Financial statements

INDIVIDUAL Plan

for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

KALEIDO

The INDIVIDUAL Plan

Table of contents

Deloitte LLP
801, Grande Allée Ouest
Suite 350
Quebec City QC G1S 4Z4
Canada

Phone: 418-624-3333
Fax: 418-624-0414
www.deloitte.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the subscribers of
the INDIVIDUAL Plan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the INDIVIDUAL Plan (the "Plan"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the statements of net income and comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to contracts and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Report of Fund Performance.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the 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, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the Management Report of Fund Performance prior to 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 this 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, 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 Plan'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 Plan or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Plan'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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian GAAS, 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 Plan'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 Plan'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 Plan 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Deloitte LLP[1]

Quebec City, Quebec
March 21, 2024

[1] CPA auditor, public accountancy permit No. A149702

Statements of financial position

(in thousands of Canadian $)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash		**357**	542
Sales pending settlement		**8**	-
Dividends receivable		**11**	11
Interest receivable		**142**	152
Canada Education Savings Grant (CESG) receivable	9	**5**	45
Quebec Education Savings Incentive (QESI) receivable		**14**	154
Investments	4, 9	**32,110**	37,735
		32,647	38,639
Liabilities			
Purchases pending settlement		**8**	-
Accounts payable and other liabilities	6	**131**	127
Quebec Education Savings Incentive (QESI) refundable		**247**	135
		386	262
Net assets attributable to contracts		**32,261**	38,377

Approved by

[François Lavoie] Chairman of the Board of Directors

[Albert Caponi] Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statements of net income and comprehensive income
for the years ended December 31
(in thousands of Canadian $)

	Notes	2023	2022
Revenues from ordinary activities			
Interest income for educational assistance payments		**1,343**	988
Dividends		**180**	168
Realized gain on disposal of investments		**124**	1,203
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments		**996**	(3,048)
		2,643	(689)
Operating expenses			
Brokerage fees		**4**	6
U.S. tax expenses		**2**	4
Portfolio management fees		**25**	25
Custodian fees		**18**	23
Administration fees	7	**517**	617
Independent Review Committee fees		**1**	1
		567	676
Net income and comprehensive income attributable to contracts		**2,076**	(1,365)

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statements of changes in net assets attributable to contracts
for the years ended December 31
(in thousands of Canadian $)

	Subscribers savings	EAP account	CESG	Accumulated income CESG	QESI	Accumulated income QESI	Total
Net assets as at December 31, 2022	16,470	634	11,944	5,541	2,739	1,049	38,377
Net income and comprehensive income	-	1,153	-	788	-	135	2,076
Increase							
Subscribers savings	114	-	-	-	-	-	114
Grants received from the government	-	-	240	-	11	-	251
	114	-	240	-	11	-	365
Decrease							
Refund of savings at maturity	(5,242)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,242)
Transfers between plans	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
Grants returned to the government	-	-	-	-	(123)	-	(123)
Transfers to other promoters	-	-	(6)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(11)
Grants and income on grants	-	-	(1,749)	(347)	(808)	(120)	(3,024)
Outflow of accumulated income on grants for payments to a designated educational institution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated income payment (AIP)	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	(5)
Educational assistance payments (EAPs)	-	(150)	-	-	-	-	(150)
	(5,242)	(155)	(1,757)	(349)	(933)	(121)	(8,557)
Net assets as at December 31, 2023	11,342	1,632	10,427	5,980	1,817	1,063	32,261

Statements of changes in net assets attributable to contracts
for the years ended December 31
(in thousands of Canadian $)

	Subscribers savings	EAP account	CESG	Accumulated income CESG	QESI	Accumulated income QESI	Total
Net assets as at December 31, 2021	26,101	969	13,346	7,028	4,349	1,374	53,167
Net income and comprehensive income	-	(134)	-	(1,065)	-	(166)	(1,365)
Increase							
Subscribers savings	2,495	-	-	-	-	-	2,495
Transfers between plans	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Grants received from the government	-	-	967	-	(433)	-	534
Transfers from other promoters	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
	2,495	-	971	-	(433)	-	3,033
Decrease							
Refund of savings at maturity	(12,126)	-	-	-	-	-	(12,126)
Grants returned to the government	-	-	-	-	(109)	-	(109)
Transfers to other promoters	-	-	(10)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(17)
Grants and income on grants	-	-	(2,363)	(413)	(1,067)	(158)	(4,001)
Outflow of accumulated income on grants for payments to a designated educational institution	-	(10)	-	(4)	-	-	(14)
Accumulated income payment (AIP)		(9)	-	-	-	-	(9)
Educational assistance payments (EAPs)	-	(182)	-	-	-	-	(182)
	(12,126)	(201)	(2,373)	(422)	(1,177)	(159)	(16,458)
Net assets as at December 31, 2022	16,470	634	11,944	5,541	2,739	1,049	38,377

Statements of cash flows
for the years ended December 31
(in thousands of Canadian $)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operational activities		
Income received		
Interest	**1,354**	956
Dividends	**177**	174
	1,531	1,130
Operating expenses paid		
Brokerage fees	**(4)**	(6)
U.S. tax expenses	**(2)**	(4)
Portfolio management fees	**(24)**	(33)
Trustee fees	**-**	(1)
Custodian fees	**(19)**	(21)
Administration fees	**(487)**	(625)
Independent Review Committee fees	**(1)**	(1)
	(537)	(691)
Other operational activities		
Disposal of investments	**18,627**	54,755
Acquisition of investments	**(11,878)**	(46,163)
	6,749	8,592
Net cash flows from operational activities	**7,743**	9,031
Cash flows from financing activities		
Savings received	**163**	4,298
Savings paid to other promoters	**(16)**	(7)
Refunds of savings to subscribers	**(5,302)**	(12,159)
CESG and income on CESG received	**271**	2,133
QESI and income on QESI received	**151**	816
QESI and income on QESI paid	**(13)**	(107)
Transfers between plans	**(2)**	3
Educational assistance payments (EAPs)	**(3,180)**	(4,209)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	**(7,928)**	(9,232)
Net decrease in cash	**(185)**	(201)
Cash, beginning of year	**542**	**743**
Cash, end of year	**357**	**542**

