CYMBRIA CORPORATION

2024
ANNUAL REPORT

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

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

Cymbria's investment objective is to provide shareholders with long-term capital appreciation primarily 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

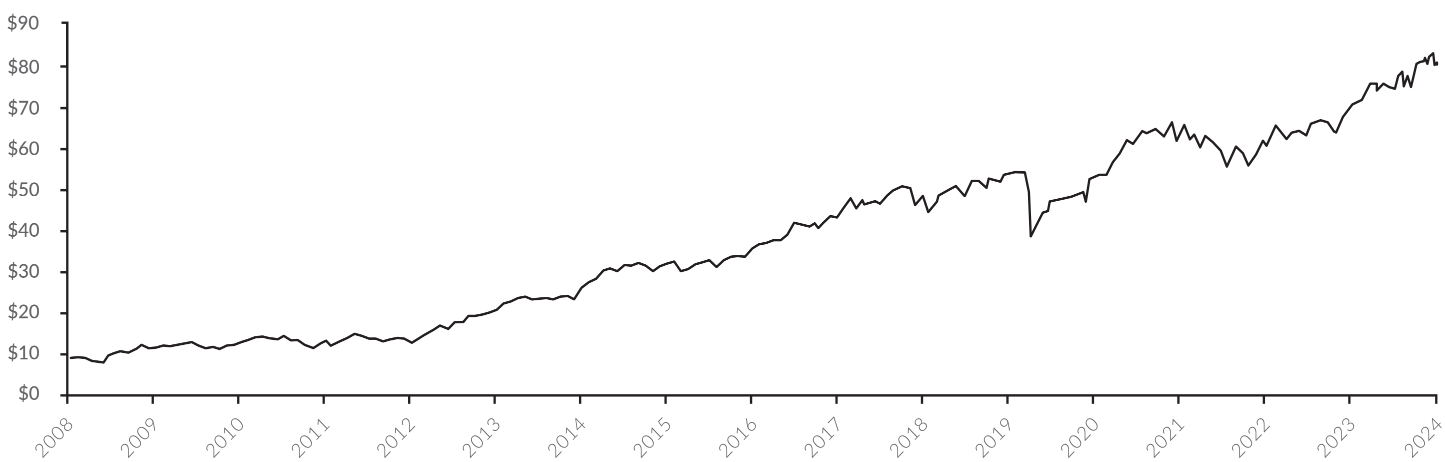
Cymbria – Class A adjusted net asset value ("aNAV")*

	aNAV	Return (C$)	Index (C$)**		aNAV	Return (C$)	Index (C$)**
Inception: November 3, 2008	$9.39†						
2008‡	$9.34	-0.54%†	-0.52%	**2017**	$45.18	23.48%	14.36%
2009	$12.07	29.28%	10.39%	**2018**	$45.38	0.43%	-0.49%
2010	$13.50	11.82%	5.93%	**2019**	$53.09	16.98%	21.22%
2011	$13.21	-2.12%	-3.20%	**2020**	$52.38	-1.34%	13.87%
2012	$14.68	11.07%	13.26%	**2021**	$63.92	22.05%	20.78%
2013	$22.33	52.16%	35.18%	**2022**	$59.77	-6.50%	-12.19%
2014	$27.53	23.31%	14.39%	**2023**	$69.38	16.08%	20.47%
2015	$32.41	17.69%	18.89%	**2024**	$78.68	13.40%	29.43%
2016	$36.59	12.91%	3.79%				

Since-inception compounded annual return††	**13.62%**	**Since-inception cumulative return**	**686.78%**

Cymbria – Class A aNAV

November 3, 2008 to December 31, 2024



* Previously NAV, aNAV represents the fair value of net assets of Cymbria, which differs from IFRS shareholders' equity in that it excludes deferred taxes. The calculation of aNAV has not changed since the inception of Cymbria.

** MSCI World Index (net). The MSCI World Index was chosen as Cymbria's benchmark because it's a widely used benchmark of the global equity market. We manage Cymbria's portfolio independently of the index we use as long-term performance comparison. Differences including security holdings and geographic/sector allocations may impact comparability and could result in periods when our performance differs materially from the index. The index is not investible.

† 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.

‡ November 3, 2008 to December 31, 2008.

†† Includes expenses related to IPO.

Source: Morningstar Direct. Total returns in C$ as at December 31, 2024. Index performance is based on a pre-tax calculation, while Cymbria's aNAV is after tax (but excludes deferred taxes). As a corporation, Cymbria's income and capital gains are taxed within the corporation and reflected in the daily aNAV. 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).

Total annualized returns, net of fees (excluding advisory fees), in C$. As at February 28, 2025. Cymbria Class A aNAV – 1-year: 12.02%, 3-year: 9.98%, 5-year: 10.46%, 10-year: 10.34%, 15-year: 13.45%, Since Cymbria inception (Nov. 3, 2008): 13.69%; MSCI World Index – 1-year: 22.80%, 3-year: 14.99%, 5-year: 15.53%, 10-year: 11.40%, 15-year: 12.74%, Since Cymbria inception (Nov. 3, 2008): 12.16%.

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Cymbria's Annual Investor Day

Wednesday, May 14, 2025

This year's event is again hosted in-person at Koerner Hall. We also offer access by livestream and a recording will be made available following the event for those unable to join at the scheduled time.

Please save the date and stay tuned for more details

Agenda

Company overview with Patrick Farmer, Chairman

Investment discussion with co-CEOs Tye Bousada and Geoff MacDonald, and members of the Investment Team

Live Question & Answer

Registration is open on the Cymbria website

www.cymbria.com

Seating is limited, be sure to register early if you plan to attend in person.

About Cymbria

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, defendable 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 below 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*. Proprietary insight is a fancy way of saying that we look for positive changes inside a business before they become obvious to others. 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 value.

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 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 aNAV cumulative return of 686.78% (includes IPO-related expenses). The benchmark MSCI World Index returned 532.09% (net total return in C$) over the same timeframe. But our performance has not been smooth and there have been a few bumps along the way. We believe that it is during these periods of short-term underperformance that we added the most value for our shareholders. Our willingness to look wrong in the short term in order to be right in the long term has been an important part of delivering on our goal of building wealth for shareholders.

We measure our investment results using Cymbria's aNAV rather than its stock price, as this more closely reflects our Investment Team's value add. If Cymbria's stock price lags its aNAV, 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 34.0% premium to aNAV 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 aNAV daily to our website. Some have suggested that doing so encourages short-term thinking. We tend to agree. Cymbria's aNAV is different from its worth. The aNAV represents the value of its holdings at today's prices, not tomorrow's worth. Not everyone uses Cymbria's aNAV 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 aNAV (either knowingly or unknowingly). Should these opportunities exist in the future, our 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.

Chairman's letter

Despite a plethora of surprising economic and political developments around the globe in 2024, investors were likely pleased with their investment returns and optimistic about the future as capital markets were very rewarding in 2024. Broad fixed income returns of 4% exceeded inflation, the average global balanced mandate returned over 15%, and a multitude of equity indexes posted over 20% returns.[i] How could investors feel anything but optimism going forward?

Beneath the surface of the S&P 500 Index's impressive 25% return in 2024, the top-10 securities by weight returned an astonishing 49%, while the remaining 490 businesses returned 13.5%.[ii] Indeed, the top-10 stocks in the S&P 500 were responsible for 62% of the benchmark's overall return. Several market commentators suggest this type of concentration in an equity index (also seen in the MSCI World and the Nasdaq Composite Indexes), portend less than pleasing market returns looking forward 5 to 10 years.

The market's concentration leaves opportunities for those willing to look different and invest outside of a narrow group of stocks. Our Investment Team has built a portfolio of companies that we believe have room to grow, irrespective of continued broad economic growth, at prices suggestive of not having to pay for that growth. We've done this by finding businesses with positive changes unrecognized by the market, what we call proprietary insights.

Our Investment Team was reasonably active in 2024, establishing ownership stakes in 9 new names. These are businesses where we believe we have a differentiated view from the market and can buy growth for free. We reallocated capital and exited 10 positions that we considered less compelling. The Team also added to 18 existing holdings, reaffirming their conviction in businesses we hold. The result is a portfolio of diversified companies where we see exciting prospects for future growth.

Cymbria's Class A aNAV increased by 13.4% in 2024, compared to an increase of 29.4% for the benchmark MSCI World Index (C$).[iii] Since inception on November 3, 2008, the Class A aNAV has grown by 13.6% per annum, compared to 12.1% per annum for the benchmark over the same period.

I'll briefly review Cymbria's key drivers of wealth creation:

- Since inception, Cymbria's primary driver of wealth creation has been our Investment Team's stock selection. In 2024, this driver increased Cymbria's Class A aNAV by 9.1%.
- In 2024, Cymbria's investment in EdgePoint was revalued 18.5% higher compared to 2023. Cymbria's original investment in EdgePoint of $509,585 is currently valued at $302.3 million.
- Cymbria's pro-rata share of EdgePoint's dividend was $23.1 million in 2024. Since inception, Cymbria has received $176.5 million in dividends from EdgePoint.
- Cymbria shares traded below their aNAV for almost all of 2024. After a Liquidity Realization Opportunity announced in January 2024, we repurchased 809,496 class A shares and 12,750 class J shares in February.

In 2024, EdgePoint added 14 new members to the team and are now 97 internal partners strong.

We believe we can continue building on the solid foundation provided by the combination of our time-tested investment approach, unique structure and the outstanding talent we have attracted.

We're pleased with the progress we've made over the past 16 years and remain focused on the ongoing task of building wealth for our shareholders. I would also like to take this opportunity to formally thank Jim MacDonald for his stewardship as a Cymbria board member since we launched. His work has been greatly appreciated and we wish him the best in his retirement.

Thank you for your continued trust. We continue to work hard every day to be worthy of it.

Sincerely,

Patrick Farmer, Chairman

[i] Source, fixed income and equity: FactSet Research Systems Inc. Source, global balanced mandate: Morningstar Direct. Total returns in C$. Fixed income returns are the ICE BofA Canada Broad Market Index, which tracks the performance of publicly traded investment-grade debt denominated in Canadian dollars and issued in the Canadian domestic market. Equity indexes that returned over 20% included the S&P 500 Index (a broad-based, market-capitalization-weighted index of 500 of the largest and most widely held U.S. stocks), the MSCI World Index (a broad-based, market-capitalization-weighted index comprising equity securities available in developed markets globally) and the Nasdaq Composite Index (a market capitalization-weighted index of common stocks and other similar securities that are exclusively listed in the U.S. on the Nasdaq Stock Exchange). The indexes are not investible. Global balanced mandates are funds categorized in the Global Equity Balanced peer group, which are funds that invest a maximum of 70% of total assets in a combination of securities domiciled in Canada and Canadian dollar-denominated fixed-income securities. These funds must invest at least 60% but no more than 90% of total assets in equities.

[ii] Source: FactSet Research Systems Inc. Total returns in US$. As at December 31, 2024.

[iii] Source: FactSet Research Systems Inc. As at December 31, 2024. The MSCI World Index was chosen as Cymbria's benchmark because it's a widely used benchmark of the global equity market. We manage our Portfolios independently of the indexes we use as long-term performance comparisons. Differences including security holdings and geographic/sector allocations may impact comparability and could result in periods when our performance differs materially from the index. The index is not investible.

Making dollars and sense

By Tye Bousada and Geoff MacDonald, EdgePoint Investment Group Portfolio Managers

Dear partner,

As investors, we're in the business of taking risks. You entrust us to put your capital to work in areas where the future isn't certain, in order to pursue pleasing returns. There are tens of thousands of ideas and we must pick the ones that we believe make the most sense. What does "make sense" mean? The answer has two parts.

First, we determine why the market will look at a business more favourably in five years than it does today. Said differently, how will a business be bigger in the future than it is today and why aren't we being asked to pay for that growth today? A positive change inside of a business is the catalyst that gives us the opportunity to buy future growth for free. Having a differentiated view about positive change and being right about it can lead to very pleasing returns.

Second, we must have a well-calibrated sense of future regret. What do you think are the odds of the positive change playing out, and what is the cost of being wrong? Is the cost of being wrong equivalent to jumping off a two-foot ledge where a poor landing might mean a sore back for a week or is it like jumping out of a plane? There are obvious things that can make an investment as risky as skydiving. For example, investing in a business that has too much debt or is projected to generate years of negative free cash flow (i.e., profits). However, there are risks beyond the glaring ones. We would contend that in the stock market, the non-obvious risks have cost investors way more money than the obvious ones.

An example of a non-obvious risk is groupthink. Consensus thinking can be seductive. What makes it so tempting is the warmth that it brings investors. The warmth, of course, is generated from being at the centre of the herd. History has shown that being at the middle of the flock might seem comforting, but it's never a good place to be. Around the time your authors were born, the Nifty 50[i] was raging. These 50 companies were dominant and trusted household names. Some were practically monopolies and perceived to be invincible, stable growers. The market believed nothing could ever go wrong with them, and therefore, there was no price too high to pay for them. The problem was everyone believed the same thing. There was no future growth for free with such companies since everyone had built the consensus into the price. The price you would have paid for the comfort of owning the Nifty 50 in 1969 was losing most of your money within five years. In this case, the crowd didn't have a well calibrated sense of future regret.

Today, we see that the crowd has again circled up and formed a consensus – the idea that investors don't need to have unique views on businesses and can just "buy the market." This uptick in optimism is a relatively recent phenomenon because of investors' short-term memory.

Caution – hibernating bears

The easiest (but not necessarily the best) way to measure how a market is doing is looking at its biggest and most influential stocks. While the list of companies has changed since 1877, the U.S. stock market has had 4 secular bear markets and 5 secular bull markets (including the one we're in).

S&P Historical Composite Index returns
1877 to 2024

Year	Market milestone	Percent change	Years	Annualized return	
				Price	Total
1877	Low	-	-	-	-
1906	High	333%	29.3	5.1%	10.1%
1921	Low	-69%	14.9	-7.5%	-2.0%
1929	High	396%	8.1	21.9%	28.4%
1932	Low	-81%	2.8	-33.2%	-28.5%
1937	High	266%	4.7	20.4%	26.2%
1949*	Low	-68%	19.8	-5.6%	-0.2%
1968	High	413%	19.5	8.7%	13.3%
1982	Low	-63%	13.7	-6.9%	-3.0%
2000	High	666%	18.0	12.0%	15.3%
2009	Low	-59%	8.6	-9.8%	-8.1%
Dec. 2024		435%	15.8	11.2%	13.4%

* 1949 data is relative to 1929. Source, 1877 to 2009: Jennifer Nash, "Secular Market Trends: Bull and Bear Markets", *AdvisorPerspectives.com*. January 6, 2025. Source, Dec. 2024: Bloomberg LP. As at December 31, 2024. Returns are inflation-adjusted monthly averages of daily closes. The S&P 500 Index was used for the S&P Historical Composite Index starting in March 1957 and is a broad-based market-capitalization-weighted index of 500 of the largest and most widely held U.S. stocks. The index is not investible. Prior to that date, the data used a collection companies selected by S&P.

In general, investors exhibit something called "recency bias" that tends to give more weight to what's been happening lately. For example, there's a generation of investors that's never seen a secular bear market like those mentioned in the previous chart. They also probably expect central banks to bail them out of any potential future bear markets because it's something they've seen over the last decade and a half.

Based on recent investor experiences, it's no surprise that many feel comfortable owning the entire market through index funds. Index funds look great in secular bull markets but tend to yield less favorable outcomes in secular bear markets.

Index funds 101

So, what's it like to own an index fund? Here's a simple, yet reasonably accurate description:

1. Choose an index (the category of companies you want to invest in)
2. Own all of the stocks in that index at proportions equal to relative market capitalization (size) as each price moves up and down
3. Ignore:
   - Company quality – you own them all, whether good, bad or average
   - Management teams' (in)abilities and (in)competencies
   - Accounting departments' aggressiveness or conservativeness
   - Future prospects – profit margins can be going up or down
   - Underlying valuations – shares can be overpriced, underpriced or fairly valued

Index investors don't have to worry because they've enlisted their trust in nobody to oversee those investments.

Bull markets don't last forever. So how would someone who's asked to manage money defend the decision to invest in an index fund if they were already several years into a secular bear market? It would probably go like this:

> *"Our investments are down again this year. The funds aren't really run by anyone but at least we're saving on fees. Our approach was based on a belief that things would just work out. We thought owning a bit of everything would result in pleasing outcomes. In hindsight, it looks like the average stock was overvalued many years ago. Moreso, they didn't discount the uncertainty that we've all become very aware of now. We didn't think we should judge whether they were overvalued or how many would be disrupted by A.I. We're still diversified at least – we own a bit of everything with no specific views on any of these stocks. No insight into which are good or bad, nor which are expensive or attractively priced. We hope everything will be better next year because every day it seems more likely that we'll be held liable at some point for incompetence, lack of prudence or inadequate oversight. It seems we took some assumptions for granted where we didn't really think deeply about or question them. Luckily, we aren't alone in this since this approach was adopted by many of our peers. As they say in the investment business, you're not wrong if others are wrong with you. The glass is half full!"*

Geography and history lessons

It might seem like we're picking on a straw man, but how many countries in the world could you just own a basket of their representative stocks and earn pleasing returns over the long term?

Country indexes – Annualized total returns (US$)

As at December 31, 2024

Index (Country)	10-year	20-year	25-year
S&P 500 (U.S.)	13.1%	10.3%	7.7%
S&P/TSX Composite (Canada)	6.4%	7.2%	7.2%
SSE Composite (China)	1.1%	8.0%	6.3%
FTSE 100 (U.K.)	3.9%	4.3%	3.1%
CAC 40 (France)	7.1%	5.4%	4.0%
DAX (Germany)	5.7%	6.6%	4.4%
FTSE MIB (Italy)	8.3%	3.0%	2.5%
KOSPI 200 (South Korea)	1.7%	5.2%	4.4%
Bovespa (Brazil)	0.3%	3.5%	2.9%
S&P/BMV IPC (Mexico)	0.3%	5.8%	6.8%
Nikkei 225 (Japan)	7.7%	6.1%	2.9%

Source: Bloomberg LP. As at December 31, 2024. Total annualized returns in US$. See *Important information – Indexes* for additional details. The indexes are not investible.

So, is indexing only a "free lunch" in the U.S.? Does the less-than-pleasing success in other countries put doubt in the minds of indexers? Or is it just easier to ignore?

What's required for the average of all equities in a country's market to earn pleasing long-term returns? It's a long list, but we'd suggest things like a certain level of productivity growth; consistent, reliable and predictable rule of law; and some disinflation with flat-to-lower interest rates over that time. These would be a few of the ingredients to create a rising tide that could lift all boats. Perhaps that will happen over the next decade. But then again, perhaps it will result in future regret.

Breaking from the crowd

Investing is risky because the future is uncertain. As mentioned earlier, we believe the best way to deliver on the trust you have placed in us is to have:

1. A well-reasoned view of why we're buying a business at a price that provides us with some element of future growth for free; and
2. A well-calibrated sense of future regret.

We work every day to build a collection of businesses where we weigh each one's potential for growth against the possibility of regret. Let's walk through an example in your portfolio to bring these concepts to life.

Jones Lang LaSalle Inc.[ii] (JLL) does three things. First, it helps facilitate leasing as a commercial real estate broker. It primarily helps large tenants find office, industrial or retail space around the world. It's the second largest in the world at doing this. Second, it helps owners buy and sell commercial buildings, as well as finance them. Again, it's the second largest in the world at doing this. Third, it functions as an outsourced service provider for landlords and tenants. For landlords, it helps manage the building by organizing services like security and property maintenance. For tenants, it takes care of all their real estate needs such as laying out new space, optimizing the use of energy in their space or helping consolidate unneeded space.

We've observed over time that some of our best ideas have multiple drivers about how a business can grow that are additive (or better yet, multiplicative) to one another – a convergence of ideas. When we first bought JLL, it was an example of a combination of opportunities to buy growth for free.

Renovation in progress

First, the opportunity to buy growth for free can often start with a misguided fear about a business. This was the case with JLL. COVID-19 created a work-from-home (WFH) movement that led to a decline in demand for office space. This drop hit JLL's office-leasing division, which was the biggest portion of its commercial-leasing business. The market had priced JLL as though WFH was going to be permanent.

We had a differentiated view. We saw quantitative evidence that WFH was leading to lower productivity levels for large companies. Additionally, we heard about cultural problems within companies of all sizes created by the WFH movement. The first companies that moved to WFH during the early stages of COVID-19 were the household-name technology companies. In late 2023, we were beginning to see early evidence that these "tip of the spear" companies were asking their employees to return to the office. In 2023, JLL's leasing business fell by 15%.

Our view was that the decline would be short lived given the positive change we were seeing from some of JLL's largest tenant clients. Since then, our view has played out. Its leasing business will likely be up by mid-double digits in 2024 and, even after this growth, it will still be 15% below where the business was pre-COVID. What's more is that many major city centres have run out of Class A real estate.[iii] COVID-19 put the brakes on new supply, but now tenants' demand is increasing from employees returning to the office. Class A was the first space to go as companies wanted to entice their workers to leave home for more-attractive office space. JLL is well placed to capitalize on this long-term supply/demand imbalance.

The second major idea inside JLL was the increasing importance of access to industry data. If your advisor on a lease or purchase/sale transaction doesn't have an informational advantage, then you're at a disadvantage in the negotiation. The commercial real estate brokerage business has spent most of its history as a fragmented regional business. For example, the top five players only represent 28% of global sales activity. Recently, two large players have separated themselves from the pack from an informational-advantage perspective, and JLL is one of those two.

To put its informational advantage into context, JLL values US$3 trillion of real estate per year. Doing that requires unparalleled data granularity on everything associated with a property. JLL also manages four billion square feet of real estate for clients, which gives it great insight into the quality of buildings it manages. Finally, it facilitates about US$1 billion a day in purchase or sale transactions. For every winning bid, there are about six losing ones. If you're thinking about selling your building, do you want to be advised by the company that values trillions of dollars in real estate, manages billions of square feet and knows who the buyers are that lost out on their last offer…or do you want to go with your old university buddy who works for a small regional firm and knows none of that? JLL's informational edge should continue to be a market-share tailwind across all its business lines.

The third material idea inside JLL had to do with its entry into a new business called Work Dynamics. Its entry into this business represented a positive change for JLL. The simple idea behind Work Dynamics is that companies that don't specialize in real estate should outsource all their real estate needs. Think of Procter & Gamble (P&G), which has office, manufacturing and distribution locations around the world. Its core competency is marketing the likes of detergent and toothpaste to consumers. A real estate specialist can help P&G minimize its real estate needs, save on the operations of every facility, figure out where the next best place to build a new factory is and contract its construction faster and cheaper than P&G can. In fact, the low-hanging fruit on the efficiency/cost side is so great that JLL's typical Work Dynamics deal involves receiving a share of the savings it brings to customers. From an opportunity perspective, only 30% of the world's top-100 firms in the world have outsourced their real estate needs. Additionally, the world's top-five real estate firms (of which JLL is one) only have 5% of that 30%. So, the percentage of firms outsourcing their real estate needs should grow from 30%, while the top real estate firms should grow their share of that 5% base.

Beyond the opportunity for growth, JLL could receive two additional benefits from their Work Dynamics business. First, Work Dynamics embeds JLL with its customers, allowing JLL to cross sell and gain share in leasing and capital markets. Second, Work Dynamics is a less-cyclical business than JLL's traditional leasing and transaction businesses. If JLL's profitability incrementally changes from being cyclical to stable, the market may assign a higher valuation multiple to the overall business. For context, JLL's "recurring" revenue today (including Work Dynamics) is over one-third of its business – up from around 5% five years ago.

Now let's look at the math behind this investment. Your cost on JLL is close to US$154 per share. We believe that the combination of ideas noted above should result in JLL having close to US$27 in free cash flow per share in 2029 (if not sooner). Free cash flow is a proxy for profit that you could put into your pocket if you owned 100% of the business. Traditionally, JLL has traded at around 14x free cash flow. So, 14 x US$27 = US$378. At the time of purchase, we thought we were buying something that could more than double in price over the next five years: US$378 free cash flow vs. US$154 cost. That would represent a return of greater than 15% per year on your JLL investment. Additionally, recall that the market may be willing to assign a higher multiple to the business if the portion of its recurring revenue continues to increase (i.e., the business becomes less cyclical). If that happens, the percentage returns could be even higher. Since we purchased your stake in JLL, the share price has moved up in a pleasing fashion. We continue to believe that returns from this higher point are still likely to be very attractive.

Checking the foundations

So, we just covered the first part of our approach: how we get growth for free as a result of positive changes. Now let's move to having a well-calibrated sense of future regret. What could cause us to be wrong with your JLL investment and what are the repercussions of being wrong?

