

Guardian

GUARDIAN CAPITAL GROUP LIMITED Report to Shareholders

SECOND QUARTER
JUNE 30, 2024

TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS:

We present below a summary of the Company's operating results for the periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. All per share figures disclosed below are stated on a diluted basis.

For the periods ended June 30, (\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net revenue	\$ 64,164	\$ 61,833	\$ 126,661	\$ 116,326
Operating earnings	14,333	17,038	26,651	28,278
Net gains (losses)	(39,161)	(3,736)	(26,424)	14,398
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	(22,730)	11,532	(1,289)	36,784
Net earnings from discontinued operations	--	--	--	554,933
Net earnings (loss)	(22,730)	11,532	(1,289)	591,717
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 21,376	\$ 23,199	\$ 40,282	\$ 40,570
Adjusted cash flow from operations ⁽¹⁾	14,740	15,903	29,949	34,000
Attributable to shareholders:				
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (23,137)	\$ 11,145	\$ (1,970)	\$ 36,069
Net earnings (loss)	(23,137)	11,145	(1,970)	498,748
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	20,688	22,303	39,013	38,698
Adjusted cash flow from operations ⁽¹⁾	13,853	14,967	28,540	32,080
Per share amounts (diluted):				
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (0.99)	\$ 0.45	\$ (0.08)	\$ 1.48
Net earnings (loss)	(0.99)	0.45	(0.08)	19.45
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	0.89	0.89	1.67	1.54
Adjusted cash flow from operations ⁽¹⁾	0.59	0.60	1.22	1.28

As at (\$ in millions, except per share amounts)	2024 June 30	2023 December 31	2023 June 30
Assets under management	\$ 54,689	\$ 54,694	\$ 52,754
Assets under advisement	3,939	4,080	3,773
Total Client Assets	58,628	58,774	56,527
Shareholders' equity	\$ 1,223	\$ 1,241	\$ 1,213
Securities	1,130	1,318	1,274
Per share amounts (diluted):			
Shareholders' equity ⁽¹⁾	\$ 49.34	\$ 49.39	\$ 47.63
Securities ⁽¹⁾	45.61	52.44	50.05

Summary

Guardian is reporting Total Clients Assets of \$58.6 billion as at June 30, 2024, which include assets under management ("AUM") and assets under advisement ("AUA"). This is a slight decrease from \$58.8 billion as at December 31, 2023, and a 4% increase from \$56.5 billion reported as at June 30, 2023.

Guardian's Operating earnings were \$14.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, a decrease of \$2.7 million from \$17.0 million in the same quarter in the prior year. EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ \$21.4 million for the current quarter, compared to \$23.2 million in the same quarter in the prior year.

Net revenue for the current quarter was \$64.2 million, a 4% increase from \$61.8 million in the same quarter in the prior year. Operating expenses were 11% higher in the current quarter at \$49.8 million, compared to \$44.8 million in the same period in the prior year. The increase reflects Guardian's continued strategic investments in technology enhancements.

Net losses in the current quarter were \$39.2 million, compared to \$3.8 million in the same quarter in the prior year, which largely reflect the changes in fair values of Guardian's Securities portfolio, mainly as a result of net losses from Guardian's investment in Bank of Montreal common shares.

Net earnings (loss) attributable to shareholders was \$(23.1) million in the current quarter, compared to \$11.1 million in the comparative period, mainly as a result of net losses from Guardian's Securities portfolio.

Adjusted cash flow from operations attributable to shareholders ⁽¹⁾ for the current quarter was \$13.9 million, compared to \$15.0 million in the comparative period.

During the current quarter, Guardian returned to shareholders \$9.1 million in dividends and \$8.0 million in share buybacks.

Guardian's Shareholders' equity as at June 30, 2024 was \$1,223 million, or \$49.34 per share⁽¹⁾, compared to \$1,241 million, or \$49.39 per share⁽¹⁾ as at December 31, 2023. Guardian's Securities as at June 30, 2024 had a fair value of \$1,130 million, or \$45.61 per share⁽¹⁾, compared to \$1,318 million, or \$52.44 per share⁽¹⁾ as at December 31, 2023.

The Board of Directors is pleased to have declared a quarterly eligible dividend of \$0.37 per share, payable on October 18, 2024, to shareholders of record on October 11, 2024.

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, on July 2, 2024, Guardian completed its previously announced acquisition of Sterling Capital Management LLC ("Sterling"), a Charlotte, North Carolina-based investment management firm. On closing, Guardian paid US \$68.9 million, based on a US \$70 million base-purchase price, net of various estimated adjustments, including estimated net working capital. These estimated adjustments are subject to true-ups over a period of up to 150 days from closing. All existing employees of Sterling, including its senior executive team, have continued their employment under Guardian's ownership.

⁽¹⁾ These terms do not have standardized measures under International Financial Reporting Standard ("IFRS"). These non-IFRS measures used by the Company are defined in the quarterly Management's Discussion and Analysis, including a reconciliation of these measures to their most comparable IFRS measures.

