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# FORM 6-K

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

### REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

### PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2011

# VIDEOTRON LTD./VIDÉOTRON LTÉE

(Name of Registrant)

**612 St-Jacques, Montreal, Canada, H3C 4M8**

(Address of principal executive offices)

[Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.]

Form 20-F

Form 40-F

[Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g 3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.]

Yes

No

[If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g 3-2(b): 82- .]



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**VIDEOTRON LTD.**  
**FORM 6-K**

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Quarterly Report for the Period Ending  
June 30, 2011  
**VIDEOTRON LTD.**  
Filed in this Form 6-K

Documents index

- 1- Quarterly report for the period ended June 30, 2011 of Videotron Ltd.



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A Quebecor Media Company

**QUARTERLY REPORT  
2011 FISCAL YEAR**

**VIDEOTRON LTD**

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

***Six-month Period***  
**January 1, 2011 – June 30, 2011**

August 12, 2011



**VIDEOTRON LTD.**

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(unaudited)

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**Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

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## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### OVERVIEW

We, Videotron Ltd. ("Videotron" or "the Corporation"), are a wholly owned subsidiary of Quebecor Media Inc. ("Quebecor Media"), incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Québec). We are the largest cable operator in the Province of Québec and the third-largest in Canada, based on the number of cable customers, as well as being a major Internet service and a telephony services provider in the Province of Québec. Videotron's primary sources of revenue include: subscriptions for cable television, Internet access, cable and mobile telephony services, the rental and sale of DVDs and video games, and the operation of specialized websites.

The following Management Discussion and Analysis covers the main activities of the Corporation in the second quarter of 2011 and the major changes from the same period in the last financial year. As explained in Note 1 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011, the accounting principles generally accepted in Canada ("Canadian GAAP") that were previously used to prepare our consolidated financial statements were replaced by the adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") on January 1, 2011. Accordingly, the condensed consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30 2011 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS, in particular, IAS 34. The 2010 comparative figures have also been restated.

In recent years, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") has adopted rules and regulations that permit foreign private issuers, in their filings with the Commission, to include financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS without reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles used in the United States and, in this regard, no such reconciliation is included in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

All amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. The Management Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with the information in the Annual Report on Form 20-F of the Corporation for the financial year ended December 31, 2010 (Form 20F), which is available on the Commission's website at <[www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)>. It should also be read in conjunction with additional information on the adoption of IFRS and the adjustments to the 2010 financial figures upon adoption of IFRS, included in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements for the three-month and six-month period ended June 30, 2011, and in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2011.

### HIGHLIGHTS SINCE MARCH 31, 2011

- Addition of 52,700 net revenue generating units (RGUs), (representing the sum of our cable television, Internet, cable telephony subscribers and wireless telephony lines) in the second quarter of 2011, compared with 30,100 net RGUs for the same period in 2010, bringing our total RGUs to 4,419,400 as of June 30, 2011.
- In the second quarter of 2011, we activated customers on our new advanced mobile network at a pace of approximately 15,300 net new lines per month, bringing our total mobile customer base to 210,600 activated lines.
- In 2011, we actively pursued the roll-out of our 4G network. As of June 30, 2011, our mobile telephony service was available to more than 6 million people across the province of Québec and in Eastern Ontario.
- On July 5, 2011, the Corporation issued \$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes for net proceeds of \$294.8 million, net of financing fees of \$5.2 million. The Senior Notes bear interest at 6.875%, payable every six months on June 15 and December 15, and will mature on July 15, 2021. These notes contain certain restrictions on the Corporation, including limitations on its ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends, or make other distributions, and are unsecured. These notes are redeemable at the option of the Corporation, in whole or in part, at any time prior to June 15, 2016 at a price based on a make-whole formula and at a decreasing premium from June 15, 2016 and thereafter.
- On July 18, 2011, the Corporation used the proceeds from its Senior Notes issued on July 5, 2011 to redeem and retire US\$255.0 million in aggregate principal amount of its issued and outstanding 6.875% Senior Notes due in 2014 and settled its related hedging contracts for a total cash consideration of \$303.1 million. This transaction resulted in a total gain of \$2.7 million (before income taxes).



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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- On July 20, 2011, the Corporation amended its \$575.0 million secured revolving credit facility to extend the maturity date from April 2012 to July 2016 and to change certain conditions and terms of the facility.

### ADDITIONAL IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

#### Operating Income

In its analysis of operating results, the Corporation uses operating income, as reported in its condensed consolidated statement of income, to assess its financial performance. The Corporation's management and Board of Directors use this measure in evaluating the Corporation's consolidated results. This measure is unaffected by the capital structure or investment activities of the Corporation. Operating income is also relevant because it is a significant component of the Corporation's annual incentive compensation programs. Operating income is defined as an additional IFRS measure.

### NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

The non-IFRS financial measure used by the Corporation to assess its financial performance, such as average monthly revenue per user ("ARPU"), is not calculated in accordance with or recognized by IFRS. The Corporation's method of calculating this non-IFRS financial measure may differ from the methods used by other companies and, as a result, the non-IFRS financial measure presented in this document may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures disclosed by other companies.

#### Average Monthly Revenue per User

ARPU is an industry metric that we use to measure our monthly cable television, Internet access, cable and mobile telephony revenues per average basic cable customer. We calculate our combined ARPU by dividing our combined cable television, Internet access, cable and mobile telephony revenues by the average number of basic cable customers during the applicable period, and then dividing the resulting amount by the number of months in the applicable period. Specific ARPU for each of our four lines of services is calculated by dividing the revenue generated from those subscribers/lines by the average number of subscribers/lines for such service during the period, and then dividing the resulting amount by the number of months in the applicable period.



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 2011/2010 SECOND QUARTER COMPARISON

#### Analysis of Consolidated Results of Videotron

##### Customer statistics

*Revenue generating units* – In the second quarter of 2011, we continued to register significant growth. Our revenue generating units (RGUs), increased by 52,700 in the second quarter, compared with 30,100 for the same period last year, and by 283,900 over a one-year period, primarily due to customer acquisitions in wireless telephony.

*Cable television* – In the second quarter of 2011, we continued our efforts to migrate our analog cable customer base to our illico Digital TV services.

- Our illico Digital TV service subscriber base stood at 1,270,400 as of the end of the second quarter of 2011, an increase of 26,700 or 2.1% in the quarter (compared with an increase of 22,100 in the second quarter of 2010) and a year-over-year increase of 128,400 (11.2%). As of June 30, 2011, 70.6% of our cable television customers were subscribers to our illico Digital TV services compared with 64.1% a year earlier. As at the end of the second quarter of 2011, illico Digital TV had a household penetration rate (number of subscribers as a proportion of the 2,635,800 total homes passed as of the end of June 2011 compared with 2,594,500 a year earlier) of 48.2%, compared with 44.0% a year earlier.
- The customer base for analog cable television service decreased by 34,600 (-6.1%) in the second quarter of 2011 (compared with a decrease of 26,100 customers for the corresponding period of 2010) and by 109,200 (-17.1%) over a one-year period, primarily as a result of customer migration to illico Digital TV.

The combined customer base for cable television services decreased by 7,900 (-0.4%) in the second quarter of 2011 (compared with a decrease of 4,000 in the second quarter of 2010) and increased by 19,200 (1.1%) in the 12-month period ended June 30, 2011 (see Table 1). This decrease is mostly seasonal: in Québec, most removals occur on July 1 and we experience significant disconnections in the days prior to that date. However, we usually gain these customers back in the early days of July. As of July 15, we had already recovered all the customers lost in the second quarter. As of June 30, 2011, our cable television services had a household penetration rate of 68.3%, compared with 68.7% as of June 30, 2010.

*Internet access* – The number of subscribers to cable Internet access services stood at 1,266,500 as of the end of the second quarter of 2011, an increase of 2,900 (0.2%) from March 31, 2011 (compared with an increase of 10,100 in the second quarter of 2010) and an increase of 64,800 (5.4%) since the end of the second quarter of 2010. As of June 30, 2011, our cable Internet access services had a household penetration rate of 48.0%, compared with 46.3% as of June 30, 2010.

*Cable telephony service* – The number of subscribers to cable telephony service stood at 1,141,600 at the end of the second quarter of 2011, an increase of 11,800 (1.0%) in the three-month period (compared with an increase of 22,300 for the corresponding period of 2010) and an increase of 76,300 (7.2%) since the end of the second quarter of 2010. As of June 30, 2011, the cable telephone service had a household penetration rate of 43.3%, compared with 41.1% as of June 30, 2010.

*Mobile telephony services* – As of June 30, 2011, there were 210,600 lines activated on our combined mobile telephony services, an increase of 45,900 (27.9%) for the three-month period (compared with an increase of 1,700 in 2010), representing a year-over-year increase of 123,600 (142.1%). As of June 30, 2011, 203,800 lines (representing 96.8% of our total mobile telephony lines) had been activated on our 4G network (comprising 133,200 new lines and 70,600 lines migrated from our MVNO services), including 59,000 lines activated and migrated in the second quarter of 2011. As of June 30, 2011, there were 6,800 lines still in use on our MVNO service.