The biggest risks facing JLL are from a recession or the chance that interest rates increase materially from here. A recession would cause a decline in the cyclical part of JLL's business, which represents about two-thirds of its revenue. A spike in interest rates would cause a decrease in the purchase and sale portion of JLL's business, which represents about 25% of its business. Either situation would likely result in JLL's share price falling from here. If the risks come to pass, the important question is, "Are they survivable?" Are we jumping off a two-foot ledge and risking a hurt back for a week or are we jumping out of a plane and risking much more if our parachute doesn't open?

Make no mistake, JLL's share price will decline from where it is today if there's a recession or much higher rates. However, we put it in the "sore back" bucket rather than the "chute didn't open" one. The reason is that JLL can survive a downturn. It has a strong balance sheet and a business model that should generate positive free cash flow (profits) under both scenarios. Furthermore, many of its smaller competitors will suffer more than JLL in a recession or higher rate environment, allowing JLL to potentially exit a downturn even stronger.

Although the idea of JLL getting stronger in a trough is a positive sentiment, the reality is we would wish we had sold our stake before the downturn even started.

Constant recalibration

Each one of the ideas you own inside Cymbria has risks that could lead to future regret. We guarantee that some of those risks will come to fruition and lead to at least a temporary loss. Unlike those willing to invest blindly in a broad market, we try to mitigate this reality by diversifying your portfolio as much as possible by business idea. Too much correlation inside the portfolio to the same idea or risk can lead to displeasing returns. We have written extensively over the years about our attempts to diversify the portfolio. You can find our thoughts **here** and **here**.[iv]

As shareholders in Cymbria, you hold ownership stakes in 40 to 50 companies, including EdgePoint Wealth Management and three private businesses. There are one or more positive changes inside each business that we believe has allowed us to buy growth for free. Whenever the Investment Team finds a new opportunity, we compare it against the ones we currently hold. This helps ensure that investors have a portfolio that makes sense – one that's made up of ideas that best balance the likelihood of growth against the level of risk we take on by owning it.

Thank you for your trust. We will continue to work hard every day to be worthy of it.

Tye Bousada

Geoff MacDonald

Business Owners Buying Businesses™

Important information – Indexes

The indexes are not investible.

S&P 500 Index – a broad-based, market-capitalization-weighted index of 500 of the largest and most widely held U.S. stocks.

S&P/TSX Composite Index – a market-capitalization-weighted index comprising the largest stocks traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

SSE Composite Index – a market-capitalization-weighted index comprising all the stocks traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

FTSE 100 Index – a market-capitalization-weighted index of 100 of the largest stocks on the London Stock Exchange.

CAC 40 Index – a market-capitalization-weighted index of 40 of the 100 largest stocks on the Euronext Paris.

DAX Performance Index – a market-capitalization-weighted index of 40 of the largest stocks on the Frankfort Stock Exchange.

FTSE MIB Index – a market-capitalization-weighted index of 40 of the largest stocks on the Borsa Italiana.

KOSPI 200 Index – a market-capitalization-weighted index of 200 of the largest stocks on the Korean Exchange.

Bovespa Index – a market-capitalization-weighted index of about 86 of stocks on the B3 (Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão).

S&P/BMV IPC – a market-capitalization-weighted index of the most liquid stocks on the Mexican Stock Exchange.

Nikkei 225 Index – a price-weighted average of 225 top-rated Japanese companies listed in the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

[i] The "Nifty 50" was a loose grouping of the 50 most traded large-capitalization stocks on the New York Stock Exchange in the 1960s and 1970s.

[ii] As at February 28, 2025, Jones Lang LaSalle Inc. securities were held in Cymbria, EdgePoint Global Portfolio, EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio and EdgePoint Monthly Income Portfolio. Insights are based on the proprietary research performed by the EdgePoint Investment Team. Information on the above company's securities is not intended as investment advice. It is not representative of the entire portfolio, nor is it a guarantee of future performance. EdgePoint Investment Group Inc. may be buying or selling positions in the above securities. Past performance is no guarantee of future results

[iii] Class A real estate refers to the highest quality of real estate for investors. This includes features such as desirable locations, good tenants, and high amenities.

[iv] https://edgepointwealth.com/article/diversification-myths/ and https://edgepointwealth.com/article/why-we-dont-like-pie/

The Cymbria option

By Jason Liu, Partner

"From the beginning, our focus has been on offering our customers compelling value … word of mouth remains the most powerful customer acquisition tool we have, and we are grateful for the trust our customers have placed in us." – Jeff Bezos

At Cymbria, we believe that the ultimate measure of success with our private businesses will be the shareholder value they produce over the long term. Financially, we measure this value creation through earnings growth and free cash flow generated by our businesses. This in turn determines the internal rate of return ("IRR"), the annualized money-weighted rate of return for a collection of investments over its holding period.

In addition to our original investment into EdgePoint Wealth Management, Cymbria has made investments into five private businesses. Our investment in EdgePoint has delivered an IRR of 125% per year while our five other private businesses in aggregate have delivered an IRR of 28% per year.[i] We're pleased with the financial performance of our private businesses thus far. However, we also recognize that such returns are likely to moderate in the future. Material drivers of our IRR were the successful sales of Real Matters Inc. and MDA Corp. Both were sold at higher valuation multiples than our initial investment, leading to returns that exceeded the underlying businesses' growth rates. While we still expect pleasing returns, our goal is to hold our three other private businesses indefinitely, and it's unlikely for businesses to persistently grow more than 20% per year over very long periods of time.

While our financial performance is an important benchmark, it's ultimately a reflection of our operational performance – our ability to deliver better value for our clients, customers and patients. We view this as a leading indicator of future growth and it translates into customer loyalty, an enduring brand and, ultimately, higher revenue, profitability and returns on capital.

Update on your private businesses

In 2024, our focus for Cymbria's three newer private businesses was building the foundation for long-term, profitable growth rather than making any new private investments. While investment management, pest control, lending operations and physiotherapy may seem unrelated, the challenges of scaling any business – whether through technology, people or capital allocation – tend to follow similar principles.

1. Over the last six years, HomePro Pest Control has been able to grow earnings at 37% per year – a more than tenfold increase over our holding period.[ii] Beyond these numbers are the operational improvements that fueled this success. From day one, Simon, HomePro's President, had a clear vision – leverage technology as a foundation for scalable growth. Before our acquisition, customers placed orders via fax, phone or even handwritten orders – a labour-intensive process prone to human error. Our priority was digitizing the ordering system, eliminating paperwork and streamlining operations. This transition evolved into a seamless online portal, making the ordering process as intuitive as shopping on Amazon. With a fully digital system, we can now provide customers with valuable insights into their pest control spend and measure service effectiveness. We have seen the infusion of technology create meaningful differentiation and premium service offerings across many industries and we believe the pest control industry is no exception.

2. When we partnered with Inovatec, the business was built by two exceptional entrepreneurs who ran everything from finance to operations to product to sales and marketing. To build a foundation for long-term growth, we knew we had to invest in three areas: (1) building out the management team with complementary expertise in sales, product delivery and finance; (2) investing in our product to adapt it to U.S. workflows; and (3) broadening our reach into adjacent verticals in Canada beyond our core software product. Despite going through an investment phase, the business has grown revenue at 15% per year over the last four years.[iii]

   Our investment is now showing early signs of success. Our new team members have developed a deep understanding of the business and are driving strong operational outcomes. We have successfully launched with key U.S. customers providing us with a beachhead into the American market. Our innovation is adding value and our new products are generating strong interest. We have built a reputation as more than just a software vendor but as an expert in lending operations. Today, we're more confident than ever in Inovatec's team and growth potential.

3. We reinvested capital into our existing private businesses, particularly our physiotherapy clinic group, Leading Edge Physiotherapy. Over the past two years, we have grown to nine clinics in Edmonton, five in Calgary and five in Kelowna. Some of our clinics were built from the ground up, while others were strategic acquisitions. We invite you to visit our clinics and see our progress firsthand – we take great pride in the quality of care we provide and are excited to bring the Leading Edge experience to more communities across Canada.

Leading Edge Physiotherapy clinics in south Calgary (left) and downtown Calgary (right)

All else being equal, we prefer to reinvest capital into our existing private businesses. We believe some of the best investment opportunities come from within because: (1) our private businesses have generated high returns on capital and can deliver consistent returns irrespective of the overall market; (2) our private businesses have advantaged operating models enabling us to grow revenue and improve efficiency; and (3) the risk profile is lower because we have developed industry expertise and have established relationships with our management teams whom have shown to be good stewards of capital. We believe this approach to reinvestment is like Berkshire Hathaway's acquisitions of MidAmerican Energy Co. (its public utility) and Burlington Northern Sante Fe Corp. (its railroad). These purchases allowed each company to allocate capital and generate stable returns, independent of broader market fluctuations.

Business owners buying businesses

At Cymbria and EdgePoint, we follow a single time-tested investment approach that has proven effective over multiple decades. However, we're constantly striving to get better and improve the application of our investment approach. One way we achieve this is through our active involvement in the operations of our private businesses, whether it's EdgePoint or our newer private businesses in Cymbria. We see ourselves as business owners buying businesses and we believe that makes us better investors and operators.

As a Cymbria shareholder, you have entrusted us with your capital and we want to share insights from our hands-on experience – whether by improving as public investors or as business operators. To facilitate this, I will be launching a regular column to share key learnings from managing our private businesses. We hope this will provide deeper insight into our investment approach and how we aim to continue delivering pleasing returns for Cymbria shareholders.

[i] As at December 31, 2024.
[ii] Source: HomePro Pest Control. As at December 31, 2024.
[iii] Source: Inovatec. As at December 31, 2024.

The business

True investment-led wealth management companies had become hard to find, and Cymbria's four founding partners, Tye Bousada, Patrick Farmer, Robert Krembil and Geoff MacDonald hated that the industry had devolved into an asset-gathering, sales and marketing-driven machine at the expense of investors' best interests. Armed with a proven investment approach, they created EdgePoint.

Investment led and employee owned, EdgePoint is also one of Cymbria's primary drivers of wealth, with Cymbria benefiting from both EdgePoint's growth and its share of EdgePoint-distributed dividends.

Investment in EdgePoint

Cymbria's original $509,585 investment in EdgePoint equates to a 20.7% ownership share. It has received $176.5 million in dividends from EdgePoint since inception and the value of its investment in the company has increased to $302.3 million, making EdgePoint the most valuable contributor to Cymbria's investment portfolio. EdgePoint launched 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 it takes considerable skill to achieve long-term outperformance. It also takes a willingness to look wrong in the short term in order to be right in the long term.

Investment results since inception† (Series A total returns, net of fees, in C$)

	EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio	S&P/TSX Composite Index	**EdgePoint Global Portfolio**	MSCI World Index††	**EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio**	60% S&P/TSX/ 40% ICE BofA Canada Broad Market Index	**EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio**	60% MSCI World Index/ 40% ICE BofA Canada Broad Market Index††	**EdgePoint Monthly Income Portfolio**	FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index
2024	22.5%	21.7%	8.8%	29.4%	16.4%	14.4%	8.4%	18.8%	4.3%	4.2%
2023	18.9%	11.8%	11.8%	20.5%	13.3%	9.7%	10.3%	14.7%	5.6%	6.7%
2022	3.2%	-5.8%	-6.6%	-12.2%	1.6%	-7.9%	-3.9%	-11.7%	-6.4%	-11.7%
2021	40.4%	25.1%	18.2%	20.8%	25.8%	13.3%	13.6%	10.9%	0.3%†††	2.7%†††
2020	-4.7%	5.6%	-1.2%	13.9%	0.1%	7.4%	0.2%	12.1%		
2019	23.8%	22.9%	13.2%	21.2%	16.9%	16.4%	9.7%	15.5%		
2018	-16.3%	-8.9%	-3.4%	-0.5%	-10.4%	-4.8%	-1.2%	0.4%		
2017	9.5%	9.1%	16.7%	14.4%	8.1%	6.5%	12.1%	9.6%		
2016	23.5%	21.1%	13.4%	3.8%	18.6%	13.0%	11.5%	3.0%		
2015	-4.3%	-8.3%	12.7%	18.9%	-2.7%	-3.6%	9.0%	12.7%		
2014	9.4%	10.6%	18.7%	14.4%	8.4%	10.1%	13.9%	12.3%		
2013	26.3%	13.0%	44.5%	35.2%	22.2%	7.1%	32.4%	19.3%		
2012	8.9%	7.2%	11.1%	13.3%	6.6%	5.9%	9.0%	9.5%		
2011	-7.8%	-8.7%	-2.7%	-3.2%	-4.1%	-1.4%	-0.5%	2.1%		
2010	16.6%	17.6%	8.0%	5.9%	14.0%	13.5%	9.0%	6.6%		
2009	50.2%	35.1%	28.2%	10.4%	40.4%	22.7%	29.1%	8.6%		
2008†††	4.9%	2.8%	10.4%	7.6%	1.5%	3.2%	4.1%	6.0%		
Since inception†	12.7%	9.9%	11.9%	12.7%	10.3%	7.5%	10.0%	9.1%	1.0%	0.3%

† EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio, EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio, EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio and EdgePoint Global Portfolio inception date is November 17, 2008. EdgePoint Monthly Income Portfolio inception date is November 2, 2021.

†† MSCI World Net Total Return Index ("MSCI World Index").

††† Partial-year returns calculated from inception date to year end if the Portfolio was launched that year.

As at December 31, 2024. Total returns in C$. Source, EdgePoint Portfolio returns: Fundata Canada, net of fees. Source, index returns: Morningstar Direct.

These are the benchmark indexes we've chosen for our Portfolios:

EdgePoint Global Portfolio: The MSCI World Index is a broad-based, market-capitalization-weighted index comprising equity securities available in developed markets globally. The index was chosen for being a widely used benchmark of the global equity market.

EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio: The S&P/TSX Composite Index is a market-capitalization-weighted index comprising the largest and most widely held stocks traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The index was chosen for being a widely used benchmark of the Canadian equity market.

EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio: 60% S&P/TSX Composite Index/ 40% ICE BofA Canada Broad Market Index. The S&P/TSX Composite Index is a market-capitalization-weighted index comprising the largest and most widely held stocks traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The ICE BofA Canada Broad Market Index tracks the performance of publicly traded investment-grade debt denominated in Canadian dollars and issued in the Canadian domestic market. The blended benchmark was chosen because the S&P/TSX Composite Index is a widely used benchmark of the Canadian equity market and the ICE BofA Canada Broad Market Index is representative of fixed-income opportunities consistent with the Portfolio's mandate.

EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio: 60% MSCI World Index/40% ICE BofA Canada Broad Market Index. The MSCI World Index is a market-capitalization-weighted index comprising equity securities available in developed markets globally. The ICE BofA Canada Broad Market Index tracks the performance of publicly traded investment-grade debt denominated in Canadian dollars and issued in the Canadian domestic market. The blended benchmark was chosen because the MSCI World Index is a widely used benchmark for the global equity market and the ICE BofA Canada Broad Market Index is representative of fixed-income opportunities consistent with the Portfolio's mandate.

EdgePoint Monthly Income Portfolio: The FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index tracks the performance of investment-grade debt denominated in Canadian dollars and issued by Canadian government and corporations. The index was chosen as it is a widely used benchmark of the Canadian fixed–income market.

Why our performance may differ from our benchmarks: We manage our Portfolios independently of the indexes we use as long-term performance comparisons. Differences including security holdings and geographic/sector allocations may impact comparability and could result in periods when our performance differs materially from the index. Additional factors such as credit quality, issuer type and yield may impact fixed-income comparability. The indexes are not investible.

Standard performance

We're mandated to include annualized returns in the below table because we provide performance by year in the table on the previous page. We don't ignore the regulators; however, if it was up to us we wouldn't bother showing you these numbers.

They can be misleading because what an investment has averaged over a given period rarely matches the actual returns earned by individual investors. Annualized figures are always date sensitive and a few periods of performance in one direction can drastically change outcomes as poor years drop off or good years are added or vice versa.

Series A Portfolios As at Dec. 31, 2024	**1-year**	**3-year**	**5-year**	**10-year**	**15-year**	**Since inception**	**Inception**
EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio	22.48%	14.55%	15.00%	10.43%	10.31%	12.69%	11/17/2008
EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio	16.45%	10.29%	11.04%	8.24%	8.51%	10.30%	11/17/2008
EdgePoint Global Portfolio	8.82%	4.35%	5.84%	8.04%	10.28%	11.92%	11/17/2008
EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio	8.39%	4.74%	5.52%	6.81%	8.60%	9.98%	11/17/2008
EdgePoint Monthly Income Portfolio	4.34%	1.01%	–	–	–	1.04%	11/02/2021

Source: Fundata Canada Inc. Annualized total returns, net of fees in C$.

EdgePoint's contributions to Cymbria

Cymbria's wealth drivers	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Security selection	9.06%	13.68%	-6.34%	16.62%	-0.21%	12.06%	-4.50%	13.45%	10.48%	11.09%
EdgePoint valuation	2.91%	0.89%	-1.54%	3.66%	-2.72%	2.85%	3.60%	8.82%	1.45%	5.76%
EdgePoint dividend	1.43%	1.51%	1.38%	1.78%	1.59%	2.07%	1.33%	1.21%	0.98%	0.84%
Change in Cymbria's Class A aNAV	13.40%	16.08%	-6.50%	22.05%	-1.34%	16.98%	0.43%	23.48%	12.91%	17.69%

Security selection includes Cymbria's income (excluding EdgePoint dividends) and expenses. The change in Cymbria's Class A aNAV includes an accrual for current income taxes and excludes the impact of potential deferred taxes on Cymbria's unrealized gains. Calculations are for Cymbria's Class A aNAV.

2. Remain an investment-led organization with strong investment partner relationships

2024 reflected a shift towards optimism after the previous year's events. Markets reflected the excitement over the growth of A.I., interest rate cuts and stabilizing inflation. Despite the broad positive returns, it's important to remember that investing based on emotional extremes, whether fear or greed, rarely results in long-term growth. Working with a good financial advisor can help keep investors on track by providing perspective.

Go West Closure

Our alignment with our investors resulted in this year's closure of our first thematic and non-permanent fund only available via prospectus exemption to qualified investors, EdgePoint Go West Portfolio. We believed there was an opportunity in 2019 to invest in the underappreciated energy companies in Western Canada and invited others to invest alongside us. Those who joined us at the Portfolio's launch and held until we closed Go West quadrupled their money before fees. We didn't charge a management fee, only a performance fee when someone redeemed their investment and earned a profit. In June, we believed that the broad opportunity had played out, closed the Portfolio and returned our investors' money (along with pleasing returns). We have always stated the importance of alignment with our end clients by investing alongside them. The EdgePoint Go West Portfolio's mandate required us to be the first dollar invested as well as the last one redeemed. The Portfolio was another example of our commitment to being an investment-led firm that's willing to look different and put our end clients first. Original investors at the Portfolio's launch that entrusted us with their capital now have an investment worth approximately 4x their initial amount and outperformed the benchmark:

*Total cumulative returns, gross of fees, in C$ (Nov. 22, 2019 to Jun. 19, 2024)**

- EdgePoint Go West Portfolio, Series W: 300.28%
- S&P/TSX Capped Energy Index: 149.85%

* Annualized total returns, gross of fees, in C$. As at June 19, 2024 (Portfolio closure): EdgePoint Go West Portfolio, Series W – YTD: 27.03%, 1-year: 43.35%, 3-year: 42.63%, Since inception (Nov. 22, 2019) 35.41%; S&P/TSX Capped Energy Index – YTD: 16.16%, 1-year: 28.64%, 3-year: 31.98%, Since inception (Nov. 22, 2019) 22.14%. The S&P/TSX Capped Energy Index, a 25% capped-weight index of GICS-classified energy companies that are part of the S&P/TSX Composite Index. The S&P/TSX Composite Index is a market capitalization-weighted index comprising the largest and most widely held stocks traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The EdgePoint Go West Portfolio does not have an official benchmark. The index was chosen for comparison because it is representative of the Canadian energy exposure consistent with the Portfolio's mandate. The indexes are not investible. We manage our Portfolios independently of the indexes we use as long-term performance comparisons. Differences including security holdings may impact comparability and could result in periods when the EdgePoint Go West Portfolio performance differs materially from the S&P/TSX Capped Energy Index. EdgePoint Go West Portfolio was closed on June 19, 2024 and only available via prospectus exemption to qualified investors.

As at February 28, 2025. Annualized total returns, net of fees, in C$. EdgePoint Global Portfolio, Series A – YTD: 5.91%, 1-year: 10.60%, 3-year: 8.66%, 5-year: 9.15%, 10year: 7.59%, 15-year: 10.64%, Since inception: 12.19%; EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio, Series A – YTD: 1.43%, 1-year: 17.20%, 3-year: 15.35%, 5-year: 17.20%, 10-year: 10.03%, 15-year: 10.00%, Since inception: 12.66%; EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio, Series A – YTD: 3.72%, 1-year: 9.00%, 3-year: 7.47%, 5-year: 7.68%, 10-year: 6.40%, 15-year: 8.78%, Since inception: 10.12%; EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio, Series A – YTD: 1.81%, 1-year: 13.75%, 3-year: 11.08%, 5-year: 12.61%, 10-year: 7.94%, 15-year: 8.32%, Since inception: 10.31%; EdgePoint Monthly Income Portfolio, Series A – YTD: 1.41%, 1-year: 6.20%, 3-year: 2.14%, Since inception: 1.41%..

Credit update

Since we launched in 2008, we have invested approximately $20 billion in fixed income and are proud of delivering our investors pleasing results so far.[i]

The flagship EdgePoint Opportunistic Credit Portfolio celebrated its sixth anniversary and ended the year by outperforming the high-yield index by 4.71% annually since it launched March 2018.[ii]

The EdgePoint Monthly Income Portfolio continues to generate regular income for end clients and its three-year returns are ranked in the 6th percentile (that's the top 6%) of all funds in the Canadian Fixed Income category.[iii]

These Portfolios, alongside the fixed-income portion of our Growth & Income Portfolios launched at the firm's inception in 2008, form a solid foundation for our credit franchise's future:

As at December 31, 2024	Inception date	Since-inception return Annualized total returns, net of fees (excluding advisory fees), in C$
EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio (EPGIP)* *Fixed income only* [iv]	Nov. 17, 2008	6.2%
EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio (EPCIP)* *Fixed income only* [iv]	Nov. 17, 2008	6.4%
EdgePoint Opportunistic Credit Portfolio, Series PF**	Mar. 16, 2018	8.1%
EdgePoint Monthly Income Portfolio, Series F	Nov. 2, 2021	1.7%

* Hypothetical returns for fixed income only returns. They are not investible. They're a best-estimate of EdgePoint Growth & Income Portfolios' fixed-income performance.

** EdgePoint Opportunistic Credit Portfolio is only available via prospectus exemption to qualified investors. See the *EdgePoint Opportunistic Credit Portfolio offering memorandum* for more information.

As at February 28, 2025. Annualized total returns, net of fees (excluding advisory fees), in C$. EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio, Series F – YTD: 3.91%, 1-year: 10.25%, 3-year: 8.71%, 5-year: 8.93%, 10-year: 7.63%, 15-year: 10.04%, Since inception: 11.39%; EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio, Series F – YTD: 1.99%, 1-year: 15.05%, 3-year: 12.36%, 5-year: 13.91%, 10-year: 9.18%, 15-year: 9.57%, Since inception: 11.63%; EdgePoint Opportunistic Credit Portfolio, Series PF – YTD: 0.70%, 1-year: 9.91%, 3-year: 8.89%, 5-year: 9.67%, Since inception: 8.01%; EdgePoint Monthly Income Portfolio, Series F – YTD: 1.52%, 1-year: 6.93%, 3-year: 2.84%, Since inception: 2.10%.

[i] As at December 31, 2024 in C$. Total dollar value of credit investments represents the total of all fixed income security purchases within EdgePoint Portfolios since their inception.

[ii] As at December 31, 2024. The iShares US High Yield Bond Index ETF is a market-capitalization-weighted ETF that provides exposure to a broad range of U.S. high yield, non-investment grade corporate bonds. The EdgePoint Opportunistic Credit Portfolio does not have an official benchmark. The ETF was chosen for comparison because it is representative of high yield corporate bonds consistent with the Portfolio's mandate. The ETF is shown rather than the index it tracks because it is an investible product available to investors and is C$-hedged. The ETF returns are net of fees and based on market prices. As at February 28, 2025 the management expense ratio for the ETF is 0.56%. An ETF that tracks an index is subject to tracking error where its holdings and return differ from the underlying index. Factors such as fees, transaction costs and the inability to fully replicate the constituent holdings.

[iii] Source: Morningstar Direct. Percentile rankings are determined by Morningstar Research Inc., an independent research firm, based on categories maintained by the Canadian Investment Funds Standards Committee (CIFSC). Morningstar Research Inc. classifies EdgePoint Monthly Income Portfolio within Canadian Fixed Income peer group. See *Important information – Percentiles* for additional details. As at February 28, 2025 – EdgePoint Monthly Income Portfolio, Series F quartile ranking – YTD: 4, 1-year: 4, 3-year: 1. Number of funds in the Canadian Fixed Income category – YTD: 550, 1-year: 529, 3-year: 495.

