

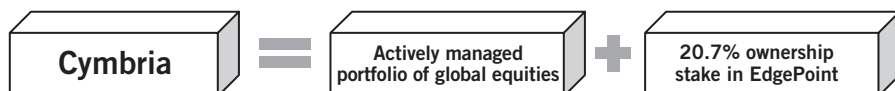
CYMBRIA CORPORATION

2013
ANNUAL REPORT

CYMBRIA CORPORATION

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

Cymbria's investment objective is to provide shareholders with long-term capital appreciation through a concentrated portfolio of global equities and an investment in EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc. ("EdgePoint"), which offers mutual funds, institutional and other investments through financial advisors.



INVESTMENT RESULTS

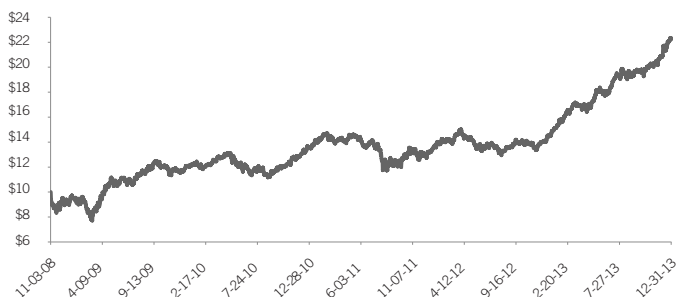
Cymbria – Class A net asset value ("NAV")

	NAV	Return (C\$)	Index (C\$)*
Inception: 11/4/2008	\$9.39 [†]		
2008 [‡]	\$9.34	-0.54% [†]	-0.01%
2009	\$12.07	29.28%	10.39%
2010	\$13.50	11.82%	5.93%
2011	\$13.21	-2.12%	-3.20%
2012	\$14.68	11.07%	13.26%
2013	\$22.33	52.16%	35.18%

Since inception^{††}

Compounded annual return	16.85%
Cumulative return	123.30%

Cymbria – Class A NAV



[†] Excludes expenses related to the initial public offering ("IPO"). This provides a better understanding of how Cymbria's underlying investments performed and a more accurate comparison to the MSCI World Index.

^{††} Includes expenses related to IPO.

* MSCI World Index (net).

[‡] November 3, 2008 – December 31, 2008.

Source: Zephyr, Bloomberg. Total returns in C\$ as at December 31, 2013. Index performance is based on a pre-tax calculation, while Cymbria's NAV is after tax (but excludes future taxes). As a corporation, Cymbria's income and capital gains are taxed within the corporation and reflected in the daily NAV. Had Cymbria held the same composition of securities as the Index, it would lag the Index in years it posted a positive return (after daily tax accruals) and exceed it in years the Index posted a negative return due to loss carryback provisions in the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

Performance (annualized): 1 year: 52.16%, 3 year: 18.26%, 5 year: 19.05%, since inception: 16.85%

CYMBRIA CORPORATION

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Cymbria's Annual Investor Day

Wednesday, May 21, 2014

Fairmont Royal York Hotel, Imperial Room, 100 Front St. W., Toronto

Registration: 9:30 – 10:00 a.m. EST

Presentation: 10:00 – 11:30 a.m. EST

Agenda

Company overview with Patrick Farmer, Chairman

Investment discussion with Tye Bousada and Geoff MacDonald, co-CEOs

Question & Answer

RSVP by May 9, 2014

1.866.757.7207 or 416.963.9353

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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

On November 4, 2013, Cymbria celebrated its fifth anniversary. We are very pleased with the progress we've made over our first five years and we hope you, as shareholders, are pleased too.

From an investment perspective, 2013 was a remarkable year, exceeding even our expectations and raising the question: What can we expect going forward?

Our investment team remains confident that the best vehicle for building long-term wealth for our shareholders is a portfolio of attractively priced businesses that are well-positioned for growth. The return going forward, however, may be lower than it has been over the previous five years.

While I'm on the subject of setting expectations, it's important to remember that price fluctuations will be as inevitable in the coming year as they have been every year since our inception. While we experienced almost nothing but upwardly sloping equity price fluctuations in 2013, we wouldn't be surprised to see some less "comfortable" volatility in the foreseeable future. Our investment team views volatility as a friend of the investor who knows the true value of a business and looks forward to the opportunities that its return could create.

Let me quickly review Cymbria's four drivers of wealth:

- Cymbria's Class A NAV increased 52.2% in 2013 and 16.9% (C\$) on an annualized basis since inception, outperforming the MSCI World Index, which returned 35.2% and 11.2%, respectively, over the same periods. Once again, security selection was the major contributor to performance, increasing Cymbria's Class A NAV by 45.4%.
- Cymbria's investment in EdgePoint Wealth increased by over 140% in 2013, to \$35.6 million. Continued support from key advisor relationships, the formation of many new retail and institutional partnerships, and strong performance of EdgePoint Portfolios translated into significant growth at EdgePoint during the year. EdgePoint is now the largest holding in Cymbria, representing 6.9% of the Portfolio.
- Cymbria's pro-rata share of EdgePoint's dividend was \$2.2 million in 2013, 22% greater than the year prior. This dividend increased Cymbria's NAV by 0.6%. Since inception, Cymbria has received over \$6.2 million in dividends from EdgePoint.
- Cymbria continued to benefit from stock repurchases through our Normal-Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB") In 2013, purchases under the NCIB were approximately 143,000 Class A shares and would have been greater had Cymbria's shares traded at a significant discount to NAV. Should the shares trade at a meaningful discount in 2014, more shares will be repurchased.

In 2013, we introduced the Liquidity Realization Opportunity ("LRO") to be able to repurchase Cymbria shares from time to time at a very small discount to NAV. We believe the LRO increases Cymbria's attractiveness by enhancing liquidity and offering greater flexibility to existing shareholders. Under the LRO, we redeemed and cancelled approximately 280,000 Class A shares and approximately 87,000 Class J shares.

Each year we add to our team of internal partners who are working hard to build wealth for our shareholders, and each year the team becomes that much stronger. We are very fortunate to be able to attract this calibre of talent. It is truly amazing.

A five-year anniversary is somewhat of a milestone for any firm, and we are pleased with the progress we have made so far. That said, we have already turned our attention to our next five years and the ongoing task of building wealth for our shareholders.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Patrick Farmer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Patrick Farmer, Chairman

CELEBRATING FIVE YEARS OF CYMBRIA AND EDGEPOINT

We turned five in November 2013.

Cymbria and EdgePoint started as a simple idea. We loved investing. And hated that our industry had devolved into an asset-gathering machine. In fact, we were passionate about it. Investment-led companies were hard to find so we decided to create one.

From a single small desk in the corner of someone else's office, we built the beginnings of what we are today. We raised initial capital. We stumbled through our first presentations. We were doubted, openly and publicly. We forged ahead anyway. Worked hard to understand our clients and then worked even harder to deliver against their needs. We hired more people. All the while upholding the core commitments that united us in the first place: to be genuine, act honourably and keep "it" simple.

In the four years that followed, we matured, gained perspective and became what we were never allowed to be before but always wanted to be. Six became 35. Employees became family. We honed our edge.

We outgrew three offices before arriving at what we like to think of as our permanent home. We flexed our skills at ping pong, collectively refusing to call it table tennis because what fun is that? Our children played together. We laughed together.

We also got that much closer to succeeding at what we set out to do – helping people like you get that much closer to reaching their savings goals. And we did it after being told we needed to be big to survive.

Many milestones, each bigger than the last. We're now five years to our goal of achieving 10-year investment performance at or near the top of our peer group. Our relationships are stronger. Our company is better. There's no finish line, but our five-year anniversary marks the next step in our evolution while validating that we've stayed true to the reasons for starting this journey.

Back then, we couldn't find a place to do everything we wanted to do without creating it ourselves. Today, we know we have that place, the last job we'll ever have. And it feels right.

Five years later, we still fly economy, shop on sale and scoop as much free stationary from conferences as will fit in our pockets. Because following our beliefs and saving you money will always matter to us. Because it matters to you.

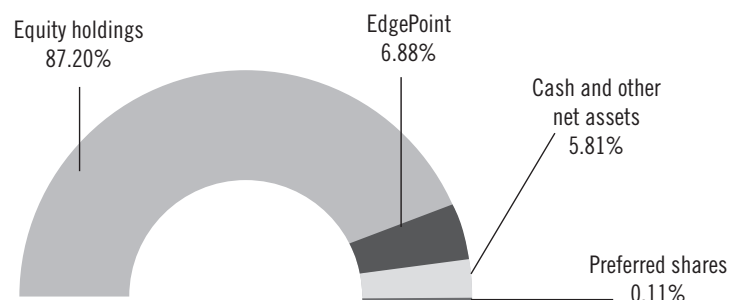
To our investment partners who helped us to get this far, thank you for your trust. We work hard every day to be worthy of it.



Note: In this report, “we,” “us” and “our” refer to both EdgePoint and Cymbria, related entities with the same operators.

Our business

Cymbria is an investment corporation that trades on the Toronto Stock Exchange. At the end of 2013, Cymbria invested in a collection of 38 different business ideas, including a 20.7% ownership stake in EdgePoint.



Company history

Fall 2008 was a bleak time for global equity markets as investors struggled with the impact of the credit crisis, numerous bank failures and one of the worst recessions in recent memory.

Armed with a proven investment approach and the belief that one of the best times to invest is when failure is assumed, four founding partners, Tye Bousada, Patrick Farmer, Robert Krembil and Geoff MacDonald, created Cymbria. They committed their savings to the company and asked others to do the same. By the time Cymbria launched on November 4, 2008, many more partners had joined the company and Cymbria had raised \$234 million in assets under management (“AUM”).

Our investment approach

We adhere to a time-tested investment approach practiced by our portfolio managers throughout their investment careers.

We focus on global companies with strong competitive positions, defensible barriers to entry and long-term growth prospects that are run by competent management teams. As long-term investors in businesses, we view a stock as an ownership interest in a company and endeavour to acquire these ownership stakes at prices that are less than our assessment of their true worth.

We believe the best way to buy a quality business at an attractive price is to have an idea about the company that isn't widely shared – what we call a *proprietary insight*. We strive to develop such proprietary insights around businesses we understand. Our holdings generally reflect our views looking out more than five years. We firmly believe that focusing on longer periods enables us to develop proprietary views about companies that aren't reflected in their current stock price.

Our approach is deceptively simple. We buy good, undervalued businesses and hold them until the market fully recognizes their potential. Following this approach requires the ability to think independently, a natural curiosity to search out new ideas and a commitment to thorough research to uncover opportunities the market doesn't fully appreciate.

A concentrated portfolio

We invest with conviction and, as a result, our portfolios are concentrated in our best ideas. This concentration allows individual portfolio holdings to have a meaningful impact on returns when the market recognizes our estimate of their values.

How do we approach risk?

Investment success is often defined exclusively by investment returns. In sharp contrast, when we make an investment we weigh the risk of that investment against its potential return. This is unlike most investors who tend to focus on returns and neglect to consider the risk taken to achieve that performance.

For us, risk is the potential for a permanent loss of capital. Our “old-school” view is summed up in the questions, “How much money can we lose, and what's the probability of that loss?” We focus on company-specific risk factors such as increased competition, management competence, profitability compression and the underlying valuation of a business relative to our assessment of its true worth. Noticeably absent from our definition of risk is the volatility of a company's share price relative to the market as we don't equate short-term ups and downs with risk.

Measuring our results

Meaningful progress toward our goal of building long-term wealth for shareholders is reflected in Cymbria's since inception Class A share NAV cumulative return of 123.30% (includes IPO-related expenses). The benchmark MSCI World Index returned 73.33% (C\$) over the same timeframe.

We measure our investment results using Cymbria's NAV rather than its stock price as this more closely reflects our investment team's value add. If Cymbria's stock price lags its NAV, we also believe in buying back shares as doing so at an attractive discount makes sense for our shareholders.

Measuring Cymbria's worth

Cymbria's stock price has swung between a 14.2% discount and a 33.5% premium to NAV since inception.

Cymbria holds a collection of quality businesses we believe are trading for less than their worth. We try to buy businesses that can materially grow their cash flows over time and where we're not being asked to pay for that growth today. This should translate into healthy share-price appreciation.

To help investors make intelligent decisions about their investment in Cymbria, we post its NAV daily to our website. Some have suggested that doing so encourages short-term thinking. We tend to agree. Cymbria's NAV is different from its worth. The NAV represents the value of its holdings at today's prices, not tomorrow's worth. Not everyone uses Cymbria's NAV as a guidepost, nor does posting it ensure that the stock will ever trade at that figure. Cymbria has traded within a wide band and people are free to ignore the guideposts.

Since we have no control over Cymbria's share price and don't know what's in the heads of sellers day to day, we also have no way of determining if there will be shareholders willing to sell at material discounts to NAV (either knowingly or unknowingly). Should these opportunities exist over the next decade, our continued share repurchases should greatly enhance Cymbria's value for remaining shareholders. This will occur at the expense of those willing to sell to us at a discount. If we're right about the value of the businesses inside Cymbria's portfolio over time, our share repurchases will prove to be one of our better investments.

Diversification by business idea

Guidance from regulators recommends a fund's holdings be "clearly organized" and "presented in a way that is meaningful and understandable to readers". We completely agree and believe that simply presenting the 38 business ideas in Cymbria does the trick. It's fund-industry convention to arrange holdings by geography and/or sector (the two most common ways we've seen it done for comparable products in our category). We've always felt these views of a portfolio are misleading. Since we really hate the geographic approach (what does a company's head-office location have to do with its revenue sources, etc.?) we opted instead for a sector breakdown in Cymbria's 2013 *Statement of Investments* and elsewhere. But, please remember that this isn't our preference either. To highlight why we don't like sector disclosure, please read page 8 of Cymbria's 2012 annual report.

Feel free to rip out and toss the *Statement of Investments* into the recycle bin. What follows is perhaps a more instructive look at what you would have owned if you had purchased a share of Cymbria on December 31, 2013.

The table shows the value of each holding per Cymbria share. In other words, for every Class A share of Cymbria purchased on December 31, 2013, here's what you really owned.

Security name	Per Class A share (\$)
EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc.	1.54
Alere Inc.	1.19
Wells Fargo & Co.	1.16
Microsoft Corp.	1.07
American International Group Inc.	1.00
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	0.99
Ryanair Holdings PLC, ADR	0.88
WABCO Holdings Inc.	0.72
PTC Inc.	0.72
TE Connectivity Ltd.	0.68
International Rectifier Corp.	0.67
WESCO International Inc.	0.66
Xilinx Inc.	0.65
Altera Corp.	0.65
AMN Healthcare Services Inc.	0.65

Security name	Per Class A share (\$)
Dresser-Rand Group Inc.	0.60
Carpenter Technology Corp.	0.57
WellPoint Inc.	0.54
NKT Holding A/S	0.54
Merit Medical Systems Inc.	0.52
Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.	0.51
Tenneco Inc.	0.49
ManpowerGroup	0.45
Hamamatsu Photonics K.K.	0.45
Knoll Inc.	0.37
Delphi Automotive PLC	0.36
Grafton Group PLC	0.36
Team Inc.	0.35
National Instruments Corp.	0.30
Markel Corp.	0.27
Carlisle Companies Inc.	0.25
Digi International Inc.	0.23
Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co., Ltd.	0.23
Delticom AG	0.17
The Progressive Corp.	0.10
Drew Industries Inc.	0.09
Enerflex Ltd.	0.08
Alere Inc., 3% preferred, series B	0.02
Cash and other net assets	1.30
Total	22.38
2013 year-end Cymbria stock price	23.20

NEW IN 2013: LIQUIDITY REALIZATION OPPORTUNITY

We introduced the Liquidity Realization Opportunity (“LRO”) to be able to repurchase Cymbria shares from time to time at a very small discount to NAV. In June 2013, our shareholders voted overwhelmingly in favour of this feature and we subsequently held our first LRO at the end of August.

At that time, we repurchased 1.9% of the total Class A shares outstanding and just over 1.0% of the total Class J shares outstanding at a price equal to 97% of NAV.

We believe the LRO increases Cymbria’s attractiveness as an investment in two key ways:

- 1. Enhanced liquidity**

Acknowledging that liquidity requirements vary from investor to investor, the LRO has the potential to provide for greater overall liquidity of Cymbria shares.

- 2. Greater flexibility**

Just as liquidity needs are specific to the individual investor, so too are investment time horizons. The LRO offers a potential ongoing opportunity for our shareholders to receive a price close to NAV for a portion of their shares.

We have the option to initiate the LRO in certain circumstances where Cymbria’s portfolio has experienced growth in the previous fiscal year and Class A shares are trading, on average, at a price less than 97% of NAV over a calendar quarter. In any given qualifying year, we expect to use a minimum of 25% of the previous year’s positive return of Cymbria’s portfolio to fund the LRO.

The important difference between net asset value and share price

Net asset value (“NAV”) refers to Cymbria’s *per-share value*. In dollars, this is calculated by dividing the total value of all securities and other assets in Cymbria’s portfolio, less any liabilities, by the total number of Cymbria shares outstanding.

Because Cymbria trades like a stock, its shares are bought and sold at *market value*, which can be a dollar value above (trading at a premium) or below (trading at a discount) its NAV.

2013 LRO activity

	Number of shares repurchased	Price per share
Class A shares	279,952	\$18.87
Class J shares	86,500	\$20.14

The LRO has no impact on our ability to continue repurchasing shares through our Normal-Course Issuer Bid (“NCIB”).

