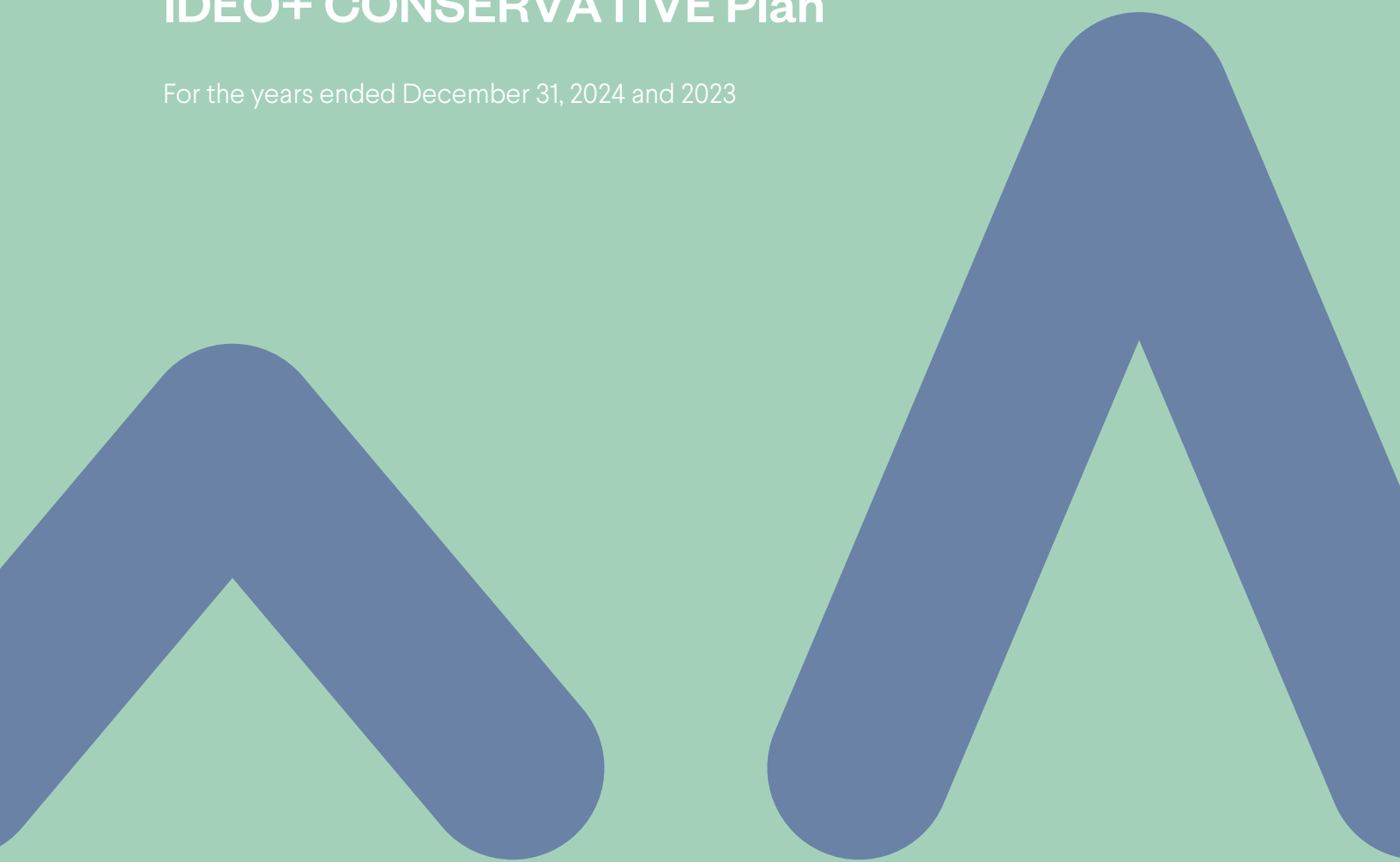


Financial statements

IDEO+ CONSERVATIVE Plan

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023



KALEIDO

The IDEO+ CONSERVATIVE Plan

Table of contents

Independent Auditor's Report.....	1
Financial Statements	
Statements of financial position.....	4
Statements of net income and comprehensive income	5
Statements of changes in net assets attributable to contracts.....	6
Statements of cash flows	8
Schedule of investment portfolio	9
Notes	15
Appendix (unaudited)	
Scholarship Agreements (unaudited)	25
Educational assistance payments (unaudited).....	26

Independent Auditor's Report

To the subscribers of
the IDEO+ CONSERVATIVE Plan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the IDEO+ CONSERVATIVE Plan (the "Plan"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

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 Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB, 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.