[iv] The EPGIP and EPCIP fixed income returns are in local currency, net of fees and approximations calculated based on end-of-day holdings data (actual trading prices not captured). Series F is available to investors in a fee-based/advisory fee arrangement and doesn't require EdgePoint to incur distribution costs in the form of trailing commissions to dealers. See *Important information – EdgePoint Growth & Income Portfolio fixed income returns* for additional details.

Partnering with advisors

At EdgePoint, we continued to support our advisor partners by making ourselves available to them when needed and providing timely information and insights to help their clients keep on track towards their investment goals. The Relationship Management Team conducted more than 4,877 meetings and calls. Additionally, our Investment Team reemphasized their commitment throughout the year by:

- Had conversations with 864 advisor partners
- Future leaders of the Investment Team continued building relationships with future advisor partners from 49 cities in six provinces
- Recording three Investment Team videos describing insights from industry conferences, site visits or meetings with Portfolio companies, providing clients with direct insights into the research that goes into the art of portfolio management

On our website, we added two new articles and a video to provide new and existing clients with insight into some of the lessons we've learned so far at EdgePoint:

- **The path less travelled** – a review of several times through the years that when the investing crowd formed a consensus and how we benefitted from our willingness to look different.
- **EdgePoint's worst-kept secret** – a deeper dive into how we apply our investment approach to credit, which is treating bonds as an opportunity to act like business owners lending to businesses.
- **EdgePoint's journey – the first 15 years** – an animated look at how, despite many things changing over the first 15 years of EdgePoint's existence, our investment approach and commitment to compounding our clients' wealth remain the same.

EdgePoint by the numbers

On the retail side of our business, the top 20% of advisors represent 82% (approximately $23.8 billion) of our total retail assets under management (AUM), with an average of approximately $23.1 million per advisor.*

On the institutional side of the business, the top 20% of our institutional clients represent 97% of the AUM (approximately $7.1 billion), with an average investment of $189 million per client.* This year, several like-minded institutional investors from around the world partnered with us because we offered a way to diversify their holdings against the elevated levels of market concentration and extreme valuations.

We believe our industry should talk less about how much is collected from investors and more about how much it has made for them. With that in mind, here are our most recent stats that demonstrate our ongoing commitment to putting investors' interests first:

- $21,403,262,637† – How much we've made for our investors.
- $173 million†† – How much we've saved investors through lower fees.

We also believe in "eating our own cooking" by maintaining a significant personal investment in our products. As at December 31, 2024, our internal partners held roughly $417 million in company-related products. Having "skin in the game" fosters accountability and creates clear alignment with our investment partners. While co-investment can't promise results, it does help to ensure that the well-being of investors moves in lockstep with their managers'.

* As at December 31, 2024.

† Includes since inception total returns from all investments managed by EdgePoint, net of fees and taxes charged directly to the respective Portfolios. Excludes fees and taxes paid directly by investors. As at December 31, 2024.

†† As at December 31, 2024. Source: Strategic Insight, Morningstar Direct. Fee savings calculated using an average of monthly assets under management (AUM) for Series A and A non-HST for years 2009 to 2017 and series F and F non-HST from 2018 onwards. Due to the shift in assets towards fee based, we believe using Series F and F non-HST MERs starting in 2018 is more relevant. Series F is available to investors in fee-based/advisory fee arrangements and excludes trailing commissions. Fee savings for EdgePoint Monthly Income Portfolio calculated from 2022 onward. Category average MERs provided by Strategic Insight as at calendar year-ends from years 2009 to 2017. Morningstar Direct used from year 2018 onwards. Category average MERs of fee-based series funds excluding institutional series in the following categories: Global Equity Category, Canadian Equity and Canadian Focused Equity Category, Global Equity Balanced, Global Neutral Balanced and Global Fixed Income Balanced Category, Canadian Equity Balanced, Canadian Neutral Balanced and Canadian Fixed Income Balanced Category, Canadian Fixed Income, Global Fixed Income and Multi-sector Fixed Income. Only active funds for each calendar year were used in the calculation. For funds that have not reported 2024 MERs by February 28, 2025, the 2023 MER was used. Fee savings are an approximation.

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

Believing that culture begins squarely with the owners of a business, we offer employees the opportunity to buy a stake in EdgePoint Wealth Management. To truly align our interests, we believe employees should purchase their shares. This increases the commitment to our company and eliminates any sense of entitlement.

It's just common sense that employees with a large stake in the success of a business are highly motivated to meet – and even exceed – the expectations of their individual role. This is another area that sets us apart from the majority of companies in our industry. At the end of 2024, all of EdgePoint's employees are EdgePoint owners (or on their way towards ownership).

New employees and a new office in 2024

We are pleased to have added the following partners to EdgePoint in 2024:

- Lucas Pilecki, *Relationship Management*
- Marie-Christine Brunet, *Relationship Management*
- Nicolas Baudin, *Relationship Management*
- Stas Lopata, *Investments*
- Jack Bruton, *Investment Analytics & ESG Oversight*
- Chinda Kham, *Investments*
- Neeti Pandey, *Trade Operations*
- Prithwish Halder, *Finance*
- Steven Lam, *Investment Analytics & ESG Oversight*
- Wid Destin, *Technology*
- Raphaelle Gagné, *Relationship Management*
- Hennie Snyman, *Relationship Management*
- Jenna McCahill, *Relationship Management*
- Tjerk de Gruijter, *Trading*

With the growth in the number of internal partners, we needed a little more space. We're still in the same building, just two floors higher at 150 Bloor St. West, Suite 700.

We're always looking for talented people who can help us achieve our goals and we understand that extraordinary human ability is a scarce resource in high demand. If you think you've got some and are interested in our company, please view our current opportunities here: www.edgepointwealth.com/careers

Important information – Percentiles

Source: Morningstar Research Inc. Morningstar percentiles divide return data on a monthly basis into one hundred equal sections by fund peer group and return period. The percentiles are ranked, with the top 1% being in the first percentile, the next 1% being the second percentile, etc. The quartiles are ranked, with the top 25% being in the first quartile, next 25% in the second, etc. Percentile and quartile rankings are subject to change every month. The entire category is used to calculate percentile and quartile rankings. Morningstar Research Inc. classifies EdgePoint Monthly Income Portfolio within the Canadian Fixed Income peer group. Canadian Fixed Income category funds must invest at least 90% of fixed income holdings in C$ with an average duration between 3.5 and 9.0 years, primarily investing in investment grade fixed income securities (BBB rating or higher), with a maximum of 40% allocated to high yield fixed income securities. Up to 30% of assets can be held in foreign fixed income products if they are hedged to C$ to be considered as Canadian content.

Important information – EdgePoint Growth & Income Portfolio fixed income returns

The EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio (EPGIP) and EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio (EPCIP) fixed income returns are hypothetical, local currency and net of fee approximations calculated based on end-of-day holdings data (actual trading prices not captured). A hypothetical management expense ratio (MER) of 0.62% was applied to EPGIP and EPCIP fixed income returns and prorated daily. The fixed income MER was calculated based on the average MER for EPGIP and EPCIP (0.84% and 0.85%, respectively), relative to the EdgePoint Global and Canadian Portfolios' MER (0.97%), then scaled to reflect the average fixed income weight of EPGIP and EPCIP (35%).

Call us old fashioned, but we prefer bonds that trade

By Derek Skomorowski, Portfolio Manager

The EdgePoint credit portfolios have been riding the tailwind of decidedly positive interest rates for the better part of the past three years. Still, it's been a while since we were able to proclaim excitement for a flood of opportunities landing in our lap. Recent EdgePoint credit commentaries have focused on our **stockpile of dry powder**, **the lack of discernment from lenders in high yield**, **bloated balance sheets dominating indexes** and **the precarious nature of risk**.

Not a ringing endorsement for piling headlong into credit.

We've also discussed how long these cycles can last, how hard it is to know when the party may end, and the cost of trying to time the market and being wrong. Our **June 2023 commentary** was a suggestion that investors stop obsessing over tight credit spreads or waiting to nail the bottom of the next market downturn. The EdgePoint Opportunistic Credit Portfolio has since delivered a cumulative total return of 18.3%.* It just doesn't pay to sit on the sideline.

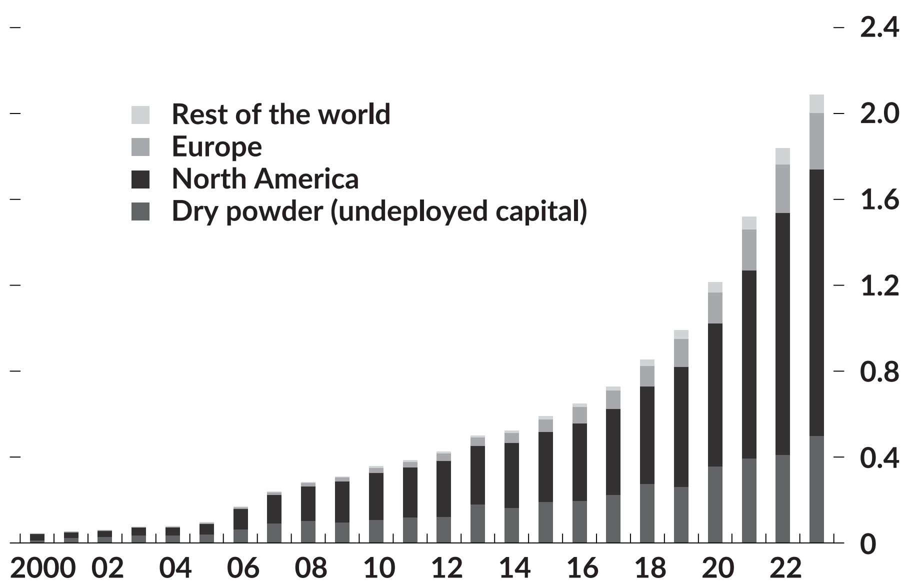
That's not to say investors shouldn't expect another market downturn – we will get a correction eventually. It's not a matter of if, it's a matter of when. It might happen tomorrow. We might be in one right now. It might happen 10 years from now. Nobody knows.

You are invested in credit specifically for that future uncertainty. Your EdgePoint credit portfolios are built to protect against – and *benefit from* – the price dislocation brought on by the next market downturn. Even high-flying tech stocks and imaginary currencies can make money in Lalaland markets. You own credit to earn a return when the "funny money" charade starts trading like the deflating balloon that professes to support it.

If anything about 2024 was indeed remarkable, it was just how remarkably *dull* it's been investing in credit. There has been no excitement at all, and if we can't sit around waiting for the next calamity before making an investment, it would sure be nice to at least get some volatility.

This dearth of volatility coincides suspiciously with the explosion in popularity of private credit funds, our latest competitor. (We tend to have a new so-called competitor every year, as we're always compared to whatever is working – or has the illusion of working – on any given day.) It's our view that this "alternative" asset class is in fact just an "alternative" funding source for the shoddiest issuers that would otherwise borrow in the high yield market. As risky deals are sapped from public markets into private credit, we believe it has left public high yield more resilient than prior cycles.

Private credit market size by region (US$T)
2000 to 2023



Source: International Monetary Fund, *The Last Mile: Financial Vulnerabilities and Risks*. April 2024.

* EdgePoint Opportunistic Credit Portfolio is only available via prospectus exemption to qualified investors. This is not an invitation to invest in the Portfolio nor does it constitute a public offering of sale. See the ***EdgePoint Opportunistic Credit Portfolio offering memorandum*** for more information.

Return period is June 30, 2023 to December 31, 2024. Anualized total returns, net of fees (excluding advisory fees), in C$. As at February 28, 2025. EdgePoint Opportunistic Credit Portfolio, Series PF – YTD: 0.70%, 1-year: 9.91%, 3-year: 8.89%, 5-year: 9.67%, Since inception (Mar. 16, 2018): 8.01%.

Similar doesn't mean the same

We can sympathize with many of the arguments in favour of private credit, mainly because we use some of them in framing the rationale for the EdgePoint Opportunistic Credit Portfolio. Capitalize on higher interest rates, limit wild price swings, and target equity-like returns with less uncertainty (or at least a narrower range of potential outcomes). In fact, we believe private credit offers nothing that cannot be achieved by our own Credit Portfolio. The primary difference is that our investment decisions will be graded daily by the market, while private credit funds grade themselves.

Count us surprised by the willful blindness in committing capital to an asset class deliberately opaque if not outright deceitful. We can't help but laugh when we hear the ridiculous claim that their credit losses have been low. If you make a loan and ignore deteriorating profitability, never ask for the money back and lend money as new debt to pay existing interest, it is a fact that you will not record any credit losses. It's equally a fact that you're basically running a Ponzi scheme.

Of course, yes, there are competent managers operating in private credit and there's nothing inherently wrong with a loan just because it's private. There are advantages to working directly with management teams in structuring, pricing and negotiating terms. We have been the sole lender on a few bonds in the past, and we may do more in the future. These are few and far between.

The yahoos who discovered they could lend money, record interest income and never acknowledge a loss didn't find a secret universe of borrowers at double-digit yields. In aggregate, it's impossible to imagine that the US$1 trillion in private credit assets put to work since 2019 isn't loaded with landmines.[i]

What's private credit hiding?

Maybe the most bizarre aspect of private credit is the universe of investments it explicitly ignores. From the perspective of a private lender, publicly traded bond and loan markets do not exist. While each "private credit" deal is absolutely a candidate for our Portfolios (if we had any interest in lending money to a private credit borrower at a reasonable rate), the very fact that existing high-yield bonds and loans actually *trade* precludes them from private credit portfolios. Imagine the horror of having to mark a position to market.

We'll let you in on a little secret. It's an absolute *gift* that the overwhelming majority of bonds trade on a daily basis. If you have any skill at all as an analyst on a portfolio, it can only be a net benefit that investments fluctuate in price.

So, we don't understand all the excitement around private credit. The results are misleading, the volatility is understated and elephant-sized risks exist in what's masquerading as a benign market. There's a reason the entire history of finance has been a progression toward making it easier to buy and sell individual assets. *Taking an asset that used to trade, and now making it not trade, is wholly counterproductive if the intent is anything other than to deceive.*

Growth in private credit has had an impact on public markets. The riskiest borrowers have a new pool of capital competing with high yield in the new-issue market. But there's an entire world of publicly traded investments ignored by money desperate to remain "private." Headline "credit spreads" don't tell the story of opportunity beneath the surface. And it only gets better. Because one day the elephant-sized risks will lay an elephant-sized egg. We don't even need a credit cycle – we just need someone to ask for their money back. We expect massive opportunities for managers looking to pick up the pieces on the other side.

[i] Source: International Monetary Fund, *The Last Mile: Financial Vulnerabilities and Risks*. April 2024.

Responsible investing within Cymbria

We approach responsible investing by considering environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors in our fundamental research on a business. These considerations help us identify potential risks and opportunities from our stake in that company. Overlooking important ESG issues would hamper our ability to compound long-term wealth, which is our ultimate fiduciary duty. However, ESG factors are, indeed, one of many considerations taken into account in our holistic investment approach.[i]

Our ESG engagement process begins before investing in a company and continues throughout our ownership. An example is the work we do for a Cymbria-owned business – Alfa Laval AB ("Alfa").[ii]

Alfa Laval AB

Headquartered in Sweden, Alfa is a global supplier of products and solutions for heat transfer, separation and fluid handling.

When we invested in Alfa for the first time in June 2021, our proprietary insight was that the energy transition could open new end markets for its portfolio of products.

Initial due diligence

Through our work on a larger energy transition project, we learned that heat exchangers would be needed in almost every new technology associated with the transition – hydrogen, carbon capture, heat pumps, long-duration energy storage – and discovered Alfa as the world's top supplier of heat exchangers.

ESG was a core part of our due diligence process. Based on the possible transition to these clean energy technologies, we had to consider:

a. Potential for growth of Alfa's future business and how much of it we were getting for free (i.e., not already priced into its share price)
b. Potential for disruption to Alfa's existing client base

Sizing the energy transition opportunity was straightforward. We knew Alfa had a leading market share in the heat exchangers used in all these technologies, so we worked with the company to figure out its exposure to each one. We then created a range of scenarios based on several different paths to net zero (e.g., no change or net zero by 2050).

Analyzing the ESG risks for the base business involved more diligence and, given the downside risk, this is where we spent most of our time.

Heavy emitters in sectors like oil & gas, marine, steel and petrochemical make up more than 50% of Alfa's customer base. These industries would potentially be structurally impaired by a rapid energy transition.

Our research into these sectors showed that their constituents were already under intense pressure to decarbonize, meaning they would probably invest in technologies to help them make the shift. Alfa, as their supplier for decades, was likely in the best position to help them do it. This gave us confidence that Alfa wasn't only leading innovation in new technologies, it could enable a transition to cleaner operations in sectors that have traditionally been hard to decarbonize.

Through conversations with management, customers and industry experts, we learned that Alfa's customers in these industries rely on the company's products to reduce emissions, lower their carbon taxes and improve their own sustainability.

Ongoing engagement

We engage regularly with Alfa's management on ESG matters during our quarterly post-earnings calls but also hold ESG-specific meetings with them.

Our initial ESG assessment when we first purchased the company, we highlighted weaknesses in disclosures that we raised with the management team. They were very open to incorporating changes as it related to aspects like safety and product certifications. Management pushed back on defining how much revenue came from ESG/sustainability, something weighted heavily by ESG ratings firms.

Alfa's reasoning was clear:

a. ESG isn't a business segment. It drives everything the company does.
b. Labelling is complicated. Some of the most energy-efficient solutions are in the refinery sector, a space where ESG companies "didn't belong." Management believed Alfa's technologies will reduce CO_2 in the areas that have the biggest problems.

The company has improved at highlighting and disclosing its role in the energy transition, but it still hasn't put an exact number on how much revenue comes from sustainability. Management has also stayed fully committed to customers in high-emission sectors despite pressure from ESG investors to get out of these businesses. This has strengthened Alfa's relationship with these clients as competitors walked away at a time when these customers were investing in decarbonization.

We view this as a sign of good management. They took a commonsense approach to incorporating ESG considerations, just like any competent business owner would.

The most recent engagement call with Alfa was in March 2024 when we proactively reached out after our ESG team identified Alfa as being one of the names in Cymbria with a higher ESG risk. After discussing our concerns with Alfa's ESG team, they seemed receptive to our feedback. We were happy with their response and are optimistic we'll see some of our suggestions incorporated in this year's sustainability report.

[i] ESG refers to the environmental, social, and governance factors that investors consider when analyzing a company's sustainability efforts. We approach responsible investing by considering ESG factors in our fundamental research on a business to identify potential risks and opportunities from our stake in that business. While ESG factors are one of many considerations we take into account, these factors are not determinative in our investment decision-making process and are considered to a limited extent. Examples of ESG factors considered: Environmental – relating to a company's environmental footprint (e.g., carbon emissions, climate impact, waste, pollution prevention, water conservation, site restoration, etc.); Social – relating to a company's impact on society (e.g., consumer and employee health, wellness & safety, employee satisfaction, benefits & pay, child labour, etc.); Governance – relating to board and executive level governance (e.g., compensation, shareholder rights, capital allocation, diversity of corporate leadership, forced labour, etc.).

[ii] As at February 28, 2025 – Alfa Laval AB securities were held in Cymbria, EdgePoint Global Portfolio, EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio, EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio and EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio. Information on the company's securities is solely to illustrate the application of the EdgePoint investment approach and not intended as investment advice. It is not representative of the entire portfolio, nor is it a guarantee of future performance. EdgePoint Investment Group Inc. may be buying or selling positions in the company's securities.

Get the look...

Shop guilt-free on our site as profits help lower investors' fees!

Many fund companies hand out "freebies" plastered with their logos. Guess who pays for those golf balls, pens or hats that you never use? The end investor, via fund fees.

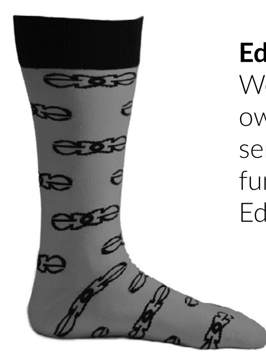
In this regard, we'd rather be the "George Costanza" of the mutual fund industry. In one classic episode of Seinfeld, George does the complete opposite of what most people would do – and he gets good results!

The profit will help lower fees and (all else being equal) increase our investors' future returns, so you can shop guilt-free.

S W A G

#notfree

Cymbria Yeti mug
Keep your beverage within a narrow temperature band with this Yeti tumbler. It's great for any market condition or drink of choice.



EdgePoint socks
We view socks as taking ownership of your fashion sense. Put the "fun" in "mutual fund" with these bright orange EdgePoint socks!

Long-sleeve t-shirt
A soft cotton long-sleeved shirt for those willing to look different. Written on the back: "The willingness to look wrong in the short term so you can be right in the long term".

Cymbria honey
I thought Cymbria made money, not honey?
We can't take credit for this raw wildflower honey made by bees at the Cymbria Campground that inspired our name, but we can show our support for it. Direct from PEI, it's the perfect compliment for tea, toast or whatever needs a touch of sweetness.

Good chemistry = longevity & strength in culture

It's elementary – you don't make it to 16 years without having good team chemistry. Here's a periodic table of our EdgePoint internal partners and their tenure, with a look under the microscope for those who have been with us for over 15 years.

Start date dd/mm/yy

Partner number

Initials

Name

Department

23/04/08 0.33 COR **PF** Patrick Farmer

COR - *Corporate*
IN - *Investments*
TR - *Trading*
A&EO - *Analytics & ESG Oversight*
RM - *Relationship Management*
INST - *Institutional*
FI - *Finance*
OP - *Operations*
TO - *Trade Operations*
TECH - *Technology*
CO - *Compliance*

21/01/08 0.33 IN **GM** Geoff MacDonald	21/01/08 0.33 IN **TB** Tye Bousada							
16/05/08 04 RM **GG** Geoff Goss	14/07/08 05 OP **DR** Diane Rossi	18/09/08 07 TO **NG** Nataliya Goreva	21/10/08 08 RM **RD** Richard Djakovic	03/11/08 10 INST **OK** Olivia Kao				
02/02/09 18 FI **NT** Norm Tang	11/05/09 20 RM **GL** Greg Lagasse	25/05/09 21 IN **FM** Frank Mullen	17/06/09 23 INST **NTe** Nicholas Telemaque	07/12/09 24 RM **PN** Pierre Novak	01/02/10 25 OP **MV** Matilde Vizinho	08/02/10 26 OP **TDR-R** Teresa Di Ruscio-Rizzuto	04/04/11 29 A&EO **CR** Cesare Rizzuto	04/11/11 30 FI **MDM** Michelle De Marco
27/04/15 49 FI **BL** Bryan Long	01/07/15 50 OP **DO** Daniela Orla	27/07/15 52 RM **HS** Heather Siegner	14/12/2015 53 OP **AH** Amy Hamilton	04/01/2016 54 IN **GD** George Droulias	16/02/2016 55 OP **NS** Nancy Solakis	18/07/2016 60 A&EO **JG** Juan Gomez	06/09/2016 61 IN **DS** Derek Skomorowski	20/03/2017 67 IN **TC** Tracey Chen
18/06/2018 82 A&EO **CC** Christen Cheung	03/07/2018 83 IN **JL** Jason Liu	20/08/2018 84 RM **AI** Alexandra Imbesi	01/10/2018 85 CO **JT** Judy Tang	28/01/2019 86 CO **AY** Adam Young	25/03/2019 87 INST **SD'A** Stefania D'Angelo	01/04/2019 88 RM **RH** Ryan Hatch	01/04/2019 89 RM **MH** Mimi Hijleh	01/04/2019 90 RM **AG** Alex Gramegna
03/08/2021 103 CO **AC** Akhil Chopra	01/09/2021 104 IN **AO'H** Alex O'Hara	10/01/2022 105 A&EO **MC** Miguel Co	06/06/2022 106 RM **KS** Kevin Sangwine	06/06/2022 108 RM **CV** Catherine Villeneuve	07/11/2022 109 RM **LM** Luke McCutcheon	16/01/2023 111 RM **M-ACS** Marc-Antoine Caron Safar	30/01/2023 112 TO **VS** Vanita Sachdev	07/03/2023 113 RM **AF** Aisha Francis
08/01/2024 125 RM **M-CB** Marie-Christine Brunet	08/01/2024 126 RM **NB** Nicolas Baudin	22/01/2024 127 IN **StL** Stas Lopata	20/02/2024 128 A&EO **JB** Jack Bruton	06/05/2024 129 IN **CK** Chinda Kham	13/05/2024 130 TO **NP** Neeti Pandey	03/06/2024 131 FI **PH** Prithwish Halder	22/07/2024 132 A&EO **SLa** Steven Lam	02/09/2024 133 TECH **WD** Wid Destin

Last year, we asked ourselves, "What makes a great internal partner?" Here are the five best answers as chosen by EdgePointers:

1. Focus on the end investor
2. Willingness to always go above and beyond
3. Being cost conscious
4. Continuous improvement
5. No drama

This list covers some of the ways we work hard every day to be worthy of our investors' trust.