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Table 1**  
**End-of-quarter customer numbers**  
**(in thousands of customers)**

	June 11	March 11	Dec.10	Sept. 10	June 10	March 10
Cable television:						
Analog	530.3	564.9	592.0	619.7	639.5	665.6
Digital	1,270.4	1,243.7	1,219.6	1,182.3	1,142.0	1119.9
Total cable television	1,800.7	1,808.6	1,811.6	1,802.0	1,781.5	1,785.5
Cable Internet	1,266.5	1,263.6	1,252.1	1,233.8	1,201.7	1,191.6
Cable telephony	1,141.6	1,129.8	1,114.3	1,098.1	1,065.3	1,043.0
Mobile telephony (in thousands of lines)	210.6	164.7	136.1	95.4	87.0	85.3
Revenue generating units (RGU)	4,419.4	4,366.7	4,314.1	4,229.3	4,135.5	4,105.4

### Results Analysis – Second Quarter 2011

**Revenues:** \$601.0 million, an increase of \$53.3 million (9.7%).

- Combined revenues from all cable television services increased by \$17.0 million (7.2%) to \$252.5 million. This increase was primarily due to customer growth, the continued migration of customers from analog to digital services, an increase in subscribers to our High Definition packages, an increase in Video-on-Demand and pay-per-view services, and price increases implemented in March 2010 and March 2011. These increases were partially offset by higher bundling discounts due to the increase in Internet, cable telephony and mobile telephony customers.
- Revenues from Internet access services increased by \$11.8 million (7.4%) to \$171.0 million. The growth was mainly due to an increase in the average number of cable Internet customers, along with the migration of customers to more expensive packages, and price increases implemented in March 2010 and March 2011, partially offset by a decrease in revenues from excess bandwidth usage as a result of an increase in consumption limits on our various Internet plans.
- Revenues from cable telephony services increased by \$6.9 million (6.8%) to \$108.2 million. This increase was mainly due to customer growth, an increase in long-distance revenues due to price increases, and higher revenues per user from our small-business customer base.
- Revenues from mobile telephony services increased by \$13.8 million (112.6%) to \$26.0 million, essentially due to significant customer growth over the last ten months, following the commercial launch of our advanced mobile network on September 9, 2010. As of June 30, 2011, nearly 42% of our mobile customers had activated a plan using a smartphone, increasing revenues from our data plan and options.
- Revenues from business solutions increased by \$1.4 million (9.5%) to \$16.1 million, essentially due to growth in network solution services.
- Revenues from sales of customer premises equipment increased by \$2.4 million (18.6%) to \$15.2 million, mainly due to an increase in the sale of mobile telephony devices, partially offset by higher discounts on our illico Digital TV set-top boxes, lower set-top box sales due to an increase in set-top box rentals, and to incentives offered on activation of mobile telephony devices.
- Other revenues remained stable at \$12.2 million.





## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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**Monthly combined ARPU:** \$102.85 in the second quarter of 2011 compared with \$94.88 for the corresponding period of 2010, an increase of \$7.97 (8.4%). This growth is mainly explained by an increase in customers subscribing to two or more services, migration of customers to more expensive television and cable Internet access service packages, and price increases for our television and Internet services.

**Operating income:** \$274.2 million in 2011, an increase of \$9.6 million (3.6%).

- This increase in operating income was primarily due to:
  - customer growth in all services, including the growth of our mobile telephony services following the launch of our advanced mobile network on September 9, 2010;
  - price increases for cable television and cable Internet access services;
  - decrease in management fees from our parent corporation;
  - revision of estimates of rates for support structure, following a decision by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission ("CRTC") in December 2010; and
  - migration of customers to more expensive television and cable Internet access service packages.

Partially offset by:

- initial costs related to the deployment and launch of our 4G network, mainly due to acquisition costs per new subscriber connection, averaging \$482, and infrastructure costs;
- higher discounts on the sale of our illico Digital TV set-top boxes;
- higher bundling discounts: as of June 30, 2011, 73.6% of our customers were bundling two services or more, compared with 70.8% a year ago;
- increase in call centre, marketing and rent expenses, as well as network maintenance to support our growth; and
- capitalization in the second quarter of 2010 of pre-operating expenses related to our 4G network to the cost of fixed and intangible assets.

**Amortization charge:** \$96.3 million in the second quarter of 2011, an increase of \$30.6 million (46.6%) compared with the same period of 2010.

- The increase was mainly due to:
  - amortization of fixed assets and licences related to our 4G mobile network since its commercial launch; and
  - increase in the acquisition of fixed assets, mostly related to telephony and Internet access services, and to the modernization of our wireline network.

**Financial expenses** (primarily comprised of cash interest expense on outstanding debt): \$38.3 million, a decrease of \$1.9 million (-4.8%).

- The decrease was mainly due to a \$2.6 million favourable variance in the exchange rate on foreign currency translation of short-term monetary items.

**Valuation and translation of financial instruments:** Loss of \$1.8 million in the second quarter of 2011, compared with a loss of \$0.6 million in the corresponding period of 2010, related to favourable variance in gains and losses on embedded derivatives.



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Restructuring of operations and other special items:** \$5.9 million expense recorded in 2011, compared with \$2.9 million income in the same period of 2010. This unfavourable variance is mainly explained by charges relating to the migration of MVNO subscribers to our new 4G network. The Corporation expects to incur migration costs for mobile customers until the conversion process is completed.

**Income tax expense:** \$22.6 million (effective tax rate of 17.1%), compared with \$37.5 million in the second quarter of 2010 (effective tax rate of 23.3%).

- The \$14.9 million decrease was due to:
  - \$10.7 million related to a decrease in taxable income;
  - \$4.4 million due to the effect of non-deductible charges, non-taxable income and differences between current and future tax rates; and
  - \$2.3 million related to a tax consolidation transaction (non-taxable dividends) with our parent corporation.

Partially offset by:

- \$1.5 million reduction in tax expense in 2010 due to reduction in future income tax liability; and
- \$1.2 million due to other non-taxable items.

**Net income attributable to our shareholder:** \$109.3 million, a decrease of \$14.2 million (-11.5%).

- The decrease was mainly due to the following items noted above:
  - \$30.6 million increase in amortization;
  - \$8.8 million unfavourable variance in restructuring of operations and other special items; and
  - \$1.2 million unfavourable variance in gain or loss on valuation and translation of financial instruments.

Partially offset by:

- \$1.9 million decrease in financial expenses;
- \$9.6 million increase in operating income; and
- \$14.9 million decrease in income taxes.

Start-up costs for our new advanced mobile services network had a negative impact on our 2011 second quarter results. In the first months following a product launch, it is normal that the new revenues generated are insufficient to cover the higher expenses incurred. For our 4G network, expenses include customer acquisition costs per new connection, marketing, rental, operating and maintenance expenses, and amortization charges.



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 2011/2010 YEAR-TO-DATE COMPARISON

**Revenues:** \$1,184.3 million, an increase of \$102.9 million (9.5%).

- Combined revenues from all cable television services increased by \$32.7 million (7.0%) to \$498.1 million. This increase was primarily due to customer growth, the continuing migration of customers from analog to digital services, an increase in subscribers to our High Definition packages, an increase in Video-on-Demand and pay-per-view services and price increases implemented in March 2010 and March 2011. These increases were partially offset by higher bundling discounts due to the increase in Internet, cable telephony and mobile telephony customers.
- Revenues from cable Internet services increased by \$22.3 million (7.0%) to \$339.4 million. The growth was mainly due to an increase in the average number of cable Internet customers, along with the migration of customers to more expensive packages, and price increases implemented in March 2010 and March 2011, partially offset by a decrease in revenues from excess bandwidth usage as a result of an increase in consumption limits on our various Internet plans.
- Revenues from cable telephony services increased by \$15.8 million (7.9%) to \$215.5 million, due to customer growth.
- Revenues from wireless telephony services increased by \$22.9 million (96.3%) to \$46.7 million, due to customer growth.
- Revenues from business solutions increased by \$2.5 million (8.8%) to \$31.1 million, essentially due to growth in network solution services.
- Revenues from sales of customer premises equipment increased by \$6.2 million (28.3%) to \$28.2 million, mainly due to an increase in the sale of mobile telephony devices, partially offset by higher discounts on our illico Digital TV set-top boxes, and incentives offered on activation of mobile telephony devices.
- Other revenues increased slightly by \$0.5 million (1.8%) to \$25.2 million.

**Monthly combined ARPU:** \$101.31, compared with \$94.00 for the same period of 2010, an increase of \$7.31 (7.8%), mostly because of an increase in the percentage of our customers subscribing to two or more services, migration of customers to more expensive television and cable Internet access service packages, and price increases.

**Operating income:** \$528.7 million, an increase of \$9.1 million (1.7%).

- This increase in operating income was primarily due to:
  - customer growth in all services, including the growth of our mobile telephony services following the launch of our advanced mobile network on September 9, 2010;
  - price increases for cable television and cable Internet access services;
  - decrease in management fees from our parent corporation;
  - revision of estimates of rates for support structure, following a decision by the CRTC in December 2010; and
  - migration of customers to more expensive television and cable Internet access service packages.