For more information about Cymbria’s LRO, please visit www.cymbria.com.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS LIMIT CYMBRIA'S FLEXIBILITY

On March 27, 2013, the Ontario Securities Commission ("OSC") released proposed amendments to the regulatory operational rules that govern non-redeemable investment funds such as Cymbria. The theme of the proposed amendments is a requirement for greater alignment between the regulatory regimes that apply to different types of publicly-offered investment funds, namely open-ended mutual funds (such as those offered by EdgePoint) and exchange-traded closed-end funds (such as Cymbria). There are a number of investment restrictions that traditional mutual funds are subject to that closed-end funds are not. The proposed amendments seek to "level the playing field" between these products. The proposed rules are detailed and numerous, some of which we agree with and others we strongly oppose. We won't discuss all of them, but you can find the amendments on the OSC website. There are two in particular that we believe fundamentally go against the investment mandate that our shareholders have trusted us with.

Concentration limit of 10%

This proposed amendment would limit the investment in any single security to a maximum of 10% of Cymbria's NAV, similar to a traditional mutual fund. As at December 31, 2013, EdgePoint represented 6.9% of Cymbria's NAV. In all of our communications, including Cymbria's prospectus, we've repeatedly outlined our expectation that EdgePoint will be a material driver of long-term wealth creation. It's very possible that over the long term, Cymbria's EdgePoint position will grow to such a size that it alone would violate the proposed restriction. If this were to occur, the investment in EdgePoint would be considered highly successful, yet the proposed limitations would require Cymbria to reduce its position in EdgePoint well before realizing its full value, likely against the recommendations of the investment manager, the Board of Directors and even shareholders. We don't believe this proposal is in the best interests of shareholders and decreases Cymbria's investment flexibility.

Illiquid asset limit of 15%

This proposed amendment would limit investments in illiquid assets to 15% of Cymbria's NAV. An illiquid asset is a security that can't be readily bought or sold on a public exchange within a reasonably short timeframe. By definition, all securities in privately-held companies would be considered illiquid. EdgePoint is a privately-held company as it's not traded on any public exchange. Similar to the 10% concentration limit, we believe EdgePoint could exceed 15% of Cymbria's NAV. But, further to this, we believe one of Cymbria's attractive features, as it is currently constructed, is its ability to seek out private investments if they fit the investment manager's investment criteria. Over the past five years, our view was that publicly-traded global equities offered investors the best opportunity for significant capital appreciation. This is not to say that this will always be the case. The ability to buy private companies is an attractive feature of Cymbria, similar to how Warren Buffett purchases businesses for Berkshire Hathaway. We believe that much of Berkshire's success is tied to its ability to own private companies.

For certain closed-end funds that have a need for immediate short-term liquidity, limiting investments in illiquid securities may make sense. But not all closed-end funds are created equal. As Cymbria's shares aren't redeemable and currently pay no dividends, there's limited need for short-term liquidity. A limitation on our ability to seek out and invest in private businesses only serves to limit our ability to allocate capital based on which investment offers the most attractive potential long-term return for a given level of risk.

As you can imagine, we don't believe either of these proposals are in the best interests of our shareholders. You invested in Cymbria because it was different from a mutual fund. We believe Cymbria's investment flexibility offers the potential to build wealth faster than traditional investment products through a portfolio of both publicly-traded global securities and private investments. We believe anything that limits this approach is not in shareholders' best interests. As you would expect, Patrick Farmer wrote a letter to the OSC during the comment period for the proposal outlining our concerns. We will keep you posted on further developments.

TO OUR BUSINESS PARTNERS

The purpose of this investment letter is to discuss the historical results of your company and share our thoughts about Cymbria's future. It's our opportunity to update you, our business partners, about Cymbria's progress. In our letter, we try to answer the question: "What would we want to know if we were you?".

The wrong question

By Tye Bousada and Geoff MacDonald, Portfolio Managers



How many times have you heard an investor ask: "How will next year be different?"

Most financial firms are always trying to sell you something, so coming up with an "intelligent" answer to that question is an easy way to gain your trust and encourage you to invest. The partners at EdgePoint get asked that same question on a regular basis, but to the disappointment of some, we explain that we're not smart enough to come up with an insightful answer. What we find more interesting but rarely get asked is: "What won't change in the future?" We would argue that's the more important question, because history has shown that investing your hard-earned savings based on short-term forecasts is a fool's game.

Imagine we pulled you aside on January 1, 2013 and whispered in your ear that the following would occur over the next 12 months:

1. The U.S. Federal Reserve Board will begin to reduce its economic stimulus measures.
2. The yield on the 10-year U.S. Treasury note will rise from 1.7% to 2.8%. (Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System)
3. Gross domestic product (GDP) growth in China will decline for the third consecutive year – from 10.4% in 2010 to an estimated 7.5% in 2013. (Source: Bloomberg; The World Bank)
4. Inflation will rear its ugly head in markets such as India and Brazil, causing pain for citizens and dislocation in currency markets.
5. The price of gasoline will stay high and natural gas prices in North America will rise by more than a third, creating headwinds for consumer spending.
6. Europe will face an unemployment crisis. The European Union (EU) will see unemployment levels hit 10.9% by the third quarter, with countries such as Spain and Italy reaching 26.7% and 12.5%, respectively. (Source: Eurostat News Release)
7. Youth unemployment across the EU will rise above 23%. (Source: International Business Times)
8. Deflation will take hold in markets such as Spain, Ireland and Greece. (Source: The Guardian, U.K.)
9. Aluminium, copper, nickel, corn, wheat, sugar, silver, gold and other commodities will fall in price.
10. The Canadian dollar will decline by more than 7% versus the U.S. dollar, causing U.S. import prices to rise materially for the average Canadian.

These things actually happened during the year. On hearing these predictions, would you have guessed most global equity markets would be up strongly over the same timeframe? It's likely you would have been less optimistic or even pessimistic after hearing that list. That's the problem with trying to answer the question of how the future will be different. It incorrectly presumes that people can actually forecast short-term price movements in the stock market or the events that might drive them.

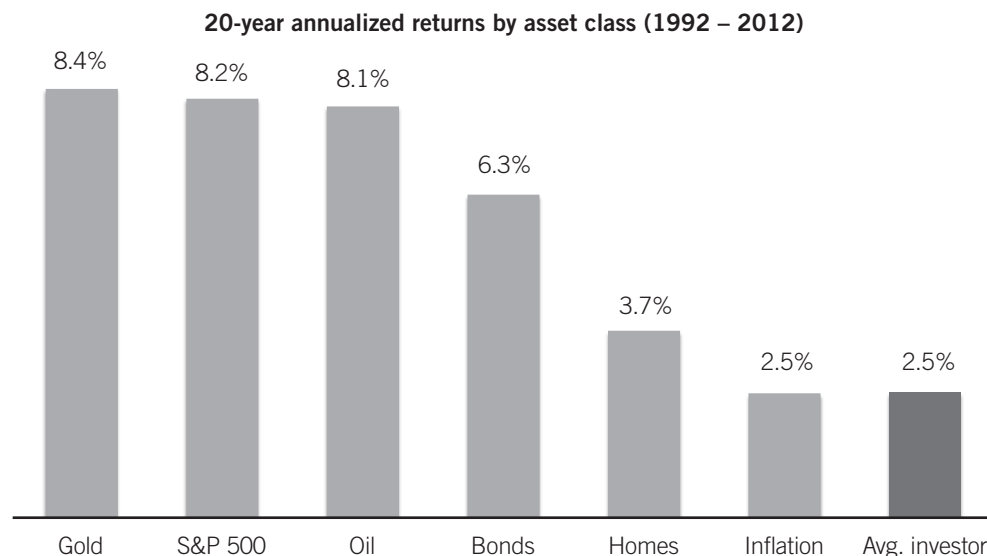
Rather than try to make short-term forecasts, we think about the more important question of what will be consistent in the future. Our goal is to build wealth for you over the long term. To achieve that goal, we spend a lot of time analyzing aspects of our investment approach and investing environment that we think shouldn't change.

Here are some things we believe won't change:

1. The quest for low returns will continue

The average investors will continue to believe in the most peculiar of things, mostly at the wrong time and mostly at the wrong price, only seeing what they want to believe. This peculiarity means they'll continue to earn unsatisfactory returns.

Most "investors" jump in and out of investments at precisely the wrong times, sabotaging any potential for satisfactory long-term investment results as shown in the chart that follows. If history is a guide, this self-destruction will continue.



Source: Bloomberg. Bonds: Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; Oil: Bloomberg WTI Cushing Crude; Gold: Bloomberg Gold Spot Price per Troy Ounce; Homes: S&P/Case Shiller U.S. Home Price Index; Inflation: U.S. Consumer Price Index; Average Investor Returns: Calculated using Dalbar fund flow information. The average investor return is the average of Equity, Fixed Income and Asset Allocation investor returns. S&P 500 Index is a broad-based, market-capitalization-weighted index of the 500 largest and most widely held stocks in the U.S. All returns annualized and in US\$.

2. The average investor will still be fooled by sales and marketing companies masquerading as investment managers

Investors will continue to get lots of "help" from the average mutual fund company hawking whatever product becomes popular and inappropriately priced.

This allure to the artificially high price will allow investors to become easy prey again. Look no further than all the funds hawked during the past five years with "commodity," "bond," "emerging markets bond," "income," "dividend" and "low volatility" in their names, and the resulting low returns relative to better-performing, lower-priced alternatives that were far more ignored.

The industry played to the average investor's fear during the past five years. With rising markets during the past many years, perhaps the industry will start preying on investors' greed. Either way, the end result for the average investor will likely be the same.

We believe our industry does a great job selling "cure-all" solutions, insinuating the promise of great results without acknowledging the possibility of bad ones.

Our communications with you are unbiased because we don't have to worry about offending sister funds or brands that could be taking a different approach. For example, in our third quarter 2013 commentary, we had a section titled, "The markets will go down." How's that for putting a downer on things? But shouldn't we be honest if we're to have a mutually beneficial relationship?

In the same commentary, we also said "although we're not allowed to promise investment returns ... we can, without a doubt, promise volatility". Why are we promising volatility when our industry typically tries to avoid it at all costs? While being honest can prove to be difficult when the truth hurts, truth and trustworthiness go hand in hand.

The truth is, making money in the investment world can be very hard. If it were easy, we'd all be rich. It's not as easy as buying the popular funds because throughout history investors have been generally unsuccessful following this herd mentality. It's not as easy as buying great companies because great companies can be disastrous investments. And it's certainly not easy if you're unwilling to embrace market volatility.

3. Volatility will continue in 2014

Price fluctuations will be inevitable this year, as they are every year. We experienced almost nothing but upwardly sloping price fluctuations in 2013, but that's unlikely to continue with such abandon into eternity. Remember, volatility isn't risk. It just creates bumps on the road. Since our inception in 2008, we've seen three significant market dips. Look at Cymbria's negative returns over those periods:

Cymbria Class A NAV	Decline
January 6, 2009 – March 9, 2009	-21%
April 29, 2010 – August 24, 2010	-15%
May 10, 2011 – August 19, 2011	-20%

Annualized returns as at December 31, 2013: **Cymbria Class A NAV** YTD: 52.16%; 1-year: 52.16%; 3-year: 18.62%; 5-year: 19.05%; since inception: 16.85%.

This isn't the first time we've highlighted this chart. We do this to remind you that volatility is a consistent force in the stock market. Just because it was a little quieter in 2013, doesn't mean it won't be louder in the future.

As bad as they may look, we're proud of these periods because of the actions we took. Down markets don't impair performance. In fact, over the long term, they generally help. Down markets are simply opportunities to purchase businesses at more attractive prices. Embracing price movements with the right attitude and investment approach can be financially rewarding. It might not be easy, but that's why making money is hard – much harder than mutual fund ads or mutual fund salespeople make it out to be.

4. The importance of having an Edge

Investing will continue to be about mistakes. You're either making one or you're capitalizing on one. The right investment "Edges" help you avoid contributing to someone else's success at the expense of your own.

Our greatest Edge is our investment approach, which is based on being long-term investors in businesses. We view a stock as an ownership interest in a company and endeavour to acquire these ownership stakes at prices below our assessment of their true worth.

We believe that the best way to buy a business at an attractive price is to have an idea about the business that isn't widely shared by others – what we refer to as a *proprietary insight*.

Proprietary insights revolve around identifying how a business will look different in the future and understanding that the market's view is unlike yours. If you believe a company will be bigger and you're not being asked to pay for that growth, you have to ask yourself why. If you have a good answer, then you may have a *proprietary insight*.

Proprietary insights typically evolve from meaningful research acquired over time. There's no way to filter for these insights and no simple formula for nurturing them. Their development is unpredictable and can often be an unconscious act. We generate insights by accumulating facts and applying reasoning to those facts. The reality is that the majority will prove worthless in fostering a proprietary view. They may help you know what others know, but no more than that. The rare time you can logically connect the facts that really matter, you gain a unique insight.

In 2013, we sold nine businesses from Cymbria where our proprietary view played out and these companies' share prices appreciated. One of these was SHFL Entertainment Inc. ("SHFL").

When we first purchased SHFL in March 2011, we saw a business that was quickly evolving, but whose progress was largely unnoticed. The company was, and continues to be, the market leader in automated card shufflers, which are machines that automatically shuffle cards for dealers in casinos. Card shufflers help prevent people from counting cards and dealers from cheating. They also speed up the game so more hands can be played.

Just prior to purchasing SHFL, the company changed from selling machines to leasing them. This meant revenue would be negatively impacted in the short term, but we believed that SHFL would be more profitable in the long term. The company also decided to spend money to expand into new areas of gaming, specifically slot machines, proprietary table games and electronic roulette. All three areas represented attractive long-term opportunities but required short-term investments.

The stock market doesn't like uncertainty and during the first part of 2011, SHFL had a fair amount of uncertainty surrounding it. There was concern about its transition to a lease-based model, as well as the amount of money it was spending on new business areas that wouldn't see a return for several years. However, our analysis led us to believe these changes could result in SHFL doubling its earnings over the following five years. At around \$10 per share (the approximate price we initiated our position), we didn't feel the market was asking us to pay for that growth. We had a proprietary view and invested behind it. Our view was recognized in 2013 by a competitor named Bally Technologies, Inc., which saw the same potential for growth that we did and offered more than US\$23 a share for the company. We were happy sellers.

Cymbria continues to invest in proprietary ideas generated from collecting facts and applying reasoning to those facts. To illustrate our thinking, we thought we'd share the information that helped shape our insights about the businesses you own. On its own, this is simply a list of facts and ideas. Collected over time and with reasoning applied, information like this forms the foundation for our proprietary insights.

- Today, chronic disease accounts for more than 60% of deaths worldwide, but 75% of cases can be prevented through effective behaviour change programs. (Source: Alere Inc.)
- A modern Airbus A-380 or Boeing 747 requires five times the specialty alloy components used in the older and very popular Boeing 737. (Source: Carpenter Technology Corp.)

- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries consume 48% of the world's energy today, but are expected to consume 41% by 2035. (Source: Dresser-Rand Group)
- Global infrastructure spending should exceed US\$1 trillion in 2014, with the U.S. accounting for 25% of that spending. (Source: Jacobs Engineering Group)
- The electrification of cars (the use of electricity within vehicles) is accelerating. Over the next eight years, the sensor, alternative power system, infotainment and in-car lighting markets should more than double in size.
- The so-called rule of thumb known as Moore's law is being undermined. The belief that the number of transistors per computer chip will double every two years and result in greater computing power is no longer valid.
- Natural gas prices in North America are approximately US\$4.30 compared to US\$8.01 in Europe and US\$10.91 in Japan. (Source: Quandl)

5. The importance of authentic ability

An investment approach is only as good as those who practise it. This has and always will be true. You should breathe a deep sigh of relief that it's no longer just Geoff and Tye managing your money at Cymbria, as it was at the beginning. Since 2008, the investment team has grown from two to five members. Ted Chisholm, Frank Mullen and Andrew Pastor work shoulder-to-shoulder with us every day to grow your wealth and your savings are better off for it.

In addition to their authentic investment ability, Ted, Frank and Andrew are also liked, trusted and admired by the company's partners. This may sound a little touchy feely for some, but it's of the upmost importance to us, since the biggest risk that Cymbria faces is the people we partner with.

6. Math

The governing principles of math don't change. Inflation will cause things to be more expensive in the future. You must invest to protect yourself from inflation or you'll slowly become poorer. For example, if inflation averages 3% a year for a decade and you simply own cash earning 0.5% a year, you'll be over 25% poorer a decade from now. If instead you own a 10-year government bond paying the current rate of about 2.75%, you'll still be poorer in a decade. To avoid this, you have to buy growth and not pay for it. That's where proprietary insights help.

You may be 65 years old and think your investment horizon isn't that long. So you don't want to subject yourself to volatility. But here's some math to consider. If you and your spouse are lucky enough to be alive at 65, there's a one in two chance that one of you will live to 90. That means one of you has a 25-year investment horizon. In 25 years, \$100 won't buy you what \$50 does today if inflation is 3%. Even if you're 65, you need some growth in your portfolio.

Are we allowed to promise lower returns?

In the spirit of not just spinning good news without the mention of possible bad results, we should also promise lower returns next year on top of the volatility we've already promised. Of course we'll endeavour to do better, but the probability of that is low.

As we stated earlier, making money can be hard work. At first glance, 2013 looked way too easy (and it was), but a lot of hard work preceded it. In other words, the seeds of success were planted long before the year started. For example, at the start of the year, Cymbria had owned eight of the same companies since its inception. It had held another five since 2009, six others since 2010 and six since 2011 on top of the 12 added in 2012.