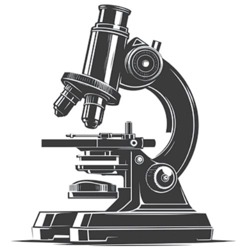
7.5 years

Average EdgePoint tenure

As at December 31, 2024.

								23/04/08 0.33 COR **PF** Patrick Farmer
				10/11/08 11 RM **MK** Malcolm King	17/11/08 12 RM **CA** Craig Advice	01/12/08 14 CO **SC** Sayuri Childs	01/12/08 15 INST **SP** Sandro Panella	03/12/08 16 RM **SF** Sarah Ford
27/06/11 33 RM **AL** Alan Lynam	19/07/12 35 RM **EL** Etienne Leblanc	11/01/12 37 RM **TN** Tim Ng	07/01/13 38 IN **AP** Andrew Pastor	04/03/13 39 A&EO **RM** Robert Mavrak	09/04/13 41 A&EO **HP** Heather Petrella	06/05/13 42 A&EO **AN** Anna Nepravishta	01/04/14 44 OP **JD** Joel DeSilva	02/04/14 45 RM **AD** Alexandria DiBellonia
03/04/2017 68 TR **GrS** Greg Sinclair	08/08/2017 69 RM **ZC** Zack Chetrat	08/08/2017 70 RM **BC** Ben Cotter	30/10/2017 71 IN **SVV** Sydney Van Vierzen	06/11/2017 73 RM **M-AL** Marc-André Lessard	13/11/2017 74 RM **MHR** Marie Hélène Rouleau	26/03/2018 78 A&EO **ZS** Zachary Spicer	16/04/2018 79 TECH **TM** Teddy Murzydlo	04/06/2018 80 RM **GS** Grant Schneider
01/04/2019 91 RM **RO'C** Ruairi O'Connor	07/08/2019 92 IN **SL** Steven Lo	07/08/2019 93 IN **CT** Claire Thornhill	04/05/2020 94 RM **SyC** Syndey Campbell	01/06/2020 98 IN **LM** Lee Matheson	31/08/2020 99 IN **JK** Jinhyung Kwon	15/02/2021 100 IN **JH** Jeff Hyrich	17/05/2021 101 A&EO **MO** Mikhail Osin	03/08/2021 102 TECH **AZ** Adam Zwierzynski
03/04/2023 114 A&EO **KB** Killian Bolger	03/04/2023 115 A&EO **FD** Florika Dauti	29/05/2023 117 OP **MC** Meghan Crawley	29/05/2023 118 OP **LL** Luca Longo	05/06/2023 119 RM **RR** Rameen Rashid	05/06/2023 120 RM **CL** Connor Lennox	05/06/2023 121 RM **KC** Kyle Chypyha	02/10/2023 123 INST **AW** Andrew Wallman	08/01/2024 124 RM **LP** Lucas Pilecki
09/09/2024 135 RM **RG** Raphaelle Gagné	16/09/2024 136 RM **HS** Hennie Snyman	16/09/2024 137 RM **JM** Jenna McCahill	04/11/2024 138 TR **TdG** Tjerk de Gruijter					

Under the microscope



We took a closer look at some our longest-tenured internal partners and wanted to share a few fun facts about them!

Name: Geoff MacDonald
Partner #0.33
First job: Ticket sales & cashier at the Simmons pool
Favourite band: Sigur Rós
Hobby: Collecting vinyls and books (then listening to and reading them)
Trivia: Had a better batting average than Geoff Goss the year my skills dictated I 'play up' with the older kids in Charlottetown's baseball little league, circa 1977

Name: Tye Bousada
Partner #0.33
First job: Appliance delivery boy
Favourite band: Bon Iver
Hobby: Water sports
Trivia: Surfed my way around the world over six months in my twenties and only saw one very small shark during the trip (fortunately)

Name: Patrick Farmer
Partner #0.33
First job: CIBC Securities messenger
Favourite band: The Rolling Stones
Hobby: Wood working
Trivia: Awarded a purple "W" as a coxswain on the Western Mustangs rowing team

Name: Geoff Goss
Partner #04
First job: Paperboy for *The Charlottetown Guardian*
Favourite bands: U2 and The Tragically Hip
Hobbies: Reading and golf
Trivia: Used to be able to do the splits (but not anymore though!)

Name: Diane Rossi
Partner #05
First job: Waitress at family restaurant
Favourite band: Wham!
Hobby: Travelling
Trivia: Played the accordion for eight years until I was 16

Name: Nataliya Goreva
Partner #07
First job: Camp organizer
Favourite band: Scorpions
Hobby: Travelling
Trivia: Speaks four languages fluently

Name: Richard Djakovic
Partner #08
First job: Bus boy
Favourite bands: By decade – The Beatles (60s); David Bowie (70s); Talk Talk (80s); Radiohead (90s); Sigur Rós (00s); Justin Vernon (10s)
Hobby: Wine collecting
Trivia: I can't swim

Name: Olivia Kao
Partner #10
First job: Pianist for dancers at a ballet academy
Favourite band: Whitesnake
Hobby: Tickling the ivories (playing piano)
Trivia: Can type over 100 words per minute

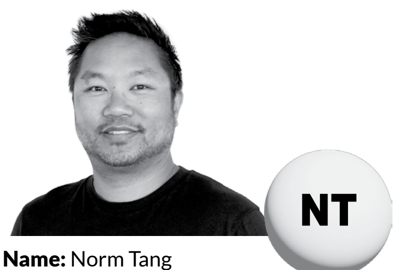
Name: Malcolm King
Partner #11
First job: Busboy at Scarborough Golf & Country Club
Favourite band: Jethro Tull (but I like lots of bands and listen to all kinds of music)
Hobby: Travelling and working out with Jan
Trivia: Spent a year hitchhiking around the Middle East and Europe

Name: Craig Advice
Partner #12
First job: Guitar teacher
Favourite band: Stevie Ray Vaughan
Hobby: Anything in the mountains – hiking, climbing, mountain biking
Trivia: Has a collection of 1/18-scale die-cast cars including a 1929 Cord L-29, a 1953 Corvette and a 1963 Aston Martin DB5

Name: Sayuri Childs
Partner #14
First job: Gymnastics coach
Favourite band: Big Head Todd and the Monsters
Hobby: Tennis
Trivia: Had stitches nine times by age 16

Name: Sandro Panella
Partner #15
First job: Deli shop at the CNE
Favourite bands: Like picking your favourite child. Too many to name. Changes weekly. The Beatles, Led Zeppelin, The Clash, Radiohead, The Smiths, The Strokes…you see what I mean?
Hobby: All things cinema-related!
Trivia: Watched over 250 films in theatres in 1991 after winning a contest that gave me free entry to all Toronto cinemas for the year

Name: Sarah Ford
Partner #16
First job: Laser tag referee
Favourite band: Foo Fighters
Hobby: Yoga
Trivia: Very competitive when it comes to board games



Name: Norm Tang
Partner #18
First job: Paper route
Favourite band: My 1992 to 2005 mix tape
Hobby: Track days (racing)
Trivia: Former competitive motorcycle racer

Name: Greg Lagasse
Partner #20
First job: Paper route
Favourite band: U2
Hobby: Attempting to be a decent golfer – Why is this sport so hard?
Trivia: Have two sons and a male dog – my poor wife is outnumbered

Name: Frank Mullen
Partner #21
First job: Ran a sandwich stand at the Hamilton Tiger Cats Stadium
Favourite band: The Tragically Hip
Hobby: Mountain biking
Trivia: I cancelled the first date with my wife to prepare for my interview at EdgePoint

Name: Nicholas Telemaque
Partner #23
First job: Bike shop technician
Favourite band: War on drugs
Hobby: Skiing
Trivia: Can recite the 50 U.S. States in alphbetical order from memory

Name: Pierre Novak
Partner #24
First job: Paperboy for *The Montreal Star*
Favourite bands: Hall & Oates and Tears for Fears
Hobbies: Fixing stuff, cycling and Skiing
Trivia: Built my first bicycle at 13 (and still building them today!)

EdgePoint in numbers

A YEAR IN REVIEW

As at December 31, 2024

Long-term investors

70,223

Investor accounts across Canada benefiting from the 10-year Partner Program that rewards long-term focus with a fee discount.

9.55%[i]

The average since-inception return of EdgePoint investor accounts with a minimum 10-year holding period.

We believe this is a testament to the value our advisor partners provided to our investors.

Congratulations on achieving the most difficult feat in investing - taking a long-term view.

Investors served

We work hard every day to be worthy of the trust each and every one of these investors place in us.

2008: *750*	**2009:** *16,782*	**2010:** *27,460*	**2011:** *44,192*	**2012:** *52,326*	**2013:** *68,907*	**2014:** *88,634*	**2015:** *124,770*
2016: *150,488*	**2017:** *218,000*	**2018:** *311,305*	**2019:** *333,374*	**2020:** *278,795*	**2021:** *278,468*	**2022:** *277,430*	**2023:** *290,024*

2024: *302,889*

How much money we've made our investors

$21.4B

Our investors have $21.4 billion more than what they initially invested with us.

Includes since-inception total returns from all investments managed by EdgePoint, net of fees and taxes charged directly to the respective portfolios. Excludes fees and taxes paid directly by investors.

Fee savings[ii]

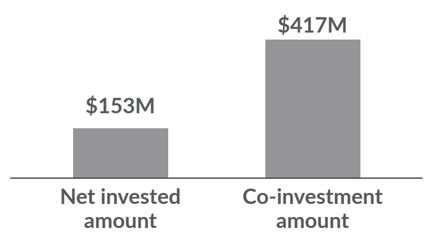
$173M

Everything we do at EdgePoint starts with keeping the end investor in mind, and that starts with keeping costs down. We do the little things like leveraging efficiencies through automation and not having advertising. Add them all up and it all amounts to a big break for our investors.

*Co-investment**

At EdgePoint, our internal partners are collectively one of our largest investors in EdgePoint Portfolios. We often talk about the importance of having "skin in the game" – aligning interests by putting the majority of our investible assets in the same Portfolios as our investors. We wanted to share our level of conviction and how the willingness to look long term paid off.

*Co-investment includes all investments by active company founders and employees in company-related products.



[i]Source: Average EdgePoint investor returns: CIBC Mellon. Average EdgePoint investor returns represent the average money-weighted returns (net of fees) across accounts in EdgePoint portfolios with a minimum account history of 10 years as at December 31, 2024. Please refer to the funds' standardized performance on page 14. Money-weighted returns represent the investor's personal rate of return taking into account their decisions regarding the timing and magnitude of portfolio cash flows. Average EdgePoint investor 10-year return excludes investor account transfers and switches.

[ii]As at December 31, 2024. Source: Strategic Insight, Morningstar Direct. Fee savings calculated using an average of monthly assets under management (AUM) for Series A and A non-HST for years 2009 to 2017 and series F and F non-HST from 2018 onwards. Due to the shift in assets towards fee based, we believe using Series F and F non-HST MERs starting in 2018 is more relevant. Series F is available to investors in fee-based/advisory fee arrangement and excludes trailing commissions. Fee savings for EdgePoint Monthly Income Portfolio calculated from 2022 onward. Category average MERs provided by Strategic Insight as at calendar year-ends from years 2009 to 2017. Morningstar Direct used from year 2018 onwards. Category average MERs of fee-based series funds excluding institutional series in the following categories: Global Equity Category, Canadian Equity and Canadian Focused Equity Category, Global Equity Balanced, Global Neutral Balanced and Global Fixed Income Balanced Category, Canadian Equity Balanced, Canadian Neutral Balanced and Canadian Fixed Income Balanced Category, Canadian Fixed Income, Global Fixed Income and Multi-sector Fixed Income. Only active funds for each calendar year were used in the calculation. For funds that have not reported 2024 MERs by February 28, 2025, the 2023 MER was used. Fee savings are an approximation.

Inside Edge

52 Inside Edge posts

The weekly posts share some of the most interesting charts and articles read by our Investment Team.

2,259 subscribers

Simply put

This year we added two new articles and a video to provide new and existing clients with insight into some of the lessons we've learned so far at EdgePoint.

The path less travelled **(article)**
Highlights times when we were willing to look different and how our investors benefitted.

EdgePoint's worst kept secret – our credit franchise **(article)**
How we applied the same investment approach to credit, irrespective of the macro environment.

EdgePoint's journey – the first 15 years **(video)**
An animated look at the EdgePoint story so far.

Employee partnerships

We're 97 partners strong. In 2024, we hired 14 new partners.

The average tenure of an EdgePointer is 7.5 years.

Communicating with our advisor partners

No matter where they are, we're always available to provide timely updates and constant support to our advisor partners.

Here are some of the ways we kept in touch in 2024:

The Investment Team

864
conversations with advisor partners.

49 cities in **6** provinces
Dinners attended by future leaders of the Investment Team with potential advisor partners.

3 videos
recorded where team members shared their insights directly from conferences, meetings and more!

The Relationship Management Team

Conducted more than
4,877
meetings and calls with our advisor partners.

We answered over **4,331 phone calls** from our partners.

Our Operations Team saved **11 days** of work by implementing process improvements.

Automation

5 projects & **3,994** lines of code = **508** hours saved by automating manual processes

Why does this matter?
Every hour saved means we need fewer internal partners to manage our clients' needs. We pass those savings to end clients by keeping our fees low.

EDGE-ucation

We've been running financial literacy camps for kids across the country since 2013. This year we held 10 kids camps which included stops in Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, Regina, Winnipeg, London and Fredericton.

245 Attendees

Topics covered
Inflation
Compounding
Investments
Human mind

Cymbria day 2024 in numbers

We can't improve things that we don't measure – we're very keen in making things better for you every year – and here's some of the things that we measure.

Pre-event

Hundreds of hours spent working on presentation material

100+ slides (main presentation)

90+ slides (breakout sessions)

8 dry-runs (Investment Team)

11 dry-runs (Creative Team)

Day of the event

Off-stage talent

62

Additional crew ensuring the event ran smoothly

Audience participation

225

attendees used our event app to ask live questions and share feedback

Q & A

60

minutes for the Q&A session

26

unscripted questions answered by the Investment Team

Breakout sessions

170

advisors attended these post-main event presentations

Topics covered

- Identifying change in a business
- What is risk?
- Tools that help us gain insights
- Private investing

Feedback statistics

99%

of respondents said the event either met or exceeded their expectations

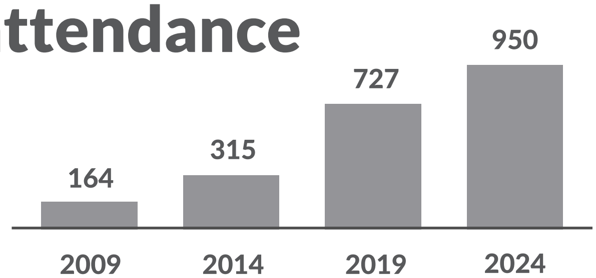
Going the distance

61

out-of-towners traveled from cities in 8 other provinces outside of Ontario

Bedford
Bridgewater
Calgary
Claresholm
Edmonton
Fredericton
Halifax
Kelowna
Langley
Laval
Magrath
Montréal
Prince Albert
Québec City
Regina
Richmond
Saint John
Saint-Jérôme
Saskatoon
St. John's
Surrey
Taber
Vancouver
Victoria
Winnipeg

Growth in attendance

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10-YEAR
EDGEPOINTERS CLUB

Celebrating over 10 years of commitment from our internal partners

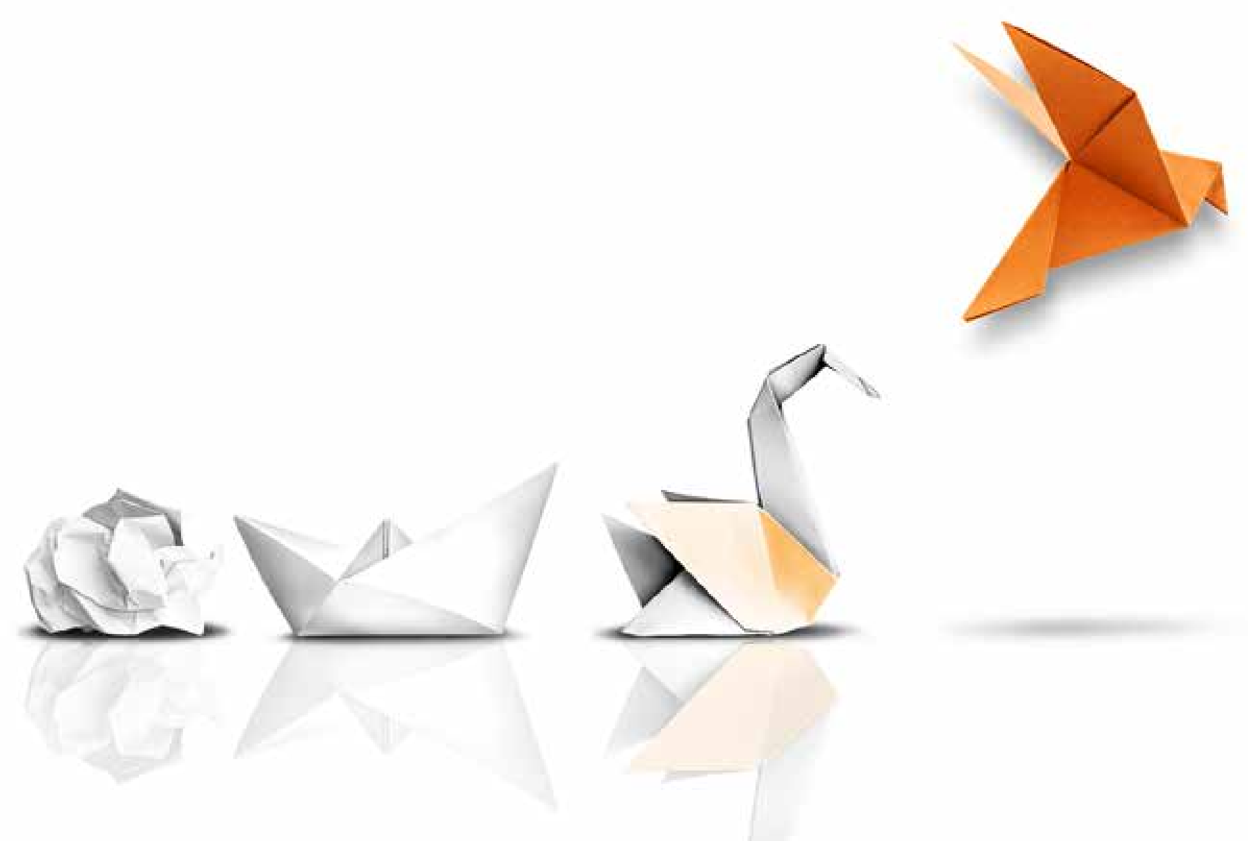
31 - that's the number of EdgePointers who have committed over 10 years to doing what's right by our clients. We take pride in thinking and acting like owners. We believe long-term thinking from our internal partners will enhance the long-term wealth of our investment partners.

Geoff MacDonald (16)
Tye Bousada (16)
Patrick Farmer (16)
Geoff Goss (16)
Diane Rossi (16)
Nataliya Goreva (16)
Richard Djakovic (16)
Olivia Kao (16)
Malcolm King (16, retired)
Craig Advice (16)
Sayuri Childs (16)

Sandro Panella (16)
Sarah Ford (16)
Norman Tang (15)
Greg Lagasse (15)
Frank Mullen (15)
Nicholas Telemaque (15)
Pierre Novak (15, retired)
Matilde Vizinho (14)
Teresa Di Ruscio-Rizzuto (14)
Cesare Rizzuto (13)
Michelle De Marco (13)

Alan Lynam (13)
Etienne Leblanc (12)
Tim Ng (12)
Andrew Pastor (11)
Robert Mavrak (11)
Heather Petrella (11)
Anna Nepravishta (11)
Joel DeSilva (10)
Alexandria DiBellonia (10)

Two internal partners reached their Point B in 2024 - Malcolm King and Pierre Novak.
We'll miss them both and they'll always be EdgePointers to us!



[i] Source: FactSet Research Systems Inc. Total annualized returns in C$. As at December 31, 2012. The S&P/TSX Composite Index (Canada proxy) outperformed the S&P 500 Index (U.S. proxy) and the MSCI EAFE Index (international).

[ii] Source: FactSet Research Systems Inc. In C$. As at December 31, 2012, the S&P/TSX Composite Index Materials and Energy weights were 19% and 25%, while the EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio's weights were 1% and 17%.

[iii] See *Important information – Definitions* for additional details.

[iv] Source: Morningstar Direct. As at May 31, 2020. The universe of funds analyzed only includes funds with available duration and yield-to-maturity values, as well as a minimum AUM of $2 billion in the Canadian Fixed Income category. Series A MER, duration and yield-to-maturity taken directly from fund websites. Canadian Fixed Income category funds must invest a minimum of 90% of their fixed income holdings in C$ with an average duration between 3.5 and 9 years. Minimum average credit quality must be investment grade (BBB or higher), along with a maximum 40% high yield weight. A maximum of 30% of the portfolio can be in non-Canadian products if they are C$-hedged.

[v] Source: Morningstar Direct. Calendar year 2021 net sales are estimated and measured in C$. Global equity/balanced funds represent funds from the Global Equity, Global Neutral Balanced, Global Equity Balanced and Global Small/Mid Cap Equity categories. The Canadian Equity/Balanced Funds represent funds from the Canadian Dividend & Income Equity, Canadian Focused Equity, Canadian Equity, Canadian Small/Mid Cap Equity, Canadian Neutral Balanced and Canadian Equity Balanced categories. All funds categories classified by the Canadian Investment Funds Standards Committee (CIFSC).

[vi] Source: Bloomberg LP. Comparison period was April 2, 2001 to March 30, 2021. Price-to-earnings ratios are using forward consensus earnings per share estimates in calculations. Consensus earnings as at March 31, 2021. The lowest relative price-to-earnings ratio of the S&P/TSX Composite Index and the S&P 500 Index.

[vii] Source: FactSet Research Systems Inc. Share repurchases in C$. The names were all among the top-10 holdings in the EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio as at February 28, 2021.

[viii] Sources: Wes Crill, "Magnificent 7 Outperformance May Not Continue", *Dimensional.com*, December 7, 2023; Center for Research in Security Prices.

Important information – Benchmarks and indexes

The indexes are not investible.

We manage our Portfolios independently of the indexes we use as long-term performance comparisons. Differences including security holdings and geographic/sector allocations may impact comparability and could result in periods when our performance differs materially from the index. Additional factors such as yield, duration and credit quality may also impact comparability.

MSCI World Index (EdgePoint Global Portfolio benchmark) – A broad-based, market-capitalization-weighted index comprising equity securities available in developed markets globally. The index was chosen as the benchmark for the EdgePoint Global Portfolio because it's a widely used benchmark of the global equity market.

S&P/TSX Composite Index (EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio benchmark) – a market-capitalization-weighted index comprising the largest and most widely held stocks traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The index was chosen as the benchmark for the EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio because it's a widely used benchmark of the Canadian equity market.

ICE BofA Canada Broad Market Index (EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio and EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio fixed income benchmark) – An index that tracks the performance of investment-grade debt publicly issued in the Canadian domestic market. The index was chosen as the benchmark for the fixed income portion of the EdgePoint Growth & Income Portfolios because it's a widely used benchmark of the Canadian fixed income market.

MSCI World Consumer Staples Sector Index – A market-capitalization-weighted indexes comprised of companies classified as Consumer Staples by the Global Industry Classification Standard.

MSCI World Utilities Sector Index – A market-capitalization-weighted indexes comprised of companies classified as Utilities by the Global Industry Classification Standard.

S&P 500 Index – a broad-based market-capitalization-weighted index of 500 of the largest and most widely held U.S. stocks.

MSCI EAFE Index – a broad-based, market-capitalization-weighted index comprising large- and mid-cap equity securities available in developed markets, excluding the U.S. and Canada.

Important information – EdgePoint Growth & Income Portfolio fixed income returns

The EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio (EPGIP) and EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio (EPCIP) fixed income returns are hypothetical, local currency and net of fee approximations calculated based on end-of-day holdings data (actual trading prices not captured). A hypothetical management expense ratio (MER) of 0.62% was applied to EPGIP and EPCIP fixed income returns and prorated daily. The fixed income MER was calculated based on the average MER for EPGIP and EPCIP (0.84% and 0.85%, respectively), relative to the EdgePoint Global and Canadian Portfolios' MER (0.97%), then scaled to reflect the average fixed income weight of EPGIP and EPCIP (35%).

