTEDNESS	AMOUNT FORGIVEN DURING FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (\$)
Securities Purchase Programs						
–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Programs						
Gregory D. Tretiak ^[1] Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer	Parent company of lender	1,000,000	985,746	Nil	Charge on residence	Nil

[1] Disclosed indebtedness is a residential mortgage that was registered in the name of Investors Group Trust Co. Ltd., a subsidiary of IGM which makes loans in the ordinary course of business, during the financial year ended December 31, 2013. The mortgage matures on October 1, 2018, is fully secured against the residence of the borrower and is on substantially the same terms, including as to interest rate and security, as are available when a loan is made available to other customers of the lender with comparable credit.

Other than as disclosed in the foregoing table, as at February 28, 2014, no current or former executive officers, directors or employees of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries (other than Lifeco and IGM and their respective subsidiaries), was indebted to the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, or to other entities if the indebtedness to such other entities is the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, in each case other than "routine indebtedness" as defined under applicable securities law.

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Power has approved an unsecured, interest-free loan to Gregory D. Tretiak in the amount of \$1,000,000. No amounts have yet been disbursed pursuant to the loan. The Corporation will contribute \$500,000 to Power for purposes of the loan.

If and as required by applicable securities law, the aggregate outstanding indebtedness of all current and former executive officers, directors and employees of Lifeco and its subsidiaries to Lifeco and its subsidiaries is disclosed in Lifeco's Management Proxy Circular dated February 24, 2014 and the aggregate outstanding indebtedness of all current and former executive officers, directors and employees of IGM and its subsidiaries to IGM and its subsidiaries is disclosed in IGM's Management Proxy Circular dated February 28, 2014.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has established a Compensation Committee (the "Committee"), which is responsible for approving (or, in the case of the Chief Executive Officer, recommending to the Board for approval) the compensation for the executives of the Corporation, other than executives who are also executives of Power. The Committee also recommends to the Board for approval the compensation arrangements for the Directors, for the Chairmen of Board committees and for members of Board committees. The Committee also approves compensation policies and guidelines applicable to employees; it recommends for approval by the Board such incentive compensation plans, equity compensation plans, registered pension plans, supplemental pension plans and other compensation plans for employees as it deems appropriate; and it oversees the management of the Corporation's incentive compensation plans and equity compensation plans.

Other than the options awarded by the Corporation to Mr. Tretiak, the 2013 compensation of the officers of the Corporation (in such capacity) who are also officers of Power, namely Mr. Paul Desmarais, Jr., Mr. André Desmarais and Mr. Tretiak, was determined solely by the Compensation Committee of Power, which is constituted entirely with directors who are independent of Power and the Corporation. The compensation of such persons as officers of the Corporation was not determined by the Compensation Committee of the Corporation. The amounts shown in “Executive Compensation—Summary Compensation Table” earlier in this Management Proxy Circular for these officers for “Salary”, “Annual Incentive Plans” and “Pension Value” represent inter-company reimbursements from the Corporation to Power, and do not represent additional compensation paid or credited to these officers by the Corporation, over and above the amounts paid or credited to them by Power, as disclosed in the Management Proxy Circular of Power.

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

The members of the Compensation Committee are Gérald Frère, V. Peter Harder and Raymond Royer. Each current member of the Committee is an independent director within the meaning of the Instruments (as more fully described in the “Statement of Corporate Governance Practices—Independence of Directors” section later in this Management Proxy Circular) and none receives, directly or indirectly, any compensation from the Corporation other than for service as a member of the Board of Directors and its committees. As described below, all members of the Committee have direct experience that is relevant to their responsibilities in executive compensation and have the skills and experience that contribute to the ability of the Committee to make decisions on the suitability of the Corporation’s compensation policies and practices.

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

In addition to each Committee member’s general business background, senior management experience and involvement with other companies (see biographical information under “Election of Directors—Nominees for Election to the Board”), each of the current Compensation Committee members have many years of experience on the Compensation Committee of the Corporation. The following is a description of the direct experience of each of the members of the Compensation Committee that is relevant to his responsibilities in executive compensation. Through the positions described below, the members of the Compensation Committee have been involved in the design, implementation or oversight of compensation programs within the financial services industry or other sectors. The members of the Compensation Committee draw upon this experience and their business judgment, as well as the skills gained with this experience, to enable the Compensation Committee to make decisions on the suitability of the Corporation’s compensation policies and practices.

Mr. Frère is Managing Director of Frère-Bourgeois S.A., a financial group based in Belgium. He is Chairman of the Board of Compagnie Nationale à Portefeuille S.A. and Vice-Chairman of Pargesa. He is also a Director of ERBE and of Electrabel S.A. From 1993 to December 2011, he was Managing Director of Groupe Bruxelles Lambert of which he also became Chairman of the Board on January 1, 2012. He is also Regent of the National Bank of Belgium. He was a Director of Pernod Ricard from November 2009 to November 2012 and of Lafarge SA from May 2008 to November 2011. He has been a member of the Corporation’s Compensation Committee since November 1991.

Mr. Harder is Senior Policy Adviser to the law firm Dentons Canada LLP and President of the Canada China Business Council. He was appointed to the Compensation Committee of the Corporation in May 2009. He also serves on the Compensation Committees of IGM, Investors Group Inc. and Mackenzie Inc. since 2009. He also serves on the Compensation Committees of Magna International Inc. and Northland Power Inc. Mr. Harder served as Secretary of the Treasury Board in the Government of Canada (1995-2000) where he was directly responsible for public sector compensation.

Mr. Royer was the President and Chief Executive Officer of Domtar Corporation, a pulp and paper company based in Montréal, from 1996 to 2008. He was previously President and Chief Operating Officer of Bombardier Inc. from 1986 to 1996. He is a Director of several Power Financial group companies. He was also a Director of Domtar Corporation until 2009, of Shell Canada Limited until 2007, of Ballard Power Systems Inc. until 2002 and of National Bank of Canada until 2000. He has been a member of the Corporation’s Compensation Committee since November 1991 and the Committee’s Chairman since May 2009.

COMPENSATION CONSULTANT

Towers Watson has been retained by the Compensation Committee since 2006 to provide executive compensation-related services. Towers Watson’s services typically include advising on compensation policies and assessing compensation-related market developments for senior executives and directors. The Committee meets alone as required without the compensation adviser and without management. In addition, the Committee consults Towers Watson without management being present. Recommendations and decisions made by the Compensation Committee usually reflect other factors and considerations in addition to the information and guidance provided by Towers Watson.

Towers Watson also provides non-executive compensation-related services to the Corporation, at the request of management, which may be comprised of retirement and benefit consulting services. On an annual basis, Towers Watson discloses to the Compensation Committee its full relationship with the Corporation, as well as its consulting structure and other safeguards put in place to avoid conflicts of interest when consulting on executive compensation matters.

The Compensation Committee approves all the consulting services provided to the Corporation by Towers Watson.

Towers Watson's fees for the 2012 and 2013 fiscal years for such services were as follows^[1]:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 ^[2]	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
Executive Compensation-Related Fees [\$]	175,254	205,147
All Other Fees [\$] ^[3]	239,177	204,981

[1] If and as required by applicable securities legislation, fees paid to compensation consultants by Lifeco are disclosed in Lifeco's Management Proxy Circular dated February 24, 2014 and fees paid to compensation consultants by IGM are disclosed in IGM's Management Proxy Circular dated February 28, 2014.