That said, the magnitude of the returns in 2013 surpassed our wildest expectations and was much greater than the underlying annual growth in value our holdings typically experience. Some of this was companies catching up from the undervaluation we vigorously counselled about during the past five years. Now that the significant "catch up" has occurred, we're unlikely to experience the same level of returns next year, though who would've guessed the developments of 2013? This should also mean that returns over the next five years will likely be lower than over the previous five.

Looking ahead

Thank you for your continued trust and support. As your co-investors, we're excited about Cymbria's collection of businesses and their long-term prospects. We continue to approach investing in these markets with confidence and look forward to building wealth for you over the long term.



Tye Bousada



Geoff MacDonald

FOOTHILLS CHART₂₀₀₈₋₂₀₁₃

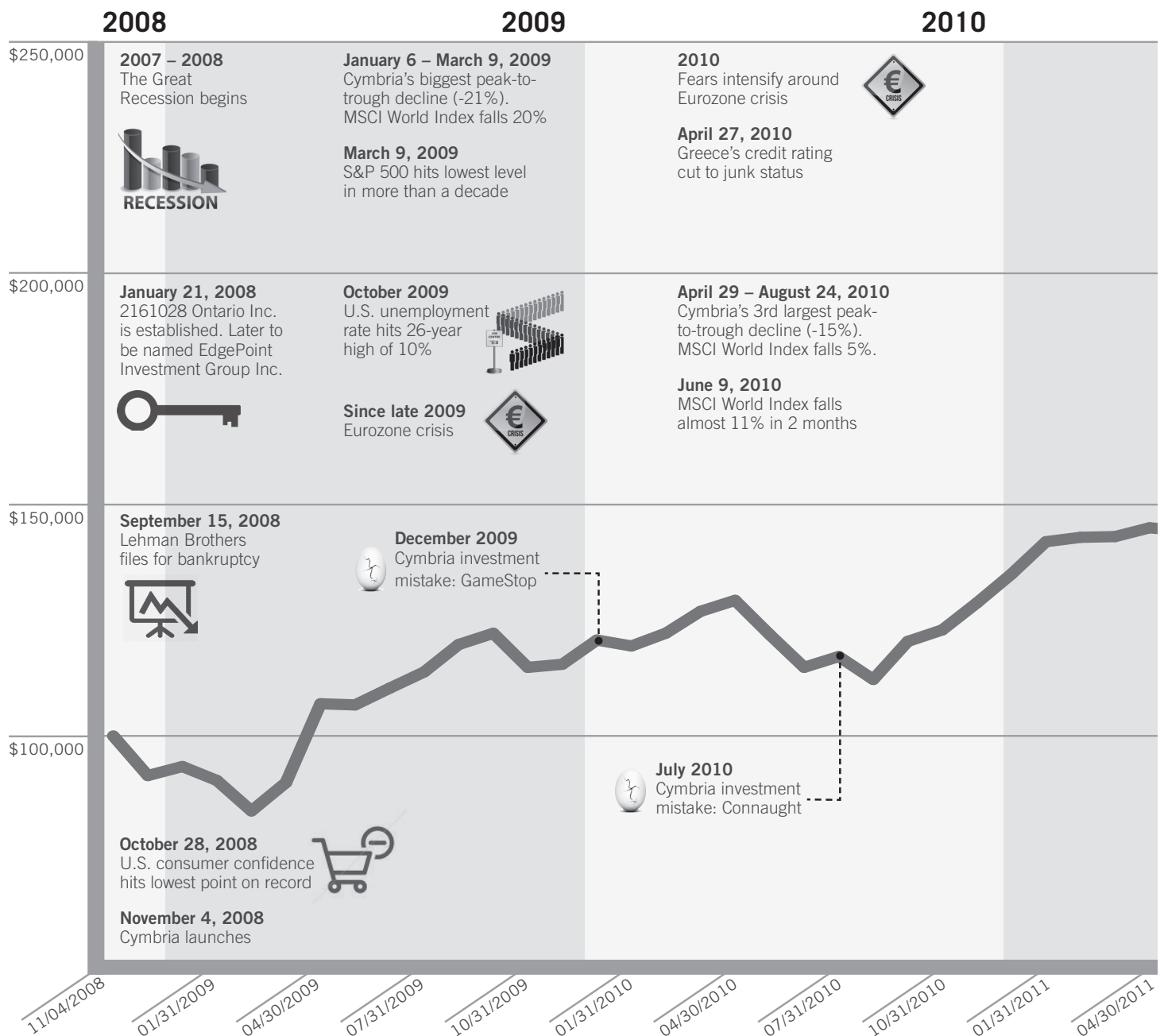
CYMBRIA ON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMB

Fall 2008 was a bleak time for global equity markets as investors struggled with the impact of the credit crisis, numerous bank failures and one of the worst recessions in recent memory.

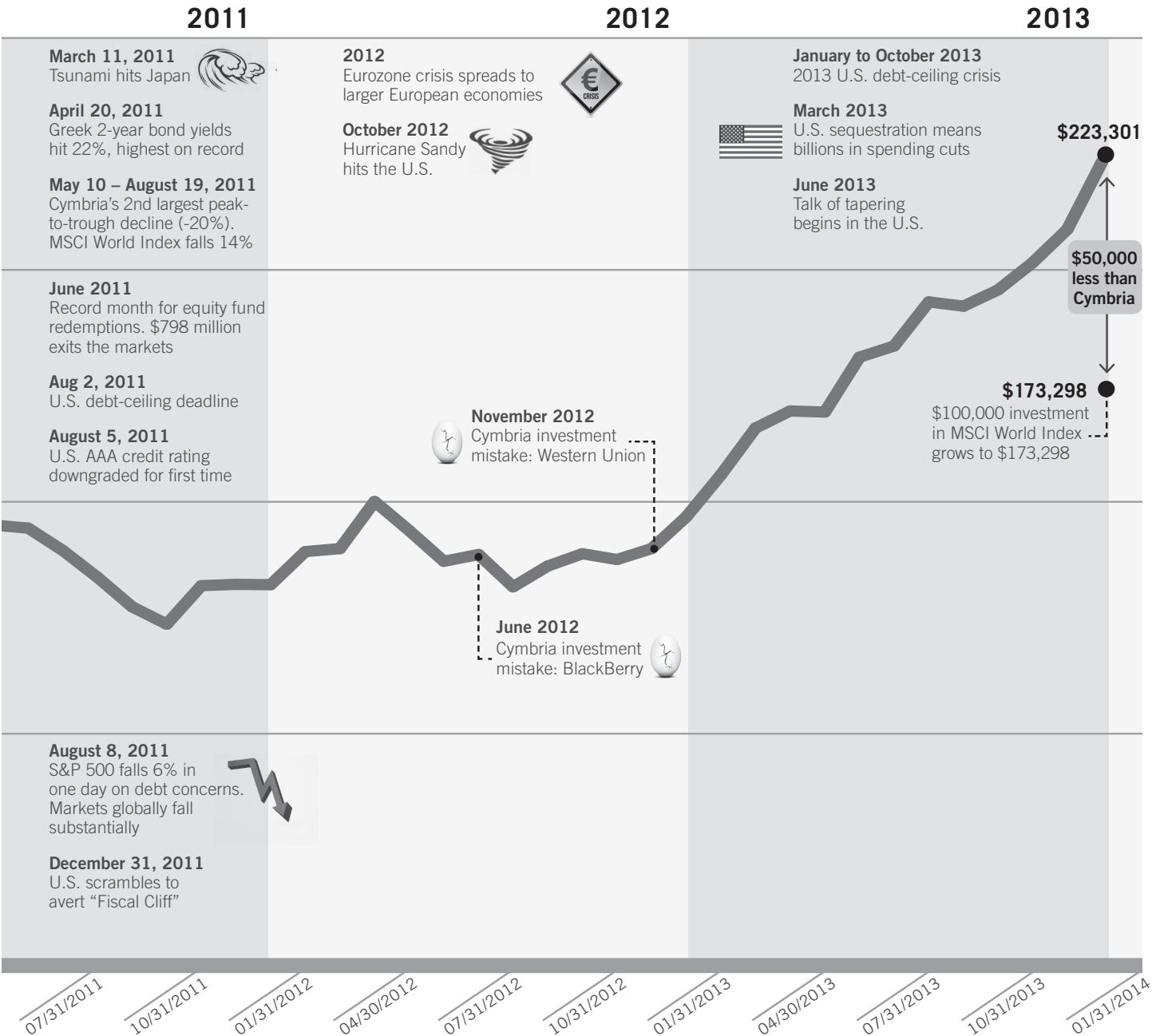
Armed with a proven investment approach and the belief that one of the best times to invest is when failure is assumed, four founding partners created Cymbria. They committed their savings to the company and asked others to do the same. By the time Cymbria launched on November 4, 2008, many more partners

had joined the company and Cymbria had raised \$234 million. In the subsequent five years, there's been no shortage of bad news facing the equity markets, but we've climbed the wall of worry.

Although we can't yet call it a mountain chart – a short five years of performance doesn't offer that privilege – take a walk down memory lane with our foothills chart.



■ Cymbria, A share NAV



INVESTMENT IN EDGEPOINT

Cymbria's \$500,000 investment in EdgePoint equates to a 20.7% ownership share. It's received \$6.3 million in dividends from EdgePoint since inception and its stake in the company has increased to \$35.6 million, making EdgePoint the most valuable contributor to Cymbria's investment portfolio.

The business

EdgePoint is a Toronto-based, employee-owned wealth management company founded by Tye Bousada, Patrick Farmer, Robert Krembil and Geoff MacDonald. They believed there was room in the crowded marketplace for a different kind of investment management company. Frustrated at seeing the mutual fund industry transform from investment focused to asset gathering, sales- and marketing-driven at the expense of investors' best interests, they launched EdgePoint on November 17, 2008 with three goals:

1. Achieve investment results at or near the top of our peer group over 10 years.
2. Remain an investment-led organization that has strong relationships with our investment partners.
3. Maintain a company culture that inspires our employees to think and act like owners.

Our progress

Our progress to date against those three goals follows.

1. Achieve investment results at or near the top of our peer group over 10 years.

We believe you can be lucky over shorter periods but that it takes considerable skill to achieve long-term outperformance.

Investment results since inception

Series A portfolios	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008 [†]	Since inception [†]
EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio	26.3%	8.9%	-7.8%	16.6%	50.2%	4.9%	17.9%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	13.0%	7.2%	-8.7%	17.6%	35.1%	2.8%	12.2%
EdgePoint Global Portfolio	44.5%	11.1%	-2.7%	8.0%	28.2%	10.4%	18.6%
MSCI World Index ^{††}	35.2%	13.3%	-3.2%	5.9%	10.4%	9.0%	13.2%
EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio	22.2%	6.6%	-4.1%	14.0%	40.4%	1.5%	14.8%
60% S&P/TSX/40% BofA Merrill Lynch Canada Broad Market Index	7.1%	5.9%	-1.4%	13.5%	22.7%	3.2%	9.7%
EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio	32.4%	9.0%	-0.5%	9.0%	29.1%	4.1%	15.7%
60% MSCI World Index/40% BofA Merrill Lynch Canada Broad Market Index	19.3%	9.5%	2.1%	6.6%	8.6%	6.9%	10.2%

Standard performance

We're mandated to include standard performance in the table below only because we provided investment returns in the table above.

Series A portfolios	YTD	1-year	3-year	5-year	Since inception [†]
EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio	26.27%	26.27%	8.21%	17.28%	17.93%
EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio	22.15%	22.15%	7.70%	14.87%	14.83%
EdgePoint Global Portfolio	44.52%	44.52%	16.05%	16.70%	18.55%
EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio	32.41%	32.41%	12.84%	15.13%	15.65%

Annualized returns as at December 31, 2013.

Source: Zephyr, Bloomberg. Total returns in C\$. Compounded annual rate of return.

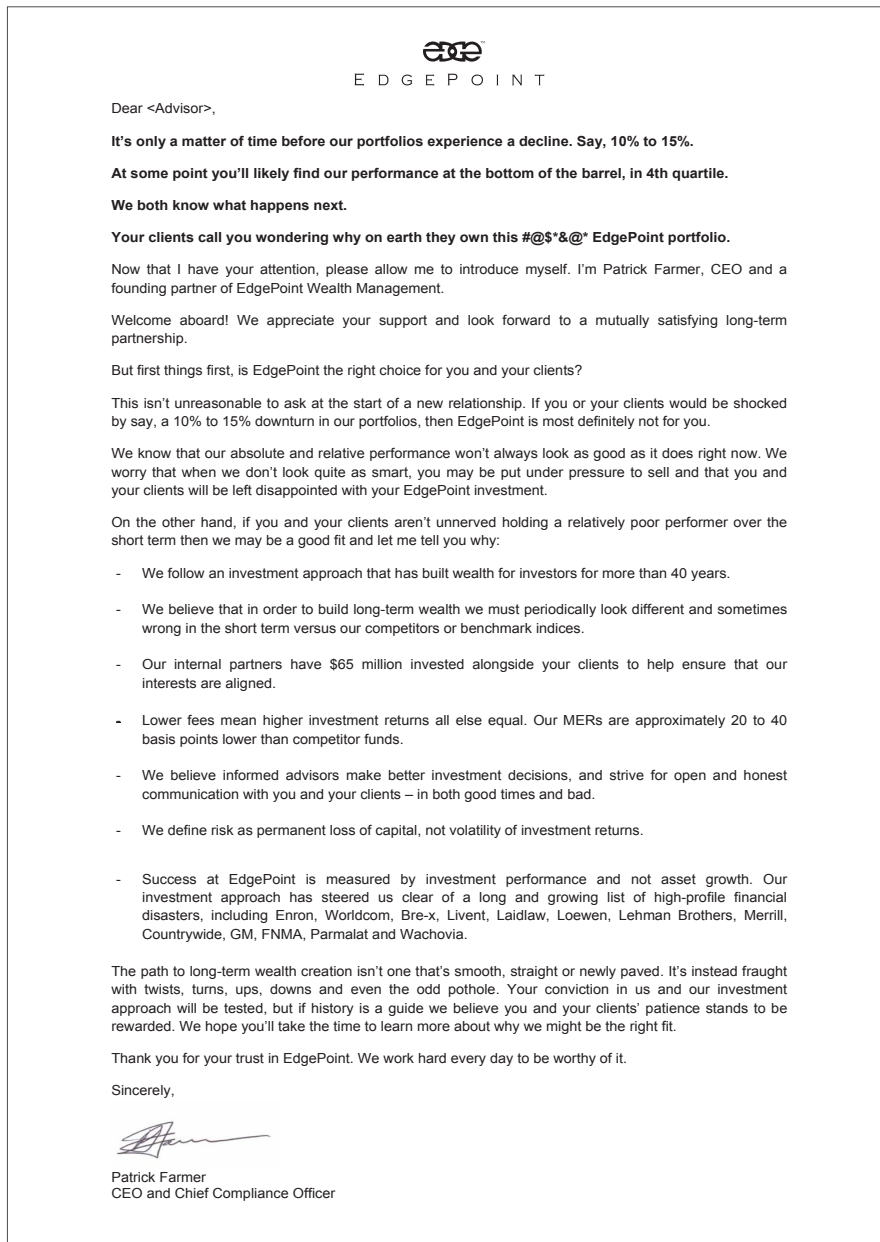
[†]November 17, 2008.

In 2013 we started reaching out to advisors unfamiliar to us who had recently purchased EdgePoint Portfolios on their clients' behalf. Our question to them: Were they sure investing in EdgePoint was the right choice?

After all, we know the best client experiences result when investors buy us for our investment approach and not our performance. Besides being backward looking, short-term returns like the ones posted in this report aren't of much value to new or existing investors. The long term is what counts and when it comes down to it, chasing performance is always a risky business.

Before you buy us or any investment for that matter, do your homework. Knowing *how* a return was achieved is as crucial as the return itself.

Here's a copy of our letter we sent out.



2013 Morningstar Awards

EdgePoint Global Portfolio received Best Global Equity Fund at the annual 2013 Morningstar Investment Awards gala for its investment results over the last few years. For us, achieving superior 10-year investment performance (and nothing less) will represent our first true "win". Nevertheless, Morningstar provides independent investment research worldwide and we're honoured to have been recognized by this industry-leading organization.

Winners are picked based on more than just performance factors.

Quantitative considerations:

- Absolute and relative performance
- Risk/return profile (relative to a benchmark or peer group)
- Style consistency
- Tax efficiency
- Price

Qualitative considerations:

- Investment objective/product structure
- Capacity constraints

Although this is the eighth Morningstar award our investment managers have collectively won over their careers, it's a noteworthy first for EdgePoint.

At the same event, EdgePoint Academy was named a finalist for the 2013 IFIC Investor Education Award. EdgePoint Academy focuses on clarifying and demystifying investment concepts to help investors make good decisions about their investment choices and overall finances. Find it online at www.edgepointwealth.com.

2. Remain an investment-led organization that has strong relationships with our investment partners.

The number of our advisor partnerships climbed to 2,782 in 2013, from 2,289 in 2012. Our top 20% of advisors continue to represent approximately 80% or \$3.2 billion of EdgePoint's retail AUM with an average of \$5.7 million per advisor.

The top 20% of our institutional clients now represent 94% of our institutional AUM (approximately \$1.5 billion), with an average investment of \$257 million. After surviving the most rigorous due diligence process in our history, we're privileged to now manage an institutional mandate for a U.K.-based company called St. James's Place Wealth Management. Our proven investment approach and strong company culture resonated with St. James's Place and those who believe in what we do – meaning a belief that people are best served by professional investors keen on making them money (and not just marketing to them).