CAUTION CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain information included in this Report to Shareholders constitutes forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "outlook", "objective", "may", "will", "would", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "should", "plan", "continue", or similar expressions suggesting future outcomes or events or the negative thereof. Forward-looking information in this Report to Shareholders includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to management's beliefs, plans, estimates, and intentions, and similar statements concerning anticipated future events, results, circumstances, performance or expectations. Such forward-looking information reflects management's beliefs and is based on information currently available. All forward-looking information in this Report to Shareholders is qualified by the following cautionary statements.

Although Guardian Capital Group Limited ("Guardian") believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking information are reasonable, such information involves known and unknown risks and uncertainties which may cause Guardian's actual performance and results in future periods to differ materially from any estimates or projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include but are not limited to: general economic and market conditions, including interest rates, business competition, changes in government regulations or in tax laws, the duration and severity of pandemics, such as COVID-19, military conflicts in various parts of the world as well as those risk factors discussed or referred to in Guardian's Management's Discussion and Analysis and the other disclosure documents filed by Guardian with the securities regulatory authorities in certain provinces of Canada and available at www.sedarplus.ca. The reader is cautioned to consider these factors, uncertainties and potential events carefully and not to put undue reliance on forward-looking information, as there can be no assurance that actual results will be consistent with such forward-looking information.

The forward-looking information included in this Report to Shareholders is presented as of the preparation date of this Report to Shareholders and should not be relied upon as representing Guardian's views as of any date subsequent to the date of this Report to Shareholders. Guardian undertakes no obligation, except as required by applicable law, to publicly update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Guardian's Board of Directors appoints independent auditors to audit Guardian's annual Financial Statements. Under Canadian securities laws (National Instrument 51-102), if an auditor has not reviewed the interim Financial Statements, this must be disclosed in an accompanying notice.

Guardian's independent auditor has not performed a review of these interim consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

Commentary

Market Recap

In the second quarter of 2024, expectations by some analysts, that a long-awaited slowdown in the global economies, once again, did not materialize. Instead, 2024 so far has largely been a repeat of the scenario that has played out persistently over the last four years in which actual growth continues to chug along at a decent pace unabated. If anything, the biggest change with respect to growth so far this year, relative to the preceding period, is the evidence of a broadening out of economic growth beyond the US economy. Regions such as Europe, Japan and Emerging Markets, (even including China), that had stagnated in the second half of 2023, stabilized early this year and more recently have shown nascent signs of improvement. The broad slate of leading economic indicators is pointing to widespread improvement in momentum across the globe as the second half begins. The general upward inflection in the dataflow is translating into more broad-based upward revisions by economic forecasters, biasing towards increasing growth for the current year. The US continues to play a key leadership role and, given its position at the forefront of the technological developments associated with artificial intelligence, is likely to stay there for the foreseeable future but the upgrades elsewhere are narrowing the anticipated performance gap.

With respect to equities, the last two years have seen a significant divergence in performance, with an extremely narrow subset of mega-cap US Tech related companies accounting for the vast majority of overall gains, while returns have been relatively tepid elsewhere. The extreme concentration means that index-level performance does not provide a good picture of the market as a whole. Case in point, 80% of the constituent stocks in the S&P 500 are lagging the overall US equity benchmark year-to-date. In other words, the average stock has turned worse performance than the overall index would suggest as it clearly has not been a case of a rising tide lifting all boats to new heights. How long this can continue is up for debate, but it has been a very difficult environment for active managers.

In the fixed income markets, some degree of volatility persisted, as the market internally debated the timing and magnitude of monetary easing by the world's central banks, particularly the Federal Reserve. In general, returns were stronger for lower rated bonds, but even BBB-rated credits only outperformed Treasuries by a few basis points in the quarter. It is noteworthy, however, that after three years of some of the worst returns in history for bonds, some evidence that the markets are stabilizing and interest rates are plateauing began to show in the second quarter.

Investment Management

In the second quarter, Guardian's investment products, experienced positive returns reflecting the broader equity markets and a slight decline in the Canadian dollar also increased the value of our non-Canadian dollar denominated assets under management (AUM). These slightly positive returns were more than offset by negative flows from some of our clients in the quarter. Assets under management declined from C\$57.3 billion to C\$54.7 during the quarter. The net outflows this quarter resulted from a combination of clients adjusting their asset allocations from active managers like Guardian to passive strategies, taking investment management functions inhouse, and relative underperformance in certain of our global equity strategies. The net outflows were largely in global equities and Canadian fixed income strategies. Improved relative performance in our investment strategies will be an important factor in mitigating these challenges.