[2] 2012 figures have been restated to include amounts reimbursed to Power by the Corporation, for consulting services paid by Power but related to services performed for the benefit of both the Corporation and Power.

[3] These fees relate to non-executive compensation, retirement and group benefits consulting services.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION POLICY

The Corporation's executive compensation policies and programs have been designed to support the Corporation's primary objective of generating added value for shareholders over the long term. Unlike the Corporation's operating subsidiaries, where compensation may be tied directly to specific objectives, the Corporation is a holding company, and its compensation is deliberately structured to reflect the long-term value-building nature of the duties of senior management and the absence of precise shorter term operating measures. The main goals of the Corporation's executive compensation policy are to:

- > attract and retain key executive talent with the knowledge and expertise required to develop and execute business strategies to achieve the Corporation's primary objective;
- > provide executives with a total compensation package competitive with that offered by other large global organizations based in North America; and
- > ensure that long-term incentive compensation is a major component of total compensation.

The Corporation's executive compensation program is designed to reward the following:

- > excellence in crafting and executing strategies and transactions that will produce significant value for the shareholders over the long term;
- > management vision and an entrepreneurial approach;
- > quality of decision-making;
- > success in identifying and appropriately managing risk;
- > strength of leadership; and
- > record of performance over the long term.

COMPENSATION RISK MANAGEMENT

In performing its duties, the Compensation Committee considers the implications of the possible risks associated with the Corporation's compensation policies and practices. This includes identifying any such policies or practices that may encourage executive officers to take inappropriate or excessive risks, identifying risks arising from such policies and practices that could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation and considering the possible risk implications of the Corporation's compensation policies and practices and any proposed changes to them.

The Committee, with the assistance of Towers Watson, annually reviews and assesses the Corporation's compensation policies and practices in relation to such risks, including assessing such policies and practices in light of practices identified by the CSA as potentially encouraging executive officers to expose the Corporation to inappropriate or excessive risks. It is the Committee's view that the Corporation's compensation policies and practices do not encourage inappropriate or excessive risk-taking.

The Committee believes that the Corporation's status as a diversified investment holding company, having a controlling shareholder with a long-term focus, mitigates against policies and practices which would encourage executive officers to expose the Corporation to inappropriate or excessive risks. As disclosed above, the Corporation's executive compensation policies and programs have been designed to support the Corporation's primary objective of generating long-term value for shareholders.

Non-equity cash incentives, when paid, are not related to specific quantifiable performance targets defined prior to the beginning of the year, and are determined by reference to a number of factors, as described below. As such, the Committee believes they do not incent potentially inappropriate short-term risk-taking executive behaviour. As also described below, a significant portion of the executive officers' compensation is in the form of PDSUs and PSUs, which are subject to performance vesting conditions over a three-year period, and stock options which typically have a 10-year term and vest over specified numbers of years during the options' term. In the view of the Committee, as [i] recipients only benefit under PDSUs and PSUs if performance conditions are met over a three-year period and [ii] since the payment of vested PDSUs is deferred until the executive retires or otherwise leaves the employment of the Corporation and [iii] as options generally vest on the third and fourth anniversaries of grant and recipients only benefit under options if shareholder value increases over the long-term, officers are not incented to take actions which provide short-term benefits and which may expose the Corporation over a longer term to inappropriate or excessive risks. In addition, pursuant to the Corporation's minimum equity ownership requirement for its Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Orr is required to hold shares, DSUs, PDSUs and / or PSUs of the Corporation with at least a specified aggregate minimum value (see "Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Chief Executive Officer" below), which also mitigates against the President and Chief Executive Officer taking inappropriate or excessive risks to improve short-term performance.

Readers are also referred to the Management Proxy Circular of Lifeco dated February 24, 2014 and to the Management Proxy Circular of IGM dated February 28, 2014, for their disclosure entitled "Compensation Policy Risk Management" and "Compensation Risk Management", respectively.

EQUITY-BASED COMPENSATION ANTI-HEDGING POLICIES

The NEOs of the Corporation are subject to the Corporation's Insider Trading Policy. Although the Insider Trading Policy does not generally prohibit a NEO from purchasing financial instruments that could be utilized to hedge or offset a decrease in the market value of equity securities granted as compensation or held, directly or indirectly, by these individuals, it does prohibit the use of some financial instruments that could be used for this purpose. For example, a NEO is prohibited from knowingly, directly or indirectly, selling a "call", or buying a "put", in respect of any security of the Corporation or a publicly traded subsidiary (as defined in the policy) of the Corporation. The Insider Trading Policy also prohibits these individuals from making a "short sale" of securities of such issuers or purchasing any such securities for the purpose of selling them at a profit within a short period of time, which the policy provides would generally, depending on the circumstances, mean the purchaser intends to hold such securities for a minimum of two years.

Under the terms of PDSUs held by NEOs and DSUs held by NEOs in their capacity as Directors of the Corporation and its publicly traded subsidiaries, the NEOs may not receive or obtain any amount for the purpose of reducing the impact, in whole or in part, of any reduction in the fair market value of the shares of the Corporation relating to such PDSUs or DSUs or, in the case of the subsidiaries, those of a related corporation (such as the Corporation).

THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE'S DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

The Board and the Committee recognize the importance of executive compensation decisions to the management and shareholders of the Corporation and have given careful consideration to the process which is followed to make decisions. The Committee considers it important that total compensation (cash and all other employment-related benefits) reflect the Corporation's entrepreneurial roots, corporate culture and focus on long-term growth in shareholder value. The various elements of executive compensation, the relative weighting allocated to cash compensation versus equity-based incentives such as PSUs, PDSUs and options, and the mix of annual as opposed to long-term incentives, is not quantified by the Committee on the basis of a formulaic approach. The Committee reviews each compensation element in the context of the compensation mix (fixed versus variable) determined in accordance with the Corporation's executive compensation policy.

BENCHMARKING

To assist in determining competitive compensation for senior executive positions, the Committee reviews data from reference groups that include large financial services organizations, management holding companies and other large diversified companies. Because of the international scope and the size of the Corporation, the reference groups are composed of Canadian and U.S.-based companies, thus allowing the Corporation to offer its senior executives total compensation that is competitive in the North American market. Companies included in the reference groups are typically publicly traded, operate in the financial services industry and other sectors, are large in scope and have global operations. While performing its review, the Committee may consider some or all of the companies in the reference groups. The following table presents the companies included in the reference group for 2013 and notes the selection criteria for which each benchmark company was considered to be relevant:

COMPANY	LARGE IN SCOPE	PUBLICLY TRADED	FINANCIAL SERVICES INDUSTRY	GEOGRAPHY		
				CANADA	U.S.	GLOBAL OPERATIONS
Aetna Inc.	•	•	•		•	•
Allstate Corporation	•	•	•		•	
American Express Company	•	•	•		•	•
Bank of America Corporation	•	•	•		•	•
Bank of Montreal	•	•	•	•		•
BCE Inc.	•	•		•		
Bombardier Inc.	•	•		•		•
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	•	•	•	•		•
Capital One Financial Corporation	•	•	•		•	•
CIGNA Corporation	•	•	•		•	•
Citigroup Inc.	•	•	•		•	•
GE Capital Corporation	•		•		•	•
George Weston Limited	•	•		•		
Hartford Financial Services Group Inc.	•	•	•		•	•
Honeywell International Inc.	•	•			•	•
HSBC Bank Canada			•	•		
HSBC North America Holdings Inc.	•		•		•	
ING North America Insurance Company	•		•		•	
Manulife Financial Corporation	•	•	•	•		•
MetLife Inc.		•	•		•	•
National Bank of Canada		•	•	•		•
New York Life Insurance Company	•		•		•	•
Onex Corporation	•	•		•		•
PNC Financial Services Group Inc.	•	•	•		•	
Prudential Financial Inc.	•	•	•		•	•
Rogers Communications Inc.	•	•		•		
Royal Bank of Canada	•	•	•	•		•
Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Company of Canada			•	•		
Scotiabank	•	•	•	•		•
State Street Corporation	•	•	•		•	•
SunLife Financial Services	•	•	•	•		•
SunTrust Banks Inc.	•	•	•		•	
TD Bank Financial Group	•	•	•	•		•
Textron Inc.	•	•			•	•
Thomson Reuters Corporation		•	•	•		•
U.S. Bancorp	•	•	•		•	•
Wells Fargo & Company	•	•	•		•	•

While performing its review, the Committee does not specifically identify a median or percentile for total compensation of the Corporation's NEOs. Generally, the Committee takes into account the compensation of executives of companies in the reference group by considering the placement of the Corporation's NEOs compensation approximately in the middle of the group's ranges, with exceptional performance allowing for compensation towards the upper range of the reference group.

ANNUAL REVIEW BY THE COMMITTEE

The Committee reviews the total compensation of each NEO annually, other than NEOs who are NEOs of Power (being Mr. Paul Desmarais, Jr., Mr. André Desmarais and Mr. Tretiak), as noted above. Compensation of the latter group is determined by Power's Compensation Committee. Except as expressly noted, the discussion below relates to NEOs of the Corporation (being Messrs. Orr and McFeetors) other than NEOs of Power. The Committee's review covers all forms of compensation and the Committee considers a number of factors and performance indicators, including the long-term financial returns of the Corporation relative to that of other large corporations in the financial services industry and other sectors, which includes corporations in the reference groups above. The comparative evaluation is not based on a mathematical formula that integrates specific, weighted performance measures. Rather, the Committee qualitatively considers such factors in the context of the overall achievements of the Corporation, be they financial or strategic in nature.

The Committee obtained the recommendations of the Co-Chairmen in reviewing the compensation of each of the NEOs, together with their evaluation of the performance of each such NEO for the year.

COMPONENTS OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The principal components of the compensation program for the NEOs, each component's primary role in the compensation mix and how the components are linked together are presented in the table below:

ELEMENTS	PRIMARY ROLE	LINK TO OTHER ELEMENTS
Base Salary	Reflects skills, competencies, experience and performance appraisal of the incumbent	May influence non-equity incentives, long-term incentive, pension and some benefits
Incentive Compensation— Non-Equity Incentives	Reflects special contribution during a particular period	May influence pension in certain circumstances
Incentive Compensation— Stock Options, PDSUs and PSUs	Links interests of NEOs with interests of the shareholders	
Retirement Arrangements	Provide for competitive and appropriate replacement income upon retirement based on years of service with the Corporation	None, except that the value of these elements is considered within the total compensation policy of the Corporation
Group Benefits	Provide competitive and adequate protection in case of sickness, disability or death	
Executive Perquisites	Provide a competitive compensation package and facilitate the effective performance of the incumbent's functions	

A-BASE SALARY

The Committee reviews and approves the base salary for each NEO taking into account each executive's responsibilities, experience and performance assessment. During the review, the Committee considers the total compensation of each NEO to ensure it remains aligned with the Corporation's total compensation policy.

For 2013, increases in salary varied between 2.3 per cent and 2.6 per cent. The Committee believes the increases (for the applicable NEOs) were in line with general increases granted in the market for comparable positions, taking into account the total compensation for comparable positions in companies in the reference groups above.

B-INCENTIVE COMPENSATION

The Committee believes it to be appropriate, in the context of a management holding company, to determine executive incentive compensation using a review and global assessment of the performance of the Corporation, in terms of financial results, achievements and strategic positioning, and specific individual contributions, among others, rather than adhering to a formulaic approach.

[I] ANNUAL AND OTHER NON-EQUITY INCENTIVES (THE "INCENTIVES")

Incentives may be paid to certain NEOs. The amount of such individual Incentives is neither fixed nor defined as a percentage of salary, but rather is determined by reference to a number of factors including:

- > financial performance of the Corporation for the year in absolute terms and compared with similar organizations, including some in the reference groups referred to above;
- > initiation and implementation of major transactions;
- > specific individual achievements;
- > total compensation and alignment with the Corporation's executive compensation policy; and
- > competitiveness of the total compensation having regard to the reference groups above, although there is no specific target as to where Incentives should be positioned within the reference group.

Incentives, when paid, are not related to specific, quantifiable performance targets determined prior to or at the beginning of the fiscal year. Incentives may relate to performance for a year or a multi-year period.

The numbers for the Incentives for 2013 for the applicable NEOs, as outlined in the Summary Compensation Table above, reflect a consideration of the above criteria.

An incentive payment of \$500,000 has been awarded to Mr. Orr for 2013 in recognition of his significant contribution in developing and executing successful strategies aimed at generating long-term value for the Corporation's shareholders.

[II] LONG-TERM INCENTIVES

In 2013, the Corporation adopted a Performance Share Unit Plan, which provides for the grants of PSUs and PDSUs, to allow for flexibility in granting additional forms of long-term incentives to complement the use of stock options. The material terms of the PSU, PDSU and option grants for 2013 are described below.

The Committee initially determines an appropriate long-term incentive amount for each NEO.

In determining the amount of the long-term incentives for a NEO, the Committee considers the amount and terms of the executive's outstanding long-term incentives, the executive's individual performance and contribution for the year and the alignment of the executive's total compensation with the Corporation's executive compensation policy. Reference is also made to the competitiveness of the NEO's compensation having regard to the reference groups described above.

The factors considered and the relative weighting allocated to these factors varies from year to year.

Subject to certain restrictions, each NEO may choose the form of long-term incentive to be received by them, as among options, PSUs or PDSUs, having a grant date value equal to the long-term incentive amount determined by the Committee for each NEO.

Stock options have a 10-year term and generally vest over four years at the rate of 50 per cent after 3 years and the remaining 50 per cent after 4 years, with the exception of Mr. Orr whose options vest at the rate of 20 per cent per year. Option recipients only benefit if shareholder value increases over the long-term.

PSUs and PDSUs are share units, each entitling the NEO to a payment based on the value of a Common Share, subject to performance vesting conditions. The PSUs and PDSUs granted to Mr. Orr for 2013 are subject to performance vesting conditions relating to the Corporation's return on equity over a three-year period pursuant to which PSUs and PDSUs may vest within a range of 0 per cent to 150 per cent. The number of PSUs or PDSUs included in the grant is determined based on dividing the aggregate grant date fair value of the long-term incentive plan amount allocated to PSUs or PDSUs by the market price of the underlying Common Shares on the grant date. PSUs and PDSUs are identical in all respects, and subject to the same performance conditions over the same performance period, except that the settlement and payment of vested PDSUs is deferred until the executive retires or otherwise leaves the employment of the Corporation whereas vested PSUs are settled and paid shortly after the applicable three-year performance period. PSUs and PDSUs, to the extent vested, are settled and paid out in the form of cash payments. Unvested PSUs and PDSUs are forfeited in the case of resignation or termination with cause. In the case of death, retirement or termination without cause, unvested PSUs and PDSUs vest at 100 per cent except that the amount is prorated for the period of active employment during the performance period.