Important information – Definitions

Yield-to-maturity (yield) – the total return anticipated on a bond if it's held until it matures and coupon payments are reinvested at the yield-to-maturity. Yield-to-maturity is expressed as an annual rate of return.

Duration – a measure of a debt instrument's price sensitivity to a change in interest rates. The higher the duration, the more sensitive a bond's price is to changes in interest rates.

2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 TODAY

The path less travelled

IGNORING THE ROAR OF THE CROWD

Over 16 years ago, we asked investors to place their trust in us as stewards of their hard-earned wealth. The road towards reaching your investment goals can get bumpy, and we knew we'd often find ourselves with very little company along the way. Time has many benefits – one of them is providing perspective.

We can look back at the decisions we took and their outcomes – specifically how our willingness to look different from the crowd defines both our first 16 years and the ones to come.

2008 to 2009

Post-Financial Crisis (Fear)

- Investors bought "safe" investments that would survive the crisis like utilities, packaged goods or groceries
- This meant paying high prices for things with little room to grow

2010 to 2011

Slower for longer (Fear)

- Macroeconomic fears dominated (inflation, unemployment, sovereign debt crises, slowdowns)
- Investors chased safety in cash & fixed income

2013

An undiversified Canadian market (Greed)

- The Canadian index had outperformed the U.S. and international indexes over the 10- and 20-year periods ending Dec. 2012[i]
- Investors who didn't look deeper failed to realize the Canadian market was dominated by energy and materials
- Energy and materials buyers were predominantly China and emerging markets

2018 to 2020

The dangers of reaching for yield (Greed)

- Multi-year low interest rates took their toll on fixed income investors
- Companies could borrow money at low rates, meaning issued debt came with a lower interest payment and therefore a lower yield[iii]
- Investors boosted yield by going further out on the yield curve by buying bonds with longer duration, meaning higher sensitivity to interest rate changes
- Mutual fund firms took advantage of this by launching high income/high yield funds
- The average Canadian fixed income fund had a duration of 8.2, a yield-to-maturity of 2.30% and an MER of 1.34%[iv]

2021

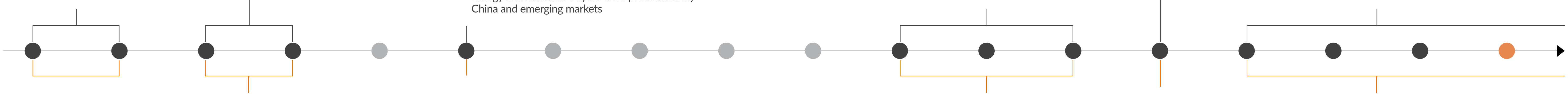
Why Canada? (Fear)

- Global equity/balanced funds had inflows of C$68 billion in 2021, while C$9.7 billion left their Canadian counterparts[v]

2022 to today

Tech 2.0 + A.I. (Greed)

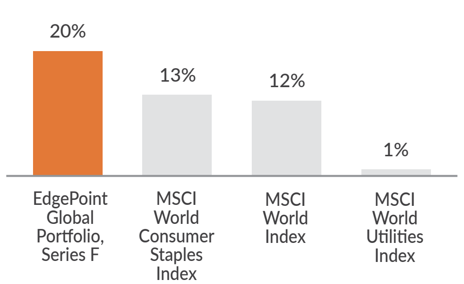
- Tech stock share prices have been fueled by what they can do in the future with the promise of artificial intelligence and other innovations in our life
- Some of the early winners at the start of the 2020s that were seen as disruptors during COVID-19 (e.g., WeWork and Peloton) have in turn seen their share prices disrupted
- The crowd has moved on to the "Magnificent Seven" (Apple, Microsoft, Amazon, Alphabet, Tesla, Nvidia and Meta)



Non-obvious survivors

- Our focus – non-obvious survivors that could grow without paying for it
- The next five years showed the benefit of not paying for safety:

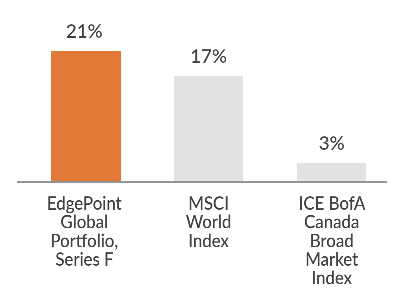
Total annualized return (C$)
(Nov. 17, 2008 to Nov. 17, 2013)



Investing in businesses that could grow regardless of the economy

- Focus on resilient businesses with growth potential that were ignored by the market
- Those who paid for the short-term peace of mind by buying bonds were rewarded in the long term with a return that barely beat inflation:

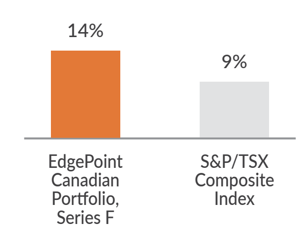
Total annualized return (C$)
(Dec. 31, 2011 to Dec. 31, 2016)



Diversifying by business idea

- We saw significant risk in being overexposed to one idea
- Our Canadian Portfolio's combined weight in energy and materials was half of the index's[ii]
- The result of our willingness to look different:

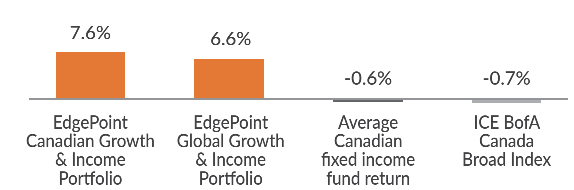
Total annualized return (C$)
(Dec. 31, 2012 to Dec. 31, 2017)



Duration is a real risk

- When everyone perceived long-duration bonds to be safe, our belief was this asset class had become very risky
- We thought the long history of low rates had provided a nice tailwind, but that wouldn't last forever
- We kept our duration short in our EdgePoint Global and Canadian Growth & Income Portfolios
- To keep our advisor partners aware, we sent them an Email on Jul. 8, 2020 warning them about the risks
- Since the Email, EdgePoint Growth & Income Portfolio investors who entrusted us with their credit needs were rewarded for their trust:

Total annualized return (C$)
(Jul. 8, 2020 to Dec. 31, 2024)

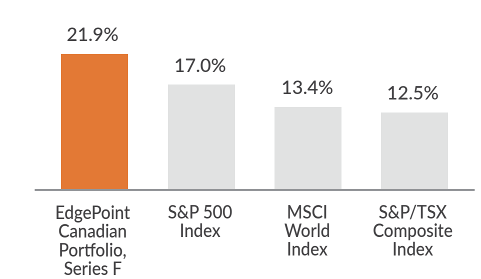


***Hypothetical returns for fixed income only returns. They are not investible. They're a best-estimate of EdgePoint Growth & Income Portfolios' fixed-income performance. In local currency and net of fees.**

Taking advantage of the valuation discrepancy

- We saw a historically low relative valuation for the S&P/TSX Composite Index versus the S&P 500 Index[vi]
- Several of our Canadian businesses took this opportunity to repurchase millions of dollars of shares at this time[vii]
- In February 2021, we had the highest month-end Canadian weight ever in the Global Portfolio and Cymbria
- Since the end of 2020, our Canadian Portfolio investors received pleasing returns:

Total annualized return (C$)
(Dec. 31, 2020 to Dec. 31, 2024)



Looking beyond the mega-caps

- History has shown that, on average, companies joining the largest 10 names experienced high returns on the way there
- Unfortunately, their fairy tales usually didn't have happy endings after joining the top 10[viii]
- Today, we believe there's opportunity in looking beyond the mega-cap names to the mid-cap space
- Our view is that looking beyond the mega-cap names may feel uncomfortable in the short term, but it has the potential to result in pleasing returns over the next five years

Time will tell whether our willingness to look different will pay off, but historically periods like these are when our investment approach has added the most value.

Annualized total return, net of fees (excluding advisor fees), in C$. As at February 28, 2025. EdgePoint Global Portfolio, Series F – YTD: 6.10%, 1-year: 11.86%, 3-year: 9.90%, 5-year: 10.40%, 10-year: 8.82%, 15-year: 11.91%, Since EdgePoint inception (Nov. 17, 2008): 13.62%; EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio, Series F – YTD: 1.62%, 1-year: 18.55%, 3-year: 16.67%, 5-year: 18.56%, 10-year: 11.31%, 15-year: 11.27%, Since EdgePoint inception (Nov. 17, 2008): 13.95%; EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio, Series F – YTD: 3.91%, 1-year: 10.25%, 3-year: 8.71%, 5-year: 8.93%, 10-year: 7.63%, 15-year: 10.04%, Since EdgePoint inception (Nov. 17, 2008): 11.39%; EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio, Series F – YTD: 1.99%, 1-year: 15.05%, 3-year: 12.36%, 5-year: 13.91%, 10-year: 9.18%, 15-year: 9.57%, Since EdgePoint inception (Nov. 17, 2008): 11.63%; MSCI World Index – YTD: 2.95%, 1-year: 22.80%, 3-year: 14.99%, 5-year: 15.53%, 10-year: 11.40%, 15-year: 12.74%, Since EdgePoint inception (Nov. 17, 2008): 12.73%; S&P/TSX Composite Index – YTD: 3.06%, 1-year: 22.45%, 3-year: 9.72%, 5-year: 12.73%, 10-year: 8.49%, 15-year: 8.54%, Since EdgePoint inception (Nov. 17, 2008): 9.99%; ICE BofA Canada Broad Market Index – YTD: 2.28%, 1-year: 8.37%, 3-year: 1.44%, 5-year: 0.36%, 10-year: 1.71%, 15-year: 3.14%, Since EdgePoint inception (Nov. 17, 2008): 3.58%; MSCI World Consumer Staples Index – YTD: 6.99%, 1-year: 18.69%, 3-year: 8.56%, 5-year: 9.22%, 10-year: 7.31%, 15-year: 10.59%, Since EdgePoint inception (Nov. 17, 2008): 10.34%; MSCI World Utilities Index – YTD: 4.74%, 1-year: 31.07%, 3-year: 10.02%, 5-year: 7.42%, 10-year: 8.02%, 15-year: 8.41%, Since EdgePoint inception (Nov. 17, 2008): 7.10%; S&P 500 Index – YTD: 1.79%, 1-year: 25.90%, 3-year: 17.47%, 5-year: 18.51%, 10-year: 14.58%, 15-year: 16.42%, Since EdgePoint inception (Nov. 17, 2008): 15.61%. The indexes and Canadian Fixed Income Category are not investible. Series F is available to investors in a fee-based/advisory fee arrangement and doesn't require EdgePoint to incur distribution costs in the form of trailing commissions to dealers. The MSCI World Index was chosen as the benchmark for the EdgePoint Global Portfolio because it's a widely used benchmark of the global equity market. The S&P/TSX Composite Index was chosen as the benchmark for the EdgePoint Canadian Portfolio because it's a widely used benchmark of the Canadian equity market The ICE BofA Canada Broad Market Index was chosen as the benchmark for the fixed income portion of the EdgePoint Growth & Income Portfolios because it's a widely used benchmark of the Canadian fixed income market. We manage our Portfolios independently of the indexes we use as long-term performance comparisons. Differences including security holdings and geographic/sector allocations may impact comparability and could result in periods when our performance differs materially from the index. Additional factors such as credit quality, issuer type and yield may impact fixed income comparability from the index. See *Important information – Benchmarks and indexes* for additional details. 2008 to 2009 – The MSCI World Consumer Staples Index and MSCI World Utilities Sector Index are shown to represent where investors perceived safety due to consistent consumer demand during a volatile period. 2010 to 2011 – The ICE BofA Canada Broad Market is shown to represent where investors perceived safety of fixed income during a volatile period. 2018 to 2020 – Source: Morningstar Direct. Returns shown for illustrative purposes only and aren't indicative of future performance. The EdgePoint Global Growth & Income Portfolio and EdgePoint Canadian Growth & Income Portfolio fixed income returns are in local currency, net of fees and approximations calculated based on end-of-day holdings data (actual trading prices not captured). See *Important information – EdgePoint Growth & Income Portfolio fixed income returns* for additional details. 2021 – The S&P/TSX Composite Index, S&P 500 Index and MSCI World Index are shown as a comparison of equity investments between geographic sectors.

Business Owners Buying Businesses™

Management's Discussion & Analysis of

CYMBRIA CORPORATION

Year ended December 31, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides a review of Cymbria Corporation's ("Cymbria") financial results for the year ended December 31, 2024 and assesses factors that may affect future results. The financial condition and results of operations are analyzed noting the significant factors that impacted the statements of financial position, statements of comprehensive income (loss), statements of changes in equity, and statements of cash flows of Cymbria. As such, this MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements and notes thereto included in this report. The MD&A and the audited annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards to provide information about Cymbria.

The following MD&A is the responsibility of management and is dated March 20, 2025. The Board of Directors carries out its responsibility for the review of this disclosure through its Audit Committee, comprised exclusively of independent directors. The Audit Committee has reviewed and recommended approval of the MD&A by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has approved this disclosure.

The annual Financial Statements may be included at the back of the MD&A. You can obtain a free copy of the interim or annual Financial Statements by calling 1.866.757.7207, writing to EdgePoint Investment Group Inc., 150 Bloor St. W., Suite 700, Toronto, ON, M5S 2X9, or visiting our website at www.cymbria.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 2024 annual Financial Statements for more information which can be found on the SEDAR website at **www.sedar.com**. For Cymbria's current and historical adjusted net asset values per share, please visit www.cymbria.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.

This report may also contain backward-looking statements that are more definitive in nature that include words such as "last year," "before we were born" and "our encyclopedias say." We like to think we're pretty good at predicting what happened in the past so feel free to take most of these statements as truths.

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 but is super exhausting to read, let's be honest! 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 MD&A.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following presents the views of EdgePoint Investment Group Inc. (the "Manager") concerning significant factors and developments that have affected Cymbria's performance and outlook.

Please read the aforementioned caution regarding forward-looking statements.

Where we refer to the purchase or sale of businesses in this report, we are referring to Cymbria's purchase or sale of shares in a company. We use the term businesses as it more closely aligns with the portfolio management team's view that the investment is in a business and not simply ownership of stock.

Non-IFRS measures

Cymbria prepares and releases audited annual financial statements and unaudited interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. In this MD&A, as a complement to results provided in accordance with IFRS, Cymbria discloses certain financial measures not recognized under IFRS and that do not have standard meanings prescribed by IFRS (collectively the "non-IFRS measures"). These non-IFRS measures are further described below. Cymbria has presented such non-IFRS measures, because we believe they are relevant measures of the ability to evaluate Cymbria's performance. These non-IFRS measures should not be construed as alternatives to net comprehensive income (loss) determined in accordance with IFRS as indicators of Cymbria's performance.

- Adjusted Net Asset Value ("aNAV") – represents the fair value of the net assets of Cymbria, which differs from IFRS Shareholders' Equity because it does not take into account the deferred income tax liability on the unrealized gain on investments and the deferred tax benefits associated with any realized losses on investments. The calculation of aNAV has not changed since the inception of Cymbria.

  Net asset value calculations are different across companies and shareholders of Cymbria should be cautioned that its aNAV may not be comparable to other companies. Cymbria still believes aNAV is an important measure because it is the basis on which the Manager evaluates Cymbria's performance. The difference between aNAV and shareholders' equity is the deferred income tax liability. Deferred income taxes can differ from actual income taxes paid in the future due to fluctuations in investment prices and future changes to income tax rates. In addition, $40.0 million of the deferred income tax liability relates to a deferred liability on Cymbria's investment in EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc. The manager is compensated through the management fee that is based on Cymbria's aNAV calculation, not shareholders' equity. Below is a reconciliation of aNAV to shareholders' equity.

	Dec. 31, 2024 ('000s)	Dec. 31, 2023 ('000s)
aNAV	$1,776,565	$1,622,289
Less: Deferred income tax liability	(72,171)	(61,321)
Shareholders' equity	$1,704,394	$1,560,968

- Adjusted net asset value per share – represents the aNAV of Cymbria by class divided by the respective number of shares in that class. Below is a reconciliation of adjusted net asset value per share to shareholders' equity per share.

Class A	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023
Adjusted net asset value per share	$ 78.68	$ 69.38
Less: Deferred income tax liability	(3.20)	(2.62)
Shareholders' equity per share	$ 75.48	$ 66.76

Class J	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023
Adjusted net asset value per share	$ 88.56	$ 77.86
Less: Deferred income tax liability	(3.59)	(2.94)
Shareholders' equity per share	$ 84.97	$ 74.92

Readers are cautioned not to view non-IFRS measures as alternatives to financial measures calculated in accordance with IFRS.

Our business

Cymbria is an investment corporation that trades on the Toronto Stock Exchange. At the end of 2024, Cymbria invested in a collection of 52 different business ideas, including a 20.7% ownership stake in EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc. ("EdgePoint").

Measuring our results

We've made meaningful progress toward our goal of building long-term wealth for shareholders. The cumulative return of Cymbria's Class A aNAV since inception is 686.8% and the cumulative return of Cymbria's Class A shareholders' equity since inception is 654.8%.

We measure our investment results using Cymbria's aNAV rather than its stock price or shareholders' equity, as we feel this more closely reflects how our investment team adds value. For instance, fluctuations in Cymbria's share price are not always consistent with the movements of its aNAV and can change based on numerous factors, some of which are independent of Cymbria's aNAV. Cymbria's shareholders' equity differs from aNAV because of accounting differences primarily related to deferred income taxes. Cymbria's aNAV includes a provision for current corporate income taxes, but excludes a provision for future taxes on unrealized capital gains and losses. Shareholders' equity includes both. Deferred tax does not impact the amount of capital that Cymbria has invested to earn a return. Therefore, when we measure our investment performance, we measure against the full amount of capital that was available to us to invest which is represented by aNAV. We are required to calculate aNAV daily and Cymbria's Class A aNAV is posted daily to our website.

Measuring Cymbria's worth

Cymbria's stock price has swung between a 14% discount and a 34% premium to aNAV since inception.

The publicly traded portion of Cymbria's portfolio consists of a collection of quality businesses we believe are trading for less than their true value. 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 aNAV daily to our website. Some have suggested that doing so encourages short-term thinking. We tend to agree. Cymbria's aNAV is different from its worth. The aNAV represents the value of its holdings at today's prices, not tomorrow's worth. Not everyone uses Cymbria's aNAV 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 aNAV (either knowingly or unknowingly). If Cymbria's stock price lags its aNAV, we also believe in buying back shares, as doing so at an attractive discount makes sense for our shareholders. Should these opportunities exist, our 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. Please see *Non-IFRS measures* for a discussion on aNAV.

Recent developments

Over the course of 2024, Cymbria's Class A aNAV rose by 13.4%, compared to a 29.4% increase in the MSCI World Index (total returns in C$).

The Index's performance remained heavily concentrated, driven primarily by a small group of companies. The top-10 businesses by index weight contributed roughly 45% of the year's total return, despite the Index being composed of more than 1,500 companies. This degree of performance concentration is among the highest we have seen since our inception in 2008, and has become an increasingly common trend – and source of investor risk – in recent years.

Cymbria remains focused on diversifying its holdings by business idea and actively searches for the best investment opportunities globally. At the end of the year, 32.6% of Cymbria's investments were in the U.S. By contrast, the MSCI World Index now has nearly 75% of its weighting in the U.S., up from approximately 50% in 2008. This comes at a time when valuations for many large-capitalization U.S. businesses are trading at elevated levels relative to the past. Additionally, Cymbria's weighted average market capitalization (excluding private businesses) is currently C$74.7 billion, compared to nearly C$1.2 trillion for the MSCI World Index.

Cymbria's investment approach starts from the bottom up, with geographical allocations and market capitalization exposures being a by-product of the process. As the market grows increasingly concentrated in a handful of businesses, Cymbria continues to find opportunities in overlooked areas of the market where we're able to buy future growth without paying for it.

Outlook

Predicting what will happen to the market or macroeconomic factors over the next 12 months is not an edge we possess. However, we can provide an outlook on what you should expect from the Investment Team at Cymbria:

1. We will continue to do the investigative research around the globe that you would expect us to do.

   In 2024, we traveled across Europe, Canada, the U.S., Mexico and Asia. Onsite due diligence ranged from touring a miniature ball-bearings plant in Japan to testing out Milwaukee tools right in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. We also met the team behind Mattel Inc.'s products and films. Planes, trains and automobiles took us to these destinations.

   We can't predict where the search for proprietary insights will take us in 2025, but we promise to do the work necessary to continue finding them.

2. We will keep finding proprietary insights while we wait for opportunities to employ them.

   The research we do continuously produces new proprietary insights that the Investment Team monitors while we wait for the opportunity to apply them. When we connect enough dots to generate an insight, the goal is to find it attached to a business we know we want to own – one with good management, a sustainable competitive advantage and a long runway to grow.

   For 2025 (just like every year), the bar for adding a new name is high. We will continue to review the Portfolio regularly to capitalize on opportunities.

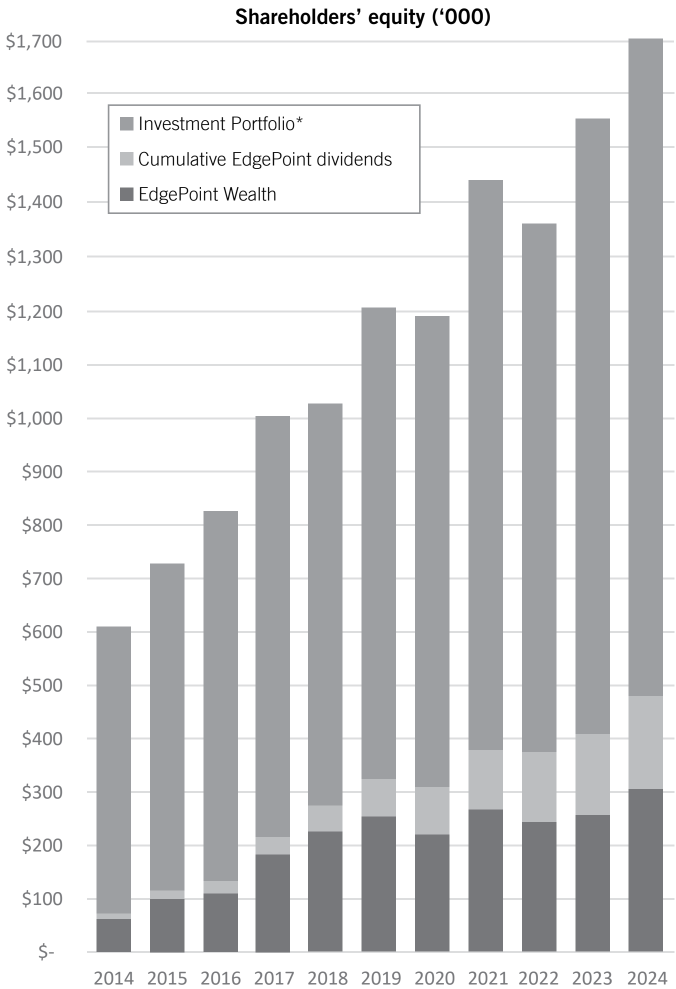
3. We will continue to operate in a narrow emotional band.

   We believe our primary competitive edge is the combination of our investment approach and our portfolio managers' adherence to this approach in good times and in bad. Historically, this narrow emotional band has allowed the managers to stay focused on the relevant investment facts to make rational judgements. Based on some of the irrational valuations that we saw in the market, 2024 was a tough year for the emotionally detached investor, but Cymbria is structured to help Investment Team members ignore short-term noise.

   In 2025, we will continue to stand apart from the crowd by monitoring the businesses we own (or want to own), in order to create a diversified portfolio of companies with the potential for continued growth.

Overall performance

For the year ended December 31, 2024, Cymbria's shareholders' equity increased 9.2% to $1,704 million (December 31, 2023: increased 14.4% to $1,561 million). The increase in shareholders' equity is largely attributable to investment performance, which is discussed in the Investment performance section of this report.



Summary of investment portfolio

To help frame the investment performance discussion, below is a summary of the top 15 businesses owned by Cymbria as a percentage of shareholders' equity. A full list of the investment portfolio can be found in the Schedule of Investment Portfolio in the audited financial statements.

Business		Fair value ('000s)
EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc.	$	302,259
Norfolk Southern Corporation		76,491
Osisko Gold Royalties Limited		60,855
Berry Global Group Inc.		59,229
Computer Modelling Group Limited		54,420
Mattel Inc.		53,740
Koninklijke Philips NV		52,715
Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited		50,656
SAP SE		48,366
Elevance Health Inc.		42,370
Restaurant Brands International Inc.		41,577
RB Global Inc.		40,625
Dayforce Inc.		39,186
Applied Materials Inc.		36,409
TE Connectivity PLC		35,852

Investment performance

Cymbria's collection of businesses can be separated between its portfolio of public securities and its portfolio of private equities, including EdgePoint.