/S/ Deloitte LLP ¹

Quebec City, Quebec
March 20, 2025

¹ CPA auditor, public accountancy permit No. A149702

Statements of financial position

(in thousand of Canadian \$)

	Notes	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets			
Cash		247	352
Sales pending settlement		-	10
Dividends receivable		9	14
Interest receivable		451	331
Canada Education Savings Grant (CESG) receivable	9	1,770	2,003
Quebec Education Savings Incentive (QESI) receivable		2,826	2,996
Investments	5, 9	91,491	60,336
		96,794	66,042
Liabilities			
Purchases pending settlement		-	12
Accounts payable and other liabilities	7	154	173
Quebec Education Savings Incentive (QESI) refundable		18	7
		172	192
Net assets attributable to contracts		96,622	65,850

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 thousand of Canadian \$)

	Notes	2024	2023
Revenues from ordinary activities			
Interest income		2,450	1,194
Dividends		139	136
Realized gain on disposal of investments		1,573	90
Change in unrealized appreciation of investments		1,616	1,526
		5,778	2,946
Operating expenses			
Brokerage fees		6	6
U.S. tax expenses		-	3
Portfolio management fees		100	53
Custodian fees		47	23
Administration fees	8	1,389	721
Independent Review Committee fees		2	1
		1,544	808
Net income and comprehensive income attributable to contracts		4,234	2,138

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 thousand of Canadian \$)

	Subscriber savings	Income on savings	CESG	QESI	Income on incentives	Total
Net assets as at December 31, 2023	47,163	1,624	11,665	4,977	421	65,850
Net income and comprehensive income	-	3,147	-	-	1,087	4,234
Increase						
Subscriber savings	33,458	-	-	-	-	33,458
Transfers between plans	-	-	11	-	-	11
Grants received from the government	-	-	7,478	3,027	-	10,505
Transfers from other promoters	-	-	160	43	-	203
	33,458	-	7,649	3,070	-	44,177
Decrease						
Refund of savings	(13,033)	-	-	-	-	(13,033)
Transfers between plans	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)
Grants returned to the government	-	-	-	(21)	-	(21)
Transfers to other promoters	-	-	(25)	(6)	-	(31)
Grants and income on grants	-	(589)	(2,636)	(1,168)	(147)	(4,540)
Educational assistance payments (EAPs)	-	(10)	-	-	-	(10)
	(13,036)	(599)	(2,661)	(1,195)	(147)	(17,638)
Net assets as at December 31, 2024	67,586	4,172	16,653	6,852	1,361	96,622

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

	Subscriber savings	Income on savings*	CESG	QESI	Income on incentives	Total
Net assets as at December 31, 2022	22,326	(20)	5,282	2,264	(10)	29,842
Net income and comprehensive income	-	1,699	-	-	439	2,138
Increase						
Subscriber savings	32,550	-	-	-	-	32,550
Transfers between plans	-	-	6	-	-	6
Grants received from the government	-	-	7,552	3,206	-	10,758
Transfers from other promoters	-	-	69	21	-	90
	32,550	-	7,627	3,227	-	43,404
Decrease						
Refund of savings	(7,713)	-	-	-	-	(7,713)
Grants returned to the government	-	-	-	(7)	-	(7)
Transfers to other promoters	-	-	(7)	(1)	-	(8)
Grants and income on grants	-	(55)	(1,237)	(506)	(8)	(1,806)
	(7,713)	(55)	(1,244)	(514)	(8)	(9,534)
Net assets as at December 31, 2023	47,163	1,624	11,665	4,977	421	65,850

* To harmonize with the presentation of savings income for the financial year ended December 31, 2024, the PAE account presented separately in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 has been merged with the Savings income account in the above statement.

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

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operational activities		
Income received		
Interest	2,339	956
Dividends	137	130
	2,476	1,086
Operating expenses paid		
Brokerage fees	(6)	(6)
U.S. tax expenses	-	(3)
Portfolio management fees	(97)	(41)
Trustee fees	(1)	(1)
Custodian fees	(37)	(24)
Administration fees	(1,397)	(600)
Independent Review Committee fees	(2)	(1)
	(1,540)	(676)
Other operational activities		
Disposal of investments	177,045	59,745
Acquisition of investments	(205,022)	(93,436)
	(27,977)	(33,691)
Net cash flows used in operational activities	(27,041)	(33,281)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Savings received	33,493	32,323
Savings advance	-	-
Savings paid to other promoters	(67)	(10)
Refunds of savings to subscribers	(13,019)	(7,713)
CESG received	7,846	7,934
QESI received	3,241	2,485
QESI paid	(16)	-
Incentives and income on Incentives paid	(4,553)	(1,751)
Income on savings paid	-	(55)
Transfers between plans	11	6
Net cash flows from financing activities	26,936	33,219
Net decrease in cash	(105)	(62)
Cash, beginning of year	352	414
Cash, end of year	247	352