Here's an excerpt of what St. James's Place had to say about us in its 2012 annual report:

"In many respects, the philosophy of EdgePoint embodies many of the hallmarks we associate with superior investment management – for instance, its clearly defined investment process is underpinned by fundamental company analysis that attempts to forge proprietary insights into holdings and, in turn, these form a concentrated, contrarian portfolio of companies at compelling valuations."

Interest in EdgePoint is growing and, in 2013 we hosted five formal information sessions attended by almost 70 advisors, maintaining the momentum that we built in 2012 when we held seven similar events for 78 advisors.

Hands down the most fun we had presenting in 2013 was our first annual *Summa Skool* event. We spent a summer afternoon with a select group of our advisor partners' children taking a lighthearted look at saving and investing. Sugar was involved.



3. Maintain a company culture that inspires our employees to think and act like owners.

Believing that culture begins with a business's owners, we offer employees the opportunity to buy a stake in EdgePoint Wealth. To truly align our interests, we believe employees should purchase their shares rather than be given stock or options. This increases the commitment to our company and eliminates any sense of entitlement. There's an important difference between the risk of losing one's hard-earned savings and forgoing a satisfactory capital gain. It's also another area that sets us apart from the majority of companies in our industry. All of EdgePoint employees are EdgePoint owners.

Your team at EdgePoint

In anticipation of continued growth in our business, we added bench strength across all areas of our team in 2013. This new group of individuals was carefully selected for their skills, cultural fit and ability to immediately add value. We're happy to have them join us!

Harry Burke now works with Craig Donoff on the trading desk.

Investment Communications welcomed Jelena Vlatkovic and Anna Nepravishta. Anna is also a compliance analyst.

Robert Mavrak was hired as support in Operations, as was Heather Fraser for our relationship managers.

With these additions, we are now 35 EdgePointers in all, and counting.

WHO'S WHO

Meet the people working for you.

2008	 Tye <i>Investments</i> January 18, 2008	 Geoff <i>Investments</i> January 18, 2008	 Patrick <i>Operations, Compliance</i> April 22, 2008	 Geoff <i>Relationship Management</i> May 26, 2008	 Diane <i>Operations, Compliance</i> July 14, 2008	 Nataliya <i>Operations, Trading Admin.</i> September 18, 2008	 Richard <i>Relationship Management</i> October 21, 2008
	 Olivia <i>Relationship Management</i> November 3, 2008	 Malcolm <i>Relationship Management</i> November 10, 2008	 Craig <i>Relationship Management</i> November 17, 2008	 Sayuri <i>Invest. Communications</i> December 1, 2008	 Sandro <i>Operations</i> December 1, 2008	 Sarah <i>Relationship Management</i> December 3, 2008	
2009	 Norman <i>Finance</i> February 2, 2009	 Pho <i>Relationship Management</i> May 6, 2009	 Greg <i>Relationship Management</i> May 11, 2009	 Frank <i>Investments</i> May 25, 2009	 Nick <i>Relationship Management</i> June 17, 2009	 Pierre <i>Relationship Management</i> December 7, 2009	
2010	 Matilde <i>Operations</i> February 1, 2010	 Teresa <i>Operations, Compliance</i> February 8, 2010	 Sylvie <i>Relationship Management</i> October 21, 2010				
2011	 Cesare <i>Operations</i> April 4, 2011	 Michelle <i>Finance</i> April 11, 2011	 Ted <i>Investments</i> May 5, 2011	 Alan <i>Relationship Management</i> June 27, 2011			
2012	 Etienne <i>Relationship Management</i> July 19, 2012	 Craig <i>Trading</i> August 13, 2012	 Tim <i>Relationship Management</i> November 1, 2012				
2013	 Andrew <i>Investments</i> January 7, 2013	 Robert <i>Operations</i> March 4, 2013	 Jelena <i>Invest. Communications</i> April 8, 2013	 Heather <i>Relationship Management</i> April 9, 2013	 Anna <i>Invest. Communications, Compliance</i> May 6, 2013	 Harry <i>Trading</i> May 6, 2013	

A NEW ERA OF REGULATION SIGNALS BIG CHANGES IN OUR INDUSTRY

Regulatory bodies that oversee our industry now seem closer to implementing changes over the next several years that address issues related to fee disclosure, conflicts of interest and fiduciary duty.

Fee disclosure

The direction in which we're headed will require complete disclosure of all charges associated with investor accounts, meaning fees and advisor compensation in both dollar and percent terms. Enhanced performance reporting will also be mandated. This came into effect in July 2013, but with a three-year phase-in period. The issue isn't tied solely to mutual funds and actually involves the majority of investment vehicles, including ETFs, stocks and bonds.

Conflicts of interest

Regulators are increasingly treating embedded trailer fees (which advisors are paid to provide ongoing advice and service) as at best confusing to investors and, at worst, a conflict of interest. Selling "in house" proprietary products that may have higher embedded trailer fees has attracted similar attention from regulators. We believe the ultimate goal of the regulators is for investors to pay for advice directly. The first step is to enhance the fee disclosures associated with providing such guidance.

Fiduciary duty/Statutory best interest standard

While the debate is fierce and the logistics complex, progress in the U.S., Australia and the U.K., as well as discussions initiated by the Canadian Securities Administrators ("CSA") may result in a similar best interest standard being developed in Canada in the future.

Looking forward

Bottom line – good advice is always in high demand. At the same time, advisors may require a sharper ability to communicate their value. We believe advisors' time is best spent preparing for these almost inevitable changes to the way they do business. To help prepare for the coming changes, we've been communicating with our advisor partners regularly on these issues. We've also attended meetings hosted by the OSC, where these proposed changes are being fiercely debated. We will stay abreast of the issues and the arguments for and against change, and weigh in as we see fit.

In a nutshell, we've been working to ensure our advisor partners are in the best position possible to convey the merits of independent, objective financial advice to their clients and are ready to face the changing regulatory landscape.

Ahead of the curve – fee transparency already the norm at EdgePoint

We believe in being low-cost focused and urge investors to pay special attention to fees, because every little bit of savings matters.

The following quick summary outlines in easy-to-understand language the valuable services that fees provide for, from money management to taxes.

MERs: What you get for what you pay

A management expense ratio (MER) is what you pay each year to own a mutual fund. This fee compensates your fund company and financial advisor for a range of services. Here's what typically goes into the MER of an actively managed equity fund.

WHAT YOU PAY GENERALLY	WHAT YOU GET
Management fee: 1.80% – 2.55% This is what you pay your fund company and your advisor for investment and financial services.	Investment services Active fund managers dedicate themselves to researching and selecting those investments they believe are best for their portfolios. What activities are involved exactly? Some managers follow a rigorous travel schedule for attending conferences. They may scour countless resources, from analysts' reports and trade publications to industry experts and sophisticated, expensive databases, to generate viable investment ideas. Their due diligence may necessitate fundamental analysis or building financial models. They must then continue to monitor their investments and make adjustments to their portfolios as needed. Financial services/advice Your advisor's role is to help you reach your financial goals. To meet your needs, this can entail retirement planning, budgeting and creating a long-term savings strategy, ensuring you have proper insurance coverage, managing tax and estate issues, and even providing guidance on business succession. Your advisor is also there to counsel you on investment opportunities suited to your individual situation and tolerance for risk. This means staying abreast of financial markets, continually monitoring your portfolio holdings, and helping you manage your emotions to keep you from unduly separating yourself from your money. Advisors must be confident decision makers able to make recommendations under uncertainty and extreme time pressure, and have excellent people and communication skills. Just as your fund manager incurs ongoing overhead expenses, so too does your advisor. Thus, the management fee is earmarked in part for costs related to advisor registration and licensing, compliance reporting and administration. Another portion is shared between your advisor and their dealership.
Operating expenses: 0.18% – 0.55% This covers the fund's administrative costs. You receive the same services no matter the fund company but what you're charged can vary significantly depending on the fund company.	Included are all of the day-to-day expenses associated with running a fund – activities like setting up client accounts, maintaining records, and outside legal and compliance oversight. Call centre outlays and other incidentals that "keep the lights on" also fall into this category.
Taxes: Up to 0.26% Simply put, a tax on your savings.	When it comes to the Goods and Services Tax (GST) and the Harmonized Sales Tax (HST), we're not sure what you're getting for your money. Fund companies charge a blended HST rate across the board, with only a small handful offering non-HST options to eligible investors.



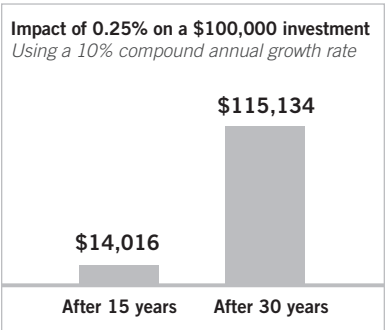
EDGEPOINT

Sweat the small stuff

We can't talk about it enough. While fees are unavoidable, you need to pay attention to them because they eat away at your investment savings.

Say you invest \$100,000 in a fund that grows at a 10% annual compounded rate. Look at the additional returns generated over time from saving as little as 0.25% in fees.

Over the long term, the impact is dramatic.



Illustrates the difference between compounding wealth at 9.75% and 10%. Returns show the effects of compounded growth and aren't intended to reflect future returns of any EdgePoint investment.

That's an additional \$14,000 after 15 years and over \$115,000 after 30 years, which is more than the initial investment!

Don't forget that just like taxes, MERs are calculated based on total assets and not as a fixed dollar amount. So when your investments perform well, you pay more for them. No matter what, fees matter.

We detail what's covered by the management fee, including investment management and professional advice

An explanation of what operating expenses are

We show the impact of taxes and highlight non-HST series options

Download it from our website today at www.edgepointwealth.com.

2013 MER comparison

EdgePoint's current MERs including a peer comparison:

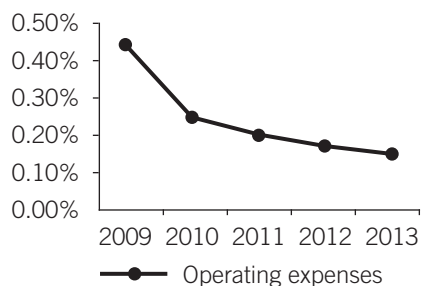
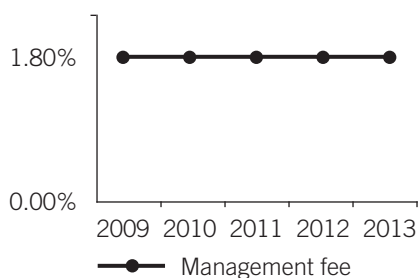
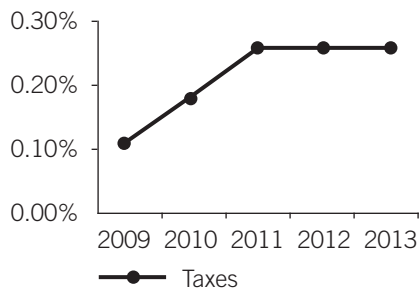
	Series A	Series A(N) – non HST	Category average
EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio	2.23%	2.06%	2.54%
EdgePoint Global Portfolio	2.21%	2.07%	2.65%
EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio	2.10%	1.96%	2.43%
EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio	2.12%	1.96%	2.49%

Source: PalTrak. As at December 31, 2013. Category average is MERs of actively managed deemed competitor funds in relevant categories.

Costs still on the decline for EdgePoint Portfolios. See how EdgePoint Global Portfolio, Series A's costs have declined.

EdgePoint Global Portfolio, Series A:

MER component	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Management fee	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%
Taxes	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%	0.17%	0.11%
Operating expenses					
Transfer Agency, office and administration fees	0.12%	0.12%	0.16%	0.17%	0.29%
Fund accounting	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.04%
Legal, audit, IRC and filing fees	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.04%	0.08%
Custody fees	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Unitholder reporting	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%
Total operating expenses	0.15%	0.17%	0.20%	0.25%	0.44%

Expenses in our control**Expenses out of our control**

CYMBRIA'S RESULTS

Security selection was Cymbria's most important wealth driver, adding 45.4% to its NAV in 2013. Growth in EdgePoint Wealth's business and Cymbria's pro-rata share of EdgePoint's dividend increased this return further.

The carrying value of Cymbria's stake in EdgePoint increased to \$35.6 million as at December 31, 2013, from \$14.7 million the year prior, reflecting the growth in EdgePoint's business. This contributed 6.2% to Cymbria's growth in NAV. The \$2.2 million in dividends from EdgePoint provided an additional 0.6% increase.

Summary: EdgePoint's contributions to Cymbria

Cymbria's wealth drivers	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Security selection	45.36%	9.55%	-3.36%	9.53%	27.89%
EdgePoint business	6.16%	0.96%	0.85%	1.92%	1.38%
EdgePoint dividend	0.64%	0.56%	0.39%	0.37%	0.01%
Change in Cymbria's NAV	52.16%	11.07%	-2.12%	11.82%	29.28%

Security selection includes Cymbria's income (excluding EdgePoint dividends) and expenses. The change in Cymbria's NAV includes an accrual for current income taxes and excludes the impact of potential future taxes on the portfolio's unrealized gains.

Further, in 2013 Cymbria bought back 143,900 Class A shares under the NCIB, at an average price of \$14.69 and an average discount of 9.7% to NAV. Since inception, Cymbria has repurchased 460,800 Class A shares at an average price of \$12.95 and an average discount of 10.1% to NAV. Compared with Cymbria's year-end NAV of \$22.33, these purchases look even more attractive.

The ability to repurchase shares provides Cymbria a unique advantage over traditional mutual funds. This is considered when shares trade at a significant discount to Cymbria's NAV.

There are other benefits around the edges. Cymbria's largest holding is EdgePoint Wealth, a private company. Since there are no new shares available for purchase, the only way to increase your stake in EdgePoint is to buy shares from other shareholders. This happens when Cymbria repurchases shares at a discount to NAV and cancels them. Incrementally, every remaining shareholder of Cymbria owns a little bit more of EdgePoint.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**Q. What is Cymbria?**

A. Cymbria is an investment corporation created with the objective of providing shareholders with long-term capital appreciation via a concentrated portfolio of global equities and an investment in EdgePoint Wealth. Unlike an open-end mutual fund, Cymbria is publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Q. What does Cymbria's ownership stake in EdgePoint provide?

A. Cymbria owns 20.7% of EdgePoint Wealth, giving Cymbria the opportunity to participate in EdgePoint's growth. Cymbria's original \$509,585 investment in EdgePoint has grown to \$35,646,017 (as at December 31, 2013). In addition to this growth, to date Cymbria has received approximately \$6,000,000 in dividends from EdgePoint.

Q. Why is Cymbria's stock price different from its NAV?

A. Cymbria's NAV, just like a mutual fund's, is calculated daily based on the closing market prices of the securities in Cymbria's portfolio. Unlike a mutual fund, where buy and sell orders are processed using trade date NAV, Cymbria is bought and sold based on its stock price, a market-determined figure that fluctuates throughout the day. Cymbria may trade at a premium or discount to its NAV.

Q. Can you explain Cymbria's Liquidity Realization Opportunity ("LRO")?

A. In certain circumstances where (i) Cymbria's portfolio has experienced growth in the previous fiscal year, (ii) Class A shares are trading, on average, at a price less than 97% of NAV over a fiscal quarter, and (iii) on the Manager's recommendation, the LRO provides an opportunity for Cymbria shareholders to dispose of shares close to NAV. The purpose of this feature is to potentially increase Cymbria's attractiveness as an investment by enhancing liquidity and flexibility. For more information, please refer to Cymbria's LRO Policy at www.cymbria.com.

Q. Can you explain Cymbria's dividend policy?

A. Cymbria doesn't currently pay dividends. Rather, it reinvests the cash it generates from its investments. This will continue unless the market environment substantially changes.

Q. Why didn't I receive my share of EdgePoint's semi-annual dividend?

A. Cymbria receives its proportionate share of EdgePoint-distributed dividends that may be reinvested in existing or new investments, or be used to buy back shares of Cymbria in the open market. The same applies to any other company Cymbria owns. We believe this provides investors with the best return on their investment.

Q. What is Cymbria's position on share buybacks and why are they good for shareholders?

A. Share buybacks can be an important driver of wealth for shareholders at the right price. They reduce the number of shares in circulation, increasing remaining shareholders' ownership stake.

Cymbria's Normal-Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB") allows a repurchase of up to 10% of outstanding shares per year. We'll buy back shares if Cymbria's stock price trades at a meaningful discount to its NAV.

Q. How does Cymbria differ from a regular mutual fund?

A. Ways in which Cymbria and mutual funds differ include:

Investment flexibility

Cymbria has greater investment flexibility. It's an investment corporation that can buy (or short) publicly traded companies, purchase privately held businesses or use leverage. This provides Cymbria with a much bigger universe of investment choices.

Fixed pool of assets

Cymbria raised \$234 million through its initial public offering. This fixed pool of assets will grow (or shrink) as a result of changes in investment value. Cymbria's asset size may also decrease due to share repurchases under the NCIB and LRO. In contrast, investors can purchase and redeem units of a mutual fund, affecting the size of its investment pool.

Cymbria's assets have grown to more than \$517 million since inception as a result of Cymbria's investment performance.

Buy/sell price determined by the market

Funds are typically bought and sold at their NAV, which reflects the underlying prices of their securities. Since Cymbria trades on a stock exchange, its price reflects market-determined value.