Schedule of investment portfolio
as at December 31, 2023
(in thousands of Canadian $)

Par value	Security	Maturity	Rate (%)	Cost	Carrying amount
Short-term investments					
15,581	Cash		-	15,581	15,581
103	Cash sweep		-	101	101
100	BCI QUADREAL REALTY	12 Mar 2024	1.056	98	99
10	INTACT FINANCIAL CORPORATION	21 May 2024	1.207	9	10
50	VAL D OR QUEBEC	1 Dec 2024	0.900	50	48
148	LOWER MATTAGAMI ENERGY LP	20 Jun 2024	3.416	162	147
Total - Short-term investments				16,001	15,986
Bonds					
Bonds issued or guaranteed by a Canadian province					
300	PROV OF ONTARIO	2 Feb 2032	4.050	296	308
225	PROV OF ONTARIO	2 Dec 2030	1.350	188	194
170	PROV OF ONTARIO	1 Nov 2029	1.550	166	152
75	PROV OF QUEBEC	22 Nov 2032	3.900	74	76
75	PROV OF QUEBEC	20 May 2032	3.650	75	75
150	PROV OF QUEBEC	27 May 2031	2.100	146	136
765	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO	1 Feb 2027	1.850	769	725
				1,714	1,666
Bonds issued or guaranteed by a municipality					
34	GATINEAU QUEBEC	26 Apr 2026	3.150	34	33
44	GATINEAU QUEBEC	26 Apr 2025	3.050	44	43
40	SOCIETE DE TRANS DE LEVIS QUE	5 Jul 2026	1.350	39	37
75	SOCIETE DE TRANS DE LEVIS QUE	9 Jul 2025	1.200	74	71
40	SOCIETE DE TRANS DE LEVIS QUE	5 Jul 2025	1.150	40	38
30	SOUTH COAST BC TRANSN AUTH	3 Jul 2030	1.600	30	26
10	RESEAU DE TRANS METROPOLITAIN	30 Apr 2025	1.100	10	10
75	SAINTE-MARTHE-SUR-LE-LAC QUE	9 Sep 2025	1.100	75	71
85	BELOEIL QUEBEC	15 Oct 2025	0.950	83	79
				429	408
Bonds issued or guaranteed by a corporation					
125	407 INTERNATIONAL INC	25 May 2032	2.590	108	111
50	ALIMENTATION COUCHE-TARD INC	25 Sep 2030	5.592	50	53
50	ALLIED PROPERTIES REIT	6 Feb 2032	3.095	50	39
75	ALTALINK L P	29 May 2026	2.747	76	73
45	BANK OF MONTREAL	26 Nov 2082	7.325	44	45
200	BANK OF MONTREAL	7 Dec 2027	4.709	198	202
100	BANK OF MONTREAL	28 May 2026	1.551	89	94

Schedule of investment portfolio
as at December 31, 2023
(in thousands of Canadian $)

Par value	Security	Maturity	Rate (%)	Cost	Carrying amount
Bonds (continued)					
Bonds issued or guaranteed by a corporation (continued)					
50	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	1 Nov 2027	1.400	43	45
20	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	20 Jun 2025	8.900	26	21
150	BCI QUADREAL REALTY	24 Jun 2026	2.551	147	144
25	BELL CANADA	10 Nov 2032	5.850	25	27
85	BELL CANADA	17 Mar 2031	3.000	75	77
50	BELL CANADA	14 May 2030	2.500	43	45
100	BELL CANADA	29 May 2028	2.200	97	92
20	BELL CANADA	16 Aug 2027	1.650	17	18
50	CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMM	7 Mar 2025	2.750	48	49
150	CANADIAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMM	17 Apr 2025	2.000	142	145
50	CDP FINANCIAL INC	2 Jun 2027	3.800	50	50
75	CDP FINANCIAL INC	19 Oct 2026	1.500	75	70
50	CHOICE PROPERTIES REIT	1 Mar 2033	5.400	50	51
50	CHOICE PROPERTIES REIT	24 Jun 2032	6.003	50	53
35	CHOICE PROPERTIES REIT	30 Nov 2026	2.456	33	33
25	CHOICE PROPERTIES REIT	10 Jan 2025	3.546	26	25
75	CT REIT	5 Feb 2029	3.029	72	68
60	DOLLARAMA INC	9 Jul 2029	2.443	59	55
50	DOLLARAMA INC	27 Oct 2025	5.084	50	50
50	ENBRIDGE GAS INC	17 Aug 2032	4.150	49	49
50	ENBRIDGE INC	27 Sep 2077	5.375	46	47
25	ENBRIDGE INC	21 Sep 2033	3.100	19	22
100	ENBRIDGE INC	3 Oct 2029	2.990	88	92
75	FAIRFAX FINANCIAL HOLDINGS LTD	3 Mar 2031	3.950	72	71
25	FEDERATION DES CAISSES	17 Nov 2028	5.467	25	26
50	FEDERATION DES CAISSES	16 Aug 2028	5.475	50	52
320	FEDERATION DES CAISSES	10 Sep 2026	1.587	299	298
75	GRANITE REIT HOLDINGS LP	30 Aug 2028	2.194	75	67
75	GREAT WEST LIFECO INC	31 Dec 2081	3.600	75	57
50	GREATER TORONTO AIRPORTS AUTH	3 Apr 2029	2.730	52	47
15	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	28 Feb 2028	3.337	14	14
50	HYDRO ONE INC	17 Sep 2031	2.230	43	44
50	HYDRO ONE INC	28 Feb 2030	2.160	45	45
20	HYDRO ONE INC	30 Nov 2029	3.930	20	20
25	HYDRO ONE INC	27 Jan 2028	4.910	25	26
50	HYDRO ONE INC	24 Feb 2026	2.770	51	49
60	IA FINANCIAL CORP INC	30 Jun 2082	6.611	60	59
150	IA FINANCIAL CORPORATION INC	25 Feb 2032	3.187	147	142
40	INTACT FINANCIAL CORPORATION	30 Jun 2083	7.338	39	40
50	INTACT FINANCIAL CORPORATION	18 May 2028	2.179	50	46
25	LOBLAW COMPANIES LTD	13 Sep 2032	5.008	25	26
45	LOBLAW COMPANIES LTD	11 Dec 2028	4.488	46	45
50	MANULIFE FINANCIAL CORP	19 Jun 2082	7.117	50	50
25	MANULIFE FINANCIAL CORP	12 May 2030	2.237	25	24
25	METRO INC	6 Dec 2027	3.390	23	24
50	NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA	16 Aug 2032	5.426	50	51
100	NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA	7 Dec 2026	4.968	100	101
325	NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA	15 Jun 2026	1.534	310	304