The most significant news for Guardian this year was the announcement of our pending acquisition of Sterling Capital Management LLC ("Sterling") from Truist Financial Corporation ("Truist"). This acquisition was closed subsequent to the end of the quarter, on July 2, 2024. Going forward, Sterling will become a large part of our investment management business with its assets under management and assets under advisement, combined, of approximately US\$76 billion (C\$104 billion) at the end of the second quarter, nearly tripling assets overseen by Guardian. The acquisition will further diversify Guardian's revenue sources and will accelerate the Company's expansion strategy into the US market. Sterling will operate as a standalone entity, led by the current team of management and senior investment professionals, providing continuity, stability and continued excellence for Sterling clients. The acquisition will cost US\$70 million, subject to customary closing adjustments, with further potential payments to Truist coming in future years if certain milestones are met. In the Second Quarter Highlights section of the Management Discussion and Analysis, a summary of Sterling's year to date operating earnings and EBITDA, prior to the acquisition by Guardian, are provided along with an estimate of what they might have been under Guardian's cost structure. Adjusting for these anticipated changes in cost structure under Guardian's ownership, the revised estimated operating earnings and EBITDA are consistent with the expected ranges for these measures and the basis for Guardian's valuation of Sterling. In the initial period under Guardian's ownership, we anticipate Sterling's EBITDA and operating earnings to be constrained by the burden of bearing the closing transaction costs and the transitional costs. The EBITDA contribution in Q3 is expected to be negative, due to the transaction costs of US \$5.4 million incurred on closing, before turning positive. In addition, Sterling's earnings are expected to be dampened by estimated transitional costs of US \$20 million over the next three years, largely associated with building Sterling's own technology infrastructure and retention incentives payable to key employees. Since the signing of the agreement to acquire Sterling, Guardian's management and investment teams have spent a great deal of time meeting with our new colleagues in the US, getting to know each other, along with developing and discussing our plans for our shared future. Over the coming quarters, under the oversight of Guardian US Asset Management, a newly appointed US executive committee, consisting of Guardian's existing US executives and Sterling's executives, we will embark on strategic review sessions to update Guardian's strategic plans for the US market. Our planned transition and integration expenditures will be refined as these plans are developed over time. While there is much work to do, the executive management of Guardian and Sterling are excited to work together and are optimistic about the growth potential of the combined entity.

Our Guardian Smart Infrastructure Management ("GSIM") team has made further progress this quarter; in order to have the pieces in place to be able to grow the acquired company, we have made high quality, experienced additions to senior management at Q-Free, our first investment in the space. Furthermore, we expect to raise capital for the investment fund GSIM manages from a small number of third-party investors leading to another close in the third quarter. Operationally Q-Free is performing well and we continue to identify new opportunities for revenue growth, and improved earnings. Fundraising remains a challenge as many institutional investors have been preoccupied with their current private asset investments and less inclined to add new commitments, but we have received some commitments, and will further invest to focus on working on growing and improving the prospects for Q-Free. Our entry into this space has introduced us to a new set of potential investors from across the globe and we plan to continue to keep communicating with them and plan to gain more success with our fundraising effort over the next several months as we prove out our investment thesis.

We continue to expend time and money on developing products and distribution resources dedicated towards the Canadian retail channel, which we believe can be an important contributor to the future asset base of our Investment Management segment. Our experience with new initiatives indicates that progress is normally slow at the beginning, and this initiative has been no different. Although we would like to have achieved more growth in this business in the time frame that we have been focusing on it, we are still realizing positive flows into this segment, and we are encouraged by the progress across all channels (mutual funds, ETF's, SMA/Wrap and Sub-advisory). We remain confident that, in due course, we can build on net positive flows in the Canadian retail distribution segment and, are committed to continuing our investments to achieve success. Our experience has shown that building a following among financial advisors is an effort that requires patience and persistence. We believe, that with a continued focus and effort to advance the many discussions we have with prospective investors, this initiative will prove to be a profitable investment for future growth.

Our Private Wealth business includes Guardian Capital Advisors LP, Guardian Partners Inc., our "Outsourced Chief Investment Officer" operation, Alexandria Bancorp Limited and our 60% interest in Rae & Lipskie Investment Counsel Inc. As of June 30, 2024, our Private Wealth operations had a total combined AUM and AUA of C\$9.6 billion, a slight decline from the previous quarter, as a result of modest outflows offsetting positive market returns. Certain of our clients were undergoing restructuring of their portfolio and a portion of the assets are expected to be reinvested with us. Our goal for the Private Wealth businesses to offer an increasing depth of services to high-net-worth and ultra-high-net-worth clients, as we are positively inclined towards

the opportunity in both this demographic and the advisory/family office segment of the market. We will continue to invest in the growing Private Wealth area while seeking to create revenue synergies between our various private client operations sharing the various capabilities and strengths of each business unit. We believe this business is synergistic with our other investment management businesses and allows us to provide a continuum of services to a spectrum of high-net-worth clients.