Portfolio of public securities

While we provide these comments to fulfill the disclosure requirement 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. With a long-term view, it would not add a significant amount of value to discuss every business that is owned in the portfolio, including those that have had short-term fluctuations in value. However, in this section we will discuss the investments in public securities that we believe would be of interest to shareholders and/or highlight any material changes (if any) to the businesses we own.

These are the businesses that had the most meaningful positive impact on shareholders' equity during the year:

- Fairfax Financial Holdings Ltd.

  We first purchased Fairfax Financial Holdings in March 2018. Fairfax Financial has evolved from a subpar insurance provider into a leading global insurer. This transformation reflects many of the key characteristics we seek in an investment. The company's shift from a reliance on lumpy equity gains to a more stable business model with predictable cash flows—generated through its profitable insurance operations and government bond portfolio—has led to a remarkable improvement in financial stability. Since 2015, Fairfax's net premiums have surged from roughly $7 billion to $25 billion, establishing it as a top-25 global insurer. Despite the transformation, the company still trades at a modest valuation relative to its earnings power, and also at a discount to its peer group. The stock price increased 63.6% (local currency) during the year. Cymbria's unrealized gain in the business increased by $15.9 million.

- SAP SE

  We first purchased SAP in January 2021. SAP is the world's largest provider of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software. ERP is mission critical for large companies as it helps integrate products, collect data, and then analyze and interpret that data. Once a customer has integrated their data in an ERP system, it becomes a significant undertaking to switch software programs. SAP continues to demonstrate success converting customers from its on-premise ERP to its cloud offerings. The revenue uplift of 2 to 2.5x has been achieved so far with these cloud conversions, yet well over half of SAP's customers have yet to start this process. Thus we see significant growth ahead. The stock was up 69.4% (local currency) and Cymbria's unrealized gain in the business increased by $19.3 million during the year.

- Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd.

  We first purchased Osisko Gold Royalties in February 2018. Osisko is a precious metals royalty business focusing on North American properties and material holdings in several public companies. Osisko's CEO continues to execute smaller and accretive investments, avoiding some of the mistakes the company had previously made. Over the past two years, the flow of these deals has been slowing, convincing the market that Osisko's discounted valuation may no longer be as warranted as it had been in the past. The stock was up 37.7% (local currency) over the year and Cymbria's unrealized gain in the business increased by $16.3 million.

The following business had a meaningful negative impact on shareholder's equity during the year:

- Dollar Tree Inc.

  We purchased Dollar Tree in November 2021. Dollar Tree is a U.S.-based discount retailer consisting of two distinct brands: Dollar Tree and Family Dollar. The Dollar Tree franchise historically sold everything at one dollar but is in the process of increasing prices, sometimes referred to as "breaking the buck." Following the first-quarter 2024 earnings call, the company announced it would explore alternatives for the Family Dollar banner, as it was proving more challenging than expected. Given its success with the Dollar Tree banner, management decided to focus its efforts there. We believe the Dollar Tree banner was always the better opportunity and remain confident in this transition, supported by favourable data points. The stock price decreased 47.2% (local currency) over the year, and Cymbria's unrealized loss in the business increased by $24.9 million.

Businesses purchased

During the year, we invested in 9 new businesses. A few of the largest purchases, in terms of significance to Cymbria as at December 31, 2024, were:

- Applied Materials Inc.

  Applied Materials makes equipment used to manufacture semiconductors. Semiconductors are highly complex to manufacture and require many dozens of steps. This complex process has led to the equipment companies being essentially outsourced R&D firms that focus on specific steps. There are only a handful of equipment companies and each has 50%+ market share in their respective niches. Market share is extremely sticky and these are good businesses, with structural growth and low capital intensity. We think the semi-equipment market is improving for two primary reasons. First, the semiconductor end market is becoming more diversified, and second, capital intensity for manufacturing semiconductors is increasing, which is positive for the suppliers of equipment. In our view, the market has underestimated the changes in capital intensity, specifically for logic-based chips. Of the equipment companies, Applied Materials is one of the most exposed to logic-based semiconductors, where we see the most change happening in terms of capital intensity over the next five years.

- Roche Holding AG

  Roche is a Swiss healthcare company that operates worldwide across two divisions: pharmaceuticals and diagnostics. It has been the industry leader in R&D spend for the last decade, but it recently lost its premium to the group after a series of high-profile phase-3 drug failures raised questions about the efficiency of this spend. In 2023, Roche's head of diagnostics became group CEO and he has introduced a more focused approach to R&D, with a clear path to returning its efficiency metrics to the industry average, or better. He has also been more active in M&A at a time when the industry pipeline of late-stage biotechnology companies needing cash is at a record high. Roche has the manufacturing capacity, distribution and balance sheet to help these biotech firms commercialize their late-stage drugs. It also has the potential to free up billions of additional dollars for M&A, just by bringing its R&D spend down to the industry average.

  At approximately 14x forward earnings, we believe the market is giving Roche little credit for the assets that remain in its internal drug pipeline, for its ability to backfill this pipeline via M&A, or for its industry-leading diagnostics business.

- Revvity Inc.

  Revvity Inc. is the former PerkinElmer Inc., a business that lagged its life sciences competitors for many years. The business has gone through a transformation over the past five years and the market does not yet fully appreciate the changes. Several extremely high-quality, industry-leading companies were acquired while much of the old PerkinElmer was divested, including the name. The company today is a fundamentally different business, with a different growth opportunity. As well, higher margins are yet to be valued like the old PerkinElmer, which we believe makes the opportunity even more compelling.

- Advantage Energy Ltd.

  Advantage is a low-cost producer of Canadian natural gas and liquids. In fact, it's one of the lowest-cost operators in the basin, and over the last three years a new management team has successfully improved the fundamentals of the business. Advantage has increased well results and developed a shareholder returns framework that has seen the company buy back approximately 20% of shares outstanding. Advantage has a plan to grow production per share while producing free cash flow, and is well positioned to allocate that free cash flow to organic growth as well as to mergers and acquisitions. The company also holds an ownership stake in Entropy, which is a leading carbon-capture company that has attracted investments from Brookfield and the Canadian Growth Fund (CGC). We view Advantage's stake in Entropy as a free call option on carbon capture.

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 year we sold our stakes completely in 10 businesses. Below are the most significant businesses sold based on the holding period investment return:

- The Middleby Corp.

  We first purchased The Middleby Corp. in March 2018. Middleby is a leading global equipment manufacturer for commercial cooking and food preparation, industrial food processing and premium residential kitchens. We sold the business as we saw better risk/reward opportunities in other ideas. Our holding period return was 13.9% and Cymbria realized a gain of $3.2 million on shares sold during the year.

- Cellnex Telecom SA

  We first purchased Cellnex Telecom in March 2022. Cellnex is Europe's largest independent telecom tower operator. The company leases or buys strategically located land, upon which they build towers that telecom carriers use to host their equipment. We sold the business as we saw better risk/reward opportunities in other ideas. Our holding period return was 2.4% and Cymbria realized a gain of $0.1 million on shares sold during the year.

- Caesars Entertainment Inc.

  We first purchased Caesars Entertainment in June 2023. Caesars is a hospitality and casino-entertainment company that owns and operates casinos, hotels and resorts. The company manages casinos and resorts under the Caesars, Harrah's, Horseshoe and Eldorado brands. We sold the business as we saw better risk/reward opportunities in other ideas. Our holding period return was -13.8% and Cymbria realized a loss of $2.1 million on shares sold during the year.

- DSM-Firmenich AG

  We first purchased DSM-Firmenich in April 2023. DSM-Firmenich is a global leader in health, nutrition and bioscience, formed through the merger of DSM and Firmenich, a privately held Swiss company that is the global leader in flavours and fragrances.

  Our insight on DSM was that it had several potential blockbusters (including Bovaer) in its innovation pipeline that we were not paying for. We also thought DSM's competitive position would be stronger with the Firmenich flavour and fragrance business in the portfolio. We still like the innovation portfolio but are concerned about increased risks around the competitive moat in the base business, so we exited the position and reallocated the proceeds to other names in the portfolio.

  Our holding period return was -2.9% and Cymbria realized a loss of $0.1 million on shares sold during the year.

Portfolio of private equities

Cymbria has the flexibility to invest in both public and private markets. The portfolio of private businesses includes EdgePoint Wealth, a private financial technology company, Homepro Pest Control and Leading Edge Physiotherapy Clinics. Below is an update on the largest private equity businesses in our portfolio as at December 31, 2024:

- EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc.

  The most significant private equity business in Cymbria is EdgePoint. Cymbria's original $509,585 investment in EdgePoint represents a 20.7% ownership share as at December 31, 2024. Since inception, we have received $176.5 million in dividends from EdgePoint and its value in Cymbria has increased to $302.3 million, making EdgePoint the most valuable contributor to Cymbria's investment portfolio.

  With the assistance of a third-party valuator, Cymbria's stake in EdgePoint was revalued in December 2024 at a range of $277.1 million to $327.5 million. For financial statement purposes, EdgePoint is valued using the mid-point of the range at $302.3 million, representing a 18.5% increase from its value as at December 31, 2023. The discounted cash flow model used for the valuation has a specific set of assumptions of which the significant ones are outlined in Note 11 of the financial statements. The range noted above changes only the discount rate in the valuation. In reality, the possible results for EdgePoint can vary far outside of this range. To highlight how wide a range could be without going to extremes, please refer to the sensitivity analysis in Note 11 of the financial statements. A change to any one or all of the assumptions can have a material impact on the valuation of EdgePoint as highlighted in Note 11.

  We spend a considerable amount of time on the assumptions that go into the base cash flow model to determine the valuation range and believe that this represents fair market value as at December 31, 2024. However, valuing a business like EdgePoint is an imperfect science and depending on actual results there could be considerable variance both positively or negatively from today's value.

Financial review

This section discusses the significant changes in Cymbria's financial performance, financial condition and cash flows for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 compared to those for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

This section should be read in conjunction with Cymbria's audited financial statements and corresponding notes thereto.

Financial performance

	Year ended December 31, 2024 ('000s)	2023 ('000s)	2022 ('000s)
Income			
Net realized gain on investments	$ 114,839	$ 55,857	$ 1,378
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments	86,109	149,725	(114,868)
Dividend and interest income	55,431	48,008	38,813
Foreign currency gain (loss)	(2,449)	(243)	(4,412)
Total income (loss)	$ 253,930	$ 253,347	$ (79,089)
Expenses			
Management fees	$ 12,133	$ 10,554	$ 9,508
Withholding taxes, HST, and transaction costs	4,399	3,518	3,674
Interest expense	3,756	2,527	1,490
Other expenses	3,482	3,498	3,021
Total expenses	$ 23,770	$ 20,097	$ 17,693
Profit (loss) for the period before taxes	$ 230,160	$ 233,250	$ (96,782)
Income taxes (recovery)	29,694	27,041	(16,149)
Net comprehensive income (loss)	$ 200,466	$ 206,209	$ (80,633)

(a) Net realized gain on investments

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the realized gain on investments was $114.8 million. This included gains on the sale of shares of Blend Labs Inc. of $25.8 million, Berry Global Group Inc. of $10.9 million, and CES Energy Solutions Corp. of $7.7 million. In addition, a portion of the stored physical uranium was sold during the year creating a $4.7 million gain. The net realized gain on investments is not comparable to prior periods due to the different transactions from period to period. More details relating to the most significant contributors to Cymbria's performance are discussed in the *Investment performance* section.

(b) Change in net unrealized gain on investments

The unrealized gain on investments increased by $86.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2024. This is a result of fluctuations in the value of investments during the period. The largest contributors to the increase during the year were EdgePoint Wealth with a $47.3 million increase, SAP SE with a $19.3 million increase, Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd. with a $16.3 million increase and Fairfax Financial Holdings Ltd. with a $15.9 million increase. Fluctuations in investment values are not comparable to prior periods due to the different composition of the investment portfolio from period to period. More details relating to the most significant contributors to Cymbria's performance are discussed in the *Investment performance* section.

(c) Dividend and interest income

Dividend and interest income is earned on the portfolio of public equities and the investment in EdgePoint. An important driver of wealth for Cymbria is the dividend from EdgePoint. During the year ended December 31, 2024, Cymbria received dividends totaling $23.1 million from EdgePoint, representing a 8.7% increase compared to 2023. This dividend can be reinvested by Cymbria in its portfolio of securities or used to buy back Cymbria shares. Dividends from investments other than EdgePoint amounted to $25.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2024. Cymbria's portfolio is not managed with the intent to derive a certain amount of dividend or interest income. Therefore, it is typical that this type of income would fluctuate from period to period.

(d) Foreign currency gain (loss)

Cymbria is valued in Canadian dollars; however, it invests in securities denominated in foreign currencies. The foreign currency gains and losses of these securities are included in net realized and unrealized gain on investments. In order to reduce the impact of short-term 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. The Manager monitors and updates the degree of currency hedging based on a variety of economic factors, including the foreign currency's purchasing power parity versus the Canadian dollar.

As at December 31, 2024, Cymbria's most significant foreign currency exposure was the U.S. dollar, which as a percentage of shareholders' equity was approximately 37% and we hedged approximately 10% of that exposure. The second largest currency exposure was the Euro which represented 6% of shareholders' equity and we hedged approximately 20% of that exposure.

Cymbria did not have a hedge in place for its investment securities denominated in the Japanese yen, Swiss franc, Hong Kong dollar or Swedish krona as we did not believe there was material currency risk with these investments. As a result of foreign currency fluctuations during the year ended December 31, 2024, Cymbria had a $2.5 million net realized and unrealized loss.

(e) Expenses

Management fees for the year were $12.1 million, up 15% from 2023. Management fees are charged based on the aNAV of Cymbria, excluding the value of EdgePoint. The effective management fees charged for the year ended December 31, 2024 were 0.85% for Class A shareholders and 0.42% for Class J shareholders.

Financial condition

	Dec. 31, 2024 ('000s)	Dec. 31, 2023 ('000s)	Dec. 31, 2022 ('000s)
Assets			
Investments	$1,727,820	$1,534,607	$1,315,158
Cash and cash equivalents	115,365	138,841	104,535
Other assets	2,267	4,074	1,787
Income tax recovery	-	–	16,564
Total assets	$1,845,452	$1,677,522	$1,438,044
Liabilities			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	$ 2,565	$ –	$ 284
Income taxes payable	12,853	3,286	–
Accrued liabilities	1,064	173	399
Credit facility	50,000	50,000	30,050
Deferred share unit plan	2,405	1,774	1,419
Deferred income tax liability	72,171	61,321	41,380
Total liabilities	$ 141,058	$ 116,554	$ 73,532
Shareholders' equity	$1,704,394	$1,560,968	$1,364,512

(a) Investments

Cymbria's investments as at December 31, 2024, primarily consists of a portfolio of public securities of $1,331.4 million and private equities of $356.7 million, including an investment in EdgePoint of $302.3 million. The Investment performance section of this MD&A discusses the significant changes in these investments. The Schedule of Investment Portfolio included in the Financial Statements discloses all of the investment positions of Cymbria.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cymbria maintains cash and cash equivalents to purchase investments, pay expenses, and occasionally buy back shares. Cymbria does not distribute cash by issuing a dividend. Cash balances are monitored on a daily basis by the Manager. The decrease of $23.5 million from the end of 2023 is primarily due to the purchase and cancellation of shares under the LRO of $57.0 million offset by cash generated by operating activities of $31.1 million. Cash and cash equivalents is comprised entirely of cash held at the bank.

(c) Income tax recovery and Income taxes payable

The Income tax payable of $12.9 million is a result of the required income tax installments for 2024 being less than Cymbria's income tax liability as at December 31, 2024.

(d) Deferred share unit plan

Cymbria's deferred share unit plan exists to provide directors the option to receive their compensation in the form of deferred share units. The units are valued using the five-day volume-weighted average stock price of Cymbria prior to the period end. For the year ended December 31, 2024, Cymbria issued 3,464 units and the total value of the plan increased by $0.6 million from 2023.

(e) Deferred income tax liability

The deferred income tax liability represents temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes versus taxation purposes. As at December 31, 2024, Cymbria's deferred income tax liability is presented net and it is comprised of a liability on the unrealized gain on investments of $72.8 million, offset by an asset on deferred share units of $0.6 million. Included in the deferred income tax liability is a $40.0 million liability related to Cymbria's investment in EdgePoint.

(f) Shareholders' equity

Cymbria's shareholders' equity is comprised of common stock, Class A, and Class J shareholders. The Manager owns 100% of the common stock of Cymbria. The number of common shares outstanding on December 31, 2024 and March 20, 2025 were 100. Class A shares are non-redeemable and traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. As at December 31, 2024 and March 20, 2025, there were 15,665,673 and 15,651,673 shares outstanding, respectively. Class J shares are non-redeemable and were offered through a private placement. Class J shares can be exchanged for an equivalent value of Class A shares on the last business day of each week. As at December 31, 2024 and March 20, 2025, there were 6,412,689 shares outstanding.

Cash flows

For the year ended December 31, 2024, Cymbria had a net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of $23.5 million. The majority of the net decrease in cash and cash equivalents is due to cash used for financing activities of $57.0 million offset by cash generated by operating activities of $31.1 million.

Shareholder activity

Cymbria refiled its Normal-Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB") for the 12-month period beginning on May 25, 2024 to May 24, 2025. Cymbria will use the NCIB to repurchase shares in the event that we believe the company is being undervalued by the market and an attractive opportunity exists to enhance the value for its shareholders. Since inception, Cymbria has repurchased and cancelled 676,104 Class A shares at an average price of $26.74 per share and a total cost of $18.1 million. No shares were repurchased and cancelled under the NCIB during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Cymbria's Liquidity Realization Opportunity ("LRO") is available for both Class A and Class J shares and gives Cymbria the ability to repurchase a number of shares from time to time at a very small discount to aNAV 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 aNAV, 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 aNAV. 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 aNAV, which is disclosed daily, is a fair representation of Cymbria's portfolio at current prices. When Class A shares trade at prices not reflective of the aNAV, the LRO provides another venue whereby shareholders may dispose of their shares at a price closer to aNAV. 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 January 11, 2024, we announced the intention to redeem up to $56.6 million worth of shares under the LRO plan. With the approval of the Board of Directors, we increased the aggregate amount of funds available to redeem to $57.0 million and redeemed 809,496 Class A shares and 12,750 Class J shares. The LRO redemption was processed on February 22, 2024.

Fourth quarter results

The following table shows Cymbria's fourth quarter financial performance for the three months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

	Three months ended Dec. 31, 2024 ('000s)	2023 ('000s)
Income		
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	$ 41,709	$ 23,239
Change in unrealized gain on investments	(34,298)	98,996
Dividend and interest income	18,889	11,890
Foreign currency gain (loss)	(2,227)	(617)
Total income	$ 24,073	$ 133,508
Expenses		
Management fees	$ 3,174	$ 2,651
Withholding taxes, HST, and transaction costs	919	803
Interest expense	1,664	929
Other expenses	900	797
Total expenses	$ 6,657	$ 5,180
Profit for the period before taxes	$ 17,416	$ 128,328
Income taxes (recovery)	(21,730)	15,169
Net comprehensive income	$ 39,146	$ 113,159

During the quarter ended December 31, 2024, Cymbria had net comprehensive income of $39.1 million that was driven by a net realized and unrealized gain on investments totaling $7.4 million. The investments that had the most significant contribution to comprehensive income during the quarter were Berry Global Group Inc. with a realized gain of $10.2 million, Fairfax Financial Holdings Ltd. with a realized gain of $6.7 million, and EdgePoint Wealth with a $6.6 million increase. Investments with significant contributions for the year ended December 31, 2024 are discussed in the *Investment performance* section.

Summary of interim results

The financial information summarized below is derived from Cymbria's condensed interim financial statements for the three month periods ended December 31, September 30, June 30, and March 31, 2024, and the same periods from 2023. In each of the periods, the changes in Total income (loss) and Net income (loss) are primarily a result of the realized and unrealized changes in the fair value of Cymbria's investments. No meaningful correlations can be made by comparing these figures from period to period.

								Three months ended
(in '000s except per share amounts)	**Dec. 31, 2024**	**Sep. 30, 2024**	**Jun. 30, 2024**	**Mar. 31, 2024**	**Dec. 31, 2023**	**Sep. 30, 2023**	**Jun. 30, 2023**	**Mar. 31, 2023**
Total income (loss)	$ 24,073	$ 142,294	$ (31,246)	$ 118,809	$ 133,508	$ 9,096	$ 31,571	$ 79,172
Total expenses	$ 6,657	$ 5,691	$ 6,374	$ 5,048	$ 5,180	$ 5,524	$ 5,331	$ 4,062
Net comprehensive income (loss)	$ 39,146	$ 114,053	$ (28,315)	$ 75,582	$ 113,159	$ 4,015	$ 23,949	$ 65,086
Net income (loss), per share								
Class A	$ 1.69	$ 5.02	$ (1.28)	$ $3.28	$ 4.80	$ 0.16	$ 1.00	$ 2.76
Class J	$ 2.06	$ 5.75	$ (1.35)	$ $3.67	$ 5.45	$ 0.23	$ 1.18	$ 3.13

Credit facility

In 2017, Cymbria entered into a five-year credit agreement with a Canadian chartered bank that can be renewed on an annual basis. On June 25, 2024, Cymbria amended the credit agreement to allow the Company to borrow up to $150 million, which is the aggregate of a renewable $100 million revolving commitment that will mature on June 25, 2029 and two $25 million term loans that will mature on March 10, 2029 and March 28, 2030. Interest on the term commitment is charged at 3-month CORRA plus a spread, however, Cymbria has entered in to interest rate swap contracts that fix the interest rate on each tranche of the term commitment at 3.8% and 5.5% per annum, respectively, until maturity. Interest on the revolving commitment is charged depending on whether the facility is drawn as CORRA advance or prime loan. When drawn upon, the credit facility will be secured by a selection of eligible securities in Cymbria's investment portfolio. As at the date of this report, Cymbria has complied with all covenants, conditions or other requirements of the credit agreement.

The purpose of the credit facility is to provide Cymbria with increased flexibility to purchase additional investments when we believe an opportunity exists where the potential return is worth the added risk that leverage introduces.

Liquidity

Cymbria maintains strong liquidity with cash and cash equivalents and its portfolio of public equities. In addition to financial liabilities that arise from its normal course of investing activities, Cymbria has a financial liability associated with drawn amounts on the credit facility. As at December 31, 2024, cash and cash equivalents represents 7% of Cymbria's total shareholders' equity. Cymbria's portfolio of securities includes actively traded global stocks that can be readily sold. As at December 31, 2024, the portfolio of public equities that the Manager believes can be readily sold represents 78% of Cymbria's total shareholders' equity. Cymbria has drawn $50 million on its credit facility; however, the Manager does not believe this poses a significant risk to liquidity. There are no other outstanding debt or contractual obligations that would pose a significant risk to liquidity as at December 31, 2024.

Commitments and contingencies

In the ordinary course of business activities, Cymbria may be contingently liable for litigation and claims arising from investing. Where required, the Manager records adequate provisions in the accounts. The Manager is not aware of any current or pending litigation or claims against Cymbria.

Related parties

Manager and Investment Advisor

Cymbria is managed by EdgePoint Investment Group Inc. (the "Manager"), which is responsible for Cymbria's day-to-day operations and is also the portfolio advisor to Cymbria. The Manager provides investment advisory and portfolio management services, which comprise investment selection, analysis and monitoring, including business travel to corporate head offices, other associated due diligence costs, portfolio construction, risk management and broker analysis, selection and monitoring, and trading expertise, and could also include marketing and promotion of Cymbria. 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, the Manager receives a monthly management fee based on the daily average aNAV of each class of Cymbria shares, excluding the value of EdgePoint. For the year ended December 31, 2024, management fees totaled $12.1 million, compared to $10.6 million for the same period in 2023. In addition, the Manager is entitled to be reimbursed by Cymbria for operating expenses associated with its advisory services, excluding salaries to the Manager's principal shareholders. Please see Non-IFRS Measures for a discussion on aNAV.

Cymbria is responsible for paying its own operating expenses which includes, but is not limited to, taxes (including income, capital, and harmonized sales taxes), accounting, legal fees, audit fees, Board of Directors' fees, custodial and safekeeping fees, portfolio transaction costs, registrar and transfer agency fees, regulatory costs and filing fees, shareholder reporting including the costs of preparing and distributing annual and interim reports, Annual Information Forms, statements and investment communications, interest and bank charges, and all administration expenses incurred by the Manager for its duties as Manager that could include salaries (excluding salaries to the Manager's principal shareholders), overhead and other costs related directly to Cymbria's operations. Except for interest, bank charges, and taxes paid or payable directly by Cymbria, the Manager incurs such expenses on Cymbria's behalf and is then reimbursed by Cymbria for such expenses.

Critical accounting estimates

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

The following discusses the most significant accounting judgments that Cymbria has made in preparing the financial statements:

i. *Fair value measurement of derivatives and securities not quoted in an active market*

   Cymbria holds financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets, including derivatives. The determination of the fair value of these instruments is where Cymbria has made the most significant accounting judgments and estimates in preparing financial statements. See Note 11 of the annual financial statements for more information on the fair value measurement of Cymbria's financial instruments.

ii. *Deferred tax assets*

   Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable income, together with future tax planning strategies.