Schedule of investment portfolio
as at December 31, 2023
(in thousands of Canadian $)

Par value	Security	Maturity	Rate (%)	Cost	Carrying amount
Bonds (continued)					
Bonds issued or guaranteed by a corporation (continued)					
25	NORTH WEST REDWTR PARTNERSHIP	1 Jun 2033	4.150	23	24
35	NORTH WEST REDWTR PARTNERSHIP	1 Jun 2031	2.800	30	31
50	NORTH WEST REDWTR PARTNERSHIP	1 Jun 2029	4.250	52	50
25	NORTH WEST REDWTR PARTNERSHIP	1 Jun 2027	2.800	23	24
150	OMERS REALTY CORP	14 Nov 2028	5.381	155	156
75	ONTARIO POWER GENERATION INC	8 Apr 2030	3.215	70	71
25	ONTARIO POWER GENERATION INC	13 Sep 2029	2.977	23	24
55	ROGERS COMMUNICATIONS INC	1 May 2029	3.250	53	52
50	ROGERS COMMUNICATIONS INC	2 Nov 2028	4.400	46	50
50	ROGERS COMMUNICATIONS INC	21 Sep 2028	5.700	50	52
30	ROGERS COMMUNICATIONS INC	1 Mar 2027	3.800	29	29
20	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA	24 Nov 2080	4.500	21	19
25	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA	1 Feb 2033	5.010	25	25
100	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA	24 Jun 2030	5.228	99	104
65	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA	31 Jul 2028	1.833	57	59
75	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA	17 Jan 2028	4.642	74	76
50	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA	26 Jul 2027	4.612	50	50
20	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA	28 Jan 2027	2.328	18	19
25	SAPUTO INC	20 Nov 2030	5.492	25	26
55	SAPUTO INC	16 Jun 2027	2.242	56	51
125	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL INC	4 Jul 2035	5.500	122	129
75	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL INC	13 Aug 2029	2.380	72	74
95	TELUS CORP	13 Nov 2031	2.850	80	84
50	TELUS CORP	2 May 2029	3.300	46	47
25	TELUS CORP	8 Jul 2026	2.750	23	24
50	THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	27 Jul 2082	7.023	50	49
75	THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	3 May 2032	3.934	71	72
130	THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	8 May 2026	5.500	131	133
50	TMX GROUP LIMITED	5 Jun 2028	3.779	53	49
50	TORONTO DOMINION BANK	31 Oct 2082	7.283	50	50
40	TORONTO DOMINION BANK	8 Jan 2029	4.680	40	40
300	TORONTO DOMINION BANK	8 Mar 2028	1.888	262	274
50	TORONTO HYDRO CORP	14 Jun 2033	4.610	50	51
70	TORONTO HYDRO CORP	20 Oct 2031	2.470	62	62
90	TRANSCANADA PIPELINES LTD	9 Jun 2031	2.970	77	80
25	TRANSCANADA PIPELINES LTD	18 Sep 2029	3.000	22	23
70	TRANSCANADA PIPELINES LTD	5 Apr 2027	3.800	69	69
50	WELLS FARGO & CO	19 May 2026	2.975	50	48
50	IVANHOE CAMBRIDGE II INC	2 Jun 2028	4.994	50	51
40	LOWER MATTAGAMI ENERGY LP	31 Oct 2033	4.854	41	42
35	LOWER MATTAGAMI ENERGY LP	21 Oct 2026	2.307	32	33
50	ONTARIO TEACHERS FINANCE TRUST	2 Jun 2032	4.450	51	52
75	ENERGIR LP	27 Sep 2032	4.670	76	77
20	ALTALINK LP	28 Nov 2032	4.692	20	21

Schedule of investment portfolio
as at December 31, 2023
(in thousands of Canadian $)

Par value	Security	Maturity	Rate (%)	Cost	Carrying amount
Bonds (continued)					
Bonds issued or guaranteed by a corporation (continued)					
20	FAIRFAX FINL HOLDINGS LTD	16 Dec 2026	4.700	20	20
40	AEROPORTS DE MONTREAL	17 Sep 2035	5.170	42	42
18	OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INTL	25 May 2032	6.973	19	19
25	407 EAST DEVELOPMENT GROUP	23 Jun 2045	4.473	24	25
50	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	22 Mar 2028	2.375	44	46
100	BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT	2 Jun 2033	4.900	100	108
				6,544	6,559
Total - Bonds				8,687	8,633