Corporate Activities and Investments

In addition to our core Investment Management segment, steady and reliable investment income from our corporate securities portfolio has been a meaningful contributor to Guardian's profitability, long-term financial health, and flexibility. At the end of the second quarter, our investment portfolio was valued at C\$1.13 billion, down from C\$1.25 billion at March 31, 2024. The decline was primarily due to cash being raised from the investment portfolio in order to fund the acquisition of Sterling Capital, which was completed immediately subsequent to the end of the quarter, on July 2, 2024, and to a lesser extent the decrease in the fair value of the Corporate securities portfolio. Our aggregate portfolio received dividend and interest income of C\$13.1 million in the quarter. This represents a decline from the second quarter of last year, mostly as a result of spending some of the proceeds from last year's sale of Worldsource, to pay taxes related to the transaction, to seed various strategies, including in Q-Free, GSIM's first portfolio investment, in Q4 of last year and to fund share buybacks. Historically, our balance sheet has been heavily equity-oriented, but most of the proceeds of the Worldsource sale were invested in short-term securities. Despite selling some of our short-term assets in the quarter to fund the Sterling acquisition, at the end of the quarter, we were roughly 33% exposed to the fixed income markets, almost all of it with maturities under 12 months. Outside of the short-term investments and our holdings of the Bank of Montreal shares, our portfolio is largely comprised of proprietary, diversified public equity strategies, Canadian real estate and fixed-income strategies, and third-party public and private investments including the recent infrastructure investment through GSIM.

Review of Guardian's Strategic Plan, after the sale of Worldsource, determined that preserving a substantial balance sheet serves as a strategic advantage in our efforts to grow our businesses. Our balance sheet flexibility proved useful quite quickly, allowing us to engage in and win the process that led to the acquisition of Sterling. While our near-term focus will be largely devoted to Sterling, we are still open to allocating capital, to complement our organic growth initiatives with potential acquisitions. Our plan also includes using our balance sheet to make sizeable seed investments for new strategies and now have more investment products and capabilities on which we can focus. The substantial liquidity of our balance sheet will also offer more flexibility to return cash to our shareholders, including a higher percentage of adjusted cash flows from operations to a growing dividend, while still having the option to utilize available capital to fund the purchase and cancellation of our stock. Overall, we believe that we have ample capacity to fund any future demand for seeding of proprietary strategies and their respective investment vehicles, corporate acquisitions and buybacks of Guardian stock under our normal course issuer bid.

Capital Allocation

Quality companies consistently generate resilient earnings and cash flows. Historically, Guardian has focused on allocating its cash flow to a combination of growth initiatives, dividend increases and share buybacks. As we grow our financial metrics, Guardian is committed to balancing the distribution of our cash flows between investing sufficient funds into the business for future growth and returning an ever-increasing amount of cash to its shareholders. In the second quarter of 2024, Guardian returned C\$9.1 million to shareholders in the form of dividends and C\$8.0 million through purchasing roughly 177,000 shares for cancellation, as part of our normal course issuer bid. Guardian's management team and Board of Directors remain supportive of buying back our shares if the market continues to materially underappreciate the intrinsic value of our Company. Doing so neither diminishes the quality of our balance sheet nor affects our ability to invest in future growth initiatives. With strong, recurring, cash flows and a fortress-like balance sheet, we are in the enviable position of being able to balance the needs of all stakeholders, including our clients, associates and shareholders. The Board is pleased to report that we have again declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.37 per share, payable on Oct 18, 2024, to the shareholders of record on October 11, 2024.

Our core values at Guardian are to be Trustworthy, to act with Integrity, and to ensure Stability throughout the organization. Clients, shareholders, employees, partners and other stakeholders of Guardian should be assured that, from top to bottom, our organization seriously embraces the responsibilities with which we are entrusted, and we are continuously striving to improve all aspects of how we do business. Consistently delivering on our stated objectives, along with the balancing of all stakeholders' interests through both good and challenging times, are further measures of the quality of the institution we expect Guardian to represent. As long as we continue to live up to these expectations, all of our stakeholders should expect to benefit from our successes.

On behalf of the Board,
(signed) "James Anas"
Chairman of the Board

August 8, 2024
(signed) "George Mavroudis"
President and Chief Executive Officer

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In accordance with securities regulatory requirements, the discussion and analysis which follows for Guardian Capital Group Limited and its subsidiaries and other controlled entities ("Guardian") pertains to the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the comparative period in the year 2023, as well as to certain other prior quarterly periods. Readers are encouraged to refer to the discussions and analyses contained in the 2023 Annual Report. This discussion and analysis has been prepared as of August 8, 2024.

Additional information relating to Guardian and its business, including Guardian's Annual Information Form, is available on "SEDAR" at www.sedarplus.ca.

CAUTION CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information included in this Management's Discussion and Analysis constitutes forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. All information other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "outlook", "objective", "may", "will", "would", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "should", "plan", "continue", or similar expressions suggesting future outcomes or events or the negative thereof. Forward-looking information in this Management's Discussion and Analysis includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to management's beliefs, plans, estimates, and intentions, and similar statements concerning anticipated future events, results, circumstances, performance or expectations. Such forward-looking information reflects management's beliefs and is based on information currently available. All forward-looking information in this Management's Discussion and Analysis is qualified by the following cautionary statements.

