

**BRISTOL GATE CONCENTRATED CANADIAN EQUITY ETF
ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

MANAGER’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying Annual Financial Statements of Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF (the “ETF”) are prepared by Bristol Gate Capital Partners Inc., the Manager to the ETF, and approved by the Board of Directors of Bristol Gate Capital Partners Inc, as Trustee of Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF.

The Manager is responsible for the management and control of the day-to-day affairs of the ETF. The Manager performs administrative functions including maintaining controls over financial reporting. The Manager maintains appropriate processes to ensure that relevant and reliable financial information is produced. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). The basis of presentation of the financial statements is described in Notes to the financial statements.



Richard Hamm
Chief Executive Officer
Bristol Gate Capital Partners Inc.



Marcus Spain
Chief Financial Officer
Bristol Gate Capital Partners Inc.

Toronto, Ontario
February 13, 2025

Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders and Trustee of
Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF (the "Fund"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units 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 Fund 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 Fund 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:

- 2024 Annual 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 2024 Annual 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 Fund'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 Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund'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 Fund'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 ETF'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 Fund 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Francesco Quatralè.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants
February 18, 2025

Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF

Statements of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023

		December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Assets			
	Note		
Current assets			
Cash		\$ 102,555	\$ 99,928
Dividends receivable		\$ 27,712	18,499
Other receivables		\$ 2,970	861
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	3	\$ 25,907,265	12,081,343
Total assets		\$ 26,040,502	\$ 12,200,631
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Due to Manager	8	\$ 4,125	287
Total liabilities		\$ 4,125	\$ 287
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		\$ 26,036,377	\$ 12,200,344
Number of units outstanding	4	750,000	400,000
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit		\$ 34.72	\$ 30.50

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Bristol Gate Capital Partners Inc., as Trustee of Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF



Willard J. L'Heureux KC, Director



Richard Hamm, Chief Executive Officer

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31

		2024	2023
Income	Note		
Dividend income		\$ 377,236	\$ 172,937
Interest income for distribution purposes		3,777	3,878
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) on cash		1,049	(1,378)
Change in fair value of investments:			
Net Realized gain/(loss) on sale of investments		643,638	488,640
Change in unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) in value of investments		1,861,676	1,262,097
Total income		<u>2,887,376</u>	<u>1,926,174</u>
Expenses			
Audit fees	5	44,540	48,178
Management fees	5, 8	168,630	83,100
Administration fees		57,462	54,029
Independent review committee fees	5	21,718	18,026
Transfer agent fees		10,862	10,740
Regulatory fees		24,711	25,145
Legal fees		27,634	24,503
Withholding taxes		2,869	1,135
Transaction costs		2,388	446
Total operating expenses		<u>360,814</u>	<u>265,302</u>
Expenses absorbed by the Manager		172,762	173,797
Net expenses		<u>188,052</u>	<u>91,505</u>
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		<u>\$ 2,699,324</u>	<u>\$ 1,834,669</u>
Weighted average number of units outstanding		<u>650,956</u>	<u>379,315</u>
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit		<u>\$ 4.15</u>	<u>\$ 4.84</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units

For the years ended December 31

	2024	2023
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units at beginning of the year	<u>\$ 12,200,344</u>	<u>\$ 10,268,824</u>
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	<u>2,699,324</u>	<u>1,834,669</u>
Distribution to holders of redeemable units		
From net investment income	(136,640)	(62,603)
From capital gains	<u>(606,250)</u>	<u>(26,727)</u>
	<u>(742,890)</u>	<u>(89,330)</u>
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from redeemable units issued	11,136,709	4,180,740
Reinvestment of distributions	742,890	89,330
Redemption of redeemable units	-	<u>(4,083,889)</u>
	<u>11,879,599</u>	<u>186,181</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	<u>13,836,033</u>	<u>1,931,520</u>
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units at end of the year	<u>\$ 26,036,377</u>	<u>\$ 12,200,344</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	\$ 2,699,324	\$ 1,834,669
Adjustments for:		
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss on cash	\$ (1,049)	\$ 1,378
Net realized (gain)/loss on sale of investments	\$ (643,638)	\$ (488,640)
Change in unrealized (appreciation)/depreciation in value of investments	\$ (1,861,676)	\$ (1,262,097)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in dividends receivable	\$ (9,213)	\$ 69
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables	\$ (2,109)	\$ 1,793
Increase/(decrease) in due to manager	\$ 3,838	\$ 43
Purchase of investments	\$ (5,754,208)	\$ (886,417)
Proceeds from sale of investments	\$ 5,534,003	\$ 779,583
Net cash from operating activities	\$ (34,728)	\$ (19,619)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash received from redeemable units issued	\$ 36,306	\$ 14,794
Amounts paid for redeemable units redeemed	\$ -	\$ (14,782)
Net cash from financing activities	\$ 36,306	\$ 12
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) on cash	\$ 1,049	\$ (1,378)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	\$ 2,627	\$ (20,985)
Cash at beginning of the year	\$ 99,928	\$ 120,913
Cash at end of the year	\$ 102,555	\$ 99,928
Supplementary cash flow information:		
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 365,154	\$ 171,871
Interest received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 3,777	\$ 3,878