The Committee believes that the granting of options, PSUs and PDSUs is consistent with the Corporation's overall approach to executive compensation, as these instruments are designed to reward performance over the long-term.

PDSUs and PSUs granted by the Corporation to Mr. Orr in 2013 and stock options granted by the Corporation to Messrs. Orr and Tretiak in 2013 reflect a consideration of the above criteria.

No other PDSUs, PSUs or stock options were granted by the Corporation to NEOs in 2013.

C—RETIREMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Messrs. Paul Desmarais, Jr. and André Desmarais participate in Power's SERP. The main provisions of the SERP are described in more detail earlier in this Management Proxy Circular. The Corporation, and Power in the case of Mr. Tretiak, have also entered into pension benefit arrangements with Messrs. Orr and Tretiak as described above under "Executive Compensation—Retirement Plan Benefits". The purposes of the pension benefit arrangements are to:

- > offer an adequate and competitive level of retirement income to the executive officers who have spent a significant portion of their career in service with the Corporation or its subsidiaries;
- > through the vesting provisions of the pension benefit arrangements and their respective benefit accrual formula, provide an incentive for the NEOs to remain in service with the Corporation and to take a long-term view to corporate decision-making; and
- > supplement registered pension plans benefits to assist in attracting officers.

There were no changes in 2013 to the terms of Power's SERP or any other pension benefit arrangement the Corporation has with the NEOs.

D—GROUP BENEFITS

The Corporation offers medical, dental, life, accidental death and dismemberment and short and long-term disability insurance coverage to the NEOs as well as to all employees of the Corporation under the same program.

E—SHARE PURCHASE PROGRAM

Power offers a share purchase program to all employees of the Corporation, under which the NEOs may purchase Subordinate Voting Shares of Power through payroll deductions. Under the program, Power or the Corporation, as the case may be, makes a contribution equal to 50 per cent of the participant's contribution, up to a maximum of \$30,000, which is used to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares of Power.

F—EXECUTIVE PERQUISITES

The Corporation currently provides a limited number of perquisites to its NEOs, the nature and value of which, in the view of the Committee, are reasonable and competitive.

MINIMUM EQUITY OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENT FOR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Committee believes that the Chief Executive Officer should own a significant amount of equity of the Corporation to further align his interests with those of the Corporation's shareholders.

Accordingly, the President and Chief Executive Officer is required to hold Shares, DSUs, PDSUs and / or PSUs of the Corporation with at least an aggregate minimum value of \$10,000,000, determined based on the highest of the cost of acquisition of the Shares (or in the case of DSUs, PDSUs and PSUs, the stock price on the date of grant), and the market value of the Shares (and/or DSUs, PDSUs and PSUs). The Committee believes that a minimum share ownership requirement of \$10,000,000 is consistent with minimum share ownership requirements for chief executive officers of relevant comparator group companies. The President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation currently exceeds this minimum equity ownership requirement. See "Election of Directors – Nominees for Election to the Board" for Mr. Orr's biographical information, including the securities held by him.

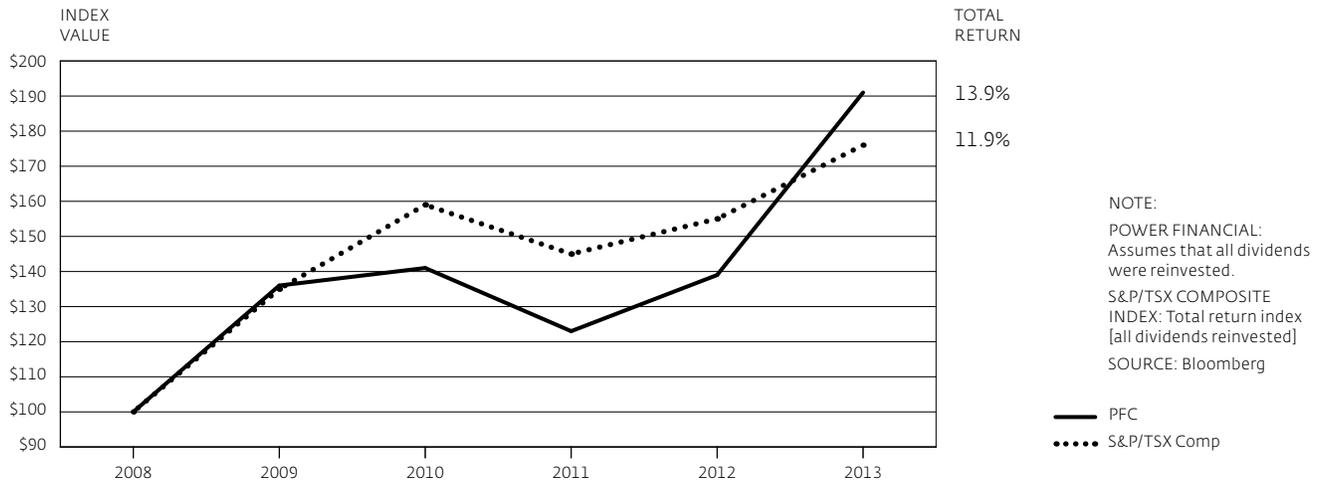
PERFORMANCE GRAPHS

The following Performance Graph shows the yearly change in the cumulative total shareholder return on the Corporation's Common Shares compared with the S&P/TSX Composite Index, over the five-year period ended December 31, 2013.

The year-end values of each investment are based on share appreciation plus dividends paid in cash, with the dividends reinvested on the date they were paid.

FIVE-YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURNS

Value of \$100 invested on December 31, 2008



For each NEO who has been with the Corporation throughout the last five years, the trend of the NEOs' cumulative total direct compensation is consistent with the trend of cumulative value earned by the Corporation's shareholders over the five-year period; however, the Corporation's determination of executive compensation is based upon the policies and procedures described above and is not based upon the total return of the Corporation's shares relative to any particular stock index.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

It is proposed to reappoint Deloitte LLP as auditors of the Corporation at the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof, to hold office until the close of the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Except where authority to vote in respect of the appointment of auditors is withheld, the nominees named in the accompanying form of proxy will vote the shares represented thereby for the appointment of Deloitte LLP as auditors of the Corporation. The resolution to reappoint Deloitte LLP will be approved, if passed, by a majority of the votes cast at the Meeting.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Corporation believes in the importance of good corporate governance and the central role played by directors in the governance process. The Corporation believes that sound corporate governance is essential to the well-being of the Corporation and its shareholders.

Power Financial is an international management and holding company. Power has controlled Power Financial since the latter was first organized in 1984. Power Financial is not an operating company and a substantial portion of its interests are located outside Canada, specifically in the United States and Europe. The foregoing characteristics are important in any consideration of governance philosophy and practices as they apply to the Corporation.