Adoption of new accounting standards

The accounting policies applied by Cymbria in the attached audited financial statements are the same as those applied by Cymbria in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS. Cymbria has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Financial instruments

In accordance with IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, Cymbria has accounted for its financial instruments as follows:

	Classification	Measurement
Financial assets		
Investments Foreign exchange forward contracts Interest rate swap contracts	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid interest Interest receivable Dividends receivable Receivable for investments sold Income tax recovery	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Financial liabilities		
Foreign exchange forward contracts Deferred share unit plan liability	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value
Accrued liabilities Payable for investments purchased Credit facility Income taxes payable Deferred income tax liability	Amortized cost	Amortized cost

Future changes in accounting policies

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Manager has assessed that none of these will have a significant effect on the financial statements of Cymbria.

Risks

The risks associated with investing in Cymbria remain as disclosed in the Annual Information Form dated March 28, 2025 and filed on SEDAR. Any changes to Cymbria over the period have not affected the overall risks.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Cymbria, under the supervision of its Co-Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining Cymbria's Disclosure Controls and Procedures ("DC&P") and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting ("ICFR") (as defined in National Instrument 52-109).

Consistent with NI 52-109, Cymbria's Co-Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officer have reviewed the design of Cymbria's DC&P and ICFR and have concluded that as at December 31, 2024:

- Cymbria's DC&P provides reasonable assurance that (i) material information relating to Cymbria has been made known to them, particularly during the financial year ended December 31, 2024 and (ii) information required to be disclosed by Cymbria in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation has been recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
- Cymbria's ICFR provides reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Cymbria's Co-Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of Cymbria's DC&P as at December 31, 2024 and have concluded that Cymbria's DC&P were effective as of that date.

Cymbria's Co-Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officer have also evaluated the effectiveness of Cymbria's ICFR as at December 31, 2024, using the Internal Control-Integrated Framework.

Financial Statements of

CYMBRIA CORPORATION

Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

CYMBRIA®

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 IFRS Accounting Standards and include certain amounts based on estimates and assumptions. The material accounting policy information that management believes are appropriate for Cymbria are described in Note 3 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 auditor, 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 auditor. The Board of Directors includes three 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 20, 2025

Norman Tang
Chief Financial Officer
March 20, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Cymbria Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cymbria Corporation (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023
- the statements of comprehensive income (loss) for the years then ended
- the statements of changes in equity for the years then ended
- the statements of cash flows for the years then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the ***"Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements"*** section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our auditor's report.

Evaluation of the fair value of investment in EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc. ("EdgePoint")

Description of the matter

We draw attention to Note 3(a), Note 4 and Note 11(a) to the financial statements. The Entity records its investment in EdgePoint at fair value. The fair value is $302,259 thousand. Fair value is determined using the Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") method. Under the DCF method, EdgePoint's fair value is estimated using the net present value of expected future cash flows. The cash flows include significant assumptions over the market growth rate, redemption rate, and portfolio management cost. The projected cash flows, together with the terminal value of the business at the end of the forecast period, are discounted to the valuation date using an appropriate rate. The Entity engages a third-party valuator to assist in the valuation of EdgePoint.

Why the matter is a key audit matter

We identified the evaluation of the fair value of investment in EdgePoint as a key audit matter. This matter represented an area of significant risk of misstatement given the magnitude of the Entity's investment in EdgePoint and the high degree of estimation uncertainty in determining the fair value. Significant auditor judgement and specialized skills and knowledge were required in evaluating the results of our procedures due to the sensitivity of the fair value to minor changes in certain assumptions.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

The primary procedures we performed to address this key audit matter included the following:

To evaluate the appropriateness of the significant assumptions we:

- Compared estimated annual market growth rate to external industry reports
- Compared the estimated portfolio management costs and redemption rate to historical results taking into account changes in conditions and events affecting EdgePoint

We involved valuations professionals with specialized skills and knowledge, who assisted in evaluating the appropriateness of the discount rate and terminal growth rate used to estimate terminal value. The valuations professionals independently obtained the inputs into the discount rate from publicly available market data and considered EdgePoint's specific risk factors in the determination of the discount rate. In addition, the valuations professionals assessed the reasonableness of the terminal growth rate and the terminal value by comparing the implied multiples to those of comparable companies.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

- the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions
- the information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in the "Annual Report"

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Annual Report filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions as at the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditor's report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, 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.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

  The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

- Provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- Determine, from the matters communicated with those charged with governance, those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our auditor's report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants
The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this auditor's report is James Loewen
Toronto, Canada
March 20, 2025

(in '000s except per share amounts and number of shares)

	2024	2023
Assets		
Investments	$ 1,425,409	$ 1,276,577
EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc.	302,259	254,982
Foreign exchange forward contracts	12	1,938
Unrealized gain on swap contracts	140	1,110
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss* (Note 10)	1,727,820	1,534,607
Cash and cash equivalents	115,365	138,841
Dividends receivable	1,193	2,072
Prepaid interest	-	631
Receivable for investments sold	525	957
Interest receivable	549	414
Total Assets	$ 1,845,452	$ 1,677,522
Liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	$ 14	$ 173
Payable for investments purchased	1,050	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts	2,565	-
Income taxes payable	12,853	3,286
Total current liabilities	16,482	3,459
Credit facility - term (Note 9)	50,000	50,000
Deferred share unit plan liability (Note 7)	2,405	1,774
Deferred income tax liability (Note 10)	72,171	61,321
Total Liabilities	$ 141,058	$ 116,554
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 5)	$ 210,290	$ 218,014
Retained earnings (Note 6)	1,494,104	1,342,954
Total Shareholders' Equity	$ 1,704,394	$ 1,560,968
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	$ –	$ –
Class A	1,182,478	1,087,806
Class J	521,916	473,162
Number of shares outstanding (Note 5)		
Class A	15,665,673	16,295,074
Class J	6,142,689	6,315,801
Total shareholders' equity per share		
Class A	75.48	$ 66.76
Class J	84.97	$ 74.92

*Cost of investments is reflected in the *Schedule of Investment Portfolio.*

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these annual Financial Statements.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Reena Carter, Director

James MacDonald, Director

(in '000s except per share amounts)

	2024	2023
Income		
Dividends from EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc.	$ 23,149	$ 21,289
Dividends	25,164	19,551
Interest for distribution purposes	6,092	6,119
Foreign currency gain (loss) on cash and other net assets	2,440	(822)
Income on interest rate swap contract	1,026	1,049
Other net changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:		
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	114,839	55,857
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange forward contracts	(1,549)	(1,340)
Increase (decrease) in net unrealized gain on investments	87,080	148,615
Increase (decrease) in net unrealized gain on foreign exchange forward contracts	(3,340)	1,919
Increase (decrease) in net unrealized gain on swap contracts	(971)	1,110
Total Income	$ 253,930	$ 253,347
Expenses (Note 8)		
Management fees (Note 8)	$ 12,133	$ 10,554
Net withholding tax	1,521	940
Operating expenses	1,908	2,119
Interest expense (Note 9)	3,756	2,527
Harmonized Sales Tax	2,030	1,827
Transaction costs	848	751
Investment research and portfolio maintenance	1,574	1,379
Total Expenses	$ 23,770	$ 20,097
Profit (loss) for the year before taxes	$ 230,160	$ 233,250
Income taxes		
Current	$ 18,844	$ 7,100
Deferred	10,850	19,941
Total Income taxes (Note 10)	$ 29,694	$ 27,041
Net income (loss)	$ 200,466	$ 206,209
Net income (loss), by class		
Class A	$ 137,046	$ 142,174
Class J	$ 63,420	$ 64,035
Net income (loss), per share		
Class A	$ 8.72	$ 8.72
Class J	$ 10.21	$ 10.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these annual Financial Statements.

(in '000s)

	2024	2023
Class A:		
Shareholders' equity, beginning of the year	$ 1,087,806	$ 948,205
Net income (loss), by class	137,046	142,174
Capital transactions:		
Class J to Class A share exchanges	1,690	1,067
Cumulative surplus on Class J to Class A share exchanges	(86)	(53)
Shares repurchased and cancelled	(7,597)	(1,548)
Contributed surplus (deficit)	(36,382)	(2,039)
Total changes in equity, by class	94,672	139,601
Shareholders' equity, end of the year	$ 1,182,478	$ 1,087,806
Class J:		
Shareholders' equity, beginning of the year	$ 473,162	$ 416,307
Net income (loss), by class	63,420	64,035
Capital transactions:		
Class J to Class A share exchanges	(1,604)	(1,014)
Shares repurchased and cancelled	(127)	-
Contributed surplus (deficit)	(12,935)	(6,166)
Total changes in equity, by class	48,754	56,855
Shareholders' equity, end of the year	$ 521,916	$ 473,162

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these annual Financial Statements.

(in '000s)

	2024	2023
Cash Flow from (used by) Operating Activities		
Net income (loss)	$ 200,466	$ 206,209
Adjustments for:		
Foreign currency (gain) loss on cash and other net assets	(2,440)	822
Net realized (gain) loss on investments	(114,839)	(55,857)
Net realized (gain) loss on foreign exchange forward contracts	1,549	1,340
(Increase) decrease in net unrealized gain on investments	(87,080)	(148,615)
(Increase) decrease in net unrealized gain on foreign exchange forward contracts	3,340	(1,919)
(Increase) decrease in net unrealized gain on swap contracts	971	(1,110)
(Increase) decrease in dividends receivable	879	(300)
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	496	(1,030)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities and other payables	10,039	19,979
Increase (decrease) in deferred income tax liability	10,850	19,941
Purchase of investments	(495,411)	(450,364)
Proceeds from sales of investments	502,303	435,665
Net Cash Generated from (used by) Operating Activities	$ 31,123	$ 24,761
Cash Flows from (used by) Financing Activities		
Purchase and cancellation of Class A and Class J shares	$ (57,039)	$ (9,583)
Net draw on credit facility	-	19,950
Net Cash Generated from (used by) Financing Activities	$ (57,039)	$ 10,367
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ (25,916)	$ 35,128
Foreign currency gain (loss) on cash and other net assets	2,440	(822)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	138,841	104,535
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	$ 115,365	$ 138,841
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	$ 115,365	$ 138,841
	$ 115,365	$ 138,841
Interest received	$ 5,957	$ 5,720
Dividends received, net of witholding tax	$ 47,671	$ 39,600
Interest paid	$ (3,756)	$ (3,076)
Income taxes paid	$ (9,277)	$ (2,276)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these annual Financial Statements.

(in '000s except number of shares/units)

Number of shares/units	Security	Average cost	Fair value
	Public equities		
226,732	Norfolk Southern Corporation	$ 68,282	$ 76,491
2,337,902	Osisko Gold Royalties Limited	33,015	60,855
637,142	Berry Global Group Inc.	43,957	59,229
5,109,808	Computer Modelling Group Limited	26,744	54,420
2,108,622	Mattel Inc.	43,864	53,740
1,450,939	Koninklijke Philips NV	60,443	52,715
25,328	Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited	11,990	50,656
137,463	SAP SE	21,869	48,366
79,901	Elevance Health Inc.	40,680	42,370
443,776	Restaurant Brands International Inc.	34,545	41,577
313,121	RB Global Inc.	23,880	40,625
375,288	Dayforce Inc.	31,598	39,186
155,747	Applied Materials Inc.	39,969	36,409
174,453	TE Connectivity PLC	23,479	35,852
323,955	Dollar Tree Inc.	52,757	34,897
114,940	Lincoln Electric Holdings Inc.	28,457	30,974
253,944	Topicus.com Inc.	20,416	30,864
182,688	Franco-Nevada Corporation	29,351	30,860
84,251	Jones Lang LaSalle Inc.	17,321	30,657
74,849	Roche Holding AG	32,131	30,290
3,204,790	Nippon Paint Holdings Company Limited	29,099	29,966
1,563,500	Techtronic Industries Company Limited	24,511	29,661
492,451	Alfa Laval AB	21,814	29,598
124,231	Qualcomm Inc.	21,530	27,433
125,198	Ross Stores Inc.	15,806	27,223
165,781	Revvity Inc.	25,157	26,597
300,023	Brookfield Corporation	12,877	24,788
319,366	Tencent Holdings Limited	21,337	24,648
90,541	AMETEK Inc.	16,379	23,460
1,989,994	Advantage Energy Limited	17,621	19,621
1,077,040	AutoCanada Inc.	11,195	18,665
652,006	PrairieSky Royalty Limited	16,099	18,276
154,969	Evolution AB	20,033	17,170
1,096,489	Warner Bros Discovery Inc.	17,833	16,660
678,800	Minebea Mitsumi Inc.	17,561	15,934
383,135	Gentex Corporation	15,955	15,823
938,743	Kubota Corporation	18,871	15,771
2,589,412	Blend Labs Inc.	4,481	15,670
223,782	LKQ Corporation	12,283	11,822
74,609	PriceSmart Inc.	7,305	9,885
709,327	CES Energy Solutions Corporation	2,552	7,037
15,033,853	Premium Nickel Resources Limited	15,078	6,540
4,706,715	TeraGo Inc.	18,758	5,695
238,623	Barrick Gold Corporation	5,673	5,319
119,500	Nippon Sanso Holdings Corporation	4,852	4,830
606,622	Optiva Inc.	23,409	1,668
4,852,260	Premium Nickel Resources Limited, Warrants, expire 2029/06/05	–	534
2,114,364	Premium Nickel Resources Limited, Warrants, expire 2067/06/30	–	21
1,333,333	Premium Nickel Resources Limited, Warrants, expire 2026/06/30	–	13
		1,102,817	1,331,361

(in '000s except number of shares/units)

Number of shares/units	Security	Average cost	Fair value
	Private equities		
279,585	EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc.	510	302,259
	Private financial technology company	29,815	35,398
	Homepro Pest Control Inc.	1,816	8,907
	Leading Edge Physiotherapy Clinics	10,417	10,161
		42,558	356,725
	Public Equities - Short		
(50,000)	Amcor PLC	(721)	(676)
	Total Equities - Short	(721)	(676)
	Total equities	$ 1,144,654	$ 1,687,410
Face Value ($'000)	**Term Loans**		
10,000	Premium Nickel Resources Limited	10,000	10,000
5,000	Private financial technology company	5,000	5,000
5,000	TeraGo Inc.	6,769	7,187
808	Leading Edge Physiotherapy Clinics	808	808
		22,577	22,995
Pounds	**Physical Commodities**		
135,000	Uranium (U3O8)	6,634	14,263
		6,634	14,263
	Foreign exchange forward contracts (Note 13)		(2,553)
	Options (Note 14)	2,766	3,000
	Interest rate swap contracts (Note 15)	–	140
	Adjustment for transaction costs	(920)	
Total financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss		$ 1,175,711	$ 1,725,255

1. **The Corporation:**

Cymbria Corporation ("Cymbria") is an investment company 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. (the "Manager") provides senior management to Cymbria and is also its Investment Advisor.

The registered office of Cymbria is located at 150 Bloor St. W., Suite 700, Toronto, Ontario, M5S 2X9, Canada.

The investment objective of Cymbria is to provide long-term capital appreciation through a concentrated portfolio of global companies and an investment in EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc. ("EdgePoint"), which offers mutual funds, institutional and other investments through financial advisors. The portfolio management team looks for global companies that it believes have strong competitive positions, long-term growth prospects and are run by competent management teams. The portfolio management team endeavours to acquire ownership stakes in these companies at prices below its assessment of each company's true value.

2. **Basis of preparation:**

(a) Statement of compliance:

The financial statements of Cymbria have been prepared in compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS").

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 20, 2025.

(b) Basis of measurement:

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for investments and derivatives, which are measured at fair value.

(c) Functional and presentation currency:

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is Cymbria's functional currency.

3. **Material accounting policy information:**

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. Cymbria's accounting policies for measuring the fair value of its investments and derivatives are identical to those used in measuring and publishing its adjusted net asset value.

(a) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments include financial assets and liabilities such as debt and equity securities, derivatives, cash and cash equivalents, and other receivables and payables. Cymbria classifies and measures financial instruments in accordance with IFRS 9, Financial Instruments.

Upon initial recognition, financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), fair value through other comprehensive income or amortized cost based on the Manager's assessment of the business model within which the financial asset is managed and the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and marketable securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. Cymbria uses the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. Cymbria's policy is to recognize transfers into and out of the fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances giving rise to the transfer.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market, including derivative instruments, is determined using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques also include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and others commonly used by market participants and which make the maximum use of observable inputs. Should the value of the financial asset or liability, in the opinion of the Manager, be inaccurate, unreliable or not readily available, the fair value is estimated on the basis of the most recently reported information of a similar financial asset or liability.

Upon initial recognition, financial instruments classified as FVTPL are initially recognized on the trade date at fair value. Other financial assets and other financial liabilities are recognized on the date on which they are originated at fair value. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized in the *Statements of Financial Position* when Cymbria becomes a party to the contractual requirements of the instrument. Financial instruments are derecognized when the right to receive the cash flows from the instrument has expired or Cymbria has transferred substantially all risk and rewards of ownership.

Financial instruments classified as FVTPL at each reporting period are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the *Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)* in the period in which they occur. The cost of investments is based on the weighted average cost of investments and excludes commissions and other portfolio transaction costs, which are separately reported in the *Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)*. Realized gains and losses on disposition, including foreign exchange gains or losses on such investments, are determined based on the cost of investments. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the investments are included in the *Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)* for the period in which they arise. Cymbria's investments and derivative financial assets and liabilities are classified as FVTPL.

Financial assets at amortized cost are recognized initially on the date on which they are originated at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement of financial assets at amortized cost is at

3. Material accounting policy information (continued):

amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Cymbria classifies cash and cash equivalents, receivable for investments sold, interest receivable and dividends receivable as financial assets at amortized cost.

Other financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially measured on the date on which they are originated at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Cymbria's financial liabilities at amortized cost are comprised of payables for investments purchased, income taxes payable and accrued liabilities. Due to the short-term nature of these financial liabilities, their carrying values approximate fair values. Cymbria derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Transaction costs included in the initial carrying amount of financial instruments at FVTPL are expensed as incurred.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the *Statements of Financial Position* only when Cymbria has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(b) Physical commodities:

Physical commodities are recognized as Investment Property as defined in IAS 40, Investment Property. Physical commodities are initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the *Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)* in the period in which they occur. Fair value is determined using a price from a third party pricing vendor.

(c) Shareholders' equity:

Cymbria classifies financial instruments issued as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments. Cymbria's common shares, Class A shares, and Class J shares do not contain a redemption feature, are therefore not puttable, and are classified as equity under IAS 32, Financial Instruments.

(d) Foreign currency:

Cymbria's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar. Foreign-denominated investments and other foreign-denominated assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing on each valuation date. Purchases and sales of investments, as well as income and expense transactions denominated in foreign currencies, are translated using exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and other financial assets and liabilities are presented as 'Foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash and other net assets' and those relating to derivatives are presented within 'Net realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange forward contracts' and 'Change in unrealized gain (loss) on foreign exchange forward contracts' in the *Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)*.

(e) Income recognition:

Interest income for distribution purposes from investments in fixed income and short-term investments represents the coupon interest received by Cymbria accounted for on an accrual basis. Cymbria does not use the effective interest method to amortize premiums paid or discounts received on the purchase of fixed income securities. Dividend income is recognized on the date that the right to receive payment is established, which for quoted equity securities is usually the ex-dividend date. Portfolio transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses arising from the sale of investments are determined on the average cost basis of the respective investments.

(f) Deferred share unit plan:

Cymbria's Deferred Share Unit ("DSU") plan for its directors is described in Note 7. DSUs granted to eligible directors are considered compensation costs in respect of past performance and are recognized in operating expenses. Compensation costs are measured based on the fair market value, as defined in the plan, of Cymbria's Class A shares on the date DSUs are granted. DSUs earn additional DSUs related to dividends that would otherwise have been paid if Class A shares had been issued on the grant date. DSUs are accounted for as a financial liability with changes in their fair value recognized in operating expenses.

(g) Income taxes:

Income taxes expense comprises current and deferred income taxes. Current income tax and deferred income tax are recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred income tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced

3. Material accounting policy information (continued):

to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Cymbria currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income and gains are recorded on a gross basis and the related withholding taxes are shown as a separate expense in the *Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)*.

(h) Net income (loss), per share:

Net income, per share in the *Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)* represents the net income (loss) for each class for the period divided by the average shares outstanding for each class for the period.

(i) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted:

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for the period ended December 31, 2024, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The International Accounting Standards Board has issued IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, replacing IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. The aim of this new standard is to improve how information is communicated in the financial statements, with a focus on information in the statement of comprehensive income. The standard is effective January 1, 2027. The Manager is evaluating the impact of this standard on the Fund's financial statements.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to use judgment in applying its accounting policies and to make estimates and assumptions about the future. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

The following discusses the most significant accounting judgments that the Manager has made in preparing the financial statements:

(a) Fair value measurement of derivatives and securities not quoted in an active market

Cymbria holds financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets, including derivatives. The determination of the fair value of these instruments is the area with the most significant accounting judgments and estimates Cymbria has made in preparing financial statements. See Note 11 for more information on the fair value measurement of Cymbria's financial instruments.

(b) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable income, together with future tax planning strategies.

5. Share capital:

Cymbria has authorized an unlimited number of Class A non-voting, non-redeemable shares, an unlimited number of Class J non-voting, non-redeemable shares and an unlimited number of common shares. Share capital consists of the following:

December 31, 2024	Number of shares	Amount ('000s)
Common shares outstanding, December 31, 2024	100	–*
Class A shares issued:		
Shares outstanding, January 1, 2024	16,295,074	$ 154,856
Class A shares issued in exchange for Class J shares	180,095	1,690
Class A shares repurchased, for cancellation	(809,496)	(7,597)
Contributed Surplus		(86)
Class A shares outstanding, December 31, 2024	15,665,673	$ 148,863
Class J shares issued:		
Shares outstanding, January 1, 2024	6,315,801	$ 63,158
Class J shares exchanged for Class A shares	(160,362)	(1,604)
Class J shares repurchased for cancellation	(12,750)	(127)
Class J shares outstanding, December 31, 2024	6,142,689	$ 61,427
Total		$ 210,290

*Amount of common shares outstanding is $100.

December 31, 2023	Number of shares	Amount ('000s)
Common shares outstanding, December 31, 2023	100	–*
Class A shares issued:		
Shares outstanding, January 1, 2023	16,346,339	$ 155,390
Class A shares issued in exchange for Class J shares	113,739	1,067
Class A shares repurchased, for cancellation	(165,004)	(1,548)
Contributed Surplus		(53)
Class A shares outstanding, December 31, 2023	16,295,074	$ 154,856
Class J shares issued:		
Shares outstanding, January 1, 2023	6,417,206	$ 64,172
Class J shares exchanged for Class A shares	(101,405)	(1,014)
Class J shares outstanding, December 31, 2023	6,315,801	$ 63,158
Total		$ 218,014

*Amount of common shares outstanding is $100.

6. Retained earnings:

The changes in retained earnings for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024 ('000s)	December 31, 2023 ('000s)
Opening retained earnings	$ 1,342,954	$ 1,144,950
Net income (loss)	200,466	206,209
Class A shares repurchased for cancellation	(49,316)	(8,205)
Closing retained earnings	$ 1,494,104	$ 1,342,954

7. Deferred share unit plan:

Cymbria's Deferred Share Unit ("DSU") plan gives directors the option to receive all of their Cymbria-related compensation in the form of DSUs. The number of DSUs awarded is based on the fair market value, as defined by the plan, of Class A shares on the award date. DSUs earn additional DSUs related to dividends that would otherwise have been paid if Class A shares had been issued on the grant date. The number of DSUs 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 DSUs, participants can elect to receive either a cash payment equal to the fair market value, as defined in the plan, of DSUs 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 DSU activity for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

December 31, 2024	Units	Amount ('000s)
Opening Deferred Share Units, January 1, 2024	29,389	$ 1,774
Granted during 2024 (Fair value on grant date)	3,464	245
Cumulative fair value adjustments during the year		386
Balance, December 31, 2024	32,853	$ 2,405

December 31, 2023	Units	Amount ('000s)
Opening Deferred Share Units, January 1, 2023	25,873	$ 1,419
Granted during 2023 (Fair value on grant date)	3,516	208
Cumulative fair value adjustments during the year		147
Balance, December 31, 2023	29,389	$ 1,774

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

8. Related party transactions:

(a) Management fees:

The Manager charges a monthly management fee at an annual rate of 1% of the daily average net asset value of Class A shares, excluding EdgePoint's value. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the effective management fee charged on Class A shares was approximately 0.85% per annum.