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF

Schedule of Investments

Expressed in Canadian dollars

As at December 31, 2024

Number of shares/units	Investments owned	Average cost	Fair value	% of net asset value
Equities				
5,005	Broadcom Inc.	\$ 1,087,439	\$ 1,668,837	6.41
47,243	Element Fleet Management Corp.	907,883	1,372,882	5.27
30,955	TMX Group Ltd.	963,996	1,370,687	5.27
37,089	Jamieson Wellness Inc.	1,118,667	1,361,537	5.23
16,022	Brookfield Corp. Class A	804,919	1,323,738	5.08
16,236	Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc.	1,079,020	1,294,334	4.97
4,914	FirstService Corp.	987,874	1,279,556	4.92
6,410	TFI International Inc.	1,188,366	1,245,078	4.78
4,613	Intact Financial Corp.	904,569	1,207,360	4.64
8,572	Dollarama Inc.	743,775	1,202,480	4.62
5,886	Colliers International Group Inc.	935,101	1,150,595	4.42
11,318	EQB Inc.	1,213,635	1,120,142	4.30
4,529	Waste Connections Inc.	851,545	1,116,851	4.29
14,969	CCL Industries Inc. Class B	921,111	1,106,958	4.25
4,739	Thomson Reuters Corp.	829,641	1,093,856	4.20
4,636	Zoetis Inc. Class A	1,095,014	1,086,341	4.17
26,410	Open Text Corp.	1,272,565	1,074,359	4.13
38,453	Enghouse Systems Ltd.	1,312,768	1,041,692	4.00
6,747	Canadian National Railway Co.	1,051,560	984,860	3.78
8,609	Toromont Industries Ltd.	916,933	978,327	3.76
12,062	Premium Brands Holdings Corp.	1,138,638	953,863	3.66
12,262	Stella-Jones Inc.	796,767	872,932	3.35
		22,121,786	25,907,265	99.50
	Transaction costs	(1,035)	—	—
	Total Investments	\$ 22,120,751	25,907,265	99.50
	Other assets less liabilities		129,112	0.50
	Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		\$ 26,036,377	100.00

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. Establishment of the ETF

The Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF (the “ETF”) is an unincorporated open-ended mutual fund trust under the laws of the Province of Ontario, which is authorized to issue an unlimited number of redeemable, transferable units. The ETF is established pursuant to a declaration of trust dated February 8, 2018, as the same may be amended or restated from time to time. The ETF is managed by Bristol Gate Capital Partners Inc. (the “Manager”). The ETF’s registered address is located at 45 St. Clair Avenue West, Suite 601, Toronto, Ontario M4V 1K9. RBC Investor Services Trust acts as custodian (the “Custodian”) and administrator (the “Administrator”) of the ETF and Bristol Gate Capital Partners Inc. acts as trustee (the “Trustee”). The ETF commenced operations on February 15, 2018. The financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Manager on February 13, 2025.

The ETF is currently offered in Canadian-dollar-denominated units. An unlimited number of units may be issued.

The fundamental investment objective of the ETF is to generate long-term growth of income and capital by investing primarily in a concentrated portfolio of publicly-traded equity securities of Canadian companies that pay a dividend. In order to achieve its investment objective, the ETF invests in dividend-paying equity securities selected primarily from the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

Statement of Compliance and Basis of Presentation

These financial statements (the “financial statements”) have been prepared in compliance with IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by

the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the ETF’s functional currency. These financial statements are prepared on a going concern

basis using the historical cost basis, except for investments that have been measured at fair value.

2. Material Accounting Policy Information

(a) Financial Instruments Classification and Measurement

Classification and measurement categories under Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”) are amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”), and fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”). To determine the appropriate classification and measurement category, IFRS 9 requires an entity to consider the business model for managing financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics associated with the financial instruments.