In 2005, the CSA adopted *National Policy 58-201—Corporate Governance Guidelines* (the "Policy") which sets forth a number of suggested guidelines on corporate governance practices (the "CSA Guidelines"). Under the Policy, issuers are encouraged to consider the CSA Guidelines in developing their own corporate governance practices.

In the Board's view, no single corporate governance model is superior or appropriate in all respects. The Board believes that the Corporation's governance system is effective and is appropriate to its circumstances, and that there are in place appropriate structures and procedures to ensure the Board's independence from management and to ensure that actual or potential conflicts of interest between the Corporation and Power and/or its controlling shareholder are dealt with appropriately. Furthermore, any review of governance practices should include consideration of long-term returns to shareholders, as the Board believes this to be an important indicator of the effectiveness of a governance system.

INDEPENDENCE OF DIRECTORS

A—CURRENT APPLICABLE STANDARDS

The CSA Guidelines and *National Instrument 52-110—Audit Committees and National Instrument 58-101—Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices* (the “Instruments”) provide that a director is “independent” of an issuer if he or she has no direct or indirect relationship with the issuer which could, in the view of the issuer’s board of directors, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of the director’s independent judgment. The Corporation’s Board of Directors agrees with this approach to assessing director independence.

However, the Instruments go on to provide that a director is deemed to have such a direct or indirect relationship with an issuer (and thus not to be independent) if, among other things, the director is, or has been within the last three years, an executive officer or an employee of the issuer’s parent corporation. In the view of the Board, the determination of director independence should be based upon whether or not the director is independent of the corporation’s management, and whether or not the director has any other relationships with the corporation which could reasonably be expected to interfere with the exercise of the director’s independent judgment. In the Board’s view, that is a question of fact that should be determined by the issuer’s board of directors on a case-by-case basis without reference to any presumptions such as those which are currently contained in the Instruments.

One of the most important functions of a board of directors is to oversee management in the drive to achieve long-term shareholder returns. A financially strong and long-term oriented controlling shareholder can have a significant positive impact on a corporation’s long-term returns, benefiting all shareholders and the corporation as a whole. The benefits can include the ability to encourage and support management in the pursuit of long-term strategies and the provision of directors who are experienced and knowledgeable about the business of the corporation. In the case of the Corporation, and throughout the Power corporate group, many of these attributes are provided through a governance model which has been developed over many years, and which includes a group of directors who are also Directors and/or officers of the Corporation or of the controlling shareholder. These Directors have no relationship with the Corporation other than as directors and shareholders and the full-time job of a number of the officers of the controlling shareholder is to focus on and become knowledgeable about the affairs of the controlling shareholder’s subsidiaries, including the Corporation. The effect of the “deeming provision” regarding director independence, if followed, would be to deny the Corporation, all of its shareholders, and its corporate group the benefit of this governance model and prevent the controlling shareholder from participating fully in the oversight function of the Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Any concerns which may exist in a controlled company situation about conflicts of interest or self-dealing should, in the view of the Board of Directors, be resolved directly through a committee of Directors who are independent of the controlling shareholder. The governance model at the Corporation includes such a committee, the Related Party and Conduct Review Committee, which is discussed below in the section entitled “Resolution of Conflicts”.

The CSA has acknowledged the concerns expressed by some reporting issuers as to whether the CSA’s view of director independence is appropriate to companies such as the Corporation and its publicly traded subsidiaries which have a majority shareholder. Thus, the Policy stated at the time of its implementation that the CSA “intend(s), over the next year, to carefully consider these concerns in the context of a study to examine the governance of controlled companies” and that it “will consider whether to change how this Policy...treat(s) controlled companies”. On December 19, 2008, the CSA published “Request for Comment *Proposed Repeal and Replacement of NP 58-201 Corporate Governance Guidelines, NI 58-101 Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices, and NI 52-110 Audit Committees and Companion Policy 52-110 CP Audit Committees*” (the “Proposal”) which included, among other things, the replacement of the current prescriptive approach to independence, and “deeming” rules, with a more principles-based approach. Although the Board of Directors was encouraged by the new direction proposed by the CSA, the CSA subsequently decided not to proceed with its proposed revisions as then-published. The CSA has indicated that it is still considering potential changes to the corporate governance regime. The Corporation encourages the CSA to continue its review of the “independence” definition as it relates to majority shareholders and to proceed with appropriate revisions at an early opportunity.

B—ASSESSMENT OF INDEPENDENCE

The Board of the Corporation is currently composed of 12 Directors. In the Board’s view, the following 9 Directors (constituting a 75 per cent majority of the Board), namely Marc A. Bibeau, Gérald Frère, Anthony R. Graham, Robert Gratton, V. Peter Harder, J. David A. Jackson, Louise Roy, Raymond Royer and Emőke J.E. Szathmáry are independent within the meaning of the Instruments and have no other relationships that could reasonably interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment in discharging their duties to the Corporation.

R. Jeffrey Orr, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, being an executive officer of the Corporation, is not independent. Paul Desmarais, Jr. and André Desmarais, Co-Chairmen of the Corporation who, from time to time, may perform executive functions for the Corporation, are not independent.

Mr. Gratton served as CEO of the Corporation from 1990 to 2005 and Chairman from 2005 to 2008. As previously disclosed, following his retirement from his position as Chairman, he received a fee for advisory services to Power for the three years ending December 31, 2010. As those arrangements ended more than three years ago, and Mr. Gratton's position as Chairman of PFC ended more than six years ago, he is no longer deemed (since January 1, 2014) to be not independent within the meaning of the Instruments. The Board has determined there are no relationships between Mr. Gratton and the Corporation which would make him not independent, including within the meaning of the Instruments. Mr. Gratton will not be standing for re-election at the Meeting.

Of the 12 Directors nominated for election at the Meeting, the following 9 Directors, namely Marc A. Bibeau, Gérald Frère, Anthony R. Graham, V. Peter Harder, J. David A. Jackson, Louise Roy, Raymond Royer, T. Timothy Ryan, Jr. and Emőke J.E. Szathmáry, being a 75 per cent majority, are independent within the meaning of the Instruments and have no other relationships that could reasonably interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment in discharging their duties to the Corporation.

C-MEETINGS OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Co-Chairmen of the Board are responsible for ensuring that the Directors who are independent of management have opportunities to meet without management present. Discussions are led by an independent Director who provides feedback subsequently to the Co-Chairmen of the Board. These discussions are currently led by Mr. Royer, who also chairs the Compensation Committee of the Board. All independent Directors are encouraged by the Co-Chairmen of the Board to have open and candid discussions with the Co-Chairmen or with the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer.

The Board has adopted a policy relating to meetings of independent Directors at Board and Committee meetings. The Directors on the Board who are independent of management meet at least twice a year without members of management present. The Audit Committee, the Related Party and Conduct Review Committee and the Compensation Committee are composed entirely of Directors who are independent in the Board's view and within the meaning of the Instruments. Under the policy, each of these committees is to meet without members of management as follows: Audit Committee—four times per year, and Related Party and Conduct Review Committee and Compensation Committee—at every regular meeting.