Schedule of investment portfolio

as at December 31, 2024

(in thousands of Canadian \$)

Par value	Security	Maturity	Rate (%)	Cost	Carrying amount
Short-term investments					
26,330	Encaisse	12 Mar 2025	-	26,144	26,169
80	Cash Swap	21 Jan 2025	-	114	115
1,230	ONTARIO POW	8 Apr 2025	2.893	1,204	1,228
1,400	NATL BK OF CANADA	3 Nov 2025	5.296	1,408	1,422
Total - Short-term investments				28,870	28,934
Bonds					
Bonds issued or guaranteed by a Canadian province					
4,725	QUEBEC(PROV OF)	20 May 2032	3.650	4,652	4,762
1,985	QUEBEC(PROV OF)	27 May 2031	2.100	1,728	1,839
3,125	QUEBEC(PROV OF)	1 Sep 2034	4.450	3,280	3,276
3,860	ONTARIO(PROV OF)	2 Feb 2032	4.050	3,828	3,994
6,700	ONTARIO(PROV OF)	4 Mar 2033	4.100	6,713	6,917
				20,201	20,788
Bonds issued or guaranteed by a municipality					
500	FIRST NATIONS FIN	1 Jun 2034	4.100	504	507
275	VANCOUVER(CITY OF)	3 Nov 2033	4.900	301	298
450	RESEAU METR RESEAU	4 Jun 2029	4.400	458	460
175	TROIS-RIVIERES	16 Oct 2029	3.600	171	173
700	SOUTH COAST BC TRA	3 Jul 2030	1.600	596	639
				2,030	2,077
Bonds issued or guaranteed by a corporation					
275	407 INTL INC	27 Jul 2029	6.470	303	308
150	407 INTL INC	1 Jun 2033	3.430	139	144
400	NORTH WEST REDWATE	1 Jun 2027	2.800	372	394
200	ALTALINK	29 May 2026	2.747	189	199
200	407 INTL INC	25 May 2032	2.590	173	184
210	RELIANCE LP	1 Aug 2028	2.670	185	201
300	GAZ METROPO	16 Apr 2027	2.100	275	291
225	ALTALINK	11 Sep 2030	1.509	199	200
185	GTR TORONTO AIRPOR	3 May 2028	1.540	163	175
500	HYDRO ONE INC	21 Sep 2026	3.843	500	501
300	LOWER MATTAGAMI EN	21 Oct 2029	2.307	281	295
200	BANK OF MONTREAL	26 May 2082	5.625	192	202
225	ROGERS WIRELESS IN	10 Dec 2029	3.300	218	218

Schedule of investment portfolio

as at December 31, 2024

(in thousands of Canadian \$)