Par value	Security	Cost	Carrying amount
Equities			
Energy			
6,934	ENBRIDGE INC	330	331
2,101	PARKLAND CORP	76	89
724	VALERO ENERGY CORP	116	124
		522	544
Materials			
130	LINDE PLC	51	70
		51	70
Communication Services			
798	ALPHABET INC	125	147
273	META PLATFORMS INC	94	127
6,117	QUEBECOR INC	179	193
6,563	TELUS CORP	154	154
519	THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION	90	100
780	ROLLINS INC	44	45
		686	766
Utilities			
5,343	BROOKFIELD RENEWABLE PARTNERS	207	186
3,749	BROOKFIELD INFRASTRUCTURE	167	156
1,887	HYDRO ONE LIMITED	63	75
		437	417

Schedule of investment portfolio
as at December 31, 2023
(in thousands of Canadian $)

Par value	Security	Cost	Carrying amount
Equities (continued)			
Financials			
262	CME GROUP INC	68	73
500	CULLEN/FROST BANKERS INC	69	72
2,314	DEFINITY FINANCIAL CORP	73	86
549	IA FINANCIAL CORP INC	40	49
448	INTACT FINANCIAL CORP	75	91
466	MARSH & MCLENNAN COS INC	113	116
253	MASTERCARD INC	123	142
2,113	NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA	197	213
3,244	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA	356	434
1,378	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL INC	86	95
809	TMX GROUP LTD	22	26
4,046	TORONTO DOMINION BANK	313	346
3,794	BROOKFIELD ASSET MGMT LTD	186	202
		1,721	1,945
Consumer Staples			
527	LAMB WESTON HOLDINGS INC	61	75
6,757	MAPLE LEAF FOODS INC	175	170
400	METRO INC	24	27
672	PREMIUM BRANDS HOLDINGS CORP	69	63
573	WALMART INC	115	119
671	WESTON (GEORGE) LTD	102	110
		546	564
Consumer Discretionary			
806	AMAZON.COM INC	135	161
376	FIVE BELOW INC	89	106
584	TJX COS INC/THE	64	72
		288	339
Health			
335	AMGEN INC	110	127
234	CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES INT	70	73
394	DANAHER CORP	110	120
2,184	GRANITE REIT	172	167
251	ZOETIS INC	58	65
		520	552

Schedule of investment portfolio
as at December 31, 2023
(in thousands of Canadian $)

Par value	Security	Cost	Carrying amount
Equities (continued)			
Industrial			
2,509	CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY CO	369	417
87	ROCKWELL AUTOMATION INC	29	36
796	WASTE CONNECTIONS INC	137	157
1,771	WSP GLOBAL INC	232	327
328	VERALTO CORP	34	36
		801	973
Information Technology			
162	ADOBE INC	113	127
684	APPLE INC	130	174
209	CONSTELLATION SOFTWARE INC	212	347
564	MICROSOFT CORP	204	280
254	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC	56	57
346	WORKDAY INC	105	126
202	NVIDIA CORP	130	132
		950	1,243
Real Estate			
195	PUBLIC STORAGE	77	78
		77	78
Total - Equities		6,599	7,491
Total - Schedule of investment portfolio		31,287	32,110

1. General information about the Plan

The INDIVIDUAL Plan (the "Plan") is a trust maintained by declaration of trust pursuant to the Civil Code of Quebec. It is governed by a trust agreement (the "Agreement") concluded on July 9, 2010, between the Kaleido Foundation (the "Foundation"), Eterna Trust Inc. and Kaleido Growth Inc. ("Kaleido Growth") The latter acts as the investment fund manager of the INDIVIDUAL Plan promoted by the Foundation. The Plan's head office and principal place of business is located at 1035 Wilfrid-Pelletier Avenue, Suite 500, Quebec City (Quebec) G1W 0C5.

The INDIVIDUAL Plan is a group scholarship plan under which the refund of contributions (savings) is guaranteed at all times, as are sales charges refunds, if the plan reaches maturity. The Plan is available only to current subscribers of the INDIVIDUAL Plan who wish to purchase additional units. Since December 14, 2017, eligible studies that qualify for educational assistance payments (EAPs) are general or technical, full-time or part-time (college, community college or university) post-secondary educational programs offered in Canada or a foreign equivalent. Programs offered in a post-secondary institution intended to provide a person with or improve the skills required in the exercise of a professional activity are also eligible. In all cases, these programs must have a minimum duration of three consecutive weeks, comprising at least 10 hours of courses or schoolwork per week. Specified educational programs are also eligible. Specified educational programs are post-secondary programs of study with a minimum duration of three consecutive weeks and to which a student must dedicate a minimum of 12 hours per month on courses. When a beneficiary is registered in a distance learning program for such studies, they are also considered eligible. The Plan invests in equities of Canadian companies, debt securities issued or guaranteed by a Canadian government and Canadian treasury short-term debt securities.

Kaleido Growth and the Foundation launched the IDEO+ product line on May 1, 2022 and terminated distribution of the Plan on April 30, 2022. Kaleido Growth and the Foundation will continue to honor existing contracts until the scheduled maturity date, including the payment of scheduled contributions.

The publication of these financial statements was authorized by the Board of Directors on March 21, 2024.

2. Material accounting policy information

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applicable as at December 31, 2023.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern and historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that have been measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies described hereafter.

Assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position are listed in order of most liquid to least liquid. Financial assets are accounted for on the transaction date. The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Canadian dollar (CAN$), which is also the Plan's functional currency.

Investment entity

The Plan satisfies the definition of investment entity set out in IFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, since it meets the following conditions:

- the Plan obtains funds from multiple investors (subscribers) for the purpose of managing their savings;
- the Plan commits to its investors (subscribers) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation and investment income, in accordance with its mission;
- the Plan measures and evaluates the performance of its investments on a fair value basis.