Partially offset by:

- initial costs related to the deployment and launch of our 4G network, mainly due to acquisition costs per new subscriber connection, averaging \$482, and infrastructure costs;
- higher discounts on the sale of our illico Digital TV set-top boxes;
- higher bundling discounts;



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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- increase in call centre, marketing and rent expenses, as well as network maintenance to support our growth; and
- capitalization in 2010 of pre-operating expenses related to our 4G network to the cost of fixed and intangible assets.

**Amortization charge:** \$193.2 million, an increase of \$63.7 million (49.2%).

- The increase was mainly due to:
  - amortization of fixed assets and licences related to our 4G mobile network since its commercial launch on September 9, 2010; and
  - increase in the acquisition of fixed assets, mostly related to telephony and Internet access services, and to the modernization of our wireline network.

**Financial expenses:** \$75.8 million, a decrease of \$4.4 million (-5.5%).

- The decrease was mainly due to:
  - \$6.5 million favourable variance in the exchange rate on foreign currency translation of short-term monetary items.

Partially offset by:

- \$3.0 million unfavourable variance in the interest on long-term debt due to an increase in base interest rates.

**Valuation and translation of financial instruments:** Gain of \$6.0 million, compared with a loss of \$2.9 million in the first six months of 2010, related to changes in the fair value of financial instruments, including embedded derivatives, due to changing yield curves.

**Income tax expense:** \$43.0 million (effective tax rate of 17.1%), compared with \$61.2 million in the same period of 2010 (effective tax rate of 19.7%).

- The \$18.2 million decrease was due to:
  - \$22.3 million related to a decrease in taxable income;
  - \$5.6 million due to the effect of non-deductible charges, non-taxable income and differences between current and future tax rates; and
  - \$4.6 million related to a tax consolidation transaction (non-taxable dividends) with our parent corporation.

Partially offset by:

- \$12.1 million reduction of tax expense in 2010 due to reduction in future income tax liability; and
- \$1.2 million due to other non-taxable items.

**Restructuring of operations and other special items:** \$14.5 million expense recorded in 2011 compared with \$2.9 million income in the same period of 2010. This unfavourable variance is mainly explained by charges relating to the migration of MVNO subscribers to our new 4G network. The Corporation expects to incur migration costs for mobile customers until the conversion process is completed.



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## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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**Net income attributable to shareholder:** \$208.2 million, a decrease of \$40.5 million (-16.3%).

- The decrease was mainly due to:
  - \$63.7 million increase in amortization; and
  - \$17.4 million unfavourable variance in restructuring of operations and other special items.

Partially offset by:

- \$9.1 million increase in operating income;
  - \$4.4 million decrease in financial expenses;
  - \$8.9 million favourable variance in gain or loss on valuation and translation of financial instruments; and
  - \$18.2 million decrease in income taxes.
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## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### CASH FLOW AND FINANCIAL POSITION

#### Uses of Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal liquidity and capital resource requirements consist of: capital expenditures to maintain and upgrade our network in order to support the growth of our customer base and the launch and expansion of new or additional services, including the completion and expansion of our 4G network launched in September 2010; servicing and repayment of debt; purchase of preferred shares of Quebecor Media and service of subsidiary subordinated loan; income tax transactions; and distributions to our shareholder.

#### Operating Activities

**Cash flows provided by operating activities:** \$202.4 million in the second quarter of 2011, compared with \$219.9 million in the same quarter of 2010, a decrease of \$17.5 million (-8.0%).

- The decrease was mainly due to:
  - \$62.2 million negative variance in non-cash balances related to operations due to: a \$40.4 million unfavourable variance in income taxes; a \$28.2 million unfavourable variance in accounts receivable partly due to the lockout at Canada Post; a \$7.9 million unfavourable variance in accounts payable; a \$1.5 million unfavourable variance in deferred revenues, partially offset by a \$7.3 million favourable variance in prepaid expenses; and an \$8.5 million favourable variance in various other assets and liabilities. Accounts receivable and deferred revenues fluctuate based on customer invoicing cycles; and
  - \$8.6 million increase in the cash portion of restructuring of operations and other special items.

Partially offset by:

- \$2.0 million increase in the translation of short-term monetary items;
- \$42.3 million decrease in current income taxes in the second quarter of 2011 compared with 2010; and
- \$9.6 million increase in operating income.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2011, cash flows provided by operating activities were \$389.7 million in 2011 compared to \$387.6 million for the same period in 2010, an increase of \$2.1 million (0.5%).

- The increase was mainly due to:
  - \$5.9 million increase in the translation of short-term monetary items;
  - \$59.8 million decrease in current income taxes in the first six months of 2011 compared with the same period of 2010; and
  - \$9.1 million increase in operating income.

Partially offset by:

- \$52.6 million negative variance in non-cash balances related to operations due to: a \$32.1 million unfavourable variance in deferred revenues and a \$62.9 million unfavourable variance in income taxes, partially offset by a \$9.7 million favourable variance in accounts receivable; a \$10.8 million favourable variance in accounts payable; a \$12.4 million favourable variance in prepaid expenses; and an \$9.5 million favourable variance in various other assets and liabilities (accounts receivable and deferred revenues fluctuate based on customer invoicing cycles);
- \$2.4 million from interest expenses, comprised of an unfavourable variance of \$3.9 million in cash interest payments, partially offset by a \$0.6 million favourable variance in cash income and a \$0.9 favourable variance in accrued interests; and
- \$17.4 million increase in the cash portion of restructuring of operations and other special items.



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Investing Activities

**Cash flows used in investing activities:** \$205.4 million in the three-month period ended June 30, 2011, compared with \$165.5 million in 2010, an increase of \$39.9 million, or 24.1%.

- This increase was mainly due to:
  - increase of \$9.4 million in acquisition of fixed assets; and
  - acquisition, on May 1, 2011, of Jobboom Inc., a subsidiary of an affiliated corporation, for a cash consideration of \$32.1 million.

Partially offset by:

- decrease of \$3.1 million in acquisition of intangible assets.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2011, cash flows used in investing activities reached \$399.0 million, compared with \$276.1 million for the same period in 2010, an increase of \$122.9 million, or 44.5%.

- The increase was mainly due to:
  - increase of \$61.8 million in acquisition of fixed assets compared with the same period of 2010;
  - acquisition, on May 1, 2011, of Jobboom Inc., a subsidiary of an affiliated corporation, for a cash consideration of \$32.1 million; and
  - disposal, for \$30.0 million, of temporary investments in the second quarter of 2010 versus none in the same quarter of 2011.

Partially offset by:

- decrease of \$2.9 million in acquisition of intangible assets.

**Capital Expenditures:** \$161.8 million in the second quarter of 2011, an increase of \$9.4 million (6.2%), compared with the same quarter of 2010.

- The increase was mainly due to:
  - investments in the 4G network, higher investments in our Internet network, increase in rentals of set-top boxes to customers, and modernization of certain parts of our wireline network.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2011, capital expenditures reached \$340.4 million, compared with \$278.6 million for the same period in 2010, an increase of \$61.8 million.

- The increase was mainly due to:
  - investments in the 4G network, higher investments in our Internet network, increase in rentals of set-top boxes to customers, and modernization of certain parts of our wireline network.

### Financing Activities

#### *Second Quarter Analysis*

**Cash flows used by financing activities:** \$25.0 million used in 2011, compared with \$60.2 million in 2010.

- The favourable variance of \$35.2 million was mainly due to:
  - cash distributions to our parent corporation of \$25.0 million in the second quarter of 2011, compared with \$60.0 million in the corresponding period of 2010, representing a \$35.0 million decrease.



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2011, cash flows used by financing activities were \$50.0 million in 2011, compared with \$16.4 million for the same period in 2010.

- The unfavourable variance of \$33.6 million was mainly due to:
  - issuance of \$293.9 million of long-term debt, net of financing costs, in 2010, versus none in 2011.

Partially offset by:

- decrease of \$260.0 million in cash distributions to our parent corporation (\$50.0 million in 2011 versus \$310.0 million for the same period in 2010).

**Consolidated debt:** long-term debt (including bank borrowings) of the Corporation: Decrease of \$54.1 million in the first six months of 2011.

- The decrease in the consolidated debt was due to:
  - \$46.4 million favourable impact of exchange rate fluctuations. This decrease was offset by an increase in the liability (or decrease in the asset) related to cross-currency swap agreements entered under "Derivative financial instruments" and by deferred financing costs;
  - \$6.9 million decrease in debt due to the favourable variance in the fair value of embedded derivatives, resulting mainly from interest rate fluctuations; and
  - \$2.7 million decrease in debt due to changes in fair value related to hedged interest rate risk.
- Assets and liabilities related to derivative financial instruments totalled a net liability of \$342.8 million at June 30, 2011, compared with a net liability of \$289.0 million at December 31, 2010. This \$53.8 million unfavourable net variance was due primarily to the unfavourable impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the value of derivative financial instruments.

### Financial Position as of June 30, 2011

**Net available liquidity:** \$676.8 million, consisting of \$34.9 million in cash and \$641.9 million in unused lines of credit.