Although Guardian believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking information are reasonable, such information involves known and unknown risks and uncertainties which may cause Guardian's actual performance and results in future periods to differ materially from any estimates or projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include but are not limited to: general economic and market conditions, including interest rates, business competition, changes in government regulations or in tax laws, the duration and severity of pandemics, such as COVID-19, military conflicts in various parts of the world, as well as those risk factors discussed or referred to in this Management's Discussion and Analysis and the other disclosure documents filed by Guardian with the securities regulatory authorities in certain provinces of Canada and available at www.sedarplus.ca. The reader is cautioned to consider these factors, uncertainties and potential events carefully and not to put undue reliance on forward-looking information, as there can be no assurance that actual results will be consistent with such forward-looking information.

The forward-looking information included in this Management's Discussion and Analysis is provided as of the date of this Management's Discussion and Analysis and should not be relied upon as representing Guardian's views as of any date subsequent to the date of this Management's Discussion and Analysis. Guardian undertakes no obligation, except as required by applicable law, to publicly update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

OVERVIEW OF GUARDIAN'S BUSINESS

Guardian is a global financial services company, which provides investment management services to institutional, retail and private high and ultra-high-net worth clients through its subsidiaries. At the end of the current quarter, Guardian had \$54.7 billion of assets under management ("AUM") and \$3.9 billion of assets under advisement ("AUA") (together the "Total Client Assets"). Guardian is headquartered in Canada and operates in Canada, the United Kingdom, the United States and the Caribbean. Investment Management business is operated through the Toronto, Ontario-based Guardian Capital LP ("GCLP"), Guardian Smart Infrastructure Management Inc. ("GSIM"), Guardian Capital Real Estate Inc. ("GCREInc"), Guardian Capital Advisors LP ("GCA") and Guardian Partners Inc. ("GPI"), the Waterloo, Ontario-based Rae & Lipskie Investment Counsel Inc. ("RaeLipskie"), Vancouver, British Columbia-based Modern Advisor Canada Inc. ("Modern Advisor"), the London, UK-based GuardCap Asset Management Limited ("GuardCap"), the Salt Lake City, Utah-based Alta Capital Management, LLC ("Alta"), the Richmond, Virginia-based Agincourt Capital Management LLC ("Agincourt") and the Caribbean-based Alexandria Bancorp Limited ("ABL"). On July 2, 2024, Guardian acquired Sterling Capital Management LLC. ("Sterling"), a Charlotte, North Carolina-based investment management company with \$104 (US \$76) billion in Total Client Assets. Guardian also manages its proprietary investment portfolio which had a fair market value of \$1.1 billion as at June 30, 2024.

USE OF NON-IFRS MEASURES

Guardian uses certain measures to evaluate and assess the performance of its business, some of which are not defined within International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). These measures are EBITDA, EBITDA attributable to shareholders, EBITDA attributable to shareholders per share, Adjusted cash flow from operations, Adjusted cash flow from operations attributable to shareholders, Adjusted cash flow from operations attributable to shareholder per share. Definition of EBITDA and Adjusted cash flow from operations are provided on page 13 of the Management Discussions and Analysis. Other Non-IFRS measures are equity per share, and securities per share. Non-IFRS measures do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS, and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. However, Guardian believes that most shareholders, creditors, other stakeholders and investment analysts prefer to include the use of these measures in analyzing Guardian's results. In the Non-IFRS Measures section of this Management Discussion and Analysis a description of how these measures are defined by Guardian is provided, with reconciliations to their most comparable IFRS measures.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

The comparative financial results of Guardian on a consolidated basis are summarized in the following table:

For the periods ended June 30, (\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three months			Six months		
	2024	2023	% Inc (Dec)	2024	2023	% Inc (Dec)
Net revenue	\$ 64,164	\$ 61,833	3.8%	\$ 126,661	\$ 116,326	8.9%
Expenses	49,831	44,795	11.2%	100,010	88,048	13.6%
Operating earnings	14,333	17,038	-15.9%	26,651	28,278	-5.8%
Net gains (losses)	(39,161)	(3,736)	-948.2%	(26,424)	14,398	-283.5%
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	(24,828)	13,302	-286.6%	227	42,676	-99.5%
Income tax expense (recovery)	(2,098)	1,770	-218.5%	1,516	5,892	-74.3%
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	(22,730)	11,532	-297.1%	(1,289)	36,784	-103.5%
Net earnings (loss) from discontinued operations	--	--	0.0%	--	554,933	-100.0%
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (22,730)	\$ 11,532	-297.1%	\$ (1,289)	\$ 591,717	-100.2%
EBITDA	\$ 21,376	\$ 23,199	-7.9%	\$ 40,282	\$ 40,570	-0.7%
Adjusted cash flow from operations	14,740	15,903	-7.3%	29,949	34,000	-11.9%
Attributable to shareholders:						
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (23,137)	\$ 11,145	-307.6%	\$ (1,970)	\$ 36,069	-105.5%
Net earnings (loss)	(23,137)	11,145	-307.6%	(1,970)	498,748	-100.4%
EBITDA	20,688	22,303	-7.2%	39,013	38,698	0.8%
Adjusted cash flow from operations	13,853	14,967	-7.4%	28,540	32,080	-11.0%
Per share amounts (diluted):						
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (0.99)	\$ 0.45	-320.0%	\$ (0.08)	\$ 1.48	-105.4%
Net earnings (loss)	(0.99)	0.45	-320.0%	(0.08)	19.45	-100.4%
EBITDA	0.89	0.89	0.0%	1.67	1.54	8.4%
Adjusted cash flow from operations	0.59	0.60	-1.7%	1.22	1.28	-4.7%
As at (\$ in millions, except per share amounts)						
	2024	2023	% Inc (Dec)	2023	% Inc (Dec)	
	June 30	December 31		June 30		
Shareholders' equity	\$ 1,223	\$ 1,241	-1.4%	\$ 1,213	0.8%	
Securities	1,130	1,318	-14.2%	1,274	-11.3%	
Per share amounts (diluted):						
Shareholders' equity	\$ 49.34	\$ 49.39	-0.1%	\$ 47.63	3.6%	
Securities	45.61	52.44	-13.0%	50.05	-8.9%	