Therefore, the Plan does not prepare consolidated financial statements.

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Revenue recognition

- **Interest income for educational assistance payments**

Interest income is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Plan and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the outstanding principal and the effective interest rate.

- **Dividends**

Dividend income is recognized when the Plan's right to receive payment is established, i.e., the dividend declaration date.

Recognition of expenses

- **Brokerage fees**

Brokerage fees paid to dealers represent a commission established by the dealer and usually ranges from $0.01 to $0.05 per share or bond purchased or sold.

- **Portfolio management fees**

Fees paid to portfolio managers correspond to a declining percentage established by the managers based on the average total assets invested under their respective management.

- **Trustee fees**

Trustee fees represent a fixed annual amount established under agreements with trustees.

- **Custodian fees**

Fees paid to custodians represent 0.009% (0.009% in 2022) of the average annual assets under management. Transaction fees for the purchase and sale of securities are also charged.

- **Administration fee**

Administration fees paid to promoters and investment fund managers could not exceed 1.305% of the Plan's total assets under management since May 1, 2022. Pricing changed as follows:

- Between January 1, 2021 and June 30, 2021; cap = 1.18%.
- Between July 1, 2021 and April 30, 2022; cap = 1.35%
- **Since May 1, 2022; cap = 1.305%**

Any portion of the administration fee that is not required to maintain and develop the organization is deducted from any excess of revenues over expenses of Kaleido Growth Inc., and any surplus is returned to the Plans UNIVERSITAS, REFLEX and INDIVIDUAL (the "Plans") by reducing the rate of the administration fees.

- **Independent Review Committee fees**

The Independent Review Committee fees comprise the compensation paid to IRC members for attendance fees at meetings and an annual retainer as well as the reimbursement of any expenses incurred to attend these meetings.

Financial instruments

- **Classification and measurement of financial assets**

At initial recognition, all financial assets are recorded at fair value in the statements of financial position. After initial recognition, financial assets must be classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, at amortized cost, or at fair value through profit or loss. The Plan determines the classification based on the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets and on the business model it uses to manage these financial assets.

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

- **Classification and measurement of financial assets (continued)**

In addition, under the fair value option, a financial asset may be irrevocably designated at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if certain conditions are met. The Plan has not designated any asset under the fair value option.

- **Contractual cash flow characteristics**

For the purpose of classifying a financial asset, the Plan must determine whether the contractual cash flows associated with a financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The principal generally corresponds to the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition. Interest consists of consideration for the time value of money, for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time, and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin. If the Plan determines that the contractual cash flows associated with a financial asset are not solely payments of principal and interest, the financial assets must be classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

- **Business model**

When classifying financial assets, the Plan determines the business model used for each portfolio of financial assets that are managed together to achieve a same business objective. The business model reflects how the Plan manages its financial assets and the extent to which the financial asset cash flows are generated by the collection of the contractual cash flows, the sale of the financial assets, or both. The Plan determines the business model using scenarios that it reasonably expects to occur. Consequently, the business model determination is a matter of fact and requires the use of judgment and consideration of all the relevant evidence available to the Plan at the date of determination.

A financial asset portfolio falls within a “hold to collect” business model when the Plan’s primary objective is to hold these financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows from them and not to sell them. When the Plan’s objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and by selling the financial assets, the financial asset portfolio falls within a “hold to collect and sell” business model. Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if they do not fall within either a “hold to collect” business model or a “hold to collect and sell” business model.

The entire investment portfolio is now classified at fair value through profit or loss as the Plan's strategy, as described in the prospectus, and its decisions are based on the fair value of assets. Although the Plan collects contractual cash flows during the ownership of these assets, they are considered incidental and not essential to achieving the objectives of the Plan's business model. Since this model corresponds to another business model in accordance with IFRS 9, these financial assets are to be classified at fair value through profit or loss.

Cash, sales pending settlement, dividends receivable, interest receivable, CESG receivable and QESI receivable are recorded at amortized cost, since they are managed according to a business model for which the objective is to collect contractual cash flows that correspond solely to payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. At initial recognition, these assets are recorded at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The assets are presented net of provisions for credit losses (PCLs), if any, in the statements of financial position.

At the end of each reporting period, the Plan applies a three-stage impairment approach to measure the expected credit losses (ECLs) on all debt instruments measured at amortized cost. The ECL model is forward-looking. Measurement of ECLs at each reporting period reflects reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future events and economic conditions. Any initial and subsequent impairment must be recognized in profit or loss.

The ECL three-stage impairment approach is based on the change in the credit quality of financial assets since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk of financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition, these financial instruments are classified in Stage 1, and a provision for credit losses is recorded in an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. When there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, these financial instruments are migrated to Stage 2, and a provision for credit losses in an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses is recorded. For trade that have no significant financing component, the Plan uses the simplified method, so the provision for credit losses corresponds to an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

- **Business model (continued)**

In subsequent reporting periods, if the credit risk of a financial instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the ECL model requires reverting to Stage 1. When one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of a financial asset have occurred, the financial asset is considered credit-impaired and is migrated to Stage 3, and a provision for credit losses equal to lifetime expected credit losses continues to be recorded or the financial asset is written off. Interest income is calculated on the gross carrying amount for financial assets in Stages 1 and 2 and on the net carrying amount for financial assets in Stage 3.

Purchases pending settlement, accounts payable and other liabilities, as well as QESI refundable are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost. Upon initial recognition, these liabilities are recorded at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Cash

Cash consists of deposits made in financial institutions.

Sales and purchases pending settlement

Sales pending settlement are investments sold with a transaction date prior to year-end 2023 but a settlement date in 2024. Purchases pending settlement are investments purchased with a transaction date prior to year-end 2023 but a settlement date in 2024.