Liquidity

Cymbria shares are bought and sold in the open market, and investors should consider potential liquidity constraints. Small-capitalization companies like Cymbria tend to be much less liquid than their larger-cap counterparts. Transacting a sizeable volume of shares without moving their price can prove difficult. As a result, it may take several days or even weeks to buy or sell a large number of shares. Comparatively, liquidity isn't an issue for mutual funds that allow investors to redeem their units at NAV. Cymbria's LRO aims to diminish liquidity constraints by giving shareholders the option of disposing of their shares from time to time at a price close to NAV.

Share buybacks

Cymbria can buy back shares if its valuation warrants it. We believe buying back Cymbria shares at an attractive discount to its NAV makes sense for our shareholders.

Distributions

A mutual fund's income and realized capital gains are typically distributed to unitholders annually so that unitholders (and not the fund) pay the associated income taxes. As a taxable corporation, Cymbria doesn't currently pay annual distributions or dividends. Investors can hold Cymbria in a non-registered account, receiving no taxable income during the year. Since Cymbria's corporate tax rate is currently lower than Canada's highest marginal personal tax rate, having Cymbria incur taxes could be more tax efficient than owning a comparable mutual fund in a non-registered account.

Ownership stake in EdgePoint

Cymbria has a 20.7% stake in privately held EdgePoint. Cymbria initially received this ownership stake at book value (approximately \$500,000) to allow Cymbria investors to participate in EdgePoint's growth. This opportunity is only available to Cymbria investors and EdgePoint's internal partners.

Benefits to owning EdgePoint include:

- Dividends: Cymbria receives semi-annual dividends from EdgePoint
- Value: Cymbria participates in EdgePoint's growth

To date, EdgePoint has been the single-largest contributor to Cymbria's performance.

Q. Does Cymbria's performance mirror EdgePoint Global Portfolio's?

A. Reasons for performance differences include:

Differences in holdings

Performance differences arise primarily from portfolio composition, most notably Cymbria's ownership of EdgePoint Wealth. No matter the current overlap between the two investments, variances in portfolio holdings and weights may have an impact on individual performance.

Launch date

Cymbria launched on November 4, 2008, and EdgePoint Global two weeks later, on November 17. Their performance since inception can't be compared and the market's negative return between inception dates has led to further performance differences.

NAV versus share price

EdgePoint Global's performance is measured by its NAV while some measure Cymbria's performance by its stock price, a figure influenced by market sentiment. We believe Cymbria's investment results are best measured by its NAV.

Fee structure

Investors currently pay 2.09% in fees to own Cymbria (Class A). EdgePoint Global (Series A) investors pay a 2.21% management expense ratio.

Corporate taxes

Cymbria pays taxes just like any other publicly traded Canadian corporation. EdgePoint Global is a mutual fund trust. Provided EdgePoint Global Portfolio distributes all of its annual taxable income, such taxes are paid by unitholders and not by the mutual fund trust. Cymbria's NAV is reported after tax and EdgePoint Global's before tax.

All figures as at December 31, 2013.

Annual Management Report of Fund Performance of

CYMBRIA CORPORATION

Year ended December 31, 2013



C Y M B R I A

This annual Management Report of Fund Performance (“MRFP”) contains financial highlights but not Cymbria's annual Financial Statements. The annual Financial Statements may be included at the back of the MRFP. You can obtain a free copy of the semi-annual or annual Financial Statements by calling 1.866.757.7207, writing to EdgePoint Investment Group Inc., 150 Bloor St. W., Suite 500, Toronto, ON, M5S 2X9, or visiting our website at www.edgepointwealth.com or the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Likewise, shareholders can obtain copies of Cymbria's proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting disclosure records, and quarterly portfolio disclosures.

Please refer to Cymbria's Annual Information Form and the 2013 audited annual Financial Statements for more information.

For Cymbria's current and historical net asset values per share, please visit www.edgepointwealth.com.

Caution regarding forward-looking statements

This report may contain forward-looking statements about Cymbria, including its strategy, expected performance and condition. Forward-looking statements include statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or that include words such as “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “estimates,” or negative versions thereof and similar expressions.

In addition, any statement that may be made concerning future performance, strategies or prospects, and possible future action, is also a forward-looking statement. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and projections about future events and are inherently subject to, among other things, risks, uncertainties, and assumptions about Cymbria and economic factors.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and actual events and results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by Cymbria. Any number of important factors could contribute to these differences, including, but not limited to, general economic, political and market factors, interest and foreign exchange rates, global equity and capital markets, business competition, technological change, changes in government regulations, unexpected judicial or regulatory proceedings, and catastrophic events.

We stress that the abovementioned list of important factors is not exhaustive. We encourage you to consider these and other factors carefully before making any investment decisions, and urge you to avoid placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Further, you should be aware of the fact that Cymbria has no specific intention of updating any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, prior to the release of the next Management Report of Fund Performance.

Management discussion of fund performance

The management discussion of fund performance presents the views of the portfolio management team concerning significant factors and developments that have affected Cymbria's performance and outlook.

Please read the aforementioned caution on the preceding page regarding forward-looking statements.

Investment objectives and strategies

Cymbria seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation through an actively managed portfolio consisting primarily of global equities and an investment in EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc ("EdgePoint"). We (the portfolio management team) invest primarily in global companies that have strong competitive positions, long-term growth prospects and are run by competent management teams. We acquire ownership stakes in these companies at prices below our assessment of each company's true value.

We're long-term investors with an investment horizon greater than five years. We believe the best way to buy a business at an attractive price is to have an idea that isn't widely shared by others – what we refer to as a *proprietary insight*.

Our approach is deceptively simple. We buy good, undervalued businesses and hold them until the market fully recognizes their potential. Following this approach requires an ability to think independently and a commitment to embrace the thorough research required to uncover opportunities the market doesn't fully appreciate.

Risk

We believe risk is best managed by applying in-depth thorough research to each investment idea in order to understand the risks of an individual business, which we weigh against its return potential. We take a common-sense approach to risk by assessing how much money can be lost and the probability of losing it. While this approach may seem overly simplistic, it provides vital clarity about the true investment risks.

There were no significant changes during the period that affected the overall level of risk associated with Cymbria.

Cymbria remains suitable for investors with an investment horizon of at least five years and who are willing to accept medium investment risk. There are several types of risks that include, but are not limited to:

Concentration risk

Concentration risk can occur by holding a small number of investments, which may reduce Cymbria's diversification and liquidity. We invest with conviction and, as a result, Cymbria is concentrated in our best ideas. This concentration allows individual portfolio holdings to have a meaningful impact on returns. It also allows us greater in-depth knowledge about each company in Cymbria, a key element in reducing an investment's potential risk.

As at December 31, 2013, Cymbria was diversified into 38 different business ideas. This compares to 37 holdings at the end of 2012.

Currency risk

Cymbria is valued in Canadian dollars; however, it invests in foreign securities denominated in foreign currencies. In order to reduce the impact of short-term currency fluctuations, we may employ currency hedging. Specifically, we may hedge all or a portion of our foreign currency exposure depending on our view of a currency's relative value and its associated risks.

As at December 31, 2013, Cymbria's most significant foreign currency exposure was to the U.S. dollar, which as a percentage of total net assets was approximately 83%. This is an increase from approximately 80% the year prior. Cymbria had no U.S.-dollar currency hedges in place at the end of 2013.

Results of operations

Investment performance

For the year ended December 31, 2013, Cymbria Class A net asset value ("NAV") increased 52.2% versus an increase of 35.2% (C\$) for the benchmark MSCI World Index. Please refer to the *Past performance* section for the performance of Cymbria Class J NAV, which differs from the Class A NAV due largely to varying expenses and/or taxes incurred by each class as explained in Cymbria's Annual Information Form.

On a sector basis, Cymbria's information technology and industrial companies contributed most significantly to overall performance. There were no sectors that detracted from performance.

Meaningful contributors to investment results included:

- EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc.
- Alere Inc.
- Ryanair Holdings PLC, ADR
- International Rectifier Corp.
- Wells Fargo & Co.

As a group, these companies contributed approximately 18.3% to overall performance in the last 12 months.

Meaningful detractors from investment results included:

- There were no meaningful detractors from performance.

While we provide these results to fulfill the disclosure requirements of this report, we measure investment success over periods of 10 years or more and believe it takes considerable skill to consistently add value over the long term. We don't believe any meaningful conclusions can be drawn based on such a short period.

Portfolio transactions

During the period, we made a number of new investments.

Businesses purchased

Examples of companies added include:

- TE Connectivity Ltd. – Designs and manufactures engineered solutions that connect and protect data and power
- Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co. Ltd. – Manufactures photoresists for semiconductors
- WESCO International Inc. – Distributes electrical construction products as well as electrical and industrial maintenance, repair and operating supplies

Businesses sold

We generally sell a stake in a business for one of two reasons. First, if our thesis about the business is deemed no longer valid. Second, there is a constant culling process whereby we continuously strive to upgrade the quality of Cymbria's portfolio with better ideas.

During the period, examples of businesses sold include:

- Eiken Chemical Co.
- SHFL Entertainment Inc.
- Pool Corp.
- Gerresheimer AG
- Allison Transmission Holdings

Portfolio composition*Sector exposure*

Overall sector exposure shifted primarily as a result of investment decisions and changes in stock prices. The most significant change was a decrease of approximately 11.4% in Cymbria's consumer discretionary holdings primarily due to the sale of businesses such as International Game Technology, SHFL Entertainment and Kabel Deutschland Holding. SHFL Entertainment was acquired during the period. The portfolio has a 6.6% exposure to resource companies with the addition of companies such as Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co. Ltd. and Carpenter Technology Corp., up from nil at the end of last year.

Portfolio transactions are a result of our "bottom-up" stock selection process. We don't construct Cymbria's portfolio with an index or benchmark in mind. As a result, Cymbria's composition is typically very different than its benchmark index.

We continue to take advantage of Cymbria's market capitalization flexibility, finding attractive value in a number of new, smaller-sized companies such as Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co. Ltd. and Carpenter Technology Corp.

Investment in EdgePoint

During 2013, EdgePoint experienced positive growth in its business. Assets under management increased from \$2.6 billion at December 31, 2012 to \$5.7 billion at December 31, 2013. This growth was in excess of the projections in the discounted cash flow model used to value EdgePoint, which includes an institutional line of business that grew significantly in 2013. As a result, EdgePoint was revalued twice

in 2013 to reflect this unprojected growth. Some of the significant assumptions that go into the model include annual market growth, annual net sales, projected expenses including corporate income taxes, and discount rates. Using the model, the current value of Cymbria's interest in EdgePoint is between \$35.6 million and \$45.5 million. For financial statement and NAV purposes, a value of \$35.6 million is used. To the extent that actual results cause significant changes to the assumptions used in the model during 2014, the valuation determined by the model will be updated. We evaluate all significant assumptions in the model at least annually based on actual performance, or when we're aware of an occurrence that may have a significant impact on one or more of the assumptions.

Income, fees and expenses

The management expense ratio ("MER") decreased from 2.13% to 2.09% for Class A shareholders and from 0.87% to 0.83% for Class J shareholders. The decrease in MER is largely a result of the growth of EdgePoint. Cymbria has the benefit of being able to share certain general and administrative expenses, and portfolio management costs with EdgePoint. As EdgePoint's assets under management grow, Cymbria benefits from the economies of scale achieved by sharing some of these expenses over a much larger investor base, reducing the overall costs to Cymbria. While the majority of Cymbria's operating expenses decreased, there were notable increases in directors' fees, Independent Review Committee fees and legal fees.

In 2009, a deferred share unit ("DSU") plan was implemented whereby directors and Independent Review Committee members could elect to receive all of their compensation in DSUs instead of cash, which is intended to further align the interests of the Board and the Independent Review Committee with Cymbria shareholders. As the value of DSUs fluctuate with the trading price of Cymbria's Class A shares, the 82.7% price increase in Cymbria's Class A shares between December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2013 has also increased the liability associated with eventual payment of DSUs. The increase in legal costs is the result of the creation of the Liquidity Realization Opportunity ("LRO") for Cymbria shareholders, which is discussed in the Shareholder activity section below.

There were no significant changes to dividend or interest income during the year.

Shareholder activity

Cymbria re-filed its Normal-Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB") for the 12-month period beginning on May 17, 2013 to May 16, 2014. Cymbria will use the NCIB to repurchase shares in the event that we believe the company isn't being valued appropriately by the market and an attractive opportunity exists to enhance the value for its shareholders. During the calendar year, Cymbria repurchased 143,900 Class A shares for cancellation at an average price of \$14.69. Since inception, Cymbria has repurchased and cancelled 460,800 Class A shares at an average price of \$12.95 per share and a total cost of \$5.99 million.

On June 27, 2013, Cymbria's shareholders overwhelmingly approved a proposal to amend its constating documents to provide for an LRO

in respect of both Class A and Class J shares. The LRO provides Cymbria the right to repurchase a number of shares from time to time at a very small discount to NAV where (i) Cymbria's portfolio has experienced growth in the previous fiscal year, (ii) Class A shares are trading at a price less than 97% of NAV, and (iii) on the Manager's recommendation. When these events occur, shareholders may elect to participate in the LRO and have an opportunity to dispose of shares at a price close to NAV. This feature was introduced to increase Cymbria's attractiveness as an investment by recognizing that liquidity requirements and investment time horizons vary from investor to investor. We believe that Cymbria's NAV, which is disclosed daily, is a fair representation of the value of a Class A or Class J share. When Class A shares trade at prices not reflective of the NAV, the LRO provides another venue whereby shareholders may dispose of their shares at a price closer to NAV. The LRO does not affect Cymbria's ability to continue repurchasing shares through the NCIB. Please see the Management Information Circular dated May 28, 2013 for more information on the LRO. On July 18, 2013, Cymbria announced its first LRO with a redemption date of August 30, 2013. Cymbria redeemed 279,952 Class A Shares at a price per Class A share of \$18.87 and 86,500 Class J Shares at a price per Class J share of \$20.14 under the terms of the LRO.

Recent developments

Equity markets were exceptionally strong in 2013 as the outlook for growth improved and many of the worries that dominated the markets earlier in the year faded. We continue to look for businesses that can grow over the long term regardless of macroeconomic headwinds. Strong performance globally has made it more difficult to find attractive investments. Although it's still possible to uncover businesses with good long-term growth prospects without paying full price for that growth, today we need to look much harder for these opportunities than we did a few years ago, which is more consistent with a normal operating environment.

Price fluctuations are inevitable. We experienced almost nothing but upwardly sloping price fluctuations in 2013, but that's unlikely to continue into eternity. However, we don't view volatility as risk. Rather we see risk as the potential for permanent loss of capital and volatility just creates bumps on the road. Often these bumps provide opportunities to purchase businesses at more attractive prices.

No matter the investment climate, our goal is to buy high-quality, undervalued businesses with strong competitive positions, defensible barriers to entry and long-term growth prospects that are run by competent management teams, and hold them until the market fully recognizes their potential. We look to where we have an idea that isn't widely shared by others, which we refer to as a proprietary insight.

We're pleased with the collection of businesses in your portfolio and excited about their long-term prospects. We continue to approach investing in these markets with measured confidence, value your trust in us and look forward to building your wealth over the long term.

International Financial Reporting Standards

On January 1, 2014, Cymbria implemented International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for interim and annual financial statements. Prior to this date, Cymbria applied the accounting standards in Part V of the Chartered Professional Accountants' ("CPA") Handbook.

The most significant impact on Cymbria's financial statements is the ability to use the closing price of publicly traded securities for IFRS NAV purposes instead of the bid price as was previously required. This aligned the securities pricing methodology between the valuation NAV and the IFRS NAV leaving only the impact of future taxes as differences between the two. Implementing IFRS also resulted in additional disclosures including a *Statement of Cash Flows* that was not required under GAAP. Cymbria's shares do not contain a redemption feature, are therefore not puttable and remained classified as equity. As well, all of the investments owned by Cymbria, including EdgePoint, are designated as held for trading and will remain accounted for at fair value through profit and loss.

Related parties

Manager

Cymbria is managed by EdgePoint Investment Group Inc., which is responsible for Cymbria's day-to-day operations. As Manager, EdgePoint Investment Group also provides (or arranges for) investment management, marketing and promotion of Cymbria, as well as transfer agency services and shareholder reporting and servicing. These services are in the normal course of operations and are charged at the rate agreed to by the parties.

As compensation for providing these management services, EdgePoint Investment Group receives a monthly management fee based on the daily average NAV of each class of Cymbria shares (see *Management fees*). In addition, EdgePoint Investment Group is entitled to be reimbursed by Cymbria for certain operating expenses.

Investment Advisor

EdgePoint Investment Group is also the portfolio advisor to Cymbria. EdgePoint Investment Group is entitled to be reimbursed by Cymbria for certain operating expenses associated with its advisory services.

Independent Review Committee

EdgePoint Investment Group has appointed an Independent Review Committee ("IRC") consisting of three independent members and established under the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 81-107. The IRC's mandate is to review and provide input on EdgePoint Investment Group's written policies and procedures that pertain to conflict of interest matters with respect to Cymbria and other EdgePoint-managed funds, including affiliates of EdgePoint Investment Group. Additional information about the IRC is available in the Simplified Prospectus and Annual Information Form for Cymbria. IRC members receive fees and reimbursement of expenses for services provided to Cymbria.

Financial highlights

The following tables show selected key financial information about Cymbria and are intended to help you understand Cymbria's financial performance for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009. This information is derived from Cymbria's Financial Statements.