D-CO-CHAIRMEN OF THE BOARD

The Co-Chairmen of the Board may from time to time perform executive functions for the Corporation and are therefore not independent under the meaning of the Instruments. The Board has implemented structures and procedures to provide assurance that the Board can act independently of management. 75 per cent of the members of the Board are independent within the meaning of the Instruments and in the Board's view. The Audit Committee, the Related Party and Conduct Review Committee and the Compensation Committee are constituted entirely with Directors who are independent in the Board's view and within the meaning of the Instruments. The Governance and Nominating Committee includes Directors who are independent in the Board's view and within the meaning of the Instruments.

RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTS

It is the duty of the Board to supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation with a view to the best interests of the Corporation, including its shareholders as a whole. In discharging this duty, the Board establishes procedures for the identification and resolution of conflicts that might arise between the interests of the Corporation and the interests of Power and/or its controlling shareholder.

The Corporation has established a Related Party and Conduct Review Committee composed entirely of Directors who are independent of management and who are neither officers, employees nor Directors of Power and who are not related to Power's controlling shareholder. The mandate of the Related Party and Conduct Review Committee is to review proposed transactions, if any, with related parties of the Corporation and to approve only those transactions that it deems appropriate.

Each of Great-West, London Life and Canada Life is a regulated financial institution that is required by law to have a conduct review committee that establishes procedures for the review of proposed related party transactions to ensure that any such transactions are on terms and conditions at least as favourable to those companies as market terms and conditions. These conduct review committees are composed of Directors who are independent of the management of Great-West, London Life and Canada Life and who are neither officers nor employees of Power Financial, Power or any of their affiliates. Similarly, Lifeco and IGM have also established their own conduct review committees composed entirely of Directors who are independent of management and who are neither officers, employees nor Directors of Power Financial or Power.

For a description of the Board's procedures in respect of transactions involving Directors or officers of the Corporation, see also "Ethical Business Conduct".

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The mandate of the Board, which it currently discharges directly or through one of the four Board Committees, is to supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and includes responsibility for approving strategic goals and objectives, review of operations, disclosure and communication policies, oversight of financial reporting and other internal controls, corporate governance, director orientation and education, senior management compensation and oversight, and director nomination, compensation and assessment.

The primary mandate of the Audit Committee is to review the financial statements of the Corporation and public disclosure documents containing financial information and to report on such review to the Board, to be satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Corporation's public disclosure documents that contain financial information, to oversee the work and review the independence of the external auditors, and to review any evaluation of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

The primary mandate of the Compensation Committee is to approve compensation policies and guidelines for employees of the Corporation, to approve compensation arrangements for executives of the Corporation, other than executives who are also executives of Power, to recommend to the Board compensation arrangements for the Directors and the President and Chief Executive Officer, to oversee the management of incentive compensation plans and equity compensation plans, to consider the implications of any risks associated with the Corporation's compensation policies and practices, and to review succession plans for senior management.

The primary mandate of the Related Party and Conduct Review Committee is to recommend to the Board procedures for the consideration and approval of transactions with related parties of the Corporation and to review and, if deemed appropriate, to approve such transactions.

The primary mandate of the Governance and Nominating Committee is to oversee the Corporation's approach to governance issues, to recommend to the Board corporate governance practices consistent with the Corporation's commitment to high standards of corporate governance, to recommend to the Board candidates for election as Directors and for appointment to Board Committees, and to assess the effectiveness and contribution of the Board, of Board Committees and of individual Directors.

Effective November 14, 2013, the Board determined that, given its size (12 Directors) and consistent with current corporate governance practices, it was no longer necessary to have an Executive Committee to support the efficient functioning of the Board.

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

The Audit Committee, the Related Party and Conduct Review Committee, and the Compensation Committee are composed entirely of Directors who are independent in the Board's view and within the meaning of the Instruments.

The Governance and Nominating Committee includes Directors who are independent in the Board's view and within the meaning of the Instruments.

BOARD AND COMMITTEE MANDATES

The Board has adopted a Charter for itself and for each of its four committees. The Board Charter is attached as Schedule "A". The mandates of all four committees are described in summary above in this Corporate Governance section.

RISK OVERSIGHT

As a holding company, the Corporation has the risks associated with being a significant shareholder in its subsidiary operating companies. The subsidiaries' Boards are responsible for the risk oversight function at those companies. Officers of the Corporation are members of these Boards and Board Committees and therefore participate in the risk oversight function at the operating company level in their role as directors of those companies. As an indirect shareholder of companies operating in the financial services sector (including subsidiaries regulated and supervised by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions and provincial regulators), the Corporation is well aware of the particular necessity for robust risk identification and risk management oversight.

As for risk oversight at the Corporation's level, the Board considers identifying and managing risk, and taking a long-term view when making investments and managing the assets of the Corporation, to be of imperative importance. These factors are inextricably engrained within the culture of the Corporation and are supported by the Corporation's controlling shareholder, which has placed a premium on enduring viability, stability, diversification and cash flow, rather than on quarterly results. The Corporation believes that value is best achieved through a prudent approach to risk and through a governance model that focuses on the active oversight of our investments. The Board has overall responsibility for monitoring the implementation and maintenance by management of appropriate policies and controls to manage the risks associated with the Corporation's businesses as a holding company. Additionally, while risk management is a general responsibility of each committee of the Board, specifically in performing their respective duties, the Audit Committee addresses risks related to financial reporting, the Compensation Committee considers risks associated with the Corporation's compensation policies and practices,

the Governance and Nominating Committee oversees the Corporation's approach to appropriately addressing potential risks related to governance matters, and the Related Party and Conduct Review Committee considers risks related to any proposed transactions with related parties of the Corporation.

DIRECTOR AFFILIATIONS AND ATTENDANCE

Additional information relating to Directors standing for election, including a list of all public companies and certain private companies, for which they serve as board members, as well as their attendance records for all Board and Committee meetings for the year ended December 31, 2013, can be found in the section entitled "Election of Directors—Nominees for Election to the Board" earlier in this Management Proxy Circular.

The Corporation believes that the interests of the Corporation, a holding company, are well served by the experience of and expertise in the affairs of its group companies that is brought to the Corporation by those Directors who also serve on the boards of affiliates. Their presence enriches the discussion and enhances the quality of governance of the Corporation's Board and at the other group boards on which they serve.

CO-CHAIRMEN AND CEO POSITION DESCRIPTIONS

The Board has approved written position descriptions for the Co-Chairmen of the Board and for the Chairman of each Board Committee. In general terms, the Co-Chairmen of the Board and the Chairmen of the Board Committees are responsible for ensuring that the Board or Committee is able to fulfill its duties and responsibilities in an effective manner, for planning and organizing the activities of the Board or of the Committee, for ensuring that delegated Committee functions are carried out and reported as necessary, for facilitating effective interaction with management, and for engaging outside advisers where necessary. The Board has delegated responsibility for overseeing the Corporation's investment in the Pargesa group of companies to the Co-Chairman, Mr. Paul Desmarais, Jr.

The Board has approved a written position description for the President and Chief Executive Officer. His duties include overseeing the Corporation's investments in its public subsidiaries, Lifeco and IGM.