Par value	Security	Maturity	Rate (%)	Cost	Carrying amount
Bonds (continued)					
Bonds issued or guaranteed by a corporation (continued)					
125	RBC	3 Apr 2034	5.096	125	130
200	IA FINL CORP	30 Sep 2084	6.921	200	210
500	CGI INC	7 Sep 2027	3.987	501	505
350	CHOICE PROPERTIES	3 Aug 2028	4.178	350	355
100	CT REAL ESTATE	16 Jun 2027	3.469	94	99
325	FAIRFAX FINL HLDGS	16 Dec 2026	4.700	321	331
150	BELL	29 Sep 2027	3.600	147	150
650	METRO INC	6 Dec 2027	3.390	641	651
15	GREAT WEST LIFECO	28 Feb 2028	3.337	14	15
150	TORONTO HYDRO CORP	11 Dec 2029	2.430	138	143
200	TORONTO HYDRO CORP	25 Aug 2026	2.520	187	198
215	ONTARIO POW	4 Oct 2027	3.315	207	215
250	ENBRIDGE GAS	9 Aug 2029	2.370	225	237
200	ENBRIDGE INC	12 Apr 2078	6.625	188	210
425	RBC	31 Jul 2028	1.833	368	403
200	MANULIFE FINL CAP	23 Feb 2034	5.054	200	209
250	NAV CANADA	29 May 2030	2.063	228	231
200	ONTARIO POW	8 Apr 2030	3.215	181	195
200	TELUS CORP	13 Nov 2031	2.850	182	184
475	FED CAISS	10 Sep 2026	1.587	431	462
150	CHOICE PROPERTIES	4 Mar 2030	2.981	137	143
300	BANK OF MONTREAL	28 May 2026	1.551	268	293
450	TRANSCANADA PIPELN	5 Apr 2027	3.800	437	452
225	ROGERS COMMS INC	31 Mar 2027	3.650	216	225
175	TORONTO-DOMINION	22 Apr 2030	3.105	168	175
555	RBC	1 May 2028	4.632	549	573
435	VERIZON COMMUN	22 Mar 2028	2.375	398	420
450	TORONTO-DOMINION	31 Oct 2082	7.283	451	474
250	TELUS CORP	19 Feb 2030	3.150	229	240
425	SUN LIFE FINL INC	4 Jul 2035	5.500	424	456
625	TORONTO-DOMINION	8 Mar 2028	1.888	549	596
275	BK SCOTIA	11 Jan 2027	1.400	235	260
225	RBC	24 Nov 2080	4.500	214	225
225	SCOTIA BANK	27 Jul 2082	7.023	222	234
135	GRANITE REIT HLDGS	30 Aug 2028	2.194	117	127
50	FED CAISS	23 Aug 2032	5.035	49	52
300	LOWER MATTAGAMI EN	14 May 2031	2.433	255	277
100	ROGERS COMMS INC	21 Sep 2028	5.700	100	106
150	INTACT FINL CORP	18 May 2028	2.179	132	144
200	DOLLARAMA INC	7 Aug 2026	1.871	185	196
350	GRANITE REIT HLDGS	4 Jun 2027	3.062	331	345
205	SCOTIA BANK	3 May 2032	3.934	195	206
300	NATL BK OF CANADA	15 Jun 2026	1.534	270	292
225	ENBRIDGE INC	21 Sep 2033	3.100	193	207
1,040	BANK OF MONTREAL	10 Mar 2026	1.758	1,001	1,023
65	ROGERS WIRELESS IN	1 Mar 2027	3.800	63	65
400	TORONTO HYDRO CORP	20 Oct 2031	2.470	338	369
785	BELL	29 May 2028	2.200	699	751
160	MANULIFE FINL	12 May 2030	2.237	153	159
150	MANULIFE FINL CAP	19 Jun 2082	7.117	144	156
540	CHOICE PROPERTIES	30 Nov 2026	2.456	507	531
100	FED CAISS	17 Nov 2028	5.467	100	106
510	BCI QUADREA	24 Jun 2026	2.551	484	504
600	BCI QUADREA	24 Jul 2030	1.747	533	539
250	TORONTO-DOMINION	8 Jan 2029	4.680	251	259

Schedule of investment portfolio

as at December 31, 2024

(in thousands of Canadian \$)

Par value	Security	Maturity	Rate (%)	Cost	Carrying amount
Bonds (continued)					
Bonds issued or guaranteed by a corporation (continued)					
175	BANK OF MONTREAL	26 Nov 2082	7.325	171	185
250	BK OF AMERICA CORP	16 Mar 2028	3.615	249	250
315	HYDRO ONE INC	30 Nov 2029	3.930	311	321
175	LOWER MATTAGAMI EN	31 Oct 2033	4.854	185	185
100	RBC	1 Feb 2033	5.010	98	103
140	HYDRO ONE INC	27 Jan 2028	4.910	142	146
190	CANADIAN IMP BANK	29 Jun 2027	4.950	191	196
415	OMERS RLTY CORP	14 Nov 2028	5.381	428	440
250	RBC	2030-06.24	5.228	259	267
650	ONT TEACH	2 Jun 2032	4.450	670	683
1,425	55 ONT SCH BRD	2 Jun 2033	5.900	1,576	1,619
150	CT REAL ESTATE	9 Jun 2025	3.527	146	150
300	HYDRO ONE INC	24 Feb 2026	2.770	287	298
170	TORONTO-DOMINION	4 Mar 2031	4.859	169	172
265	SUN LIFE FINL INC	15 May 2036	5.120	267	280
65	LOBLAWS COS LTD	11 Dec 2028	4.488	64	67
250	BANK OF MONTREAL	29 May 2028	5.039	249	261
250	IVANHOE CAMBRIDGE	2 Jun 2028	4.994	249	262
1,075	FED CAISS	16 Aug 2028	5.475	1,115	1,141
250	SCOTIA BANK	1 Feb 2029	4.680	251	259
100	HYDRO ONE INC	3 Jan 2034	4.390	100	103
375	NATL BK OF CANADA	7 Dec 2026	4.968	376	386
100	VIDEOTRON LTEE	15 Jul 2034	5.000	99	102
				26,366	27,501
Total - Bonds				48,597	50,366
Number of shares	Security			Cost	Carrying amount
Equities					
Materials					
294	SHERWIN-WILLIAMS			136	144
				136	144
Communication Services					
730	ALPHABET INC CAPITAL STOCK			160	199
4,180	QUEBECOR INC			129	132
369	META PLATFORMS			255	311
26	BOOKING HLD			134	186
7,297	TELUS CORP			157	142
1,062	THOMSON-REUTERS CP			228	245
2,107	COMCAST			120	114
				1,183	1,329