Class A	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
Cymbria's Net Assets per Share (Note 1)					
Net Assets, beginning of the year	\$ 14.44	\$ 13.16	\$ 13.31	\$ 11.96	\$ 9.47
Increase (decrease) from operations:					
Total revenue	0.27	0.30	0.18	0.21	0.16
Total expenses	(0.29)	(0.26)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.19)
Realized gains for the year	2.31	0.14	1.08	1.04	1.07
Unrealized gains (losses) for the year	4.61	1.21	(1.23)	0.27	1.45
Total increase (decrease) from operations	\$ 6.90	\$ 1.39	\$ (0.13)	\$ 1.36	\$ 2.49
Net Assets, end of the year	\$ 21.33	\$ 14.44	\$ 13.16	\$ 13.31	\$ 11.96
Class J	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
Cymbria's Net Assets per Share (Note 1)					
Net Assets, beginning of the year	\$ 15.35	\$ 13.93	\$ 14.01	\$ 12.54	\$ 9.85
Increase (decrease) from operations:					
Total revenue	0.29	0.32	0.19	0.22	0.17
Total expenses	(0.19)	(0.14)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.14)
Realized gains for the year	2.46	0.16	1.11	1.10	1.13
Unrealized gains (losses) for the year	4.90	0.88	(1.33)	0.25	1.52
Total increase (decrease) from operations	\$ 7.46	\$ 1.22	\$ (0.12)	\$ 1.45	\$ 2.68
Net Assets, end of the year	\$ 22.86	\$ 15.35	\$ 13.93	\$ 14.01	\$ 12.54

Notes

1. Net Assets per Share is calculated as follows:
 - (a) The financial information presented in the Net Assets per share table is derived from Cymbria's audited annual Financial Statements. Net assets per share presented in the Financial Statements ("GAAP Net Assets") differs from the net asset value calculated for fund pricing purposes. An explanation of the differences can be found in the notes to the Financial Statements.
 - (b) Net assets per share of a class is based on the number of shares outstanding for that class at the relevant time. The increase (decrease) from operations per share of a class is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding for that class during the period. Therefore, the beginning of period net assets plus the increase (decrease) from operations will not sum to the end of period net assets.
 - (c) Cymbria's stated policy is to pay no dividends or distributions to shareholders.

Financial highlights (continued)

Ratios and Supplemental Data (Note 2)	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
Class A					
Total net asset value (000's)	\$ 315,735	\$ 212,931	\$ 189,273	\$ 193,443	\$ 172,298
Number of shares outstanding (000's)	14,139	14,509	14,341	14,331	14,273
Management expense ratio (Note 3)	2.09%	2.13%	1.27%	1.40%	1.53%
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions	2.09%	2.13%	1.27%	1.40%	1.53%
Trading expense ratio (Note 4)	0.05%	0.08%	0.08%	0.10%	0.23%
Portfolio turnover rate (Note 5)	35.98%	36.96%	35.94%	42.57%	64.60%
Net asset value per share	\$ 22.33	\$ 14.68	\$ 13.21	\$ 13.50	\$ 12.07
Closing market price (CYB)	\$ 23.20	\$ 12.70	\$ 11.92	\$ 13.40	\$ 13.60

Ratios and Supplemental Data (Note 2)	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
Class J					
Total net asset value (000's)	\$ 202,246	\$ 134,363	\$ 126,012	\$ 129,794	\$ 116,757
Number of shares outstanding (000's)	8,464	8,601	8,983	9,067	9,122
Management expense ratio (Note 3)	0.83%	0.87%	0.86%	0.86%	0.97%
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions	0.83%	0.87%	0.86%	0.86%	0.97%
Trading expense ratio (Note 4)	0.05%	0.08%	0.08%	0.10%	0.23%
Portfolio turnover rate (Note 5)	35.98%	36.96%	35.94%	42.57%	64.60%
Net asset value per share	\$ 23.90	\$ 15.62	\$ 14.01	\$ 14.32	\$ 12.80
Closing market price (Note 6)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Notes

- The financial information presented in the Ratios and supplemental data table is derived from Cymbria's Pricing NAVs and is provided as at December 31, 2013, December 31, 2012, December 31, 2011, December 31, 2010, and December 31, 2009.
- The management expense ratio ("MER") is calculated as the total management fees and operating expenses paid by each class of Cymbria, including sales taxes and interest, and excluding corporate income taxes, commissions and other portfolio transaction costs, as a percentage of the average daily NAV of each class of Cymbria on an annualized basis.
The Manager, at its sole discretion, waives management fees or absorbs expenses. Such waivers and absorptions can be terminated at anytime. Cymbria's MERs are shown both with and without waiver and absorptions.
- The trading expense ratio represents total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs expressed as an annualized percentage of Cymbria's daily average NAV. The trading expense ratio is calculated at the portfolio level and applies to all classes of Cymbria.
- Portfolio turnover rate is calculated at the portfolio level based on the lesser of purchases or proceeds of sales of securities for the period, excluding cash, short-term notes and bonds having maturity dates at acquisition of one year or less, divided by the average value of the portfolio securities for the period.
Cymbria's portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively Cymbria's portfolio advisor manages its portfolio investments. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to Cymbria buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the year. The higher the portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the trading costs payable in the year and the greater the chance of taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the fund performance.
- Cymbria's Class J shares are not traded on a stock exchange.

Management fees

As compensation for services provided, EdgePoint Investment Group, Cymbria's manager, receives a monthly management fee based on the daily average NAV of both Class A shares and Class J shares (see note 6 of the audited Financial Statements), excluding the value of EdgePoint Wealth.

EdgePoint charges Class A shareholders a service fee during the first seven years from the November 4, 2008, inception date at an annual rate of 1.00% of the aggregate average NAVs of Class A shares held at the end of each calendar quarter, excluding the value of EdgePoint Wealth. After the seventh anniversary from the inception date there will be no service fee. For the period ended December 31, 2013, 100% of the service fees that Cymbria's Class A shareholders paid to EdgePoint was used to fund service fees paid to registered dealers whose clients held Class A shares of Cymbria.

For the period ended December 31, 2013, a breakdown of the services received in consideration of the management fees as a percentage of those fees is as follows:

	Portfolio management, general and administrative expenses and profit
Class A	100%
Class J	100%

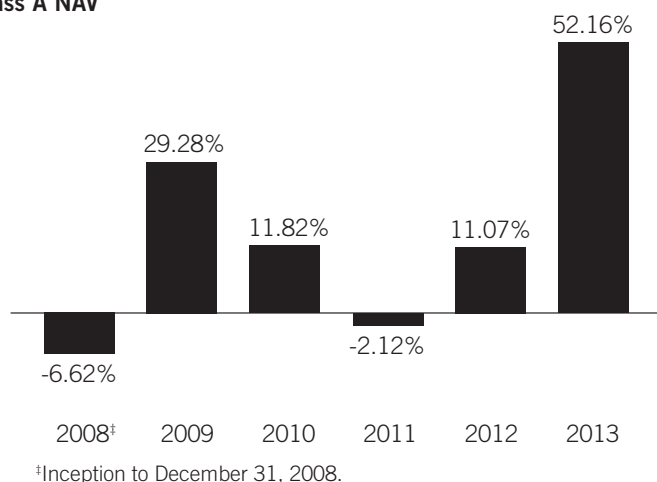
Past performance

This section shows Cymbria's past performance. Past performance includes changes in security value and assumes the reinvestment of all dividends (if any). It does not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or optional charges, or income taxes payable by any investor, which would have reduced returns. Past performance is not an indication of how Cymbria will perform in the future. The performance of Class A shares is shown for both the underlying NAV of a Class A share and the market value or trading price of a Class A share. The share price is independent of the underlying NAV. It may not change in relation to the change in the underlying NAV and the performance could be either higher or lower than the performance of the underlying NAV over any given period. The performance of Class J shares is also shown.

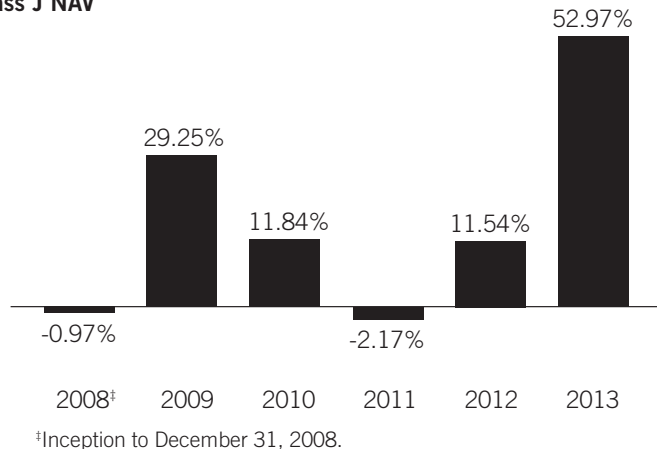
Year-by-year returns

The following graphs illustrate Cymbria's performance for each of the periods highlighted, including changes from period to period. They indicate, on a percentage basis, how much an investment would have made or lost had you invested on the first day of each financial period and held that investment until the last day of each financial period, as applicable. The differing performance between Class A and Class J shares is due largely to varying expenses and corporate income taxes charged to each class as explained in the Prospectus and the Financial Statements.

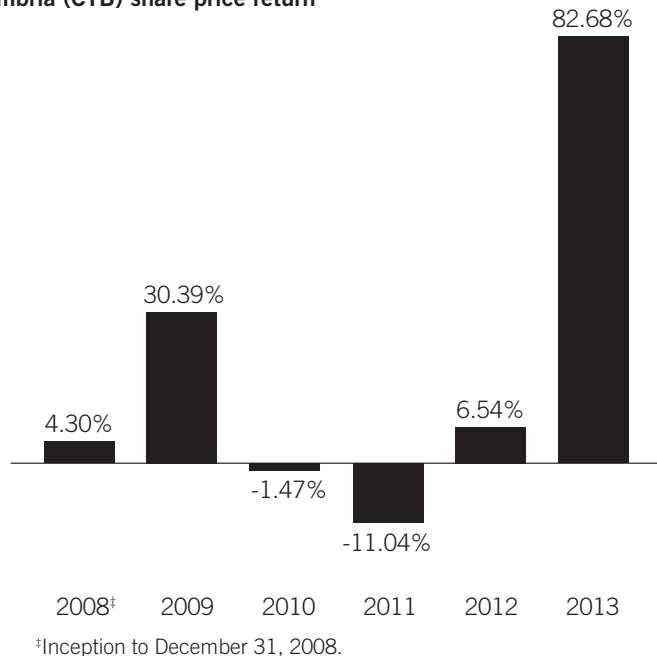
Class A NAV



Class J NAV



Cymbria (CYB) share price return



Benchmark

Cymbria uses the MSCI World Index as its benchmark for long-term performance comparisons. The MSCI World Index is a market-capitalization-weighted index comprising equity securities available in developed markets globally.

While Cymbria uses this Index as its broad-based performance benchmark, Cymbria is not managed relative to the Index's composition. As a result, Cymbria may, and likely will, experience periods when its performance differs significantly from that of the Index, either positively or negatively. Please see the *Results of operations* section of this report for a discussion of recent performance results.

Annual compound returns

The following table compares annual compound returns for Cymbria's Class A NAV, Class J NAV and Class A shares (CYB) with the Canadian-dollar returns of the MSCI World Index for the periods shown, all ended December 31, 2013.

	Since inception*	1-year	3-year	5-year
Class A NAV±	16.85%	52.16%	18.26%	19.05%
Class A share price (CYB)	17.72%	82.68%	20.07%	17.34%
Class J NAV	18.40%	52.97%	18.62%	19.27%
MSCI World Index	11.23%	35.18%	14.01%	11.62%

*November 4, 2008.

±Performance includes expenses associated with the IPO.

Summary of investment portfolio

As at December 31, 2013

Top 25 positions

Security name	% of Portfolio
1 EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc.	6.88%
2 Alere Inc.	5.32%
3 Wells Fargo & Co.	5.18%
4 Microsoft Corp.	4.78%
5 American International Group Inc.	4.46%
6 JPMorgan Chase & Co.	4.44%
7 Ryanair Holdings PLC, ADR	3.93%
8 WABCO Holdings Inc.	3.24%
9 PTC Inc.	3.20%
10 TE Connectivity Ltd.	3.04%
11 International Rectifier Corp.	2.99%
12 WESCO International Inc.	2.96%
13 Xilinx Inc.	2.91%
14 Altera Corp.	2.90%
15 AMN Healthcare Services Inc.	2.89%
16 Dresser-Rand Group Inc.	2.68%
17 Carpenter Technology Corp.	2.54%
18 WellPoint Inc.	2.42%
19 NKT Holding A/S	2.41%
20 Merit Medical Systems Inc.	2.32%
21 Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.	2.26%
22 Tenneco Inc.	2.19%
23 ManpowerGroup	2.02%
24 Hamamatsu Photonics K.K.	2.01%
25 Knoll Inc.	1.66%
Total	81.63%

Sector exposure

Sector	% of Portfolio
Information Technology	24.24%
Industrials	22.75%
Health Care	12.95%
Diversified Financials	11.32%
Insurance	6.10%
Cash and other net assets	5.81%
Banks	5.18%
Consumer Discretionary	4.95%
Materials	3.55%
Energy	3.04%
Corporate Bonds	0.11%
Total	100.00%

Total net asset value
\$518 million

The *Summary of Investment Portfolio* may change due to ongoing portfolio transactions in the investment fund. Quarterly updates are available at www.edgepointwealth.com.

Financial Statements of

CYMBRIA CORPORATION

Years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012



C Y M B R I A

CYMBRIA CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying Financial Statements have been prepared by the Manager, EdgePoint Investment Group Inc., on behalf of Cymbria Corporation ("Cymbria"). Management is responsible for the information and representations contained in these Financial Statements.

Management has maintained appropriate processes to ensure that relevant and reliable financial information is produced. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include certain amounts based on estimates and assumptions. The significant accounting policies that management believes are appropriate for Cymbria are described in Note 2 to the Financial Statements.

KPMG LLP, Cymbria's external auditor, has audited the Financial Statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards to enable them to express to shareholders their opinion on the Financial Statements. Their report, as auditors, is set forth herein.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving Cymbria's Financial Statements, overseeing management's performance of its financial reporting responsibilities and engaging the independent auditors. The Board of Directors is composed of two members who are independent of management. For all share classes of Cymbria, the Financial Statements have been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors.



Patrick Farmer
Chairman
March 10, 2014



Norman Tang
Chief Financial Officer
March 10, 2014

Independent auditors' report

To the shareholders of Cymbria Corporation

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Cymbria Corporation, which comprise the *Statements of Net Assets* as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, the *Statements of Operations* and *Statements of Changes in Net Assets* for the years then ended, the *Statement of Investments* as at December 31, 2013, and notes, comprising of a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

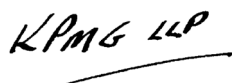
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Financial Statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to Cymbria's preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cymbria's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, these Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets of Cymbria Corporation as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of its operations and changes in its net assets for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.



Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants
Toronto, Canada
March 10, 2014

CYMBRIA CORPORATION

*Statements of Net Assets
As at December 31, 2013 and 2012*

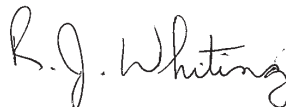
	2013	2012
Assets		
Investments, at fair value	\$ 453,436,541	\$ 314,374,365
Edgepoint Wealth Management Inc.	35,646,025	14,670,272
Total investments, at fair value*	\$ 489,082,566	\$ 329,044,637
Cash and cash equivalents	27,351,256	14,751,549
Receivable from securities sold	3,373,820	673,741
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	108,690	68,076
Income tax recovery	–	3,146,328
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange forward contracts	709,138	1,161,469
	\$ 520,625,470	\$ 348,845,800
Liabilities		
Payable for securities purchased	226,206	2,010,255
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	9	14,706
Income taxes payable	2,542,211	–
Deferred share unit plan liability (Note 5)	408,350	196,910
Net future income tax liability (Note 7)	22,332,258	4,974,989
	25,509,034	7,196,860
Net assets	\$ 495,116,436	\$ 341,648,940
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 3)	\$ 216,501,517	\$ 224,875,087
Surplus (Note 4)	132,401,828	78,465,641
Unrealized gain on investments	146,213,091	38,308,212
	\$ 495,116,436	\$ 341,648,940
Shareholders' equity, as represented by net assets:		
Common stock	\$ 100	\$ 100
Class A	301,632,361	209,575,450
Class J	193,483,975	132,073,390
	\$ 495,116,436	\$ 341,648,940
Number of shares outstanding (Note 3):		
Class A	14,139,466	14,508,936
Class J	8,463,905	8,601,464
Net assets per share (Note 13):		
Class A	\$ 21.33	\$ 14.44
Class J	\$ 22.86	\$ 15.35

*Cost of investments is reflected in the Statement of Investments.