SECOND QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS**ACQUISITION OF STERLING CAPITAL LLC**

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, on July 2, 2024, Guardian completed its previously announced acquisition of Sterling, a Charlotte, North Carolina-based investment management firm, from Truist Financial Corporation ("Truist"). On closing, Guardian paid US\$68.9 million, based on a US\$70 million base-purchase price, net of various estimated adjustments, including estimated net working capital. These estimated adjustments are subject to true-ups over a period of up to 150 days from closing. Immediately prior to the end of the quarter ended June 30, 2024, Guardian raised the necessary cash to close this transaction by liquidating a portion of its investment in short-term securities. A series of earn-out incentives of up to US\$45 million could also be paid over a 5-year period from closing, depending on the amount of revenue earned from Truist by Sterling. All existing employees of Sterling, including its senior executive team, have continued their employment under the new ownership.

The acquisition of Sterling significantly enhances Guardian's overall scale as a global asset manager, and expands its platform for future growth in the US market. Sterling currently manages and advises on approximately US\$76 billion (approximately C\$104 billion) of client assets. Over time, it is anticipated that all of Guardian's US businesses will be streamlined under one management group and operate as one consolidated business.

The following is a summary analysis of Sterling's Total Client Assets:

As at June 30, (US\$ in millions)	2024
Sales channel:	
Institutional clients	\$ 52,017
Retail intermediary clients	23,142
Private wealth clients	620
	\$ 75,779
Asset class	
Fixed income	\$ 49,758
Equities	10,477
Multi-asset solutions	15,544
	\$ 75,779

Year to date June 30, 2024, Sterling generated Operating earnings of US \$2.9 million and EBITDA of US \$4.5 million under the previous ownership. If the acquisition had been completed on January 1, 2024, Sterling's estimated contributions to Guardian's financial results, taking into account the expected changes to Sterling's cost structure under Guardian's ownership, and excluding one-time transaction costs, are summarized in the table below:

For the six months ended June 30, (US\$ in thousands)	2024	
Net revenues	\$	55,302
Expenses		55,809
Operating earnings		(507)
EBITDA		2,343

Under the Guardian cost structure, Sterling's EBITDA for the six months ended June 30, 2024 would have been approximately US\$2.3 million, inclusive of transitional costs of US\$5.4 million, mainly related to building Sterling's stand-alone technology infrastructure, and retention incentives for key employees. We expect the transitional costs, over the next 3 years, to total approximately US\$20 million, with approximately 50% being incurred in the first 12 months following closing. These numbers are preliminary and will be refined over the coming months as the transition and integration plans are finalized.

During the current quarter, Guardian incurred \$0.4 million in transaction costs related to the acquisition, for a total of \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. On or shortly after closing, Guardian incurred approximately US\$5.6 million in additional transaction costs, which will be included in Q3 results.

AGREEMENT TO ACQUIRE GALIBIER CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LTD.

Guardian announced on June 20, 2024, that it had entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of Galibier Capital Management Ltd. ("Galibier"), an independent, Toronto-based investment management firm. The acquisition will enhance Guardian's Canadian equity investment capabilities and add approximately \$1 billion in assets under management. The acquisition is expected to close in Q3 2024, subject to customary closing conditions, including regulatory approvals.