Schedule of investment portfolio

as at December 31, 2024

(in thousands of Canadian \$)

Number of shares	Security	Cost	Carrying amount
Equities (continued)			
Financials			
502	AMER EXPRESS CO	163	214
765	RAYMOND JAMES FINL	136	170
1,739	RBC	247	301
164	AMERIPRISE FINANCI	101	126
292	MASTERCARD INCORPO	191	221
362	VISA INC	138	165
661	INTERCONT EXCHANGE	126	142
1,507	BANK OF MONTREAL	199	210
1,623	NATL BK OF CANADA	189	213
1,114	INTACT FINL CORP	252	292
799	IA FINL CORP	74	107
1,053	WASTE CONNECTIONS	247	259
1,101	BK OF NY MELLON CP	90	122
1,207	CITIGROUP INC	106	122
1,315	TORONTO-DOMINION	107	101
5,305	TMX GROUP INC	198	235
		<u>2,564</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Consumer Staples			
555	PROCTER & GAMBLE	128	134
1,363	LOBLAWS COS LTD	212	258
3,641	METRO INC	275	328
3,743	SOBEYS INC	130	164
		<u>745</u>	<u>884</u>
Consumer Discretionary			
2,424	TRACTOR SUPPLY CO	172	185
2,104	CCL INDUSTRIES INC	149	156
2,146	DOLLARAMA INC	235	301
1,682	RB GLOBAL INC	184	218
275	HOME DEPOT INC	139	154
1,778	RESTAURANT BRNDS I	183	167
822	TJX COS INC	128	143
140	COSTCO WHOLESALE	145	184
		<u>1,335</u>	<u>1,508</u>
Energy			
535	CHENIERE ENERGY IN	121	165
		<u>121</u>	<u>165</u>
Real Estate			
988	COSTAR GROUP INC	122	102
		<u>122</u>	<u>102</u>

Schedule of investment portfolio

as at December 31, 2024

(in thousands of Canadian \$)

Number of shares	Security	Cost	Carrying amount
Equities (continued)			
Health			
297	LILLY ELI & CO	315	330
421	CENCORA	138	136
801	ABBVIE INC COM	188	205
591	ZOETIS INC	136	138
275	STRYKER CORP	133	142
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		910	951
Industrials			
334	UNION PACIFIC CORP	110	110
998	CDN PAC KAN CTY	116	104
1,503	CDN NATL RAILWAYS	260	219
2,325	CDN PAC KAN CTY	272	242
222	ROCKWELL AUTOMATIO	86	91
341	VERISK ANALYTICS	116	135
1,228	STANTEC INC	137	138
321	MOODYS CORP	180	219
1,959	TOROMONT INDUSTRIE	249	223
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,526	1,481
Information Technology			
244	CADENCE DESIGN SYS	102	105
643	LATTICE SEMICONDUCT	64	52
251	ACCENTURE PLC CLS	116	127
565	DATADOG	97	116
355	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS	87	96
577	APPLIED MATERIALS	160	135
1,338	AMPHENOL CORP CLASS A	109	134
629	MICROSOFT CORP	363	381
318	MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS	161	211
1,515	ARISTA NETWORKS IN ARISTA NETWORKS INC	163	241
1,052	DESCARTES SYSTEMS	137	172
1,846	CGI INC	276	290
555	TOPICUS	68	66
71	CONSTELLATION SOFT	269	316
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		2,172	2,442
Airline			
2,128	DELTA AIRLINES INC	143	185
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		143	185
Total - Equities		<hr/>	<hr/>
		10,957	12,191
Total - Schedule of investment portfolio		<hr/>	<hr/>
		88,424	91,491

1. General information about the Plan

The IDEO+ CONSERVATIVE 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 February 1st, 2022, between Kaleido Foundation (the “Foundation”), Eterna Trust Inc. and Kaleido Growth Inc. The latter acts as the investment fund manager of the IDEO+ CONSERVATIVE 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 IDEO+ CONSERVATIVE Plan is an individual scholarship plan. Under an individual scholarship plan, there is only one designated beneficiary at any given time and that beneficiary does not have to be related to the subscriber. In addition, there is no age limit for becoming a beneficiary of the scholarship plan. Subscribers can choose to make one-time contribution or monthly contributions. Beneficiaries may be eligible for several government grants. Contributions and grants are recorded and maintained at the depository. Contributions are returned to the subscriber or beneficiary and the income earned on these contributions and grants are used to make Education Assistance Payments if they meet the terms of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The release of these financial statements was authorized by the Board of Directors on March 20, 2025.