Quebec Education Savings Incentive (QESI) receivable

The QESI is generally received in the month of May following the tax year in which the contributions were received. As of the reporting date of the financial statements, the QESI amount receivable is estimated based on all subscriber contributions made during the year ended December 31, 2023. This amount is estimated by first applying the methodology of the basic grant. If a subscriber is eligible for the additional grant, a supplementary grant amount receivable is then estimated in accordance with the applicable methodology. The total basic grant and the total additional grant are subject to the annual and lifetime limits, which are also factored into the estimated amount of QESI receivable.

Net assets attributable to contracts

The net assets attributable to contracts represent a financial liability resulting from a unique contract, and the Plan provides a breakdown of this liability according to its use, i.e., subscriber savings, sales charge refund obligation at maturity, EAP account, CESG, QESI or accumulated income on the CESG and QESI.

- **Subscriber savings**

The subscriber savings account consists of the contributions received from subscribers, excluding sales charges. The Plan guarantees the refund of savings to subscribers at all times.

- **EAP account**

The educational assistance payment (EAP) account consists of the net investment income accumulated on subscriber savings over time, net of the EAPs paid and the portion of net income used to refund sales charges. This account may be used only to issue EAPs, and these EAPs cannot exceed the sum in the eligible beneficiary group's EAP account.

- **Canada Education Savings Grant (CESG)**

Since January 1, 1998, the Government of Canada has been adding 20% to contributions made to a registered education savings plan (RESP), up to the eligible limit, by a subscriber who meets all the Canada Education Savings Program (CESP) requirements and submits the necessary information to the Plan. The annual CESG limit is set at $500 per beneficiary (i.e., $2,500 x 20% = $500). Moreover, since January 1, 2005, the CESG rate that applies to the first $500 of the annual RESP contribution increased from 20% to 40% for beneficiaries whose adjusted family net income in 2023 does not exceed $53,359 and to 30% for beneficiaries whose adjusted family net income in 2023 falls between $53,360 and $106,717.

(in thousands of Canadian $)

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

- **Canada Education Savings Grant (CESG) (continued)**

These amounts are indexed every year. Beneficiaries born on or after January 1, 2004, from financially eligible families also qualify for the Canada Learning Bond (CLB), which consists of an initial payment of $500 into the beneficiary's RESP.

Subsequently, this beneficiary can also qualify for additional CLB payments of $100 each year of eligibility for a maximum of 15 years. The grant is paid as part of the EAPs made to the beneficiary.

- **Quebec Education Savings Incentive (QESI)**

On February 20, 2007, the Government of Quebec introduced the Quebec Education Savings Incentive (QESI), a program to encourage education savings that took the form of a refundable tax credit paid directly in an RESP opened with an RESP provider offering the QESI. The grant's annual limit is set at $250 per beneficiary (i.e., $2,500 x 10% = $250). Moreover, the QESI rate on the first $500 contributed annually to an RESP is 20% for beneficiaries whose adjusted family net income in 2023 does not exceed $49,275. The rate is 15% for beneficiaries whose 2023 adjusted family net income falls between $49,276 and $98,540. These amounts are indexed each year. The credit applies as of the 2007 taxation year to contributions to RESPs after February 20, 2007, for a calendar year after 2006. The cumulative QESI lifetime limit per beneficiary is set at $3,600. The grant is paid as part of the EAPs made to the beneficiary.

Taxation

The Plan is a trust under a registered education savings plan (RESP) and is exempted from filing a Trust Income Tax Return. Therefore, the Plan does not recognize income tax expenses.

3. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

When applying the Plan's accounting policies, as described in Note 2 to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, management must make judgments as well as estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year during which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of the revision and future years if said revision affects both current and future years.

Management exercised judgment and made estimates and underlying assumptions regarding the QESI receivable.

4. Investments

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Short-term investments	**15,986**	22,817
Bonds	**8,633**	9,147
Equities	**7,491**	5,771
	32,110	37,735

5. Current assets and liabilities

The Plan expects to recover the amounts relating to sales pending settlement, dividends receivable, interest receivable, CESG receivable, QESI receivable, no later than 12 months following the end date of the reporting period. In addition, the Plan expects to settle the sums for the purchases pending settlement, the QESI refundable as well as accounts payable and other liabilities no later than 12 months following the end date of the reporting period.

(in thousands of Canadian $)

6. Accounts payable and other liabilities

	Notes	**December 31, 2023**	December 31, 2022
Amount payable to Kaleido Growth Inc.	7	**40**	19
Amount payable to the Kaleido Foundation	7	**66**	25
Accumulated income on grants for payment to a designated educational institution		**16**	62
Other		**9**	21
		131	127

7. Related party transactions

Kaleido Growth Inc.

Kaleido Growth Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Kaleido Foundation, is the distributor of the products promoted by the Foundation and serves as the Plan's distributor and investment fund manager.

Kaleido Foundation

The Foundation is the promoter of the INDIVIDUAL Plan. The Plan and the Foundation report to the same Board of Directors.

Administration fees	**December 31, 2023**	December 31, 2022
Kaleido Growth Inc.	**517**	617
	517	617

Amount payable	**December 31, 2023**	December 31, 2022
Kaleido Growth Inc.	**(40)**	(19)
Kaleido Foundation	**(66)**	(25)
	(106)	(44)

8. Capital management

The Plan's capital corresponds to the net assets attributable to contracts. Capital management objectives are as follows:

- Preserving the value of subscriber savings and government grants.
- Achieving a maximum net return while maintaining an appropriate degree of risk to reach satisfactory EAP amounts per unit.

To meet these objectives, the portfolio managers are mandated to optimize total returns through high-quality investments, strategic asset diversification and allocation, security selection, duration management and credit analysis. The Plan periodically reviews and revises its policies and procedures.