As of June 30, 2011, the minimum principal payments on long-term debt required in each of the next five years and thereafter, based on borrowing levels as at June 30, 2011, are as follow:

**Table 2**  
**Minimum principal payments on long-term debt**  
**12-month periods ending June 30**  
**(in millions of Canadian dollars)**

2012	\$ —
2013	—
2014	630.4
2015	—
2016	168.5
2017 and thereafter	981.4
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$1,780.3</u></b>

The weighted average term of Videotron's consolidated debt was approximately 5.2 years as of June 30, 2011 (5.7 years as of December 31, 2010). The debt consists of approximately 76.7% fixed-rate debt (76.7% as of December 31, 2010) and 23.3% floating-rate debt (23.3% as of December 31, 2010).





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## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Videotron management believes that cash flows from continuing operations and available sources of financing should be sufficient to cover planned cash requirements for capital investments, including investments required for its 4G network, working capital, interest payments, debt repayments, pension plan contributions, and dividends or distributions. Videotron believes it will be able to meet future debt payments which are staggered fairly over the coming years.

Pursuant to its financing agreements, the Corporation is required to maintain certain financial ratios and covenants. The key financial ratios listed in these agreements include a debt service coverage ratio and a debt ratio (long-term debt over operating income). At June 30, 2011, the Corporation was in compliance with all required financial ratios and covenants in its financing agreements.

### **Dividends paid and declared**

On June 15, 2011, the Board of Videotron declared and paid a dividend of \$25.0 million to its parent corporation, Quebecor Media.



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Contractual Obligations and Other Commercial Commitments

At June 30, 2011, our material contractual obligations included capital repayment and interest on long-term debt, operating lease arrangements, capital asset purchases and other commitments, and obligations related to derivative financial instruments. Table 3 below shows a summary of our contractual obligations. The Corporation did not issue any additional long-term debt in the three-month period ended June 30, 2011.

**Table 3**  
**Contractual obligations of Videotron**  
**Payments due by period as of June 30, 2011**  
**(in millions of Canadian dollars)**

	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	5 years or more
<b>Contractual obligations<sup>1</sup></b>					—
Accounts payable and accrued charges	339.6	339.6	—	—	—
Amounts payable to affiliated corporation	21.7	21.7	—	—	—
6 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> % Senior Notes due January 15, 2014	630.4	—	630.4	—	—
6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> % Senior Notes due December 15, 2015	168.5	—	—	168.5	—
9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> % Senior Notes due April 15, 2018	681.4	—	—	—	681.4
7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> % Senior Notes due January 15, 2020	300.0	—	—	—	300.0
Cash interest expense <sup>2</sup>	867.4	135.9	303.9	212.4	215.2
Derivative financial instruments <sup>3</sup>	348.9	60.2	140.7	37.3	110.7
Lease commitments	269.1	40.8	61.7	40.4	126.2
Services and capital equipment commitments	29.0	20.7	8.2	0.1	—
<b>Total contractual cash obligations</b>	<b>3,656.0</b>	<b>618.9</b>	<b>1,144.9</b>	<b>458.7</b>	<b>1,433.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> This table excludes obligations under subordinated loans due to Quebecor Media, our parent corporation, the proceeds of which were used to invest in the Preferred Shares of an affiliated corporation for tax consolidation purposes for the Quebecor Media group.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated interest to be paid on long-term debt and bank indebtedness is based on hedged and unhedged interest rates and hedged foreign exchange rate as at June 30, 2011.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated net future reimbursements on derivative financial instruments related to foreign exchange hedging.

### Financial Instruments

Videotron uses a number of financial instruments, mainly: cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, temporary investments, bank indebtedness, trade payables, accrued liabilities, long-term debt, and derivative financial instruments.

As of June 30, 2011, Videotron used derivative financial instruments to manage its exchange rate and interest rate exposure. The Corporation has entered into cross-currency interest rate swap arrangements to hedge the foreign currency risk exposure on the entirety of its U.S.-dollar-denominated long-term debt and to manage the impact of interest rate fluctuations on some of its long-term debt.

Videotron has also entered into foreign exchange forward contracts in order to hedge, among other things, the planned purchase, in U.S. dollars, of digital set-top boxes, modems, handsets, and certain capital expenditures, including equipment for the 4G network.

The Corporation does not hold or use any derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Certain cross-currency interest rate swaps entered into by the Corporation include an option that allows each party to unwind the transaction on a specific date at the then settlement value.

**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

The carrying value and fair value of long-term debt and derivative financial instruments as of June 30, 2011 and as of December 31, 2010 are as follows:

**Table 4**  
**Fair value of long-term debt and derivative financial instruments**  
**(in millions of Canadian dollars)**

	June 30, 2011		December 31, 2010	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
<b>Long-term debt<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$(1,780.3)</b>	<b>\$ (1,882.3)</b>	<b>\$(1,826.7)</b>	<b>\$(1,934.4)</b>
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>				
Early settlement options	60.6	60.6	54.8	54.8
Foreign exchange forward contracts	(4.1)	(4.1)	(2.4)	(2.4)
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	(338.8)	(338.8)	(286.6)	(286.6)

<sup>1</sup> Carrying value of long-term debt excludes adjustments to record changes in the fair value of long-term debt related to hedged interest risk, embedded derivatives and financing fees.

The fair value of long-term debt is estimated based on quoted market prices when available or on valuation models. When Videotron uses valuation models, the fair value is estimated using discounted cash flows using year-end market yields or the market value of similar instruments with the same maturity.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments recognized on the consolidated balance sheet is estimated as per Videotron valuation models. These models project future cash flows and discount the future amounts to a present value using the contractual terms of the derivative instrument and factors observable in external markets data, such as period-end swap rates and foreign exchange rates. An adjustment is also included to reflect non-performance risk, impacted by the financial and economic environment prevailing at the date of the valuation, in the recognized measure of the fair value of the derivative instruments by applying a credit default premium estimated using a combination of observable and unobservable inputs on the market to the net exposure of the counterparty or Videotron.

The fair value of early settlement options recognized as embedded derivatives is determined by option pricing models, including volatility and discount factors.

The loss (gain) on valuation and translation of financial instruments for the second quarter of 2011 is summarized in Table 5.

**Table 5**  
**Loss (gain) on valuation and translation of financial instruments**  
**(in millions of Canadian dollars)**

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Loss (gain) on embedded derivatives	\$ 0.5	\$ (0.7)	\$ (6.9)	\$ 0.7
Loss on ineffective portion of fair value hedges	1.3	1.3	0.9	2.2
	\$ 1.8	\$ 0.6	\$ (6.0)	\$ 2.9

A before-tax loss of \$7.3 million was recorded under Other comprehensive income (loss) in the second quarter of 2011 in relation to cash flow hedging relationships (before-tax gain of \$48.6 million in 2010).

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2011, a before-tax loss of \$4.0 million was recorded under Other comprehensive income (loss) in relation to cash flow hedging relationships (before-tax gain of \$59.8 million for the same period in 2010).



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## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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### **Related Party Transactions**

The following describes transactions in which the Corporation and its directors, executive officers and affiliates are involved. We believe that each of the transactions described below was on terms no less favourable to Videotron than could have been obtained from independent third parties.

#### ***Operating transactions***

In the second quarter of 2011, the Corporation and its subsidiaries made purchases and incurred rent charges from the parent and affiliated corporations in the amount of \$16.0 million (\$14.0 million in the same period of 2010), which are included in cost of sales and operating expenses. Videotron and its subsidiaries made sales to affiliated companies in the amount of \$3.3 million (\$2.7 million in the second quarter of 2010). These transactions were concluded and accounted for at the exchange amount.

In the first six months of 2011, the Corporation and its subsidiaries made purchases and incurred rent charges from the parent and affiliated corporations in the amount of \$33.7 million (\$28.4 million in the same period of 2010), which are included in cost of sales and operating expenses. Videotron and its subsidiaries made sales to affiliated companies in the amount of \$6.3 million (\$5.0 million in the first six-months of 2010). These transactions were concluded and accounted for at the exchange amount.

#### ***Management arrangements***

Videotron has entered into management arrangements with its parent corporation. Under these management arrangements, the parent corporation provides management services on a cost-reimbursement basis.

In the second quarter of 2011, Videotron incurred management fees of \$8.5 million (\$3.7 million in the second quarter of 2010) with the Corporation's shareholder.

In the first six months of 2011, Videotron incurred management fees of \$16.4 million (\$12.9 million in the first six months of 2010) with the Corporation's shareholder.

#### ***Business acquisition***

On May 1, 2011, the Corporation acquired Jobboom Inc., a subsidiary of an affiliated corporation, for a cash consideration of \$32.1 million. Since the transaction occurred between wholly owned subsidiaries of Quebecor Media inc., the acquisition was accounted for using the continuity of interest method and the cash consideration paid was recorded in a reduction to retained earnings.



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## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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### **RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENTS IN CANADA**

As explained in Note 1 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011, the Corporation adopted IFRS on January 1, 2011. The 2010 financial figures were restated accordingly.

### **Changes in Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

As stated above, the Corporation adopted the IFRS conceptual framework for its accounting policies on January 1, 2011. The changes to critical accounting policies as a result of IFRS and their impacts on accounting estimates are described in the "Changes in Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" section of the Management Discussion and Analysis for the three-month period ended March 31, 2011, available on the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's website at <[www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)>.