The ETF’s business model is one in which financial assets are managed with the objective of realizing cash flows through the sale of assets. Decisions are made based on the assets’ fair values and assets are managed to realize these fair values. This business model is aligned with a FVTPL classification and measurement category. Debt securities are measured at FVTPL under IFRS 9 as the ETF does not expect to hold the assets to collect contractual cash flows based on its business model. Collection of the contractual cash flows is not integral to achieving the ETF’s business model objective but is instead incidental to it.

Other receivables are held to collect contractual cash flows and are expected to give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal. Thus, the ETF measures other receivables at amortized cost under IFRS 9. All other financial assets and liabilities are carried at amortized cost.

(b) Impairment

The expected credit loss model (“ECL”) under IFRS 9 is the impairment model for financial assets measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the ETF measures

Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF
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the loss allowance on accrued income and other short-term receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the ETF measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses. Given the short-term nature of the receivables and the high credit quality, the ETF has determined that the expected credit loss allowances are not material.

(c) Recognition

The ETF's financial instruments include investments at FVTPL, cash, dividends receivable, other receivables and due to Manager. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized in the Statements of Financial Position when the ETF becomes a party to the contractual requirements of the instrument. Financial instruments are derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from the instrument has expired or the ETF has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

The ETF recognizes financial instruments at fair value upon initial recognition, plus transaction costs in the case of financial instruments measured at amortized cost. Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date. The ETF's obligation for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units is presented at the redemption amount. The ETF's accounting policies for measuring the fair value of its investments are identical to those used in measuring its net asset value ("NAV") for transactions with unitholders, except where the last traded market price is not within the bid-ask spread.

(d) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statements of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the

recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In the normal course of business, the ETF may enter into various master netting agreements or similar agreements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the Statements of Financial Position but still allow for the related amounts to be offset in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or termination of the contracts. As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, no amounts have been offset in the Statements of Financial Position.

(e) Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and marketable securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The ETF uses the close prices for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the close price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the close price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market, including over-the-counter derivatives, is determined using valuation techniques. The ETF may use a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Valuation techniques include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and others commonly used by market participants and which make the maximum use of observable inputs.

Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF
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For the year ended December 31, 2024

The fair value of financial instruments other than investments at fair value through profit and loss closely approximates their carrying values, given their short-term maturities.

Refer to Note 3 for further information about the ETF's fair value measurements.

(f) Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates that transactions occur. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the measurement date. Realized and Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash are presented as "Foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash" in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Realized gains (losses) relating to other financial assets and liabilities are presented within "Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments" and unrealized gains (losses) relating to other financial assets and liabilities are presented within "Change in unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) in value of investments" in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

(g) Net Asset Value per unit

Units of the ETF are valued at the NAV per unit at 4pm (Toronto time) on each valuation day. A valuation day is every day that the TSX is open for business or any such other day as may be determined from time to time by the Trustee. The NAV per unit is determined by dividing the aggregate fair value of the net asset value of the series by the total number of units of that series outstanding before giving effect to redemptions or subscriptions for units on that day.

(h) Income Recognition

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments and unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the value of investments are calculated with reference to the average cost of the related investments.

(i) Transaction Costs

Transaction costs are expensed and are included in "Transaction costs" in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of an investment, which include fees and commission paid to agents, advisors, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties. The embedded transaction costs in the cost of the investment portfolio as at December 31, 2024 are disclosed in the Schedule of Investments.

(j) Cash

Cash is comprised of short-term deposits with financial institutions.

(k) Increase (decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit

Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit represents the increase (decrease) in net assets divided by the weighted average number of units outstanding per series during the year.

(l) Taxation

The ETF qualifies as a mutual fund trust under the Income Tax Act (Canada). All of the ETF's net income for tax purposes and sufficient net capital gains realized in any period are required to be distributed to unitholders such that no income tax is payable by the ETF, and any such

Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF
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notional distribution will be automatically reinvested in additional units. As a result, the ETF does not record income taxes. Since the ETF does not record income taxes, the tax benefit of any capital and noncapital losses has not been reflected in the Statements of Financial Position as a deferred income tax asset.

As at December 31, 2024, the ETF had \$nil (December 31, 2023: \$nil) of unused capital losses. The ETF currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income and gains are recorded on a gross basis and the related withholding taxes are shown as a separate expense in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

(m) New Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

There are new standards that may impact the ETF that are not yet adopted, including the following:

Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued the new standard IFRS Accounting Standards 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements that will replace IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements. The new standard introduces newly defined subtotals on the income statement, requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of information, and disclosure of Management Performance Measures (“MPMs”) in the financial statements. The new standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The ETF is assessing the impacts to the financial statements.

Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

In May 2024, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards 9 – Financial Instruments and IFRS Accounting Standards 7 – Financial Instruments:

Disclosures. The amendments relate to settling financial liabilities using an electronic payment system and assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, including those with Environmental, Social, and Governance (“ESG”)-linked features. The IASB also amended disclosure requirements relating to investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) and added disclosure requirements for financial instruments with contingent features. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early adoption permitted. The ETF is assessing the impacts to the financial statements.

(n) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to use judgement in applying its accounting policies and to make estimates and assumptions about the future. These judgements, estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingencies, as well as the reported amounts of investment income and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant accounting judgements and estimates made in preparing the financial statements include the classification of financial assets and liabilities in Note 2 (a) and the classification of outstanding units as financial liabilities as disclosed in Note 4.

3. Fair Value Disclosure

The ETF’s financial assets measured at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy. The ETF has established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical

Bristol Gate Concentrated Canadian Equity ETF
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For the year ended December 31, 2024

assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows: Level 1 - Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 - Inputs that are unobservable. There is little if any market activity. Inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgement or estimation. There were no transfers between levels during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The ETF's policy is to recognize transfers in and out and between Levels 1 and 2 as per the value at the end of the reporting period and for transfers in and out of Level 3 as per the value at the date of transfer.

	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Total value of Level 1 securities	\$ 25,907,265	\$12,081,343

There were no Level 2 or Level 3 securities at December 31, 2024 or December 31, 2023.

The carrying values of cash, dividends receivable, other receivables, and due to Manager approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

4. Redeemable Units

The ETF is currently offered in Canadian-dollar-denominated units. Unitholders may redeem units of the ETF at a redemption price per unit equal to 95% of the closing price of the units on the Exchange on the effective day of the redemption, subject to a maximum redemption price of the applicable NAV per unit.

The redeemable units of the ETF meet the criteria for classification as financial liabilities under IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation as a result of the ETF's requirement to distribute net income and capital gains to unitholders.

Unit transactions of the ETF for the years ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Units outstanding, beginning of year	400,000	400,000
CAD Units issued, during the year	350,000	150,000
CAD Units redeemed, during the year	-	(150,000)
Units outstanding, end of year	750,000	400,000

5. Expenses

The applicable operating expenses payable, if any, by the ETF include: the management fee; transaction costs; the cost of complying with governmental or regulatory requirements introduced after the date of creation of the ETF; the fees payable to the Custodian, the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the ETF Administrator, the auditor and other service providers retained by the Manager; all other operating expenses; any goods and services or harmonized sales taxes on those expenses and any income, withholding or other taxes.

(a) Management fees

The ETF's management fee, plus applicable taxes, is paid to the Manager based on the annual rate of 0.70% of the NAV of the ETF. This management fee is calculated and accrued daily and paid on the last Valuation Date of each month or on such date as the Manager may determine.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

(b) Independent Review Committee (the “IRC”) fees

Each member of the IRC is paid an annual retainer of \$1,000 by the ETF to serve on the IRC. The Chair of the IRC is paid \$500 per meeting attended. The other IRC members are paid \$250 per meeting attended.

The Manager has authorized the IRC to hire Independent Review Inc. at a cost of \$7,875 (2023: \$7,688) plus HST per year (plus an additional fee of \$375 plus applicable taxes for each meeting required in excess of four per year). There was an additional expense of \$2,366 (December 31, 2023: \$2,560) for annual insurance premiums related to the IRC.

(c) Audit fees

For the year ended December 31, 2024, fees paid or payable to Deloitte and its network firms for the audit of the financial statements of Canadian Reporting Issuer Funds managed by Bristol Gate Capital Partners Inc. were \$69,724 (2023: \$67,690). Fees for other services were \$17,358 (2023: \$16,853).

6. Capital Risk Management

Units issued and outstanding are considered to be the capital of the ETF. The Manager manages the capital of the ETF in accordance with the ETF’s investment objectives. The ETF does not have any specific external capital requirements on the subscription of units, other than certain minimum subscription requirements.

7. Financial Risk Management

The ETF’s activities expose it to various types of risks that are associated with its investment strategies, financial instruments and markets in which it invests. The risks include market risk (including other price risk, currency risk, and interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and concentration risk. These risks and related risk

management practices employed by the ETF are discussed below.

The Manager seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks on the ETF’s performance by daily monitoring of the ETF’s positions and market events. The Manager also maintains a governance structure that oversees the ETF’s investment activities and monitors compliance with the ETF’s stated investment strategy, internal guidelines and securities regulations.