ORIENTATION AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

Director orientation and education is conducted under the aegis of the Co-Chairmen of the Board. Newly elected Directors are provided with a comprehensive orientation as to the nature and operation of the business and affairs of the Corporation and the Corporation's major operating subsidiaries, as to the role of the Board and its Committees, and as to the contributions that individual Directors are expected to make. In order to orient new Directors as to the nature and operation of the Corporation's business, they are also given the opportunity to meet with members of the Corporation's executive management team and with members of the executive management teams of the Corporation's major operating subsidiaries to discuss the Corporation's businesses and activities. Directors are periodically updated in respect of these matters, including by way of quarterly presentations to the Board at Board (from time to time, these presentations are made by an operating subsidiary's chief executive officer) and committee meetings regarding the Corporation's major operating subsidiaries and operating segments thereof, in addition to the presentations by the Corporation's auditors and other speakers. Also, Directors receive a comprehensive package of information prior to each board and committee meeting. As noted above, certain of the Corporation's Directors also serve as Directors of the Corporation's public and private company investments. Finally, Directors have full access to the Corporation's senior management and employees.

ETHICAL BUSINESS CONDUCT

The Board has adopted a written Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code of Conduct") that governs the conduct of the Corporation's Directors, officers and employees. A copy of the Code of Conduct is available on SEDAR (www.sedar.com), or may be obtained by contacting the Corporation's General Counsel and Secretary.

The Board oversees compliance with the Code of Conduct through the Corporation's General Counsel and Secretary who monitors compliance with the Code of Conduct. Directors, officers and employees who believe that a violation of the Code of Conduct or any law, rule or regulation has been or is likely to be committed have an obligation to promptly report the relevant information to an appropriate supervisor or, in the case of Directors and senior officers, to the General Counsel and Secretary. Alternatively, in any case, the violation or potential violation may be reported to the either of the Co-Chairmen, the Chief Executive Officer or any member of the Audit Committee, as appropriate, in accordance with the Corporation's procedures.

Directors and employees of the Corporation are required to confirm annually and officers of the Corporation are required to confirm quarterly, their understanding of, and agreement to comply with, the Code of Conduct (which contains the Corporation's conflict of interest policy). There have been no material change reports filed that pertain to any conduct of a Director or executive officer that constitutes a departure from the Code of Conduct.

In order to ensure that Directors exercise independent judgment in considering transactions and agreements in respect of which a Director or an executive officer has a material interest, the Director or executive officer having a conflict of interest must declare his/her interest and, if requested by any other Director, excuse himself or herself from the meeting during the consideration of that particular matter. Such Director may not vote on such matter.

In addition, the Corporation has a Related Party and Conduct Review Committee, the role of which is described earlier in this Management Proxy Circular.

The Corporation has adopted a Corporate Social Responsibility Statement and an Environmental Policy which are available on its website at www.powerfinancial.com. The Corporation has also adopted an Anti-Bribery Policy.

NOMINATION AND ASSESSMENT OF DIRECTORS

The Board has established a Governance and Nominating Committee, which has a number of responsibilities relating to governance and the nomination of candidates for election as Directors. The Committee is responsible for identifying new candidates for Board nomination and for recommending to the Board those candidates who possess the qualifications, skills, business and financial experience, leadership roles and level of commitment required of a Director to fulfill Board responsibilities. The Committee maintains a skills matrix to assist with reviewing the skills and experience of director candidates and of the Board as a whole. The matrix outlines a complement of qualifications, attributes, skills and experience that are viewed as being relevant to the proper functioning of the Board. The matrix includes industry specific and business experience, as well as other areas of expertise, such as public sector and corporate social responsibility, in order to ensure that the Board includes members with a broad range of complementary experience, knowledge and skills.

The Committee recognizes that each Director will contribute differently to the Board and will each bring particular strengths in different areas of qualification. While the skills matrix is an important tool in assessing Board candidates, the Committee does not limit itself to considering only the specified areas of expertise or attributes in selecting Board members. The Committee and the Board are also mindful of the importance of having a Board with a balance of competencies, skills and experience, as well as geographic diversity. The Committee and the Board believe that these factors and continuity of membership are critical to the Board's efficient operation.

After considering the qualifications that the existing Directors possess and that each potential new nominee would be expected to bring to the Board, and after considering the appropriate size of the Board and the level of representation on the Board by Directors who are independent, the Committee identifies candidates qualified for Board membership, and recommends to the Board nominees to be placed before the shareholders. The Committee has recommended that the 12 individuals set out under "Election of Directors—Nominees for Election to the Board" above be nominated for election as Directors of the Corporation at the Meeting.

The Corporation has adopted a form of proxy which gives shareholders the ability to vote for or withhold from voting for each individual Director proposed for election to the Board of Directors of the Corporation. The Board has not adopted a "Majority Voting Policy" (as defined by the TSX) for the election of Directors. The Board strongly believes that sound corporate governance is essential to the well-being of the Corporation. The adoption of measures such as a Majority Voting Policy, however, may be inappropriate when such measures do not recognize differences among companies, such as the presence of a controlling shareholder. It is the Board's view that a Majority Voting Policy for the election of Directors does not serve a useful purpose for the shareholders of a controlled company, like the Corporation, since the controlling shareholder will necessarily cast a majority of the votes to be cast in an election of such a company's directors. This view has been accepted by the TSX, which in recent amendments to its rules to mandate the adoption of majority voting policies by TSX-listed companies, provided an exemption for controlled companies. In addition, the current process for the election of Directors of the Corporation is compliant with corporate and securities laws.

The Governance and Nominating Committee is also responsible for assessing the effectiveness and contribution of the Board, of Board Committees, and of individual Directors from time to time. A general evaluation is conducted at least annually, although the scope and focus of such review vary from year to year. Typically, the Chair of the Committee initiates the process by dedicating time at a meeting of the Committee for an open discussion at which members of the Committee consider whether any changes to the Board's processes, composition or committee structure are appropriate. This assessment is further discussed by the Board, at a meeting without members of management present, in a constructive process facilitated by an independent Director. See "Meetings of Independent Directors" above.

The Board believes that it is normal and appropriate, especially in the case of a holding company with a controlling shareholder, like the Corporation, to have Directors who are related to the controlling shareholder (in this case, Paul Desmarais, Jr. and André Desmarais) as members of the Governance and Nominating Committee, as well as Directors who are independent and not related to the controlling shareholder.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Additional information relating to the Compensation Committee can be found in the section above entitled "Compensation Discussion and Analysis—The Compensation Committee".

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Upon request to the Secretary of the Corporation at 751 Victoria Square, Montréal, Québec, Canada H2Y 2J3, the Corporation shall provide to any person or company, one copy of: [i] the Corporation's annual information form ("AIF"), together with any document, or the pertinent pages of any document, incorporated therein by reference; [ii] the financial statements of the Corporation for its most recently completed financial year in respect of which such financial statements have been issued, together with the report of the auditors thereon, management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") and any interim financial statements of the Corporation issued subsequent to the annual financial statements together with the related MD&A; and [iii] the information circular of the Corporation in respect of the most recent Annual Meeting of its Shareholders. The Corporation may require the payment of a reasonable charge when the request is made by someone who is not a security holder thereof, unless securities of the Corporation are in the course of a distribution pursuant to a short-form prospectus, in which case such documents will be provided free of charge.

Financial information is provided in the Corporation's financial statements and MD&A for its most recently completed financial year.

Information relating to the Audit Committee can be found in the section of the AIF entitled "Audit Committee".

Additional information relating to the Corporation is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

APPROVAL BY DIRECTORS

The contents and the sending of this Management Proxy Circular have been approved by the Board of Directors.