### **Provisions for contingent liabilities**

Provisions are recognized when: (i) Videotron has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and when (ii) the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Restructuring costs, comprised primarily of termination benefits, are recognized when a detailed plan for the restructuring exists and a valid expectation has been raised in those affected that the plan will be carried out.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and changes in estimates are reflected in the consolidated statement of income in the reporting period in which changes occur.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date or to transfer it to third parties at that time, and is adjusted for the effect of time value when material. The amount recognized for onerous contracts is the lower of the cost necessary to fulfill the obligations, net of expected economic benefits deriving from the contracts, and any indemnity or penalty arising from failure to fulfill those obligations.

No amounts are recognized for obligations that are possible but not probable or those for which an amount cannot be reasonably estimated.



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Future Accounting Developments in Canada

The following Accounting standards have been issued by IASB but are not yet in effect as of June 30, 2011

New standards	Expected changes to existing standards
<p><i>IFRS 9 — Financial instruments</i> (Effective from periods beginning January 1, 2013 with early adoption permitted)</p>	<p>IFRS 9 simplifies the measurement and classification of financial assets by reducing the number of measurement categories and removing complex rule-driven embedded derivative guidance in <i>IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i>. The new standard also provides for a fair value option in the designation of a non-derivative financial liability and its related classification and measurement.</p>
<p><i>IFRS 10 — Consolidated Financial Statements</i> (Effective from periods beginning January 1, 2013 with early adoption permitted)</p>	<p><i>IFRS 10</i> replaces <i>SIC-12 Consolidation—Special Purpose Entities</i> and parts of <i>IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements</i> and provides additional guidance regarding the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company.</p>
<p><i>IFRS 12 — Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities</i> (Effective from periods beginning January 1, 2013 with early adoption permitted)</p>	<p><i>IFRS 12</i> is a new and comprehensive standard on disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles.</p>
<p><i>IAS 19 — Post-employment Benefits (including pensions) (Amended)</i> (Effective from periods beginning January 1, 2013 with retrospective application)</p>	<p><i>Amendments to IAS 19</i> involve, among other changes, the immediate recognition of the re-measurement component in other comprehensive income, thereby removing the accounting option previously available in <i>IAS 19</i> to recognize changes in defined benefit obligations and in the fair value of plan assets directly in the statement of income. <i>IAS 19</i> also introduces a net interest approach that replaces the expected return on assets and interest costs on the defined benefit obligation with a single net interest component determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability or asset by the discount rate used to determine the defined benefit obligation. In addition, all past service costs are required to be recognized in profit or loss when the employee benefit plan is amended and may no longer be spread over any future service period.</p>



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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### *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements with respect to our financial condition, results of operations, business, and certain of our plans and objectives. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the "Safe Harbor" provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about the industries in which we operate, as well as beliefs and assumptions made by our management. Such statements include, in particular, statements about our plans, prospects, financial position and business strategies. Words such as "may," "will," "expect," "continue," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "plan," "foresee," "believe," "seek," or the negatives of these terms or variations of them or similar terminology are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, these statements, by their nature, involve risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance. Such statements are also subject to assumptions concerning, among other things, our anticipated business strategies, anticipated trends in our business, and our ability to continue to control costs. We can give no assurance that these estimates and expectations will prove to be correct. Actual outcomes and results may, and often do, differ from what is expressed, implied or projected in such forward-looking statements, and such differences may be material. Some important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- our ability to successfully continue rolling out and developing our new 4G network and facilities-based mobile offering;
- general economic, financial or market conditions;
- the intensity of competitive activity in the industries in which we operate, including competition from alternative means of program and content transmission;
- new technologies that could change consumer behaviour toward our product suite;
- unanticipated higher capital spending required for the deployment of our 4G network or to address the continued development of competitive alternative technologies, or the inability to obtain additional capital to continue the development of our business;
- our ability to successfully implement our business and operating strategies and manage our growth and expansion;
- disruptions to the network through which we provide our Digital Television, Internet access and telephony services, and our ability to protect such services from piracy;
- labour disputes or strikes;
- changes in our ability to obtain services and equipment critical to our operations;
- changes in laws and regulations, or in their interpretation, which could result, among other things, in the loss (or reduction in value) of our licences or markets or in an increase in competition, compliance costs or capital expenditures;
- our substantial indebtedness, the tightening of credit markets, and the restrictions on our business imposed by the terms of our debt; and
- interest rate fluctuations that affect a portion of the interest payment requirements on our long-term debt.



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## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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We caution you that the above list of cautionary statements is not exhaustive. These and other factors are discussed in the Annual Report on Form 20-F, included under the section "Item 3. Key Information – Risk Factors." Each of these forward-looking statements speaks only as of the date of this report. We disclaim any obligation to update these statements unless applicable securities laws require us to do so. We advise you to consult any documents we may file or furnish with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

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**VIDEOTRON LTD.**  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME  
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)  
(unaudited)

		Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	Note	2011	2010	2011	2010
<b>Revenues</b>					
Cable television		\$ 252,503	\$ 235,474	\$ 498,133	\$ 465,422
Internet		170,961	159,128	339,356	317,064
Cable telephony		108,164	101,293	215,468	199,699
Mobile telephony		26,010	12,235	46,717	23,795
Business solutions		16,061	14,667	31,128	28,601
Equipment sales		15,187	12,802	28,218	21,992
Other		12,150	12,093	25,243	24,786
		<b>601,036</b>	<b>547,692</b>	<b>1,184,263</b>	<b>1,081,359</b>
Cost of sales and operating expenses	3	<b>326,835</b>	283,100	<b>655,539</b>	561,709
<b>Operating income</b>	4	<b>274,201</b>	264,592	<b>528,724</b>	519,650
Amortization		96,286	65,693	193,248	129,540
Financial expenses	5	38,319	40,230	75,810	80,249
Loss (gain) on valuation and translation of financial instruments	6	1,784	600	(5,970)	2,876
Restructuring of operations and other special items	7	5,905	(2,864)	14,457	(2,922)
<b>Income before income taxes</b>		<b>131,907</b>	160,933	<b>251,179</b>	309,907
<b>Income taxes</b>					
Current		(17,794)	23,219	(17,794)	41,991
Deferred		40,397	14,255	60,762	19,199
		<b>22,603</b>	37,474	<b>42,968</b>	61,190
<b>Net income</b>		<b>\$ 109,304</b>	\$ 123,459	<b>\$ 208,211</b>	\$ 248,717
Net income attributable to:					
Shareholder		\$ 109,264	\$ 123,404	\$ 208,067	\$ 248,653
Non-controlling interest		40	55	144	64

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.



**VIDEOTRON LTD.**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)  
(unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 109,304</b>	<b>\$ 123,459</b>	<b>\$ 208,211</b>	<b>\$ 248,717</b>
Other comprehensive income:				
Cash flow hedges:				
(Loss) gain on valuation of derivative financial instruments	(7,329)	48,585	(3,994)	59,820
Deferred income taxes	1,085	(11,208)	1,667	(11,292)
Defined benefit plans:				
Net change in asset limit or in minimum funding liability	-	(440)	-	(879)
Deferred income taxes	-	130	-	260
	(6,244)	37,067	(2,327)	47,909
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>\$ 103,060</b>	<b>\$ 160,526</b>	<b>\$ 205,884</b>	<b>\$ 296,626</b>
Attributable to:				
Shareholder	\$ 103,020	\$ 160,471	\$ 205,740	\$ 296,562
Non-controlling interest	40	55	144	64

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

**VIDEOTRON LTD.**

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)  
(unaudited)

	Equity attributable to shareholder				Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	Total equity
	Capital stock (note 10)	Contributed surplus	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss (note 12)		
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2009 as previously reported under Canadian GAAP (restated, note 8)</b>	\$ 1	\$ 7,155	\$ 726,444	\$ (22,832)	\$ -	\$ 710,768
IFRS adjustments (note 13)	-	(7,155)	(52,819)	-	991	(58,983)
<b>Balance as of January 1, 2010</b>	1	-	673,625	(22,832)	991	651,785
Net income	-	-	248,653	-	64	248,717
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	47,909	-	47,909
Dividends	-	-	(310,000)	-	(95)	(310,095)
<b>Balance as of June 30, 2010</b>	1	-	612,278	25,077	960	638,316
Net income	-	-	255,421	-	180	255,601
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(36,072)	-	(36,072)
Related party transaction – Share issuance	3,400	-	-	-	-	3,400
Dividends	-	-	(127,000)	-	-	(127,000)
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2010</b>	3,401	-	740,699	(10,995)	1,140	734,245
Net income	-	-	208,067	-	144	208,211
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(2,327)	-	(2,327)
Acquisition of a subsidiary from an affiliated corporation (note 8)	-	-	(32,140)	-	-	(32,140)
Dividends	-	-	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)
<b>Balance as of June 30, 2011</b>	<b>\$ 3,401</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 866,626</b>	<b>\$ (13,322)</b>	<b>\$ 1,284</b>	<b>\$ 857,989</b>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.