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT AND ADVISEMENT

The following is a summary of Guardian's assets under management and advisement:

As at (\$ in millions)	2024		2023	% Inc (Dec)	2023	% Inc (Dec)
	June 30	December 31	June 30		June 30	
Assets under management						
Institutional clients	\$ 29,757	\$ 31,295	\$ 30,194	-4.9%	\$ 30,194	-1.4%
Retail intermediary clients	19,239	17,948	17,094	7.2%	17,094	12.5%
Institutional assets under management	48,996	49,243	47,288	-0.5%	47,288	3.6%
Private wealth and outsourced chief investment officer	5,693	5,451	5,466	4.4%	5,466	4.2%
Total assets under management	54,689	54,694	52,754	0.0%	52,754	3.7%
Assets under advisement	3,939	4,080	3,773	-3.5%	3,773	4.4%
Total Client Assets	\$ 58,628	\$ 58,774	\$ 56,527	-0.2%	\$ 56,527	3.7%

An analysis of the institutional assets under management by asset class is as follows:

As at (\$ in millions)	2024		2023	% Inc (Dec)	2023	% Inc (Dec)
	June 30	December 31	June 30		June 30	
Global equities	\$ 26,312	\$ 26,079	\$ 28,160	0.9%	\$ 28,160	-6.6%
Canadian equities	4,637	4,661	5,219	-0.5%	5,219	-11.2%
Fixed income	18,047	18,503	13,909	-2.5%	13,909	29.8%
Institutional assets under management	\$ 48,996	\$ 49,243	\$ 47,288	-0.5%	\$ 47,288	3.6%

Guardian is reporting Total Client Assets of \$58.6 billion as at June 30, 2024, compared to \$58.8 billion, as at December 31, 2023 and \$56.5 billion, as at June 30, 2023. The change since December 31, 2023 was due largely to net client outflows during the current quarter, largely offset by positive market performance year-to-date. The outflows during the current quarter were due largely to continued internalization of investment management functions and allocation of assets away from active managers like Guardian by institutional clients. These industry wide headwinds coincided with recent relative underperformance by certain of our investment strategies, together contributing to the net outflows. Improved relative performance will be an important factor in weathering these headwinds. The year-over-year change was largely the result of the positive returns in the global equities market, with large inflows of fixed income assets being offset by outflows in equity assets.

OPERATING RESULTS

The Operating earnings of Guardian's business segments are summarized in the following table:

For the periods ended June 30, (\$ in thousands)	Three months			Six months		
	2024	2023	% Inc (Dec)	2024	2023	% Inc (Dec)
Investment management	\$ 9,597	\$ 10,245	-6.3%	\$ 18,638	\$ 20,082	-7.2%
Corporate activities and investments	4,736	6,793	-30.3%	8,013	8,196	-2.2%
	\$ 14,333	\$ 17,038	-15.9%	\$ 26,651	\$ 28,278	-5.8%

Guardian's consolidated Operating earnings for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, were \$14.3 million, a decrease of 16% from \$17.0 million for the same period in the prior year. The EBITDA for the current quarter was \$21.4 million, a decrease of 8%, from \$23.2 million for the same period in the prior year.

Net revenue grew to \$64.2 million in the current quarter, an increase of 4%, from \$61.8 million in the same period in the prior year. Net management and advisory fees increased by \$3.1 million, or a 7% increase from the same quarter in the prior year, driven by higher AUM in the current quarter compared to the prior year. The impact of the net outflows of assets described above are not fully reflected in the current quarter's Net management and advisory fees as the assets were lost partway through the quarter. Q3 revenues are expected to be reduced by \$2.5 million, assuming no further changes to AUM. The increase in Net management and advisory fees was partially offset by a decrease of \$1.3 million in interest income as the balance invested in short-term securities declined over the same period. A portion of the short-term securities were used to provide seed capital to launch the Guardian Smart Infrastructure Fund ("GSIP") and other proprietary products, fund share-buybacks and pay income taxes owed on the large net gains realized on the sale of the Worldsource businesses.

Total expenses in the current quarter were \$49.8 million, an increase of 11% from \$44.8 million in the same period in the prior year. The increased expenses were largely driven by our continuing, multi-year, strategic investments to expand our future earnings sources and to enhance our operational capabilities. The most significant component of the increase is an approximately \$1.8 million increase in technology expenditures, compared to the same quarter in the prior year, as part of our strategic investments to enhance our technology platform. We have also increased our marketing and branding efforts to support our Retail Asset Management initiatives in both Canada and the US. These are a multi-year initiative, and we anticipate the expenses to stay elevated for the near-term, dampening our earnings in the near-term, with the expectation that, over the longer-term, we can deliver increased earnings and cash flows from our businesses.

The Employee compensation and benefits expenses have also increased, year-over-year. In addition to the compensation costs associated with the strategic investments in technology and Retail Asset Management discussed above, higher incentive compensation costs incurred in our London, UK-based business was the largest contributor to the increase. The incentive compensation is driven by the growth in the Net management fee revenue in this business. Similarly, if the Net management and advisory fees were to decrease in Q3 as a result of the full quarter's impact of the client asset outflows in the current quarter, as mentioned above, the compensation expense would decrease to partially offset the loss of revenues. The interest expense has also increased compared to the prior year, due largely to the higher interest rates incurred on the corporate borrowings.

Net losses in the current quarter were \$39.2 million, compared to \$3.7 million in the same quarter in the prior year. These Net losses largely reflect the changes in the fair value of Guardian's substantial Securities portfolio, driven by the decline in the global equities market, and in particular, our investment in Bank of Montreal, which decreased in fair value by \$39.3 million in the current quarter.