2. Material accounting policy information

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards applicable as at December 31, 2024.

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, from the most liquid to the least liquid. Financial assets are registered on the trade date. The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Canadian dollar (CAN\$), which is the Plan’s functional currency.

Investment entity

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

- the Plan obtains funds from 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.

Revenue recognition

Interest income

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.

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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 for each 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. For the financial year ending December 31, 2024, the fees were below \$1.

- **Custodian fees**

Fees paid to custodians represent 0.008% of the average annual assets under management. Transaction fees for the purchase and sale of securities are also charged.

- **Administration fees**

The administration fees paid to the investment fund manager could not exceed 1.65% of the total assets under management.

- **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 valuation of financial assets**

At initial recognition, all financial assets are recorded at fair value in the statement 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.

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 an 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 the 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.

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

- **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. The business model determination is a matter of fact and requires the use of judgment and consideration of all the relevant evidence available 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. In this type of business model, collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets are both integral components to achieving the Plan’s objective for this portfolio. 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 as fair value through profit or loss due to the Plan’s strategy as well as decisions being 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 should be classified at fair value through profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents, dividends receivable, interest receivable, CESG receivable, QESI receivable are recorded at amortized cost, since they are managed according to an economic model for which the objective is to collect contractual cash flows that correspond only 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-phase impairment method to measure expected credit losses for all debt instruments measured at amortized cost. Prospective in nature, this impairment method is based on changes in the credit quality of financial assets since initial recognition. If the credit risk of an asset increases significantly, a provision is calculated based on expected credit losses between the 12 months following the balance sheet date and the life of the asset, depending on the phase of impairment. Initial and subsequent impairment losses are recognized in net income.

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 and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits with financial institutions.

Sales and purchases pending settlement

Sales pending settlement are investments sold with a transaction date prior to year-end 2024 but a settlement date in 2025. Purchases pending settlement are investments purchased with a transaction date prior to year-end 2024 but a settlement date in 2025.

Quebec Education Savings Incentive (QESI) receivable

The payment of the incentive is generally made in May following the fiscal year of the contributions received. As at the date of the financial statements, the amount of QESI receivable is estimated based on the contributions made by each subscriber during the period ended December 31, 2024 by first applying the terms and conditions of the basic incentive. In addition, if the Subscriber is eligible for the enhancement, an additional incentive amount receivable is estimated based on the applicable terms and conditions. The total of the basic incentive and the enhancement is subject to annual and lifetime maximums and these are also considered in estimating the amount of QESI receivable.

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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, CESG, QESI, Income on Savings and Income of incentives.

- **Subscribers' savings**

The subscribers' savings account consists of the contributions received.

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

Since January 1, 1998, the Government of Canada has been adding 20% to eligible contributions. The annual CESG limit is set at \$500 per beneficiary. 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 2024 does not exceed \$55,867 and to 30% for beneficiaries whose adjusted family net income in 2024 falls between \$55,867 and \$111,733. 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 \times 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 2024 does not exceed \$51,780. The rate is 15% for beneficiaries whose 2024 adjusted family net income falls between \$51,780 and \$103,754. 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.

Method of Calculating Educational assistance payment (EAP) Amount

EAPs are made up of income earned on contributions, government grants and income earned on these grants. The EAPs that the beneficiary may receive depend on the income generated by the investments made by the portfolio managers on contributions, government grants and the income accumulated on all these amounts.

The subscriber's assets are pooled with those of other subscribers. Given that each asset class generates a different gross return, and that certain fees and operating expenses borne by the plan may vary from one asset class to another, Kaleido Croissance inc. allocates the net return specific to the subscriber monthly. The subscriber decides the amount of EAP to be paid to, or on behalf of, the beneficiary, subject to limits.

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.

Notes

for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(in thousands of Canadian \$)

3. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

When applying the Plan's accounting policies, as described in Note 2 of financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, management must make judgments as well as estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The estimates and associated 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. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations had been published but had not yet come into force

- **IFRS 18 Financial Statements**

On April 9, 2024, the IASB published a new standard: IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements. This will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and will have an impact on all entities currently using IFRS accounting standards. The objective of the standard is to improve disclosures in an entity's financial statements, particularly in the income statement and in the notes to the financial statements.

The provisions of this amendment will apply to financial statements for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. Early adoption is permitted.

The Plan plans to begin preparing for these changes as early as 2025.

5. Investments

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Short-term investments	28,934	14,952
Bonds	50,366	37,402
Equities	12,191	7,982
	91,491	60,336

6. Current assets and liabilities

The Plan expects to collect dividends receivable, interest receivable, CESG receivable and QESI receivable no later than 12 months following the closing date.