See accompanying notes to Financial Statements.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:


James MacDonald, Director


Richard J. Whiting, Director

CYMBRIA CORPORATION

Statements of Operations
Years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Income		
Dividends from EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc.	\$ 2,173,494	\$ 1,761,721
Dividends from other investments	4,805,234	6,019,134
Interest	26,866	21,594
	\$ 7,005,594	\$ 7,802,449
Less foreign withholding taxes	641,130	621,098
	\$ 6,364,464	\$ 7,181,351
Expenses (Note 6)		
Management fees	\$ 2,696,696	\$ 2,077,634
Service fees	2,622,101	1,981,515
Investment research and portfolio maintenance	308,592	329,314
Administration, registrar and transfer agent fees	220,652	281,085
Independent Review Committee fees	122,959	15,281
Directors' fees	119,092	32,211
Legal fees	111,540	52,501
Audit	76,900	87,900
Shareholder reporting	43,348	35,169
Filing fees	31,349	37,364
Custody	31,025	38,337
Fund accounting	29,481	29,989
Goods and Services Tax/Harmonized Sales Tax	492,912	391,501
Total expenses	\$ 6,906,647	\$ 5,389,801
Net investment income before taxes	\$ (542,183)	\$ 1,791,550
Income taxes (recovery) (Note 7)		
Current	(1,196,521)	(482,735)
Future	—	—
	\$ (1,196,521)	\$ (482,735)
Net investment income	\$ 654,338	\$ 2,274,285
Net realized and unrealized gain and transaction costs:		
Net realized gain on sale of investments and foreign exchange, net of income taxes of \$8,268,842 (2012: \$490,989)	54,276,888	3,708,153
Transaction costs	(224,616)	(268,623)
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments, net of an increase in future tax liability of \$16,481,148 (2012: \$3,871,775)	107,904,879	25,021,076
Net gain on investments	\$ 161,957,151	\$ 28,460,606
Increase in net assets from operations	\$ 162,611,489	\$ 30,734,891
Increase in net assets from operations:		
Class A	\$ 98,948,285	\$ 19,934,675
Class J	63,663,204	10,800,216
	\$ 162,611,489	\$ 30,734,891
Increase in net assets from operations, per share:		
Class A	\$ 6.90	\$ 1.39
Class J	\$ 7.46	\$ 1.22

See accompanying notes to Financial Statements.

CYMBRIA CORPORATION*Statements of Changes in Net Assets
Years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012*

	2013	2012
Class A:		
Net assets, beginning of the year	\$ 209,575,450	\$ 188,792,464
Increase in net assets from operations	98,948,285	19,934,675
Capital transactions:		
Class J to Class A share exchanges	510,545	3,804,389
Contributed surplus	(217)	6,520
Shares purchased and cancelled under Normal-Course Issuer Bid	(2,120,205)	(2,962,598)
Shares redeemed under the Liquidity Realization Opportunity	(5,281,497)	—
	<u>\$ 92,056,911</u>	<u>\$ 20,782,986</u>
Net assets, end of the year	\$ 301,632,361	\$ 209,575,450

	2013	2012
Class J:		
Net assets, beginning of the year	\$ 132,073,390	\$ 125,084,174
Increase in net assets from operations	63,663,204	10,800,216
Capital transactions:		
Shares redeemed under the Liquidity Realization Opportunity	(1,742,255)	—
Class J to Class A share exchanges	(510,364)	(3,811,000)
	<u>\$ 61,410,585</u>	<u>\$ 6,989,216</u>
Net assets, end of the year	\$ 193,483,975	\$ 132,073,390

See accompanying notes to Financial Statements.

Number of shares/units	Security	Average cost	Fair value	% of net assets
	Equities			
	Banks			
556,029	Wells Fargo & Co.	\$ 15,842,597	\$ 26,837,111	5.42
	Consumer Discretionary			
188,160	Tenneco Inc.	5,545,442	11,320,573	2.29
129,322	Delphi Automotive PLC	3,799,771	8,267,411	1.67
84,700	Delticom AG	5,079,582	3,977,525	0.80
38,106	Drew Industries Inc.	1,065,460	2,073,823	0.42
	Preferred Shares			
1,800	Alere Inc., 3%, preferred, series B	364,537	550,286	0.11
	Diversified Financials			
279,585	EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc.	509,585	35,646,025	7.20
369,686	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	14,792,424	22,984,986	4.64
	Energy			
218,806	Dresser-Rand Group Inc.	13,879,945	13,874,016	2.80
124,850	Enerflex Ltd.	1,536,377	1,871,502	0.38
	Health Care			
716,339	Alere Inc.	19,266,356	27,574,352	5.57
957,667	AMN Healthcare Services Inc.	8,391,396	14,969,593	3.02
127,507	WellPoint Inc.	6,706,191	12,524,002	2.53
718,799	Merit Medical Systems Inc.	10,446,940	12,015,398	2.43
	Industrials			
407,790	Ryanair Holdings PLC, ADR	12,516,275	20,350,040	4.11
168,700	WABCO Holdings Inc.	11,906,415	16,753,039	3.38
158,501	WESCO International Inc.	12,421,591	15,349,191	3.10
237,923	NKT Holding A/S	8,216,300	12,502,026	2.53
175,000	Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.	10,108,465	11,717,903	2.37
114,533	Manpower Inc.	4,977,991	10,454,385	2.11
441,971	Knoll Inc.	6,182,995	8,600,486	1.74
724,665	Grafton Group PLC	3,231,729	8,259,927	1.67
178,079	Team Inc.	3,300,670	8,013,763	1.62
69,174	Carlisle Companies Inc.	4,541,163	5,839,650	1.18
	Information Technology			
622,285	Microsoft Corp.	18,408,969	24,761,175	5.00
440,765	PTC Inc.	10,603,271	16,582,235	3.35
269,055	TE Connectivity Ltd.	10,436,903	15,761,298	3.18
558,670	International Rectifier Corp.	9,644,852	15,487,258	3.13
308,461	Xilinx Inc.	12,237,395	15,058,638	3.04
434,551	Altera Corp.	13,804,395	15,026,901	3.03
245,400	Hamamatsu Photonics K.K.	7,707,173	10,411,072	2.10
206,036	National Instruments Corp.	5,415,583	7,015,241	1.42
420,100	Digi International Inc.	4,204,266	5,405,255	1.09
	Insurance			
425,904	American International Group Inc.	18,192,818	23,119,882	4.67
10,036	Markel Corp.	6,006,847	6,196,063	1.25
78,329	The Progressive Corp.	1,400,647	2,270,527	0.46
	Materials			
198,531	Carpenter Technology Corp.	12,646,263	13,124,638	2.65
230,508	Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co. Ltd.	5,088,622	5,227,258	1.06
		\$ 320,428,201	\$ 487,774,454	98.52
	Options (Note 12)	\$ 1,122,222	\$ 1,308,112	0.26
	Adjustment for transaction costs	(304,066)	—	—
	Total investments	\$ 321,246,357	\$ 489,082,566	98.78

Number of shares/units	Security	Average cost	Fair value	% of net assets
Foreign exchange forward contracts				
	Foreign exchange forward contract to buy CDN 1,151,776 for JPY 107,000,000 with an exchange rate of 0.0108, maturing March 4, 2014	\$ —	\$ 71,028	0.01
	Foreign exchange forward contract to buy CDN 2,116,402 for JPY 199,999,992 with an exchange rate of 0.0106, maturing April 3, 2014	—	94,499	0.02
	Foreign exchange forward contract to buy CDN 6,811,039 for JPY 635,000,001 with an exchange rate of 0.0107, maturing April 30, 2014	—	386,261	0.08
	Foreign exchange forward contract to buy CDN 5,829,144 for JPY 560,000,001 with an exchange rate of 0.0104, maturing June 3, 2014	—	157,350	0.03
		\$ —	\$ 709,138	0.14
Other assets less liabilities			\$ 5,324,732	1.08
Net assets			\$495,116,436	100.00

See accompanying notes to Financial Statements.

1. The Fund:

Cymbria Corporation ("Cymbria") is an investment fund incorporated on September 4, 2008, under the laws of the Province of Ontario. It commenced operations and was listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange on November 4, 2008. EdgePoint Investment Group Inc. is Cymbria's Manager and Investment Advisor.

Cymbria's Financial Statements include the *Statement of Investments* at December 31, 2013, the *Statements of Net Assets* at December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the *Statements of Operations* and the *Statements of Changes in Net Assets* for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 (the "Financial Statements").

2. Significant accounting policies:

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and reflect the following policies:

(a) Accounting estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the Financial Statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(b) Valuation of investments:

Investments are categorized as held for trading and are therefore recorded at their fair value. Investments in securities listed on a public securities exchange or traded on an over-the-counter market are valued at their closing bid price. Securities with no available closing bid price are valued at their last sale or close price. Unlisted or non-exchange-traded securities, securities for which a closing bid price, last sale or close price are unavailable, or securities for which market quotations are unreliable or not reflective of all available material information, are valued at their fair value as determined by the Manager using available sources of information and commonly accepted industry valuation techniques, including valuation models.

For the purpose of calculating the net asset value ("NAV"; see Note 13), the investment in EdgePoint Wealth, for which no published market exists, will be calculated using a discounted cash flow method, unless such securities have been exchanged in an arm's length transaction that approximates a trade effected in a published market. The Manager will determine the appropriate fair market valuation methodology at least annually.

Short-term investments, including short-term debt instruments maturing within 90 days from the acquisition date, are deemed held for trading and are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates their fair value.

(c) Valuation of foreign exchange contracts:

Cymbria may enter into foreign exchange contracts for hedging purposes or to establish an exposure to a particular currency. Foreign exchange contracts are valued based on the difference between the contract forward rate and the forward bid rate (for currency held) or the forward ask rate (for currency sold short) on the valuation date. Upon the closing of a contract, the gain or loss is included in the net realized gain (loss) on the sale of investments and foreign exchange.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are cash on deposit and short-term notes with maturities of less than 90 days and are carried at cost, which approximates their fair value.

(e) Other assets and liabilities:

All trade receivables and other accounts receivable are designated as receivables. They are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates their fair value. Similarly, all trade payables and accrued expenses are designated as financial liabilities and are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates their fair value.

(f) Investment transactions and income recognition:

All income, net realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation), foreign exchange and transaction costs are attributable to investments and derivatives deemed held for trading. Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date; that is, on the day a buy or sell order is executed. The cost of investments represents the amount paid for each security and is determined on an average-cost basis, excluding transaction costs. Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are computed as the proceeds of the disposition less their average cost. The unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments represents the difference between their average cost and their fair value at the period-end date. Dividend income, including stock dividends, is recorded on the ex-dividend date along with withholding taxes on foreign dividends, if any. Interest income is recorded daily on an accrued basis.

Income, expenses other than management and service fees, and realized and unrealized capital gains (losses) are distributed among the different classes of securities in proportion to the amount of equity invested in them. For management and service fees, refer to Note 6.

(g) Transaction costs:

Transaction costs, such as brokerage commissions incurred in the purchase and sale of portfolio securities, and other trade execution costs paid to external third parties, such as stamp, duty and exchange fees, are recognized as expenses in the *Statements of Operations* based on trade date.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Translation of foreign currencies:

The fair value of investments, and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing on each business day except for the historical costs of investments, which are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of purchase. Proceeds from the sale of investments, dividends and interest income received in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the approximate rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of such transactions. Gains and losses from transactions and the translation of foreign currencies are considered investment transactions and, accordingly, are included in the net realized gain (loss) on the sale of investments and foreign exchange, or in the net change in the unrealized appreciation of investments.

(i) Deferred Share Unit plan:

On October 28, 2009, Cymbria approved a Deferred Share Unit plan for its independent directors and members of the Independent Review Committee ("IRC"). The plan is described in Note 5. Deferred Share Units granted to eligible directors and IRC members are considered compensation costs in respect of past performance and are recognized in directors' fees and IRC fees, respectively. Compensation costs are measured based on the fair market value, as defined in the plan, of Cymbria's Class A shares on the date Deferred Share Units are granted. Deferred Share Units earn additional Deferred Share Units related to dividends that would otherwise have been paid if Class A shares had been issued on the grant date. Deferred Share Units are accounted for as a financial liability with changes in their fair value recognized in directors' fees and/or IRC fees.

(j) Future income taxes:

Cymbria accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Future income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and measured using tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

(k) Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations, per share:

Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations, per share in the *Statements of Operations* represents the net increase (decrease) in the net assets from operations for each class for the period divided by the average shares outstanding for each class for the period.

(l) Future changes in accounting policies:

Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"):

For fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, investment companies, including Cymbria, will be required to implement IFRS for interim and annual financial statements. Until this date, Cymbria will continue to apply the accounting standards in Part V of the Chartered Professional Accountants' ("CPA") Handbook. Following is management's assessment of the most significant changes to Cymbria's financial reporting that will occur as a result of transitioning from Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") to IFRS:

(i) Valuation of investments and fair value measurements:

In May 2011, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurements* ("IFRS 13"), which provides guidance on the measurements of fair value that supersedes other IFRS fair value guidance. IFRS 13 will be the single source for guidance on measuring and disclosing fair values and allows for the possibility of using closing price as the fair value of investments. IFRS 13 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

Currently, investments are classified as held for trading in accordance with CPA Handbook – *Accounting*, Section 3855, Financial Instruments – recognition and measurement ("Section 3855") and are recorded at their fair value. The fair value of financial instruments, which are actively traded, is measured based on the bid price for long positions and the ask price for short positions. Cymbria will adopt the IFRS 13 option to use the closing price for financial reporting purposes instead of the bid/ask prices. This should eliminate one of the differences between the valuation NAV and the GAAP NAV currently stipulated by Section 3855 and reconciled in Note 13.

The investment in EdgePoint Wealth will continue to be calculated using a discounted cash flow method.

(ii) Statement of Cash Flows:

Under Canadian GAAP, investment funds were exempted from presenting a *Statement of Cash Flows* if they met certain criteria; however, under IFRS this exemption does not exist. Upon the adoption of IFRS, Cymbria will include a *Statement of Cash Flows* with its financial statements, which will also include additional information such as interest and taxes paid.

3. Share capital:

Share capital consists of the following:

December 31, 2013	Number of shares	Amount
Authorized:		
Unlimited Class A non-voting, non-redeemable shares		
Unlimited Class J non-voting, non-redeemable shares		
Unlimited common shares		
Common shares outstanding, December 31, 2013	100	\$ 100
Class A shares issued:		
Shares outstanding, January 1, 2013	14,508,936	\$ 138,860,347
Class A shares issued in exchange for Class J shares	54,382	510,545
Class A shares purchased under the Normal-Course Issuer Bid for cancellation	(143,900)	(1,349,782)
Class A shares redeemed under the Liquidity Realization Opportunity	(279,952)	(5,281,497)
Contributed Surplus	—	(217)
Class A shares outstanding, December 31, 2013	14,139,466	\$ 132,739,396
Class J shares issued:		
Shares outstanding, January 1, 2013	8,601,464	\$ 86,014,640
Class J shares exchanged for Class A shares	(51,059)	(510,364)
Class J shares redeemed under the Liquidity Realization Opportunity	(86,500)	(1,742,255)
Class J shares outstanding, December 31, 2013	8,463,905	\$ 83,762,021
		\$ 216,501,517

December 31, 2012	Number of shares	Amount
Authorized:		
Unlimited Class A non-voting, non-redeemable shares		
Unlimited Class J non-voting, non-redeemable shares		
Unlimited common shares		
Common shares outstanding, December 31, 2012	100	100
Class A shares issued:		
Shares outstanding, January 1, 2012	14,341,136	\$ 137,278,065
Class A shares issued in exchange for Class J shares	405,400	3,804,389
Class A shares purchased under the Normal-Course Issuer Bid for cancellation	(237,600)	(2,228,627)
Contributed surplus	—	6,520
Class A shares outstanding, December 31, 2012	14,508,936	\$ 138,860,347
Class J shares issued:		
Shares outstanding, January 1, 2012	8,982,564	89,825,640
Class J shares exchanged for Class A shares	(381,100)	(3,811,000)
Class J shares outstanding, December 31, 2012	8,601,464	\$ 86,014,640
		\$ 224,875,087

4. Surplus:

The changes in surplus for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Opening surplus	\$ 78,465,641	\$ 73,485,797
Net investment income	654,338	2,274,285
Net realized gain on investments and foreign exchange, net of transaction costs	54,052,272	3,439,530
Class A shares purchased under the Normal-Course Issuer Bid for cancellation	(770,423)	(733,971)
Closing surplus	\$ 132,401,828	\$ 78,465,641

5. Deferred Share Unit plan:

In 2009, Cymbria implemented a Deferred Share Unit plan that entitles independent directors and IRC members the option to receive all of their Cymbria-related compensation in the form of Deferred Share Units. The number of Deferred Share Units awarded is based on the fair market value, as defined by the plan, of Class A shares on the award date. Deferred Share Units earn additional Deferred Share Units related to dividends that would otherwise have been paid if Class A shares had been issued on the grant date. The number of Deferred Share Units issued in regard to dividends is based on the fair market value of Class A shares, as defined in the plan, on the date dividends are paid. Upon redemption of Deferred Share Units, participants can elect to receive either a cash payment equal to the fair market value, as defined in the plan, of Deferred Share Units credited to the participant's account, or the equivalent number of Class A shares purchased in the open market on the participant's behalf. The plan is considered unfunded and participants' rights are no greater than those of an unsecured Cymbria creditor.

The following table summarizes Deferred Share Unit activity during the year:

December 31, 2013	Units outstanding	Amount
Opening Deferred Share Units, January 1, 2013	15,550	\$ 196,910
Granted during 2013 (2013 date)	2,476	45,000
Cumulative fair value adjustments during the year		166,440
Balance, December 31, 2013	18,026	\$ 408,350

December 31, 2012	Units outstanding	Amount
Opening Deferred Share Units, January 1, 2012	12,085	\$ 142,022
Granted during 2012 (Fair value on grant date)	3,465	45,000
Cumulative fair value adjustments during the year		9,888
Balance, December 31, 2012	15,550	\$ 196,910

A maximum of 1,000,000 Deferred Share Units may be awarded under the plan, with the maximum value of Deferred Share Units awarded to participants within any one-year period not to exceed \$100,000 per participant.

6. Management and service fees and expenses:

No management fee was charged to Class A shareholders during the first three years from the November 4, 2008

inception date. On November 5, 2011, the Manager began charging a management fee at an annual rate of 0.75% of the daily average NAV of Class A shares, excluding EdgePoint Wealth's value. The 0.75% rate will continue until November 4, 2015. Beginning November 5, 2015 and thereafter, the Manager will charge a management fee at an annual rate of 1% of the daily average NAV of Class A shares, excluding EdgePoint Wealth's value.