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**VIDEOTRON LTD.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**(in thousands of Canadian dollars)  
(unaudited)

	Note	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
		2011	2010	2011	2010
<b>Cash flows related to operating activities</b>					
Net income		\$ 109,304	\$ 123,459	\$ 208,211	\$ 248,717
Adjustments for:					
Amortization of fixed assets		75,995	61,124	153,301	120,823
Amortization of intangible assets		20,291	4,569	39,947	8,717
Loss (gain) on valuation and translation of financial instruments	6	1,784	600	(5,970)	2,876
Amortization of financing costs and long-term debt premium or discount	5	915	894	1,713	1,755
Deferred income taxes		40,397	14,255	60,762	19,199
Other		(264)	(1,168)	(728)	448
		248,422	203,733	457,236	402,535
Net change in non-cash balances related to operating activities		(46,038)	16,125	(67,576)	(14,974)
Cash flows provided by operating activities		202,384	219,858	389,660	387,561
<b>Cash flows related to investing activities</b>					
Additions to fixed assets		(161,792)	(152,381)	(340,391)	(278,592)
Additions to intangible assets		(13,032)	(16,142)	(28,939)	(31,847)
Acquisition of a subsidiary from an affiliated corporation	8	(32,140)	–	(32,140)	–
Net change in temporary investments		–	–	–	30,000
Other		1,581	3,026	2,501	4,362
Cash flows used in investing activities		(205,383)	(165,497)	(398,969)	(276,077)
<b>Cash flows related to financing activities</b>					
Issuance of long-term debt, net of financing fees		–	–	–	293,888
Dividends		(25,000)	(60,000)	(50,000)	(310,000)
Other		(14)	(161)	(14)	(292)
Cash flows used in financing activities		(25,014)	(60,161)	(50,014)	(16,404)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(28,013)	(5,800)	(59,323)	95,080
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		65,025	251,189	96,335	150,309
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>		<b>\$ 37,012</b>	<b>\$ 245,389</b>	<b>\$ 37,012</b>	<b>\$ 245,389</b>



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**VIDEOTRON LTD.**

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)  
(unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
<b>Cash and cash equivalents consist of:</b>				
Bank overdraft	\$ (40,011)	\$ (5,211)	\$ (40,011)	\$ (5,211)
Cash equivalents	77,023	250,600	77,023	250,600
	\$ 37,012	\$ 245,389	\$ 37,012	\$ 245,389
<b>Non-cash investing activities</b>				
Net change in additions to fixed and intangible assets financed with accounts payable	\$ (9,601)	\$ (25,722)	\$ 25,265	\$ (8,804)
<b>Interest and taxes reflected as operating activities</b>				
Cash interest payments (net of cash interest income)	\$ 59,892	\$ 57,274	\$ 77,995	\$ 74,158
Cash income tax payments (net of refunds)	133	1,548	6,466	3,302
<b>Additions to intangible assets</b>				
Internally generated	\$ 10,203	\$ 11,736	\$ 23,381	\$ 23,815
Externally acquired	2,829	4,406	5,558	8,032

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.



**VIDEOTRON LTD.**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)  
(unaudited)

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
		(restated, note 8)
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,012	\$ 96,335
Accounts receivable	230,163	245,691
Income taxes	9,018	434
Amounts receivable from affiliated corporations	11,808	10,608
Inventories	93,738	96,549
Prepaid expenses	26,385	21,689
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>408,124</b>	<b>471,306</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Investments	1,630,000	1,630,000
Fixed assets	2,351,938	2,186,824
Intangible assets	698,290	713,746
Other assets	43,399	46,028
Deferred income taxes	4,886	6,134
Goodwill	451,545	451,475
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>5,180,058</b>	<b>5,034,207</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 5,588,182</b>	<b>\$ 5,505,513</b>



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**VIDEOTRON LTD.**

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (continued)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)  
(unaudited)

	Note	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010 (restated, note 8)
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued charges		\$ 339,601	\$ 382,162
Amounts payable to affiliated corporations		21,722	23,248
Provisions		5,785	17,716
Deferred revenue		210,349	227,211
Income taxes		-	19,603
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>577,457</b>	<b>669,940</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Long-term debt	9	1,731,995	1,786,076
Subordinated loan from parent corporation		1,630,000	1,630,000
Derivative financial instruments		342,835	289,032
Deferred income taxes		374,052	316,185
Other liabilities		73,854	80,035
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>4,152,736</b>	<b>4,101,328</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>4,730,193</b>	<b>4,771,268</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Capital stock	10	3,401	3,401
Retained earnings		866,626	740,699
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	12	(13,322)	(10,995)
Equity attributable to shareholder		856,705	733,105
Non-controlling interest		1,284	1,140
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>857,989</b>	<b>734,245</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>\$ 5,558,182</b>	<b>\$ 5,505,513</b>

Subsequent events (note 14)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.



## VIDEOTRON LTD

### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for option data)  
(unaudited)

Videotron Ltd. (the "Corporation") is incorporated under the laws of Quebec and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Quebecor Media Inc. (the parent corporation) and is a subsidiary of Quebecor Inc. (the ultimate parent corporation). The Corporation's head office and registered office is located at 612 rue Saint-Jacques, Montreal (Quebec), Canada.

The Corporation offers television distribution, Internet, business solutions, cable and mobile telephony services in Canada, operates in the rental of movies and televisual products through its Video-On-Demand service and its distribution and rental stores, and operates specialized Internet sites.

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), which replaced Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") as of January 1, 2011. In particular, these consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, and with IFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of IFRS*, and accordingly, they are condensed consolidated financial statements because they do not include all disclosures required under IFRS for annual consolidated financial statements. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's 2010 annual consolidated financial statements and with the Corporation's consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2010.

The Corporation's significant accounting policies under IFRS are disclosed in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2011. Additional information on the transition to IFRS is also included in note 13 below.

These consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Corporation on August 9, 2011.

Comparative figures for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010, and for the year ended December 31, 2010, have been restated to conform to the presentation adopted for six-month period ended June 30, 2011.





## VIDEOTRON LTD

### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for option data)  
(unaudited)

#### 2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Corporation has not early adopted the following new standards and adoption impacts on the consolidated financial statements have not yet been determined:

New Standards	Expected changes to existing standard
<i>IFRS 9 — Financial instruments (Effective from periods beginning January 1, 2013 with early adoption permitted)</i>	IFRS 9 simplifies the measurement and classification of financial assets by reducing the number of measurement categories and removing complex rule-driven embedded derivative guidance in IAS 39. The new standard also provides for a fair value option in the designation of a non-derivative financial liability and its related classification and measurement.
<i>IFRS 10 — Consolidated Financial Statements (Effective from periods beginning January 1, 2013 with early adoption permitted)</i>	IFRS 10 replaces SIC-12 <i>Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities</i> and parts of IAS 27 <i>Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements</i> and provides additional guidance regarding the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company.
<i>IFRS 12 — Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (Effective from periods beginning January 1, 2013 with early adoption permitted)</i>	IFRS 12 is a new and comprehensive standard on disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose entities and other off balance sheet vehicles.
<i>IAS 19 — Post-employment Benefits (including pensions) (Amended) (Effective from periods beginning January 1, 2013 with retrospective application)</i>	Amendments to IAS 19 involve, among other changes, the immediate recognition of the re-measurement component in other comprehensive income, thereby removing the accounting option previously available in IAS 19 to recognize changes in defined benefit obligations and in the fair value of plan assets directly in the statement of income. IAS 19 also introduces a net interest approach that replaces the expected return on assets and interest costs on the defined benefit obligation with a single net interest component determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability or asset by the discount rate used to determine the defined benefit obligation. In addition, all past service costs are required to be recognized in profit or loss when the employee benefit plan is amended and may no longer be spread over any future service period.



### VIDEOTRON LTD

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for option data)  
(unaudited)

### 3. COST OF SALES AND OPERATING EXPENSES

The main components are as follows:

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Employee costs	\$ 106,228	\$ 95,849	\$ 213,518	\$ 186,452
Royalties and rights	95,562	87,873	189,409	175,877
Cost of equipment sales	48,050	18,911	95,721	33,539
Subcontracting costs	29,784	26,770	58,027	52,171
Marketing and distribution expenses	15,030	12,141	29,563	24,018
Other	60,865	71,400	126,120	145,655
	<b>355,519</b>	<b>312,944</b>	<b>712,358</b>	<b>617,712</b>
Employee costs capitalized to fixed assets and intangible assets:	(28,684)	(29,844)	(56,819)	(56,003)
	<b>\$ 326,835</b>	<b>\$ 283,100</b>	<b>\$ 655,539</b>	<b>\$ 561,709</b>

### 4. OPERATING INCOME

In its analysis of operating results, the Corporation uses operating income, as reported in its condensed consolidated statements of income, to assess its financial performance. The Corporation's management and Board of Directors use this measure in evaluating the Corporation's consolidated results. This measure is unaffected by the capital structure or investment activities of the Corporation. Operating income is also relevant because it is a significant component of the Corporation's annual incentive compensation programs. Operating income is defined as an additional IFRS measure.