Montréal, Québec
March 19, 2014

Signed,

Stéphane Lemay
Vice-President, General Counsel and Secretary

SCHEDULE A: BOARD OF DIRECTORS CHARTER

POWER FINANCIAL CORPORATION

SECTION 1. MEMBERSHIP

The Board of Directors (the "Board") shall consist of such number of Directors, not greater than the maximum nor less than the minimum set out in the articles of Power Financial Corporation (the "Corporation"), at least a majority of whom shall be, at the time of each Director's election or appointment, resident Canadians.

SECTION 2. PROCEDURAL MATTERS

In connection with the discharge of its duties and responsibilities, the Board shall observe the following procedures:

1. **Meetings** > The Board shall meet at least four times every year, and more often if necessary, to discharge its duties and responsibilities hereunder. The Board may meet at any place within or outside of Canada.
2. **Advisers** > The Board may, at the Corporation's expense, engage such outside advisers as it determines necessary or advisable to permit it to carry out its duties and responsibilities.
3. **Quorum** > A quorum at any meeting of the Board shall be as fixed from time to time by the Board but unless so fixed a majority of the Directors shall constitute a quorum.
4. **Secretary** > The Chairman (or, in the absence of the Chairman, the acting Chairman) of the Board shall appoint a person to act as secretary of meetings of the Board.
5. **Calling of Meetings** > A meeting of the Board may be called by the Chairman of the Board, a Deputy Chairman, the President or a majority of the Directors, on not less than 48 hours notice to the members of the Board, unless otherwise provided in the by-laws specifying the place, date and time of the meeting. Meetings may be held at any time without notice if all members of the Board waive notice. If a meeting of the Board is called by anyone other than the Chairman of the Board, the person(s) calling such meeting shall so advise the Chairman of the Board.
6. **Board Meeting Following Annual Meeting** > As soon as practicable after each annual meeting of shareholders there shall be held, without notice, a meeting of such of the newly elected Directors as are then present, provided that they constitute a quorum, at which meeting the Directors may appoint officers, may appoint the Chairman of the Board, may appoint members to and the Chairman of each Board Committee, and may transact such other business as comes before the meeting.

SECTION 3. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board shall supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation and shall exercise, as appropriate, the powers vested in and exercisable by the Board pursuant to applicable laws and regulations. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Board shall have the following duties and responsibilities, which it may discharge either directly or indirectly through one or more Committees of the Board. In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities, the Board will rely on the information, advice and recommendations provided to it by management, but will exercise independent judgment:

1. **Strategic Planning** > The Board shall approve strategic goals and objectives for the Corporation and it shall consider and approve management's strategic initiatives. The Board shall also review and approve the Corporation's annual financial plan.
2. **Review of Operations** > The Board shall:
 - [a] monitor the implementation by management of the approved financial plan, and shall monitor financial and operating results and other material developments;
 - [b] monitor the implementation and maintenance by management of appropriate systems, policies, procedures and controls to manage the risks associated with the Corporation's businesses and operations;
 - [c] approve significant acquisitions and dispositions, financings and other capital market transactions, capital management decisions, and other significant business and investment decisions and transactions; and
 - [d] review and monitor those operational issues, including those of a regulatory nature, which in the view of management or the Board may have a potential material impact on the Corporation's ongoing business, affairs and/or reputation.

- 3. Disclosure and Communication Policies** > The Board shall:
- [a] approve policies with respect to the accurate, timely and full public disclosure of material information while maintaining confidentiality where necessary and permitted, and shall, where required, review specific disclosure documents; and
 - [b] approve appropriate communication policies respecting the communication of information to the Corporation's stakeholders and regulators.
- 4. Financial Control** > The Board shall monitor the integrity of the Corporation's financial reporting systems and the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal controls and management information systems by:
- [a] overseeing the establishment and maintenance by management of appropriate financial control systems;
 - [b] reviewing reports provided by management on material deficiencies in, or material changes to, internal controls;
 - [c] reviewing and approving the Corporation's annual and interim financial statements and annual Management's Discussion and Analyses, the Corporation's Annual Information Forms, and other public disclosure documents containing financial information requiring Board approval; and
 - [d] overseeing compliance with applicable audit, accounting and reporting requirements.
- 5. Corporate Governance** > The Board shall oversee the development of the Corporation's approach to corporate governance, including the development of corporate governance policies, principles and guidelines, and shall approve such policies, principles and guidelines, as it deems appropriate.
- 6. Senior Management** > The Board shall:
- [a] approve a position description for, and the appointment of, the President and Chief Executive Officer (the "Chief Executive Officer"), and review and approve the criteria relevant to the Chief Executive Officer's compensation, evaluate the Chief Executive Officer's performance relative to that criteria, and fix the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer based on such evaluation;
 - [b] approve the appointment of senior management, approve their compensation, and oversee the evaluation of their performance;
 - [c] approve incentive compensation plans, equity compensation plans and other compensation plans for senior management, and approve compensation policies and guidelines applicable to employees of the Corporation; and
 - [d] oversee the succession planning processes of the Corporation with respect to senior management.
- 7. Director Orientation and Education** > All newly appointed Directors shall be provided with an orientation as to the nature and operation of the business and affairs of the Corporation and as to the role of, and expectations as to the contributions to be made by, the Board, of Board Committees and of each Director, and existing Directors shall be periodically updated in respect of the foregoing.
- 8. Code of Conduct** > The Board shall support management in seeking to maintain a culture of integrity throughout the Corporation. The Board shall adopt a code of business conduct and ethics (the "Code") to promote integrity and deter wrongdoing that is applicable to Directors, officers and employees of the Corporation and that addresses, among other things, conflicts of interest (including procedures to identify and resolve conflicts and potential conflicts), protection and proper use of corporate assets and opportunities, confidentiality and use of confidential information, accounting complaints, fair dealing with all parties, compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations and the reporting of illegal or unethical behaviour, and shall require management to establish processes and procedures to monitor compliance with the Code.
- 9. Chairman of the Board** > The Board shall approve a position description for the Chairman of the Board.
- 10. Board Committees** > The Board shall:
- [a] establish an Audit Committee, an Executive Committee, a Related Party and Conduct Review Committee, a Governance and Nominating Committee, and a Compensation Committee, and may establish such other committees as it deems advisable to assist it in discharging its duties under this Charter, and may establish committee charters and otherwise delegate to those committees such duties and responsibilities as may be permitted by law and as it deems necessary or advisable; and
 - [b] approve position descriptions for the Chairman of each Board Committee.

11. Director Nomination, Compensation and Assessment > The Board shall:

- [a] nominate and recommend to the shareholders candidates for election to the Board;
- [b] approve compensation arrangements for the Directors, for the Chairman of the Board, and for the Chairmen and members of Board Committees; and
- [c] assess, on a regular basis, the structure, composition, effectiveness, size and contribution of the Board, of all Committees of the Board, and of the Director.

SECTION 4. ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The Board shall have access to all information, documents and records of the Corporation that it determines necessary or advisable to permit it to carry out its duties and responsibilities.

SECTION 5. REVIEW OF CHARTER

The Board shall periodically review this Charter and approve any changes that it deems appropriate, and be responsible for approving any changes to Committee Charters recommended by the relevant Committee.

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