The Manager charges Class A shareholders a service fee during the first seven years from the November 4, 2008 inception date at an annual rate of 1% of the aggregate average NAV of Class A shares held at the end of each calendar quarter, excluding EdgePoint Wealth's value. Beginning on and including November 5, 2015, there will be no service fee.

The Manager charges Class J shareholders a monthly management fee at an annual rate of 0.5% of the daily average NAV of Class J shares, excluding EdgePoint Wealth's value.

Cymbria is also responsible for various expenses relating to its operations. These expenses may include, but are not limited to: taxes (including income, capital and harmonized sales taxes), accounting, legal and audit fees, IRC and Board of Directors' fees and expenses, custodial fees, portfolio transaction costs, registrar and transfer agency fees, regulatory costs, shareholder reporting, investment advisor expenses incurred in connection with its duties as Investment Advisor, and all administration expenses incurred by the Manager for its duties as Manager, excluding any salaries to the Manager's principal shareholders. Except for interest and bank charges paid or payable directly by Cymbria, the Manager incurs such expenses on Cymbria's behalf and is then reimbursed by Cymbria for such expenses. Cymbria's common operating expenses are allocated to classes based on the average daily NAVs of each class.

7. Income taxes:

Cymbria, as a public corporation, is subject to income taxes on its net investment income and net realized gain on investments at rates of approximately 26.50% and 13.25%, respectively. Taxable dividends from taxable Canadian corporations, as defined by the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), are excluded from taxable income. The effective income tax rates for future income taxes are approximately 26.50% on investment income and 13.25% on net realized gains.

At December 31, 2013, Cymbria has non-capital losses for tax purposes of nil (2012: \$1,599,613).

The total provision for income taxes in the *Statements of Operations* is at a rate less than the combined federal and provincial statutory rate for the following reasons:

7. Income taxes (continued):

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Net investment income before income taxes	\$ (542,183)	\$ 1,791,550
Tax at the combined statutory rate: 26.50% (2012: 26.50%)	\$ (143,678)	\$ 474,761
Increase (decrease) in provision due to:		
Adjustments to previous tax accruals	–	(7,492)
Foreign withholding taxes	(471,231)	(456,507)
Non-taxable Canadian dividends	(585,405)	(466,856)
Change in rate applied to future tax assets	–	(21,489)
Other	3,793	(5,152)
Net income tax recovery	\$(1,196,521)	\$ (482,735)

The components of Cymbria's net future income tax liability are as follows:

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Share issuance costs	\$ –	\$ 452,224
Non-capital losses	–	423,897
Unrealized appreciation of investments	(22,332,258)	(5,851,110)
Net future income tax liability	\$ (22,332,258)	\$ (4,974,989)

A loss realized by Cymbria on a disposition of capital property will be a suspended loss when Cymbria acquires a substituted property identical or the same as the property sold within 30 days before and 30 days after the sale, and Cymbria owns the substituted property 30 days after the original disposition. If a loss is suspended, Cymbria cannot deduct the loss from its capital gains until the substituted property is sold and is not reacquired within 30 days before and after the sale. As of the most recent taxation year of December 31, 2013, Cymbria had suspended losses of \$60,133 (December 31, 2012: \$60,133).

8. Brokerage commissions:

Commissions paid to brokers in connection with portfolio transactions are disclosed in Cymbria's *Statements of Operations*. Brokerage business is allocated based on which broker can deliver to Cymbria the best results. Subject to these criteria, the Investment Advisor may allocate business to brokers that provide or pay for, in addition to transaction execution, investment research, statistical or other similar services. As at December 31, 2013, the Investment Advisor had commission-sharing or "soft dollar" arrangements with certain brokers in which they paid for third-party services. These services represent less than 2% of total brokerage commissions paid by Cymbria. Other proprietary research services are offered on a "bundled" basis with transaction execution. As a result, the Investment Advisor is not able to reasonably ascertain the value of these investment research services.

9. Financial instruments:

Essentially, all of Cymbria's assets and liabilities are financial instruments. These financial instruments comprise investments, unrealized gains (losses) on foreign exchange forward contracts, options, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other accounts receivable, trade payables and accrued expenses. Investments, options and foreign exchange contracts are recorded at their fair value based on the accounting policies described in Note 2(b). All other financial instruments are carried at cost or amortized cost, which approximates their fair value.

10. Fair value measurement:

Cymbria's hierarchy for disclosing the fair value of its investments is based on the inputs summarized below:

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

Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers into, or out of, an investment's assigned level.

The following inputs were used in valuing Cymbria's investments and derivatives at fair values as at December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets December 31, 2013 (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant other unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Equities	\$452,128,429	\$ –	\$ 35,646,025	\$ 487,774,454
Options – long	–	1,308,112	–	1,308,112
Foreign exchange forward contracts	–	709,138	–	709,138
Total investments	\$452,128,429	\$2,017,250	\$ 35,646,025	\$ 489,791,704

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets December 31, 2012 (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant other unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Equities	\$313,819,873	\$ –	\$ 14,670,272	\$ 328,490,145
Options – long	–	554,492	–	554,492
Foreign exchange forward contracts	–	1,161,469	–	1,161,469
Total investments	\$ 313,819,873	\$ 1,715,961	\$ 14,670,272	\$ 330,206,106

10. Fair value measurement (continued):

During the year ended December 31, 2013, there were no transfers between levels (December 31, 2012: nil).

Cymbria's only Level 3 investment at December 31, 2013 and 2012, is its investment in EdgePoint. EdgePoint is a private company not traded on any public exchange and is considered a Level 3 asset because there is no market in which a share price can be readily observed. EdgePoint Wealth's value is determined using discounted cash flow analysis as well as a number of other recognized valuation methodologies for comparable businesses, such as price-to-AUM and price-to-earnings ratios. These data points are then compared to analyst reports and information available for publicly traded wealth management companies to determine a range of values for the business. The Manager determines the most appropriate valuation methodologies to use, which are subject to change.

The following tables reconcile Cymbria's Level 3 fair value measurements for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012:

December 31, 2013	Common shares
Beginning balance at January 1, 2013	\$ 14,670,272
Investments purchased during the year	–
Net transfers out during the year	–
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments	20,975,753
Ending balance at December 31, 2013	\$ 35,646,025
December 31, 2012	Common shares
Beginning balance at January 1, 2012	\$ 11,658,387
Investments purchased during the year	–
Net transfers out during the year	–
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments	3,011,885
Ending balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 14,670,272

The annual total change in unrealized appreciation for Level 3 assets held as at December 31, 2013 is \$20,975,753 (2012: \$3,011,885).

The potential impact of using reasonable alternative assumptions for valuing these Level 3 assets would increase the fair value by up to \$9,863,067 (2012: \$3,488,863).

11. Financial instrument risk:

In the normal course of business, Cymbria is exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (comprising market price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), counterparty credit risk and liquidity risk. The value of investments in Cymbria's portfolio can fluctuate daily as a result of changes in interest rates, market and economic

conditions, and factors specific to individual securities within Cymbria. The level of risk depends on Cymbria's investment objectives and the type of securities in which it invests.

Risk management

Cymbria seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in global companies that the portfolio management team believes have strong competitive positions, long-term growth prospects and are run by competent management teams. The portfolio management team acquires ownership stakes in these companies at prices below its assessment of each company's true value.

The team takes a conservative approach to risk management by applying in-depth, thorough research to each investment idea in order to understand the risks of the individual business and weighs this against its return potential.

Risk is further managed by investing in a diversified portfolio of companies. The team believes that investing in businesses with competitive advantages is a more effective approach to diversification than focusing on traditional sector allocations. The team takes a common-sense approach to risk by assessing how much money can be lost and the probability of losing it. While this approach may seem overly simplistic, it provides vital clarity about the true investment risks.

The Manager employs a governance structure that oversees Cymbria's investment activities and monitors compliance with Cymbria's stated investment strategy, internal guidelines and securities regulations. Monthly reviews by the Chief Operating Officer and Chief Investment Officer ensure that pre-trade and post-trade compliance rules are followed. The Governance and Oversight Committee conducts quarterly reviews to monitor portfolio activity for compliance with applicable rules.

(a) Market risk:**(i) Market price risk:**

Market price risk arises primarily from uncertainties about the future market prices of instruments held. Market price fluctuations may be caused by factors specific to an individual investment, or factors affecting all securities traded in a market or industry sector. All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is equivalent to their fair value. Cymbria's most significant exposure to market price risk arises from its investment in equity securities. If equity prices for these securities had increased or decreased on their respective stock exchanges by 5% as at December 31, 2013, with all other variables held constant, Cymbria's net assets would have increased or decreased, respectively, by approximately \$24.39 million or 4.9% of total net assets (December 31, 2012: \$16.40 million or 4.8% of total net assets). In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

11. Financial instrument risk (continued):

(ii) Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk arises from financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Canadian dollar, which is Cymbria's functional currency. Cymbria is exposed to the risk that the value of securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

The following table indicates the currencies (excluding the Canadian dollar) to which Cymbria's financial instruments had significant exposure. Period-end figures are in Canadian dollars and include the underlying principal of forward exchange contracts, if any:

December 31, 2013:

Currency	Investments	Cash	Foreign exchange contracts	Total*
	('000s)	('000s)	('000s)	('000s)
British pound	\$ 8,260	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 8,260
Euro	3,978	–	–	3,978
Danish krona	12,502	–	–	12,502
Japanese yen	15,638	–	(15,199)	439
U.S. dollar	411,187	18,643	–	429,830
	\$ 451,565	\$ 18,643	\$ (15,199)	\$ 455,009
% of net assets	91.2%	3.8%	(3.1)%	91.9%

*Includes both monetary and non-monetary financial instruments.

December 31, 2012:

Currency	Investments	Cash	Foreign exchange contracts	Total*
	('000s)	('000s)	('000s)	('000s)
British pound	\$ 4,304	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 4,304
Danish krona	6,663	–	–	6,663
Euro	21,546	–	–	21,546
Japanese yen	16,764	–	(15,712)	1,052
U.S. dollar	265,098	11,678	–	276,776
	\$ 314,375	\$ 11,678	\$ (15,712)	\$ 310,341
% of net assets	92.0%	3.4%	(4.6)%	90.8%

*Includes both monetary and non-monetary financial instruments.

As at December 31, 2013, if the Canadian dollar had strengthened or weakened by 1% relative to all foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, Cymbria's net assets would have increased or decreased, respectively, by approximately \$4.55 million or 0.9% of total net assets (December 31, 2012: \$3.10 million or 0.9% of total net assets).

In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

(iii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk arises from interest-bearing financial instruments where the values of those instruments fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The majority of Cymbria's financial assets are equity shares, which are not interest bearing. As Cymbria's financial liabilities are primarily short term in nature and generally not interest bearing, its exposure to interest rate risk is considered insignificant.

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to honour an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with Cymbria.

Cymbria's main exposure to credit risk is its trading of listed securities. It minimizes the concentration of credit risk by trading with a large number of brokers and counterparties on recognized and reputable exchanges. The risk of default is considered minimal as all transactions are settled and paid for upon delivery using approved brokers.

Cymbria also has credit risk in its holdings of fixed-income debt instruments that it may purchase from time to time. The fair value of debt securities includes consideration of the creditworthiness of the debt issuer. The maximum credit risk of these investments is their carrying value. As at December 31, 2013, Cymbria had nil investments in debt securities (December 31, 2012: nil).

Cymbria may enter into foreign exchange contracts to buy and sell currencies for the purpose of settling foreign securities transactions. These are short-term spot settlements carried out with counterparties with a credit rating of at least "A." The exposure to credit risk on these contracts is considered minimal as there are few contracts outstanding at any one time and the transactions are settled and paid for upon delivery.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that Cymbria will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

Aside from financial liabilities that arise from its normal investing activities, Cymbria has no other significant financial liabilities. As Cymbria's shares are non-redeemable, they do not represent a liquidity risk. Cymbria may invest in illiquid assets but maintains the majority of its assets in liquid investments traded

11. Financial instrument risk (continued):

in an active market that can be readily sold. As at December 31, 2013, illiquid securities represent approximately 7.2% of Cymbria's net assets (December 31, 2012: 4.3%). The only illiquid asset is Cymbria's investment in EdgePoint Wealth, which is not publicly traded.

Cymbria also has the ability to borrow up to 25% of its net assets to invest in securities for the purpose of enhancing returns. No such borrowing occurred during the period.

12. Schedule of options:

Put Options	Expiry date	Strike price	Number of shares	USD notional	Fair value
Japan-USD Jan/110 PO	January 14, 2014	110.00	8,150,000	\$ 36,093	\$ 139
Japan-USD Mar/110 PO	March 13, 2014	110.00	13,682,000	168,169	49,233
Japan-USD Mar/110 PO	March 13, 2014	110.00	13,682,000	170,838	49,233
Japan-USD Apr/120 PO	April 29, 2014	120.00	7,544,000	41,628	4,332
Japan-USD Sep/115 PO	September 4, 2014	115.00	55,006,602	536,217	456,643
Japan-USD Feb/95 PO	February 13, 2015	95.00	6,394,518	169,277	748,532
				\$1,122,222	\$1,308,112

13. Reconciliation of net asset value:

Net assets reported in these Financial Statements are accounted for using GAAP ("GAAP Net Assets") and use the closing bid price for the fair value of investments traded in an active market. GAAP Net Assets also take into account the future income tax liability on the unrealized gain on investments, as well as future tax benefits associated with share issuance costs and any realized losses on investments. The NAV reported for the classes on a daily basis, and on which management and service fees are calculated, uses the last trade price to value investments traded in an active market and accounts for only current taxes and not future taxes. The Canadian Securities Administrators require reconciliation between NAV and GAAP Net Assets.

The difference between NAV and GAAP Net Assets on a per share basis is as follows:

	NAV	GAAP Net Assets
December 31, 2013		
Class A	\$ 22.33	\$ 21.33
Class J	23.90	22.86
December 31, 2012		
Class A	\$ 14.68	\$ 14.44
Class J	15.62	15.35

14. Comparative figures:

Certain 2012 comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted in 2013.

OFFICERS

Tye Bousada, CFA

Co-Chief Executive Officer

Geoff MacDonald, CFA

Co-Chief Executive Officer

Diane Rossi

Corporate Secretary

Norman Tang, CPA, CA

Chief Financial Officer

DIRECTORS

Patrick Farmer, CFA

Chairman

James MacDonald

Director

Richard Whiting

Director

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Joseph Shaw, CFA

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TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

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COMPANY CREED

At the launch of EdgePoint, we put in place a foundation of commitments that govern our company. Our commitments, as well as the belief from which each one was born, are listed here.

1. We will put our investment partners first in all business decisions.

We believe that investors and their financial advisors should be treated as our investment partners. When faced with a decision, we'll be guided by the belief that what matters is our investment partners and what's important to them.

2. We will consistently adhere to our investment approach.

We believe in our deceptively simple investment approach: Buy good, undervalued businesses and hold them until the market recognizes their full potential. We believe this requires an ability to think independently and a commitment to embrace the thorough research required to uncover opportunities that the market doesn't fully appreciate.

3. We will partner with financial advisors.

We believe that investors should seek out professional financial advice. A skilled and principled financial advisor can offer effective advice in helping reach financial goals. We hope advisors will recommend our investment products but understand that they may not. We believe that's their value to their clients: independent objective advice.

4. We will focus on delivering superior service to our investment partners.

We believe in the importance of highly responsive service, especially when you've entrusted us with your investments.

5. We will invest in our investment products alongside our investment partners.

We believe that our employees should invest their personal wealth in our company's products. We believe that a personal commitment to products by employees fosters a strong sense of accountability and ensures that employees' interests are aligned with our investors'.

6. We will use investment results and not asset growth as our benchmark for achievement.

We believe in the importance of being an investment-led organization as opposed to sales and marketing driven. We believe the difference between these two types of organizations is material. A sales- and marketing-led company spends more time and money gathering assets than it does investing the money it's already gathered. An investment-led organization focuses the majority of its efforts on building wealth.

7. We will build a distinct culture where our employees think and act like owners.

We believe that employees who think and act like owners make better long-term decisions. We believe long-term thinking from our employees will enhance our investment partners' long-term wealth.

8. We will communicate with our investment partners regularly and honestly.

We believe informed investors and advisors make better decisions. We believe the ingredients of success in the wealth management business are investment results and reputation. We believe that the bond between both is setting expectations through open and honest communication.

9. We will endeavour to keep "it" simple.

We believe achieving superior investment results isn't easy. However, there are aspects of the investment management industry that have become unnecessarily complex. We will endeavour to keep our offerings, our company and our interactions with our partners as simple as we can.

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size (22,603,371)
Servings Per A (14,139,466)
Servings Per J (8,463,905)

Amount Per Serving

Calories 0 Calories from Fat 0

		% Daily Value*
Total Fat	0g	0%
Advertising	0g	
Sponsorships	0g	
Marketing	0g	

Total Weight 517,981,527g

Growth	123%
Culture	100%
Investment Led	100%
Ownership in EdgePoint	20.7%
Active Share	97%

*Percent Daily Values are based on Cymbria's average investor's diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your exposure to sales- and marketing-led firms.

www.cymbria.com

Ingredients: Proprietary insights, extensive research, deceptively simple, undervalued, competitive advantage, long-term growth, integrity, quality management, defensible barriers to entry, diversified

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