Market Risk

(a) Other Price Risk

Other 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. The investments of the ETF are subject to market fluctuations and the risks inherent in financial markets. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments held by the ETF is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments. The Manager moderates this risk through a careful selection of securities within specified limits and through diversification of the ETF’s investments. The Manager monitors the ETF’s overall market positions on a daily basis.

At December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 the overall market exposures were as follows:

	31-Dec-24		31-Dec-23	
	Fair Value	% of Total Net Assets	Fair Value	% of Total Net Assets
Investments	\$25,907,265	99.50 %	\$12,081,343	99.02%
Total market exposure	\$25,907,265	99.50 %	\$12,081,343	99.02%

If equity prices on the respective stock exchanges for these securities had increased or decreased by 10% at December 31, 2024, with all other variables held constant,

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net assets would have increased or decreased approximately \$2,590,727 (9.95% of net assets) (December 31, 2023: \$1,208,134 or 9.90% of net assets). In practice, the actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

(b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments denominated in currencies, other than the functional currency of the ETF, will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Equities in foreign markets are exposed to currency risk as the prices denominated in foreign currencies are converted to the ETF's functional currency in determining fair value.

The ETF holds assets and liabilities, including cash and investments in equities that are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian Dollar. It is therefore exposed to currency risk, as the value of the securities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

The table below summarizes the ETF's exposure to currency risks:

	31-Dec-24		31-Dec-23	
Currency type	Currency Exposure	% of Total Net Assets	Currency Exposure	% of Total Net Assets
United States Dollar	2,771,144	10.64 %	1,141,621	9.36%

As at December 31, 2024, if the exchange rate between the Canadian Dollar and the foreign currencies the ETF is exposed to increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables held constant, net assets would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately \$138,557 (December 31, 2023: \$57,081). In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference

could be material.

In accordance with the ETF's policy, the Manager monitors currency positions as part of the overall portfolio construction but does not actively manage currency positions and does not hedge currencies.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or fair values of financial instruments. Interest rate risk arises when the ETF invests in interest-bearing financial instruments. The ETF is exposed to the risk that the value of such financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

The majority of the ETF's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing at December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023. As a result, the ETF is not subject to a significant amount of interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of market interest rates.

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the ETF. All transactions in listed securities are settled or paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The credit risk related to the associated receivables is considered limited, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

As at December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 the ETF had no investments in debt instruments and/or derivatives; therefore, credit risk is considered minimal.

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(e) Liquidity risk

The ETF's main liquidity risk exposure is in meeting redemption and expense requirements on a daily basis. The ETF's Manager monitors cash needs on a regular basis. Liquidity risk is managed by investing the majority of the ETF's assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of. In addition, the ETF aims to retain sufficient cash to maintain liquidity. The ETF's investments are considered readily realizable and highly liquid, therefore the ETF's liquidity risk is considered minimal.

As at December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the ETF's liabilities are expected to be discharged within 90 days.

Redeemable units are redeemable on demand at the holder's option. The ETF's liquid investments are considered to be in excess of normal redemption requirements.

(f) Concentration risk

Concentration risk arises as a result of the concentration of exposures within the same category, whether it is geographical location, product type, industry sector or counterparty type.

The following table is a summary of the ETF's concentration risk by industry classifications:

Portfolio by Industry Classification	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
	% of Total Net Assets	% of Total Net Assets
Industrials	26.08	25.46
Financials	19.29	17.60
Information Technology	14.54	8.72
Consumer Staples	13.86	13.43
Real Estate	9.34	12.18
Materials	7.60	9.00
Consumer Discretionary	4.62	4.85
Health Care	4.17	4.38
Communication Services	-	3.40
Other assets less liabilities	0.50	0.98
Total	100.00	100.00

8. Related parties

(a) Management fees

The ETF's investment activities are managed by Bristol Gate Capital Partners Inc. The management fees for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$168,630, inclusive of HST (December 31, 2023: \$83,100).

(b) Due to Manager

During the year the Manager advanced various expenses on behalf of the ETF. As at December 31, 2024, the Due to Manager balance includes \$1,865 (December 31, 2023: \$22) on account of these advances. The December 31, 2024 Due to Manager balance also includes \$2,260 of management fees (December 31, 2023: \$265).

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(c) Unit transactions with related parties

Officers, directors and related entities of the Manager invest in units of the ETF from time to time in the normal course of business on the same basis as arms-length investors. As at December 31, 2024, the Manager, including officers, directors and related entities owned 29,265 units of the ETF (December 31, 2023: 30,826).

9. Events After Statements of Financial Position Date

The Manager has evaluated subsequent events in the preparation of the ETF's financial statements and has determined that other than the items disclosed herein, there are no events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.