The Manager charges Class J shareholders a monthly management fee at an annual rate of 0.5% of the daily average net asset value of Class J shares, excluding EdgePoint's value. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the effective management fee charged on Class J shares was approximately 0.42% per annum.

The total management fee for the year ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $12.1 million (December 31, 2023: $10.6 million), with nil in outstanding accrued fees due to the Manager at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(b) Operating expenses

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, Board of Directors' fees and expenses, custodial fees, 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

9. Credit facility: (continued):

principal shareholders, and all general operating expenses that could include allocated salaries, overhead and other costs directly related to Cymbria's operations and incurred by the Manager. For the year ended December 31, 2024, allocated expenses totaled $0.4 million (December 31, 2023: $0.4 million). Except for interest, bank charges, withholding tax, and transaction costs 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 net asset value of each class.

9. Credit facility:

In 2017, Cymbria entered into a credit agreement with a Canadian chartered bank that allowed Cymbria to borrow up to $100 million. On June 25, 2024, Cymbria amended the credit agreement to allow the Company to borrow up to $150 million, which is the aggregate of a renewable $100 million revolving commitment that will mature on June 25, 2029 and two $25 million term loans that will mature on March 10, 2029 and March 28, 2030, respectively. Interest on the term commitment is charged at 3-month CORRA plus a spread, however, Cymbria has entered into an interest rate swap contract that will fix the interest on this portion of the term commitment at 3.8% and 5.5% per annum until maturity. Interest on the revolving commitment is charged on the outstanding balance based on whether the facility is drawn as CORRA advance or prime loan. When drawn upon, the credit facility is secured by a selection of eligible securities in Cymbria's investment portfolio. As at December 31, 2024, the outstanding balance of the term credit facility was $50.0 million and revolving credit facility was nil (December 31, 2023: $50.0 million and nil). For the year ended December 31, 2024, Cymbria accrued $3.8 million in interest and standby fees on the credit facility (December 31, 2023: $2.5 million), which have been subsequently paid. During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, Cymbria has complied with all covenants, conditions or other requirements of the credit agreement.

10. 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 deferred income taxes are approximately 26.50% on investment income and 13.25% on net realized gains.

At the end of the most recent taxation year December 31, 2024, Cymbria had capital losses of nil (December 31, 2023: nil) and non-capital losses for tax purposes of nil (December 31, 2023: nil).

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

		December 31, 2024 (‘000s)		December 31, 2023 (‘000s)
Profit (loss) for the year before taxes	$	230,160	$	233,250
Tax at the combined statutory rate: 26.50% (2023: 26.50%)	$	60,992	$	61,811
Increase (decrease) in provision due to:				
Capital gains taxed at 50%	$	(26,106)	$	(26,520)
Non-taxable Canadian dividends		(7,756)		(7,970)
Other		(2,564)		(280)
Income taxes	$	29,694	$	27,041

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

		December 31, 2024 (‘000s)		December 31, 2023 (‘000s)
Deferred share units	$	637	$	470
Net unrealized gain of investments		(72,808)		(61,791)
Deferred income tax liability	$	(72,171)	$	(61,321)

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, 2024, Cymbria had suspended losses of $1.3 million (December 31, 2023: $1.7 million).

11. Fair value measurement:

Cymbria's investments and derivative financial instruments are carried at fair value. In the opinion of the Manager, the fair values of financial instruments, other than investments and derivative financial instruments, approximate their carrying values given their short-term nature.

IFRS establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurement). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that Cymbria can access at the measurement date;
- 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

11. Fair value measurement (continued):

on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If inputs of different levels are used to measure an asset's or liability's fair value, the classification within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

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

The following table categorizes financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is included. The amounts are based on the values recognized in the *Statements of Financial Position*.

December 31, 2024 ('000s)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equities - long	$ 1,330,793	$ –	$ 357,293	$ 1,688,086
Equities - short	(676)	–	–	(676)
Physical commodities	–	14,263	–	14,263
Fixed income	–	7,187	15,808	22,995
Options	–	–	3,000	3,000
Interest rate swap contracts	–	140	–	140
Foreign exchange forward contracts	–	(2,553)	–	(2,553)
Total	$ 1,330,117	$ 19,037	$ 376,101	$ 1,725,255

December 31, 2023 ('000s)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equities	$ 1,191,203	$ –	$ 299,315	$ 1,490,518
Physical commodities	–	22,307	–	22,307
Fixed income	–	–	15,638	15,638
Options	–	331	2,765	3,096
Interest rate swap contracts	–	1,110	–	1,110
Foreign exchange forward contracts	–	1,938	–	1,938
Total	$ 1,191,203	$ 25,686	$ 317,718	$ 1,534,607

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the net change in value for financial instruments classified as FVTPL is a $196.1 million gain (December 31, 2023: $206.2 million gain).

The following tables reconcile Cymbria's Level 3 fair value measurements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

December 31, 2024 ('000s)	Equities	Fixed Income	Options
Balance at beginning of year	$ 299,315	$ 15,638	$ 2,765
Investment purchases during the year	7,505	170	–
Change in unrealized gain in value of investments	50,473	–	235
Balance at end of year	$ 357,293	$ 15,808	$ 3,000

December 31, 2023 ('000s)	Equities	Fixed Income	Options
Balance at beginning of year	$ 278,446	$ 5,000	$ –
Investment purchases during the year	6,591	10,638	2,765
Change in unrealized gain in value of investments	14,278	–	–
Balance at end of year	$ 299,315	$ 15,638	$ 2,765

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 there were no transfers between levels.

(a) Equities

Cymbria's equity positions are classified as Level 1 when the security is actively traded and a reliable price is observable. When certain of Cymbria's equities do not trade frequently, current observable prices may not be available. In such cases, fair value is determined using observable market data and the fair value is classified as Level 2, unless the determination of fair value requires significant unobservable data, in which case the measurement is classified as Level 3.

As at December 31, 2024, Cymbria had four Level 3 equity investments; EdgePoint, a private financial technology company, HomePro Pest Control Inc. and Leading Edge Physiotherapy Clinics.

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. The Manager engages a third-party valuator to assist in the valuation of EdgePoint. EdgePoint's value is determined using the Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") method. Under the DCF method, EdgePoint's fair value is estimated using the net present value of expected future cash flows. The cash flows include significant assumptions over the market growth rate, redemption rate, and portfolio management cost. The projected cash flows, together with the terminal value of the business at the end of the forecast period, are discounted to the valuation date using an appropriate rate. EdgePoint was valued as a standalone business and potential purchaser synergies that could arise in an acquisition were not considered. The Manager determines the most appropriate valuation methodologies to use, which are subject to change. On a quarterly basis or as frequently as necessary, the Manager reviews the significant assumptions, including EdgePoint's results and business prospects, for significant changes since the most recent valuation. If there are material changes, the Manager may engage the third-party valuator to assist in the re-valuation of EdgePoint and the amount recorded in the financial statements will be updated.

The following table sets out information about significant unobservable inputs used at December 31, 2024 and 2023, in measuring EdgePoint.

11. Fair value measurement (continued):

EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc.

Fair value at December 31, 2024: $302.3 million

Unobservable Input	Input used	Range of reasonable alternatives	Sensitivity to changes in significant unobservable inputs
Annual market growth	8%	7%–9%	($10.7M)–$11.3M
Redemption rate	14%	11%–17%	$39.2M–($32.4M)
Discount rate	11.4%	10%–13%	$38.9M–($33.6M)
Portfolio management cost	0.15%	0.1%–0.2%	$26.6M–($26.6M)
Terminal growth rate	0%	(2%)–2%	($24.9M)–$24.8M

EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc.

Fair value at December 31, 2023: $255.0 million

Unobservable Input	Input used	Range of reasonable alternatives	Sensitivity to changes in significant unobservable inputs
Annual market growth	8%	7%–9%	($9.2M)–$9.7M
Redemption rate	13%	10%–16%	$33.6M–($27.9M)
Discount rate	12.25%	11%–13.5%	$21.3M–($18.4M)
Portfolio management cost	0.15%	0.1%–0.2%	$22.1M–($22.1M)
Terminal growth rate	0%	(2%)–2%	($10.1M)–$10.1M

Significant unobservable inputs are developed as follows:

(i) Annual market growth: represents the future weighted average investment returns of the funds managed by EdgePoint. EdgePoint's management fee revenue is calculated as a percentage of assets under management ("AUM"), therefore higher investment returns of the funds will increase EdgePoint's expected annual cash flow. The range of 7%–9% was developed based on a weighted average of the index returns of the funds' benchmarks over a range of prior periods.

(ii) Redemption rate: represents the weighted average of units redeemed by unitholders of the mutual funds managed by EdgePoint as a percentage of AUM. A higher redemption rate will decrease EdgePoint's AUM and will therefore lower the annual cash flow. The range of 11%–17% is an average over the term of the model and is based on a combination of EdgePoint's historical redemption rate and the long-term redemption rate of the industry.

(iii) Discount rate: is the annual percentage used to determine the present value of EdgePoint's future cash flows. The discount rate factors in not only the time value of money, but also the risk or uncertainty of those future cash flows. A higher discount rate would indicate a greater uncertainty of future cash flows and therefore determine a lower net present value for EdgePoint. The range of 10%–13% was determined based on a combination of EdgePoint's assumed weighted-average cost of capital, the risk-free rate, market risk factors and other adjustments.

(iv) Portfolio management cost: represents the fees paid to the Manager by EdgePoint for providing investment advisory services. Due to the Manager and EdgePoint being related parties, fees negotiated between the two parties are considered substantially below market value. For the purposes of valuing EdgePoint, it is assumed that a reasonable market value for services provided is paid to the Manager. A higher rate would increase the fees paid to the Manager and therefore decrease the annual cash flow. The input is presented as a percentage of AUM. The range of 0.1%–0.2% was determined based on sub-advisory fees of comparable investment managers.

(v) Terminal growth rate: represents the growth rate of EdgePoint's earnings in perpetuity. The valuation model uses the Gordon growth model to ascribe a terminal value. The range of terminal growth rates was determined using management's estimate of growth prospects for the business beyond the end of the term of the forecasted cash flows.

Although the Manager believes that its estimates of fair value for EdgePoint are appropriate, the use of different assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value. For the fair value measurement of EdgePoint, changing a combination of the significant assumptions noted above to reasonably possible alternative assumptions would increase or decrease the value of EdgePoint. Taking a pessimistic view by changing the annual market rate to 7%, redemption rate to 17%, discount rate to 13%, portfolio management cost to 0.2%, and terminal growth rate to -2% would result in a decrease in the value of EdgePoint by $93.5 million. Conversely, taking an optimistic view by changing the annual market rate to 9%, redemption rate to 11%, discount rate to 10%, portfolio management cost to 0.1%, and terminal growth rate to 2% would result in an increase in the value of EdgePoint by $158.6 million.

Cymbria's other Level 3 assets are not traded on any public exchange and are considered Level 3 assets because there is no market in which their value can be readily observed. The fair value of these companies was determined using a financial model with inputs for valuation multiples that are consistent with industry comparatives. The most significant of these companies is the private technology company. For the private technology company, changing the terminal multiple by 0.5X and the discount rate by 0.5% would result in a corresponding increase or decrease in the value of $2.4 million. Using a different methodology for valuing the other Level 3 equities would not significantly change the value to Cymbria.

(b) Fixed income

Fixed income consists of corporate bonds, which are typically valued using models with inputs including interest rate curves, credit spreads and volatilities. Cymbria holds three fixed income securities that have been classified as Level 3 because of a lack of observable inputs in the valuation (December 31, 2023: one). The fair value has been determined using cost as the securities were recently

11. Fair value measurement (continued):

purchased and there have been no other observable transactions related to this security. Using a different methodology for valuing these securities would not significantly change the value to Cymbria.

(c) Derivative assets and liabilities

Derivative assets and liabilities consists of foreign exchange forward contracts, options and interest rate swap contracts. Foreign exchange forward contracts are valued primarily on the contract notional amount, the difference between the contract rate and the forward market rate for the same currency and interest rates. Contracts for which counterparty credit spreads are observable and reliable, or for which the credit related inputs are determined not to be significant to fair value, are classified as Level 2. Options are valued primarily on the number of contracts, the difference between the strike price and the forward market rate for the underlying equity/index, interest rate, dividends and volatility of the underlying equity/index. Interest rate swap contracts are valued using a model with an observable input for the floating interest rate. Counterparty credit risk is managed through the use of collateral and a Credit Support Annex, when available.

(d) Physical commodities

Physical commodities is comprised of uranium owned and stored at a third party storage facility. The value is determined using a spot price from a third party pricing vendor and is classified as Level 2. The following table reconciles Cymbria's investment in physical commodities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

	December 31, 2024 ('000s)	December 31, 2023 ('000s)
Balance at beginning of year	$ 22,307	$ 28,036
Investment dispositions during the year	(7,162)	(12,286)
Realized gain	4,705	9,570
Change in unrealized gain (loss) in value of investments	(6,702)	(2,410)
Change in unrealized gain (loss) in value of foreign currency	1,115	(603)
Balance at end of year	$ 14,263	$ 22,307

12. 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's overall risk management program seeks to maximize the returns derived for the level of risk to which Cymbria is exposed and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on Cymbria's financial performance. All investments result in the risk of loss of capital. The portfolio management 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 portfolio management team believes that investing in businesses with competitive advantages is a more effective approach to diversification than focusing on traditional sector allocations. The portfolio management 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. The Investment Governance and Oversight Committee of the Manager conducts quarterly reviews to monitor portfolio activity for compliance with applicable rules.

Risk factors

(a) Market risk:

Cymbria's investments are subject to market risk, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The following includes sensitivity analyses that show how shareholders' equity would have been affected by a reasonably possible change in the relevant risk variable at each reporting date. In practice, the actual results may differ and the differences could be material.

(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, 2024, with all other variables held constant, Cymbria's shareholders' equity would have increased or decreased, respectively, by approximately $66.5 million or 3.9% of total shareholders' equity or 33.2% of net income/loss (December 31, 2023: $59.6 million or 3.8% of total shareholders' equity or 28.9% of net income/loss). In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

(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

12. Financial instrument risk (continued):

is exposed to the risk that the value of securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. When the Investment Advisor deems it appropriate, Cymbria will enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to reduce its foreign currency exposure.

The following tables indicate 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 notional amount of forward exchange contracts, if any:

December 31, 2024

Currency	Investments ($'000s)	Cash ($'000s)	Foreign exchange forward contracts ($'000s)	Total* ($'000s)	% of shareholders' equity
U.S. dollar	638,830	31,555	(64,597)	605,788	35.54%
Euro	101,080	–	(20,108)	80,972	4.75%
Japanese Yen	66,501	525	–	67,026	3.93%
Hong Kong Dollar	54,309	–	–	54,309	3.19%
Swedish Krona	46,768	–	–	46,768	2.74%
Swiss franc	30,290	–	–	30,290	1.78%
	937,778	32,080	(84,705)	885,153	51.93%

December 31, 2023

Currency	Investments ($'000s)	Cash ($'000s)	Foreign exchange forward contracts ($'000s)	Total* ($'000s)	% of shareholders' equity
U.S. dollar	598,239	26,120	(50,639)	573,720	0.37%
Euro	115,971	–	(19,794)	96,177	0.06%
Swedish Krona	47,595	–	–	47,595	0.03%
Japanese Yen	35,128	–	–	35,128	0.02%
Hong Kong Dollar	29,652	–	–	29,652	0.02%
British pound	11,406	–	–	11,406	0.01%
	837,991	26,120	(70,433)	793,678	0.51%

As at December 31, 2024, if the Canadian dollar had strengthened or weakened by 5% relative to all foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, Cymbria's shareholders' equity would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately $44.3 million or 2.6% of total shareholders' equity or 22.1% of net income/loss (December 31, 2023: $39.7 million or 2.5% of total shareholders' equity or 19.2% of net income/loss).

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

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value, or future cash flows of financial instruments, will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The majority of Cymbria's financial assets are equity shares, which are not interest bearing. Cymbria has a credit facility in place but the amount that has been drawn on is not considered significant enough to pose a significant interest rate risk to Cymbria. Aside from the credit facility, Cymbria's financial liabilities are primarily short-term in nature and generally not interest bearing and do not materially increase its exposure to interest rate risk.

(iv) Commodity risk:

Commodity risk arises from uncertainties and fluctuations to the price of commodities that Cymbria invests in. Cymbria's investment in uranium is directly affected by the price of the commodity, which can be cyclical or change significantly in a short period of time as a result of supply and demand, speculation, international monetary policy and political factors. As at December 31, 2024, if the price of uranium had strengthened or weakened by 5%, Cymbria's shareholders' equity would have increased or decreased, respectively, by approximately $0.7 million, 0.0% of shareholders' equity or 0% of net income/loss (December 31, 2023: $1.1 million or 0.1% of shareholders' equity or 0.5% of net income/loss).

(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 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 derivatives, fixed income securities and unlisted equity investments that are not traded in an active market. As a result, Cymbria may not be able to quickly liquidate its investments in these instruments at amounts, which approximate their fair values, or be able to respond to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer. In accordance with Cymbria's policy, the Manager monitors Cymbria's liquidity position on a daily basis.

Cymbria may invest in illiquid assets, but maintains the majority of its assets in liquid investments traded in an

12. Financial instrument risk (continued):

active market that can be readily sold. As at December 31, 2024, illiquid securities represent approximately 21.8% of Cymbria's shareholders' equity (December 31, 2023: 20.2%).

Cymbria also has the ability to borrow up to 25% of its shareholders' equity to invest in securities for the purpose of enhancing returns. As at December 31, 2024, Cymbria had two term loans outstanding totaling $50.0 million that represented 2.9% of shareholders' equity (December 31, 2023: 3.2%).

The tables below categorizes Cymbria's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period to the contractual maturity date. The amount in the tables are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

December 31, 2024	On demand ($'000s)	< 3 months ($'000s)	> 3 months ($'000s)	Total ($'000s)
Accrued liabilities and other payables	1,064	–	–	1,064
Foreign exchange forward contracts	–	2,565	–	2,565
Credit facility		–	50,000	50,000
Income taxes payable	–	12,853	–	12,853
Deferred share unit plan liability	–	–	2,405	2,405
Deferred income tax liability	–	–	72,171	72,171

December 31, 2023	On demand ($'000s)	< 3 months ($'000s)	> 3 months ($'000s)	Total ($'000s)
Payable for units redeemed	173	–	–	173
Credit facility	–	–	50,000	50,000
Income taxes payable	–	5,562	–	5,562
Deferred share unit plan liability	–	–	1,774	1,774
Deferred income tax liability	–	–	61,321	61,321

13. Foreign exchange forward contracts:

December 31, 2024

Settlement date	Currency to be delivered ('000s)		Currency to be received ('000s)		Contract price	Fair value ('000s)
April 30, 2025	6,500	USD	9,313	CAD	1.4327	12
						$ 12
January 23, 2025	8,000	USD	10,751	CAD	1.3439	$ (739)
January 23, 2025	11,505	CAD	8,000	USD	0.6953	(16)
February 3, 2025	3,150	USD	4,351	CAD	1.3812	(171)
February 12, 2025	7,500	USD	10,319	CAD	1.3759	(445)
February 18, 2025	3,400	USD	4,684	CAD	1.3776	(195)
February 18, 2025	4,000	USD	5,612	CAD	1.4030	(127)
February 25, 2025	10,000	USD	13,838	CAD	1.3838	(508)
March 4, 2025	13,500	EUR	20,018	CAD	1.4828	(90)
March 13, 2025	4,000	USD	5,675	CAD	1.4187	(59)
March 24, 2025	500	USD	696	CAD	1.3917	(21)
March 26, 2025	6,000	USD	8,403	CAD	1.4004	(194)
						(2,565)
Total number of contracts:	12				Net fair value	$ (2,553)

14. Options:

December 31, 2024

Purchased options	Expiry date	Strike price	Number of contracts	Average cost ('000s)	Fair value ('000s)
Premium Nickel Resources Limited Selkirk Royalty		–	189,750	$ 251	$ 273
Premium Nickel Resources Limited Selebi Royalty		–	1,897,500	2,515	2,727
				$ 2,766	$ 3,000

15. Interest rate swap contracts:

December 31, 2024

Swap details	Receive frequency	Fixed rate (%)	Pay frequency	Expiry date	Notional amount ('000s)	Unrealized gain (loss) ('000s)
CDOR CAD 3 month	Quarterly	3.77	Quarterly	March 10, 2029	$ 25,000	$ 646
CDOR CAD 3 month	Quarterly	5.45	Quarterly	March 28, 2030	25,000	(506)
Total					$ 50,000	$ 140

16. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities:

In the normal course of business, Cymbria may enter into various netting arrangements or other similar agreements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the *Statements of Financial Position* but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or termination of the contracts. Cymbria has not offset any financial assets and financial liabilities in the *Statements of Financial Position*. The disclosures set out in the tables below include financial assets and financial liabilities that are subject to an enforceable master netting or similar agreement that covers similar financial instruments.

The ISDA and similar master netting agreements do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the *Statements of Financial Position*. This is because they create a right of set-off of recognized amounts that is enforceable only following an event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of Cymbria or the counterparties. In addition, Cymbria and its counterparties do not intend to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

The collateral provided in respect of the below transactions is subject to the standard industry terms of ISDA's *Credit Support Annex*. This means that cash given as collateral can be pledged or sold during the term of the transaction but have to be returned on maturity of the transaction. The terms also give each counterparty the right to terminate the related transactions on the counterparty's failure to post collateral. Cash collateral pledged by Cymbria is included in Cash and cash equivalents on the *Statements of Financial Position*.

16. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued):

December 31, 2024 ($'000s)

Type of financial instrument	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets and liabilities	Net amounts presented in the statement of financial position	Related amounts not offset in the statement of financial position		Net Amount
			Financial instruments	Cash collateral pledged	
Assets					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	12	12	–	–	12
Options	3,000	3,000	–	–	3,000
Interest rate swap contracts	646	140	–	–	140
Liabilities					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	(2,565)	(2,565)	–	1,860	(705)
Interest rate swap contracts	(506)	–	–	–	–

December 31, 2023 ($'000s)

Type of financial instrument	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets and liabilities	Net amounts presented in the statement of financial position	Related amounts not offset in the statement of financial position		Net Amount
			Financial instruments	Cash collateral pledged	
Assets					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	1,938	1,938	–	–	1,938
Options	3,212	3,096	–	–	3,096
Interest rate swap contracts	1,221	1,110	–	–	1,110
Liabilities					
Options	(116)	–	–	–	–
Interest rate swap contracts	(111)	–	–	–	–

17. Interests in subsidiaries, associates, and unconsolidated structured entities:

Cymbria may invest in a subsidiary, associate or unconsolidated structured entity as part of its investment strategy.

In determining whether Cymbria has control or significant influence over an investment, Cymbria assesses voting rights, the exposure to variable returns, and its ability to use the voting rights to affect the amount of the returns. In instances where Cymbria has control over an investment, Cymbria qualifies as an investment entity under IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial statements, and therefore accounts for investments it controls at fair value through profit and loss. Cymbria's primary purpose is defined by its investment objectives and uses the investment strategies available to it as defined in Cymbria's prospectus to meet those objectives. Cymbria also measures and evaluates the performance of any investment on a fair value basis. Investments over which Cymbria has control or significant influence are categorized as subsidiaries and associates, respectively.

Cymbria's investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about future values of those investments. The maximum exposure to loss from interests in investments is equal to the total fair value of the investment at any given point in time. The fair value of investments is included in the *Statements of Financial Position*.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, Cymbria had material investments in the following subsidiaries, associates and unconsolidated structured entities:

December 31, 2024	Place of Business	Type	Ownership %
EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc.	Canada	Associate	20.7%
TeraGo Inc.	Canada	Associate	23.6%
Optiva Inc.	Canada	Associate	9.9%
Computer Modelling Group Ltd.	Canada	Associate	6.2%

December 31, 2023	Place of Business	Type	Ownership %
EdgePoint Wealth Management Inc.	Canada	Associate	20.7%

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

Ugo Bizzarri, CFA
Director

Reena Carter, CA, CPA, CBV, C.Dir
Director and Chair of the Audit Committee

Patrick Farmer, CFA
Chairman

James MacDonald
Director and member of the Audit Committee

Edward Waitzer
Director and member of the Audit Committee

AUDITOR

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CUSTODIAN

CIBC Mellon Trust Company
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MANAGER AND INVESTMENT ADVISOR

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LEGAL COUNSEL

Stikeman Elliott LLP
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199 Bay St.
Toronto, ON M5L 1B9

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare Investor Services Inc.
100 University Ave., 8th Floor
Toronto, ON M5J 2Y1

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

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OUR CREED

We've put in place a foundation of commitments that governs 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 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 the long-term wealth of our investment partners.

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.

Our families are invested alongside yours.

Collectively, there are over 100 EdgePoint children.

Thank you for your trust, we understand the gravity of our responsibility to you.

Cymbria 2024