**VIDEOTRON LTD**

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for option data)  
(unaudited)

**5. FINANCIAL EXPENSES**

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
<b>Third parties:</b>				
Interest on long-term debt	\$ 39,163	\$ 38,149	\$ 78,461	\$ 75,507
Amortization of financing costs and long-term debt premium or discount	915	894	1,713	1,755
(Gain) loss on foreign currency translation on current monetary items	(58)	2,567	(917)	5,602
Other	(273)	(285)	(604)	(439)
	<b>39,747</b>	<b>41,325</b>	<b>78,653</b>	<b>82,425</b>
<b>Affiliated corporations</b>				
Interest expense (net of income)	42,665	32,989	84,858	65,617
Dividend income	(44,093)	(34,084)	(87,701)	(67,793)
	(1,428)	(1,095)	(2,843)	(2,176)
	\$ 38,319	\$ 40,230	\$ 75,810	\$ 80,249

**6. LOSS (GAIN) ON VALUATION AND TRANSLATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Loss (gain) on embedded derivatives	\$ 504	\$ (690)	\$ (6,924)	\$ 694
Loss on the ineffective portion of fair value hedges	1,280	1,290	954	2,182
	\$ 1,784	\$ 600	\$ (5,970)	\$ 2,876

**7. RESTRUCTURING OF OPERATIONS AND OTHER SPECIAL ITEMS**

In 2010, the Corporation launched its new advanced mobile network. Since then, the Corporation has been incurring costs for the migration of its pre-existing Mobile Virtual Network Operator subscribers to its new mobile network. Charges of \$5.9 million and \$14.5 million were recorded in the respective three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 (none in 2010). the Corporation expects to incur migration costs until the conversion process is completed.

A gain on disposal of assets of \$2.9 million was also recorded in the second quarter of 2010.



## VIDEOTRON LTD

### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for option data)  
(unaudited)

#### 8. BUSINESS ACQUISITION

On May 1, 2011, the Corporation acquired Jobboom Inc., a subsidiary of an affiliated corporation, for a cash consideration of \$32.1 million. Since the transaction occurred between wholly-owned subsidiaries of Quebecor Media inc., the acquisition was accounted for using the continuity of interest method and the cash consideration paid was recorded in reduction of retained earnings. Comparative figures have been restated as if the Corporation and the new subsidiary had always been combined.

The following table summarizes the impact of the acquisition of Jobboom Inc.'s net assets on the Corporation's consolidated balance sheets:

	May 1 2011	December 31 2010	January 1 2010
Jobboom Inc.			
Total assets	\$ 27,786	\$ 29,269	\$ 32,593
Total liabilities	7,070	12,013	23,094
Increase in equity	\$ 20,716	\$ 17,256	\$ 9,499

#### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Components of the long-term debt are as follows:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Long-term debt	\$ 1,780,312	\$ 1,826,729
Change in fair value related to hedged interest rate risks	25,724	28,442
Adjustment related to embedded derivatives	(50,396)	(43,472)
Financing fees, net of amortization	(23,645)	(25,623)
	\$ 1,731,995	\$ 1,786,076

#### 10. CAPITAL STOCK

##### (a) Authorized capital stock

An unlimited number of common shares, without par value, voting and participating

An unlimited number of preferred shares, Series B, Series C, Series D, Series E, Series F, and Series H, without par value, ranking prior to the common shares with regards to payment of dividends and repayment of capital, non-voting, non-participating, a fixed monthly non-cumulative dividend of 1%, retractable and redeemable.

An unlimited number of preferred shares, Series G, ranking prior to all other shares with regards to payment of dividends and repayment of capital, non-voting, non-participating carrying the rights and restrictions attached to the class as well as a fixed annual cumulative preferred dividend of 11.25%, retractable and redeemable.



## VIDEOTRON LTD

### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for option data)  
(unaudited)

#### 10. CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

- b) Issued and outstanding capital stock

	Common shares	
	Number	Amount
<b>Balance as of June 30, 2011</b>	<b>2,516,829</b>	<b>\$3,401</b>

#### 11. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

##### Outstanding options

The following table provides details of changes to outstanding options granted by the parent corporation to the employees of the Corporation and its subsidiaries for the six-month period ended June 30, 2011:

	Number	Outstanding options	
		Weighted average	exercise price
As of December 31, 2010:	1,151,502	\$	40.34
Granted	21,000		50.37
Exercised	(80,873)		39.39
<b>As of June 30, 2011</b>	<b>1,091,629</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>40.60</b>
<b>Vested options as of June 30, 2011</b>	<b>82,397</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>43.39</b>

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2011, a net reversal of the consolidated charge related to the stock-based compensation plan was recorded in the amount of \$1.5 million (a net reversal of \$0.5 million in 2010). For the six-month period ended June 30, 2011, a net reversal of the consolidated charge related to the stock-based compensation plan was recorded in the amount of \$1.7 million (a net charge of \$2.0 million in 2010).

During the three-month period ended June 30, 2011, 37,230 of the Corporation's stock options were exercised for a cash consideration of \$0.5 million (10,560 stock options for \$0.2 million in 2010). During the six-month period ended June 30, 2011, 80,873 of the parent corporation's stock options were exercised for a cash consideration of \$0.9 million (26,725 stock options for \$0.6 million in 2010).



## VIDEOTRON LTD

### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for option data)  
(unaudited)

#### 12. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

	Cash flow hedges	Defined benefit plans	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2010	\$ (22,832)	\$ -	\$ (22,832)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	48,528	(619)	47,909
Balance as of June 30, 2010	25,696	(619)	25,077
Other comprehensive loss	(29,835)	(6,237)	(36,072)
Balance as of December 31, 2010	(4,139)	(6,856)	(10,995)
Other comprehensive loss	(2,327)	-	(2,327)
<b>Balance as of June 30, 2011</b>	<b>\$ (6,466)</b>	<b>\$ (6,856)</b>	<b>\$ (13,322)</b>

No significant amount is expected to be reclassified in income over the next 12 months in connection with derivatives designated as cash flow hedges. The balance is expected to reverse over a 6 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> year period.

#### 13. TRANSITION TO IFRS

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS (see note 1). The date of the opening balance sheet under IFRS and the Corporation date of transition to IFRS is January 1, 2010.

The Corporation is required to establish IFRS accounting policies as of the transition date and, in general, to apply these retrospectively to determine the IFRS opening balance sheet at January 1, 2010. Descriptions of applicable exemptions and exceptions under IFRS to this general principle of retrospective application, together with the Corporation's elections, are set out in note 10 of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2011. This note also presents a reconciliation of the 2010 financial figures prepared under Canadian GAAP to the 2010 financial figures prepared under IFRS, including a reconciliation of the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2010, as well as a reconciliation of the consolidated balance sheets and equity as of January 1, 2010 and as of December 31, 2010, together with additional annual disclosures under IFRS considered to be material.

The following tables present the reconciliation of the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income and cash flows for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010, as well as a reconciliation of equity as of June 30, 2010:

**VIDEOTRON LTD**

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for option data)  
(unaudited)

**13. TRANSITION TO IFRS (continued)****(a) Reconciliation of the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the three-month period ended June 30, 2010**

	Explanation	Canadian GAAP (restated, note 8)	IFRS adjustments	IFRS
Revenues		\$ 547,692	\$ -	\$ 547,692
Cost of sales and operating expenses	(ii)	281,240	1,860	283,100
Amortization		65,693	-	65,693
Financial expenses	(iii)	28,681	11,549	40,230
Loss on valuation and translation of financial instruments		600	-	600
Other special items		(2,864)	-	(2,864)
Income before income taxes and non-controlling interest		174,342	(13,409)	160,933
Income taxes	(vi)	41,081	(3,607)	37,474
		133,261	(9,802)	123,459
Non-controlling interest	(vii)	55	(55)	-
<b>Net income</b>		<b>\$ 133,206</b>	<b>\$ (9,747)</b>	<b>\$ 123,459</b>
Other comprehensive income	(i), (vi)	37,377	(310)	37,067
<b>Comprehensive income</b>		<b>\$ 170,583</b>	<b>\$ (10,057)</b>	<b>\$ 160,526</b>
Net income attributable to:				
Shareholder		\$ 133,206	\$ (9,802)	\$ 123,404
Non-controlling interest	(vii)		55	55
Comprehensive income attributable to:				
Shareholder		\$ 170,583	\$ (10,112)	\$ 160,471
Non-controlling interest	(vii)		55	55

**VIDEOTRON LTD**

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for option data)  
(unaudited)

**13. TRANSITION TO IFRS (continued)****(b) Reconciliation of the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2010**

	Explanation	Canadian GAAP (restated, note 8)	IFRS adjustments	IFRS
Revenues		\$ 1,081,359	\$ -	\$ 1,081,359
Cost of sales and operating expenses	(ii)	560,591	1,118	561,709
Amortization		129,540	-	129,540
Financial expenses	(iii)	58,284	21,965	80,249
Loss on valuation and translation of financial instruments		2,876	-	2,876
Other special items		(2,922)	-	(2,922)
Income before income taxes and non-controlling interest		332,990	(23,083)	309,907
Income taxes	(vi)	64,699	(3,509)	61,190
		268,291	(19,574)	248,717
Non-controlling interest	(vii)	64	(64)	-
<b>Net income</b>		<b>\$ 268,227</b>	<b>\$ (19,510)</b>	<b>\$ 248,717</b>
Other comprehensive income	(i), (vi)	48,528	(619)	47,909
<b>Comprehensive income</b>		<b>\$ 316,755</b>	<b>\$ (20,129)</b>	<b>\$ 296,626</b>
Net income attributable to:				
Shareholder		\$ 268,227	\$ (19,574)	\$ 248,653
Non-controlling interest	(vii)		64	64
Comprehensive income attributable to:				
Shareholder		\$ 316,755	\$ (20,193)	\$ 296,562
Non-controlling interest	(vii)		64	64



**VIDEOTRON LTD**

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for option data)  
(unaudited)

**13. TRANSITION TO IFRS (continued)****(c) Reconciliation of consolidated statement of cash flows for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010**

For the respective three-month and the six-month periods ended June 30, 2010, the adoption of IFRS resulted in a decrease of \$11.5 million and \$22.0 million of cash flows used in investing activities and in an equivalent decrease of cash flows provided by operating activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows. These adjustments relate to borrowing costs previously capitalized to fixed assets and to intangible assets, under Canadian GAAP (see note 13 (iii) below).