In addition, the Plan expects to settle amounts due to suppliers and other accounts payable within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Notes

for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of Canadian \$)

7. Accounts payable and other liabilities

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Amount payable to Kaleido Growth Inc.	104	123
Amount payable to the Kaleido Foundation	5	29
Accumulated income on grants for payment to a designated educational institution	2	-
Other	43	21
	154	173

8. Related party transactions

Kaleido Growth inc.

Kaleido Growth inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the 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 IDEO+ CONSERVATIVE Plan. The Plan and the Foundation report to the same Board of Directors.

Administration fees	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Kaleido Growth Inc.	1,389	721
	1,389	721

Amount payable	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Kaleido Growth Inc.	104	123
Kaleido Foundation	5	29
	109	152

9. Financial instruments

Fair value

- Establishing fair value

The fair value of cash, dividends receivable, interest receivable, CESG receivable, QESI receivable, accounts payable and other liabilities approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturities.

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

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value (continued)

- **Fair value measurements**

The scholarship plans promoted by the Foundation qualify under IFRS as an investment entity as they hold and manage funds from investors (the Subscribers) with the objective of realizing returns in the form of capital gains and investment income. In addition, the scholarship plans evaluate and assess the performance of these investments on a fair value basis.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for the sale of an asset or paid for the transfer of a liability in an arm's length transaction between market participants at the measurement date, whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Scholarship Plans consider the characteristics of the asset or liability if that is what market participants would do to price the asset or liability on the measurement date.

- **Establishing fair value**

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for the sale of an asset or paid for the transfer of a liability in an arm's length transaction between market participants at the measurement date, whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, scholarship plans take into account the characteristics of the asset or liability in a manner consistent with what market participants would do to price the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The fair value of equity investments is based on closing prices. The fair value of bond investments is based on median closing prices.

For short-term investments and bonds, if quoted prices in active markets are not available, fair value is determined using current valuation methods, such as a model based on discounted expected cash flows or other similar techniques. These methods take into account current observable market data for financial instruments with a similar risk profile and comparable terms and conditions. Important inputs to these models include 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.

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.

Notes

for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of Canadian \$)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value (continued)

- **Fair value hierarchy (continued)**

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, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short-term investments	-	28,934	-	28,934
Bonds	-	50,366	-	50,366
Equities	12,191	-	-	12,191
	12,191	79,300	-	91,491

As at December 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short-term investments	14,089	863	-	14,952
Bonds	-	37,402	-	37,402
Equities	7,982	-	-	7,982
	22,071	38,265	-	60,336

Over the course of the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there was no significant transfer between 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 possibility of incurring financial losses resulting from the inability of a company, an issuer or counterparty to meet its financial commitments to the Plan. 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.

The Plan only selects securities of the Canadian government, provincial governments, municipalities, government guaranteed agencies or corporations that are considered investment grade or in securities issued by corporations provided that such securities have a minimum rating of BBB or equivalent as assigned by a designated rating agency.

Quantitative restrictions have also been established to reduce credit risk. Securities from all borrowers, except a government, are limited to 7.5% of the total fair value of the fixed-income securities entrusted to the portfolio manager.

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

Notes
for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(in thousands of Canadian \$)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Risk management related to financial instruments(continued)

- Credit risk (continued)**

As at December 31, 2024 and as at December 31, 2023, the Plan invested in fixed-income securities that are neither past due nor impaired and that had the following credit ratings:

Credit rating	Percentage of total debt securities*	
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	%	%
AAA	1.9	0.5
AA	51.1	52.8
A	29.0	29.3
BBB	18.0	17.4

*Excludes short-term investments. Unclassified securities are included in the BBB category.

- Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk pertains to the Plan's ability to meet its commitments in terms of financial liabilities and therefore, its capacity to carry out payments as required. The Plan is exposed to daily refunds to subscribers, who are entitled to request the refund of their savings at any time.

This risk is significantly reduced by the fact that the majority of Subscribers' savings are invested in fixed income securities that trade in liquid markets and this proportion increases as the contract nears maturity. The Plan carefully manages its cash flow on a daily basis and ensures that it maintains a level of cash flow to meet its liquidity needs.

The following table presents the contractual maturities of the Plan's financial liabilities as at December 31, 2024 assuming the subscribers claim their savings at any time by cancelling part or all of their units:

Purchases pending settlement	Accounts payable and other liabilities	QESI refundable	Net assets attributable to contracts	Total
-	154	18	96,622	96,794

- Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk includes three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. Changes in certain financial market parameters affect the Plan's statement of financial position and comprehensive income.

The Plan takes these risks into account when determining its overall asset allocation. Specifically, the Plan mitigates the effects of these risks by diversifying its investment portfolio across several financial markets (money, bond and equity markets), different products with varying risk profiles (equity and fixed income), as well as across industry sectors (government, municipal, energy, materials, communications, utilities, finance, consumer products, consumer services, industrial and technology).

- Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Plan engages in transactions denominated in foreign currencies and is therefore exposed to currency risk when selling and purchasing investments in U.S. currency and when the Plan has U.S. currency in its cash balance. At December 31, 2024, the Plan had \$0.8 in US currency (\$0.7 as at December 31, 2023) representing \$1.1 in cash (\$1.0 as at December 31, 2023). The Plan also had \$4.7M in U.S. currency shares (\$3.8M as at December 31, 2023) representing \$6.7M in investments (\$4.9M as at December 31, 2023).

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Risk management related to financial instruments (continued)

- Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Changes in interest rates have a direct impact on the value of the fixed maturity securities in the investment portfolio. This risk is mitigated by a range of maturities for the active portion of the bond portfolio and the development of a target duration in line with the economic outlook for the passive portion of the bond portfolio.

The maturity distribution of the bonds is adjusted regularly based on anticipated interest rate movements, in accordance with the maturity schedules set forth in the Plan's investment policy. The target duration is established based on an analysis of the economic environment, outlook and risk in relation to the nature of the Plan.

As at December 31, 2024, 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 \$2.5M (\$1.8M as at December 31, 2023). In practice, actual results may differ materially from this analysis.

Investments that present interest rate risk are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	%	%
Maturing in less than one year	36.5	28.6
Maturing in one to five years	23.0	27.6
Maturing after five years	40.5	43.8

- Price risk**

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of 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 instrument or its issuer, or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. Stock market volatility primarily affects the value of the Plan's equity holdings. It should be noted that this exposure is spread over various sectors of activity and in predominantly large-cap Canadian and American securities, which reduces this risk.

However, based on the evolving profile investment policy, it involves a low to moderate investment risk depending on the age of the beneficiary, since it provides for a significant proportion of variable income securities, which gradually decreases as the beneficiary ages. This proportion of variable-income securities decreases over time and is surpassed at the end of the plan by the proportion invested in fixed-income securities, which are less volatile.

The IDEO+ CONSERVATIVE Plan invests in fixed income securities, Canadian equities and U.S. equities, generally on a direct basis, although it may also invest through mutual funds or ETFs. The Plan also invests in foreign equities, real estate and infrastructure through mutual funds or ETFs.

A 10% change in the stock market index, with all other variables remaining constant, would create a change of approximately \$1.0M as at December 31, 2024 (\$0.8M as at December 31, 2023) 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.

- 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.

Notes
for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(in thousands of Canadian \$)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Risk management related to financial instruments (continued)

- **Concentration risk (continued)**

The following table summarizes the Plan's concentration risk in relation to the total carrying amount of equity investments:

Market sectors	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	%	%
Energy	1.4	4.9
Materials	1.2	3.9
Communication Services	10.9	6.2
Utilities	0.0	0.9
Financials	24.5	15.3
Consumer Staples	7.3	3.9
Consumer Discretionary	12.4	8.4
Health	7.8	7.1
Industrials	12.1	8.3
Information Technology	19.9	19.3
Real Estate	0.8	2.7
ETF	0.0	19.1
Airline	1.5	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, 2024	December 31, 2023
Canada Education Savings Grant (CESG) receivable	1,793	2,048
Canada Education Savings Grant (CESG) refundable	(23)	(45)
	1,770	2,003

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.

10. Capital management

The capital of the Conservative Plan consists of the net assets attributable to subscribers and beneficiaries.

The Plan's principal is subject to daily variation as it is continually subject to contributions and terminations. The investment strategy aims to invest subscriber contributions, government grants and income in a diversified mix of investments in order to generate a reasonable and competitive long-term return, while assuming a lower level of risk.

This strategy involves adjusting the asset mix over the years, so as to reduce exposure to risk as the beneficiary approaches the age of eligible studies, and thus promote the preservation of accumulated capital over time. In line with this investment horizon, the proportion of fixed-income securities increases, while that of variable-income securities decreases.

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

Scholarship Agreements (unaudited)

for the years ended December 31, 2024

(in thousands of Canadian \$)

Number of units as at Dec. 31, 2023	Number of subscribed units	Number of cancelled or expired units	Number of units as at Dec. 31, 2024	Subscribers' Savings	Incentive income / Income on savings / EAP account	CESG	QESI
24,530	8,954	(247)	33,237	67,586	5,532	16,653	6,852

Educational Assistance Payments (unaudited)

for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of Canadian \$)

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Paid educational assistance payments		
EAP paid excluding government grants and accrued income thereon	10	-

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: 1 877 710-7377
Fax: 418 651-8030
Email: info@kaleido.ca