8. Capital management (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the following policies and procedures were applied:

- **Subscriber savings**: The Plan commits to refund subscriber savings and to invest the savings solely in fixed-income securities (government and corporate bonds) before plan maturity. After plan maturity, the Plan invests these funds solely in cash or cash equivalents to ensure the liquidity of investments, as these sums may be withdrawn at any time.
- **Government grants**: Grants received before April 20, 2012, are invested with a target allocation of 100% variable-income securities (Canadian and U.S. equities). Government grants received on or after April 20, 2012, are invested entirely in fixed-income securities such as the subscriber savings.
- **Income earned on grants, SCROM, and the EAP account**: The Plan invests the amounts attributed to these funds with a target allocation of 100% variable-income securities such as government grants received before April 20, 2012.

For individual plans established following a transfer from a group plan at maturity, the sums held as part of the contract are invested in cash or cash equivalents, as these sums may be withdrawn in the short-term.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Plan maintained the same strategy of prudent portfolio management as that of previous reporting periods by maintaining the investment philosophy adopted by the Investment Committee and portfolio managers.

These policies and procedures must comply with the provisions of the Securities Act (Quebec) and meet the requirements of Paragraph 146.1 (1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada). The Plan is not subject to any other external capital requirements.

9. Financial instruments

Fair value

- **Establishing fair value**

The fair values of cash, sales pending settlement, dividends receivable, interest receivable, QESI receivable, purchases pending settlement, CESG refundable, QESI refundable, and accounts payable and other liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to their short-term maturities.

The fair value of net assets attributable to contracts corresponds to its carrying amount given that it is the residual amount allocated to contract holders and to beneficiaries at the reporting date.

The fair value of equity investments is established using the bid price values. If quoted prices in active markets are unavailable, the fair value of investments in short-term investments and bonds is determined using current valuation methods such as a model that relies on discounting expected future cash flows or similar techniques. These methods use current observable market data for financial instruments with similar risk profiles and comparable terms. The significant data used in these models include, but are not limited to, yield curves and credit risks.

- **Fair value hierarchy**

For financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are classified in accordance with a hierarchy (Levels 1, 2, or 3). This classification is based on the level at which fair value measurement inputs are observable as well as on the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The fair value hierarchy consists of the following levels:

- **Level 1** - Valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (for example, prices observable on the TSX) and for which the entity can access at the measurement date.

- **Level 2** - Valuation based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). For example, matrix pricing, yield curves and indices.

- **Level 3** - Valuation in which a significant portion of the inputs used for assets or liabilities are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). For example, private investment valuations by portfolio managers.

(in thousands of Canadian $)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value (continued)

- **Fair value hierarchy (continued)**

The hierarchy that applies when determining fair value requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. Fair values are classified in Level 1 when the security is traded on an active market and a quoted price is available. If a financial instrument classified in Level 1 ceases to trade in an active market, it is transferred to the next level (Level 2). If the valuation of its fair value requires significant use of unobservable market inputs, it is then classified in Level 3.

The following tables present the financial instruments recorded at fair value in the statements of financial position, classified using the fair value hierarchy:

As at December 31, 2023	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Short-term investments	**15,682**	**304**	**-**	**15,986**
Bonds	**-**	**8,633**	**-**	**8,633**
Equities	**7,491**	**-**	**-**	**7,491**
	23,173	**8,937**	**-**	**32,110**

As at December 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short-term investments	22,783	34	-	22,817
Bonds	-	9,147	-	9,147
Equities	5,771	-	-	5,771
	28,554	9,181	-	37,735

Over the course of the years ended ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there w as no significant transfer betw een Levels 1 and 2.

Risk management related to financial instruments

Due to the nature of its business activities, the Plan is exposed to a variety of financial risks arising from financial instruments, such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk). The Plan's overall risk management program seeks to maximize the returns achieved without exposing subscriber investments to undue risks and to minimize potential adverse impacts on financial performance. The main risks stemming from financial instruments to which the Plan is exposed and the main actions taken to manage those risks are as follows:

- **Credit risk**

The Plan is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk of a party to a financial instrument failing to meet its obligations, resulting in a financial loss for the other party. The Plan's exposure to credit risk arises from its investments in debt securities. The Plan has established qualitative selection criteria for investments to limit this risk. As for investments related to subscriber savings and to a portion of the government grants received as of April 20, 2012, the Plan selects only securities issued by the Government of Canada, a provincial government, a municipality, an organization that has a government guarantee, or a corporation that is considered investment grade. The other amounts making up the net assets attributable to contracts may also be invested in securities issued by corporations.

Quantitative restrictions have also been established to reduce credit risk. Securities from all borrowers, except a government, are limited to 10% of the total market value of the fixed-income securities entrusted to the portfolio manager. A minimum BBB rating is required when purchasing.

(in thousands of Canadian $)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Risk management related to financial instruments (continued)

- **Credit risk (continued)**

As at December 31, 2023 and as at December 31, 2022, the Plan invested in fixed-income securities that are neither past due nor impaired and that had the following credit ratings:

	Percentage of total debt securities*	
Credit rating	**December 31, 2023**	December 31, 2022
	%	%
AAA	**2.6**	17.9
AA	**28.3**	46.3
A	**44.7**	23.3
BBB	**24.4**	12.5

*Excludes short-term investments

The Plan's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the financial instruments presented in the statements of financial position.

- **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk refers to the Plan's ability to meet its commitments under financial liabilities and therefore its capacity to make payments as required. The Plan is exposed to daily refunds to subscribers, who are entitled to request a refund of their savings at any time. However, the majority of subscribers hold their investment until the contract's maturity date. Liquidity risk is considerably reduced by the fact that the subscriber savings are entirely invested in fixed-income securities on liquid markets. The Plan carefully manages its cash position daily and ensures the minimum cash level required to meet its liquidity needs is maintained.