**(d) Reconciliation of equity as of June 30, 2010**

	Explanation	June 30, 2010
Shareholders' equity under Canadian GAAP (restated, note 8)		\$ 717,523
IFRS adjustments:		
Defined benefit plans	(i)	(25,656)
Share-based compensation	(ii)	(5,108)
Borrowing costs	(iii)	(72,009)
Provisions	(iv)	(10,000)
Related party transactions	(v)	1,949
Income taxes	(vi)	30,657
		(80,167)
Non-controlling interest	(vii)	960
<b>Equity under IFRS</b>		<b>\$ 638,316</b>
Equity attributable to:		
Shareholder		\$ 637,356
Non-controlling interest	(vii)	960



## VIDEOTRON LTD

### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for option data)  
(unaudited)

#### 13. TRANSITION TO IFRS (continued)

(e) **Reconciliation of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010**

Explanation	Three-month period ended June 30, 2010	Six-month period ended June 30, 2010
Comprehensive income under Canadian GAAP (restated, note 8)	\$ 170,583	\$ 316,755
IFRS adjustments to net income:		
Borrowing costs (iii)	(11,549)	(21,965)
Other (i), (ii), (vi)	1,747	2,391
Non-controlling interest (vii)	55	64
	(9,747)	(19,510)
IFRS adjustments to other comprehensive income:		
Defined benefit plans (i)	(440)	(879)
Income taxes (vi)	130	260
	(310)	(619)
<b>Comprehensive income under IFRS</b>	<b>\$ 160,526</b>	<b>\$ 296,626</b>

**VIDEOTRON LTD**

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for option data)  
(unaudited)

**13. TRANSITION TO IFRS (continued)**

The significant differences between the 2010 financial figures presented under Canadian GAAP and these figures prepared under IFRS are explained as follows:

**(i) Defined benefit plans**

As stated in the section "IFRS 1 exemptions and exceptions" in note 10 of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2011, the Corporation elected to recognize all cumulative actuarial gains and losses under Canadian GAAP that existed as of January 1, 2010 in the opening retained earnings under IFRS for all of its benefit plans.

Actuarial gains and losses

Under IFRS, the Corporation elected to immediately recognize all actuarial gains and losses arising after January 1, 2010 as a component of other comprehensive income without recycling those gains or losses to the consolidated statements of income in subsequent periods. As a result, actuarial gains and losses are not amortized to the consolidated statements of income but rather are recorded directly to other comprehensive income at the end of each reporting period. Under Canadian GAAP, the Corporation was recording in the statement of income any cumulative unrecognized net actuarial gains and losses, in excess of 10% of the greater of the defined benefit obligation, or the fair value of plan assets, over the expected average remaining service period of the active employee group covered by the plans.

Past service costs

Under IFRS, past service costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. Under Canadian GAAP, past service costs were amortized over the expected average remaining service period of the active employee group covered by the plans.

Benefit asset limit and minimum funding liability

Under IFRS, recognition of the net benefit asset under certain circumstances is limited to the amount recoverable, which is primarily based on the extent to which the Corporation can unilaterally reduce future contributions to the plan. In addition, an adjustment to the net benefit asset or the net benefit obligation can be recorded to reflect a minimum funding liability. Since the Corporation has elected to recognize actuarial gains or losses arising after January 1, 2010 in other comprehensive income, changes in the net benefit asset limit or in the minimum funding adjustment arising after the transition date are also recognized in other comprehensive income. Under Canadian GAAP, a similar concept to the limit existed, although the calculation of the recoverable amount was different and changes in the valuation allowance were recognized in the consolidated statement of income. As for the minimum funding liability, there was no such concept under Canadian GAAP.

**(ii) Share-based compensation**

Under IFRS, the liability related to share-based awards that call for settlement in cash or other assets must be measured at its fair value and is to be re-measured at its fair value at the end of each reporting period. Under Canadian GAAP, the liability was measured and re-measured at each reporting date at the intrinsic values of the stock-based awards instead of at their fair values.

Under IFRS, when a share-based payment vests in instalments over a vesting period ("graded vesting"), each instalment is accounted for as a separate arrangement as compared to Canadian GAAP, which gave the choice of treating the instruments as a pool, with the measurement being determined using the average life of the awards granted.

**VIDEOTRON LTD**

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for option data)  
(unaudited)

**13. TRANSITION TO IFRS (continued)**Reconciliation of Canadian GAAP to IFRS (continued)

## (iii) Borrowing costs

As stated in the section "IFRS exemptions and exceptions" in note 10 of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2011, the Corporation elected to adopt IAS 23R prospectively from January 1, 2010. Accordingly, all capitalized interest costs under Canadian GAAP related to projects that began prior to January 1, 2010 were reclassified to opening retained earnings at transition and are expensed in 2010 under IFRS.

## (iv) Provisions

IFRS specifically provides for the accrual of an onerous contract when an unavoidable loss from fulfilling the obligations under the contract is probable, including any penalties arising from early termination. Under Canadian GAAP, a liability for costs to terminate a contract before the end of its term would have been recognized only when the contract had been terminated in accordance with the contract terms, or when the use of the right conveyed by the contract had ceased. As a result, certain additional provisions have been recognized under IFRS as of January 1, 2010. In addition, provisions must be presented separately in the balance sheet under IFRS.

## (v) Related party transactions

Under IFRS, no particular recognition or measurement requirements for related party transactions exist; accordingly, the recognition and measurement of related party transactions must follow existing IFRS standards that apply to the transaction. Under Canadian GAAP, related party transactions could be recognized at the carrying amount of the assets being transferred or at the exchange amount, depending on certain criteria. As stated in the above section "IFRS 1 exemptions and exceptions", the Corporation elected not to restate any business combinations arising before January 1, 2010, including those entered into between corporations under common control. In addition, transfers of assets that had been recognized at the carrying amount under Canadian GAAP were restated to their exchange amounts as allowed under IFRS.

## (vi) Income taxes

Other adjustments to income taxes represent the tax impacts of other IFRS adjustments.

In addition, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are presented as non-current items under IFRS, even if it is anticipated that they will be realized in the short term.

## (vii) Non-controlling interest

Under IFRS, non-controlling interest is presented as a separate component of equity in the balance sheet instead of being presented as a separate component between liabilities and equity under Canadian GAAP. In the statements of income and comprehensive income under IFRS, net income and comprehensive income are calculated before non-controlling interest and are then attributed to the shareholder and non-controlling interest. Under Canadian GAAP, non-controlling interest was presented as a component of net income and comprehensive income.



## **VIDEOTRON LTD**

### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010  
(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for option data)  
(unaudited)

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#### **14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On July 5, 2011, the Corporation issued \$300.0 million in aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes for net proceeds of \$294.8 million, net of financing fees of \$5.2 million. The Senior Notes bear interest at 6.875%, payable every six months on June 15 and December 15, and will mature on July 15, 2021. These notes contain certain restrictions on the Corporation, including limitations on its ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends, or make other distributions, and are unsecured. These Senior Notes are guaranteed by specific subsidiaries of the Corporation. These notes are redeemable at the option of the Corporation, in whole or in part, at any time prior to June 15, 2016 at a price based on a make-whole formula and at a decreasing premium from June 15, 2016 and thereafter.

On July 18, 2011, the Corporation used the proceeds from its senior notes issued on July 5, 2011 to redeem and retire US\$255.0 million in aggregate principal amount of its issued and outstanding 6.875% Senior Notes due in 2014 and settled its related hedging contracts, representing a total cash consideration of \$303.1 million. This transaction resulted in a total gain of \$2.7 million (before income taxes).

On July 20, 2011, the Corporation amended its \$575.0 million secured revolving credit facility to extend the maturity date from April 2012 to July 2016 and to change certain conditions and terms of the facility.

On July 29, 2011, the Corporation paid a dividend to its parent corporation, Quebecor Media Inc., for a total cash distribution of \$25.0 million.



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**SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

**VIDEOTRON LTD.**

/s/ Marie-Josée Marsan

By: Marie-Josée Marsan  
Vice President Finance, IT  
and Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 12, 2011