The following table presents the contractual maturities of the Plan's financial liabilities as at December 31, 2023, assuming the subscribers claim their savings at contract maturity (subscribers are also entitled to claim these at any time by cancelling part or all of their units):

Maturity	**Purchases pending settlement**	**Accounts payable and other liabilities**	**QESI refundable**	**Net assets attributable to contracts**	**Total**
2023	**8**	**131**	**247**	**32,261**	**32,647**

The following table presents the contractual maturities of the Plan's financial liabilities as at December 31, 2022, assuming the subscribers claim their savings at contract maturity (subscribers are also entitled to claim these at any time by cancelling part or all of their units):

Maturity	Purchases pending settlement	Accounts payable and other liabilities	QESI refundable	Net assets attributable to contracts	Total
2022	-	127	135	38,377	38,639

- **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. Changes in certain financial market parameters can influence the Plan's statements of financial position and comprehensive income. The Plan considers these risks when deciding on the overall asset allocation options.

(in thousands of Canadian $)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Risk management related to financial instruments (continued)

- **Market risk (continued)**

Market risk is reduced through a diversification of the investment portfolio among multiple financial markets (money market, bond and stock exchange), among diverse products with varying risk profiles (participative or fixed-income securities) and among multiple market sectors (government, municipal, energy, materials, communication services, utilities, financials, consumer staples, consumer discretionary, industrials and technology).

- **Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Plan carries out transactions denominated in foreign currencies and is therefore exposed to currency risk when selling and buying investments in U.S. currencies and when the Plan has U.S. currencies in its cash. As of December 31, 2023, the Plan had $12.1 in U.S. currency $18.5 as at December 31, 2022), representing $15.9 in cash ($25.1 as at December 31, 2022). Lastly, the Plan also had U.S. currency shares totalling $2.3M ($1.2M as at December 31, 2022), representing $3M in investments ($1.6M as at December 31, 2022). The Plan had no dividends receivable in U.S. currency as at December 31, 2023 ($1.8 representing $2.4 as at December 31, 2022).

- **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Changes in interest rates have a direct impact on the value of the investment portfolio's fixed-maturity securities. This risk is mitigated by a duration range for the active portion of the bond portfolio and by developing a target duration correlated to the economic outlook for the passive portion of the bond portfolio. The maturity allocation of bonds is regularly adjusted based on anticipated interest rate movements, in compliance with the established maturities under the Plan's investment policy. The target duration is based on an analysis of the economic situation, prospects and risk based on the very nature of the Plan.

As at December 31, 2023, a 100-basis-point change in market interest rates, assuming a parallel shift in the yield curve and all other variables remaining constant, would cause the fair value of bonds held in the Plan's investment portfolio, net income, comprehensive income, and net assets attributable to contracts to change by approximately $0.4M ($0.4M as at December 31, 2022). In practice, actual results may differ materially from this analysis.

Investments that present interest rate risk are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	%	%
Maturing in less than one year	**64.9**	71.4
Maturing in one to five years	**18.6**	20.1
Maturing after five years	**16.5**	8.5

- **Price risk**

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or to its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. Stock market volatility mostly influences the value of the equities held by the Plan. It should be noted, however, that this exposure is spread in various market sectors, especially in Canadian and U.S. large-cap securities, which reduces this risk. The stock market index for equities is the S&P/TSX.

A 10% change in the stock market index, with all other variables remaining constant, would create a change of approximately $0.7M as at December 31, 2023 ($0.6M as at December 31, 2022) in the fair value of the Plan's equity holdings, net income, comprehensive income and net assets attributable to contracts. In practice, actual results may differ materially from this analysis. The sensitivity analysis on the fair value of the bonds is described in the "Interest rate risk" section.

(in thousands of Canadian $)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

- **Concentration risk**

Concentration risk arises from having positions concentrated within a same category, whether that category is geographical location, product type, market sector or type of counterparty. The following table summarizes the Plan's concentration risk in relation to the total carrying amount of equity investments:

Market sectors	**December 31, 2023**	December 31, 2022
	%	%
Energy	**7.3**	10.9
Materials	**0.9**	0.8
Communication Services	**10.2**	17.5
Utilities	**5.6**	5.1
Financials	**26.0**	26.1
Consumer Staples	**7.5**	4.3
Consumer Discretionary	**4.5**	2.6
Health	**7.4**	12.8
Industrials	**13.0**	10.1
Information Technology	**16.6**	9.7
Real Estate	**1.0**	0.0

- **Offsetting**

The following table presents the financial instruments that have been offset in the Plan's financial statements:

Canada Education Savings Grant (CESG) receivable	**December 31, 2023**	December 31, 2022
Gross financial assets	**11**	61
Financial liabilities offset	**(6)**	(16)
	5	45

The Plan has no other financial instrument subject to an enforceable master netting agreement or similar agreement.

The Plan does not hold assets that can be used as a guarantee for the CESG receivable.

Scholarship Agreements (unaudited)
as at December 31, 2023
(in thousands of Canadian $)

Number of units as at Dec. 31, 2022	Number of subscribed units	Number of cancelled or expired units	Number of units as at Dec. 31, 2023	Subscrivers' Savings	EAP Account	CESG and Accumulated Income on CESG	QESI and Accumulated Income on QESI
9,047	**-**	**(1,346)**	**7,701**	**11,342**	**1,632**	**16,407**	**2,880**

Educational Assistance Payments (unaudited)

for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(in thousands of Canadian $)

Paid educational assistance payments	**December 31, 2023**	December 31, 2022
EAP paid excluding government grants and accrued income thereon	**155**	192

Kaleido Growth Inc.

Distributor and manager of the scholarship plans
promoted by Kaleido Foundation

1035 Wilfrid-Pelletier Ave., Suite 500
Quebec QC G1W 0C5

Phone: 1 877 410-7377
Fax: 418 651-8030
Email: info@kaleido.ca
kaleido.ca