Net loss from continuing operations in the current quarter was \$22.7 million, compared to Net earnings of \$11.5 million in the same period in the prior year. The swing from Net earnings to Net loss was due to substantially higher Net losses arising from the Securities portfolio as described above.

Adjusted cash flow from operations for the quarter was \$14.7 million, compared to \$15.9 million in the same period in 2023. The decrease of \$1.2 million was due largely to the decrease in earnings.

The discussion on Guardian's operating results by Segments, before inter-segment elimination transactions, are provided below. The discussion should be read in conjunction with Note 13 (a), Business Segments, contained in Guardian's Second Quarter 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Investment Management Segment

Selected financial information for the Investment Management segment is as follows:

For the periods ended June 30, (\$ in thousands)	Three months			Six months		
	2024	2023	% Inc (Dec)	2024	2023	% Inc (Dec)
Net revenues	\$ 51,796	\$ 48,516	6.8%	\$ 102,772	\$ 95,532	7.6%
Expenses	42,199	38,271	10.3%	84,134	75,450	11.5%
Operating earnings	9,597	10,245	-6.3%	18,638	20,082	-7.2%
EBITDA	13,147	13,565	-3.1%	25,546	26,756	-4.5%

The Investment Management Segment's Net revenue in the current quarter increased by \$3.3 million driven by the increases in AUM resulting from the positive global financial market performance, year-over-year. The total expenses in the Segment in the quarter were \$42.2 million in the current quarter, compared to \$38.3 million in the same period in the prior year. Increased expenses were largely the result of the continuing multi-year strategic investments into enhancing our technology platform, marketing and brand awareness efforts to support our Retail Asset Management initiatives in both the US and Canada, additional associates hired to support these strategic efforts and increased incentive compensation costs incurred related to the growth in Net revenue earned in the UK business.

Corporate Activities and Investments Segment

Selected financial information for the Investment Management segment is as follows:

For the periods ended June 30, (\$ in thousands)	Three months			Six months		
	2024	2023	% Inc (Dec)	2024	2023	% Inc (Dec)
Net revenues	\$ 12,722	\$ 13,661	-6.9%	\$ 24,492	\$ 21,383	14.5%
Expenses	7,986	6,868	16.3%	16,479	13,187	25.0%
Operating earnings	4,736	6,793	-30.3%	8,013	8,196	-2.2%
EBITDA	8,230	9,634	-14.6%	14,736	13,870	6.2%

The most significant contributor to the decline in the Corporate Activities and Investments Segment's Net revenue was the decrease in interest income earned on the short-term securities. In the current quarter, Guardian's holdings of short-term securities were lower than in the comparative period as over the same period, Guardian redeployed its investments in short-term securities into seeding the initial launch of its fund by GSIM, pay income taxes and fund share buybacks. Slightly higher dividend income, including that earned on the Bank of Montreal common shares, partially offset the decline in interest income. Expenses in the current quarter were \$8.0 million, compared to \$7.7 million in the same period in the prior year. The increase is mainly due to increase in interest expense, resulting from increased borrowing rates over the period.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The strength of Guardian's balance sheet has enabled Guardian to attract Associates; provide clients with a high level of confidence and comfort; maintain appropriate levels of working capital in each of its areas of operation; make the necessary capital expenditures and investments to develop its businesses; and make appropriate use of borrowings, including financing the expansion of its businesses. We are confident that the strength of Guardian's balance sheet will continue to provide benefits in the future.

Guardian's balance sheet is supported by our substantial securities portfolio, as presented below:

As at (\$ in millions)	2024 June 30	2023 December 31	% Inc (Dec)	2023 June 30	% Inc (Dec)
Securities, carried at fair value					
Proprietary investment strategies					
Short-term and fixed-income securities	\$ 78,252	\$ 79,272	-1.3%	\$ 35,991	117.4%
Canadian equities	6,363	5,871	8.4%	12,642	-49.7%
Global equities	304,837	274,700	11.0%	268,037	13.7%
Private investments and real estate	157,185	157,157	0.0%	43,423	262.0%
	546,637	517,000	5.7%	360,093	51.8%
Bank of Montreal common shares	255,469	292,175	-12.6%	266,708	-4.2%
Short-term securities	287,798	470,289	-38.8%	609,397	-52.8%
Fixed-income securities	4,081	4,053	0.7%	4,883	-16.4%
Equities	36,391	34,013	7.0%	33,080	10.0%
Securities	\$ 1,130,376	\$ 1,317,530	-14.2%	\$ 1,274,161	-11.3%
Securities per share amount, diluted	\$ 45.61	\$ 52.44	-13.0%	\$ 50.05	-8.9%

Guardian's Securities as at June 30, 2024 had a fair value of \$1,130 million, or \$45.61 per share, diluted, compared with \$1,318 million, or \$52.44 per share, diluted, at the end of 2023. Shareholders' equity as at June 30, 2024 amounted to \$1,223 million, or \$49.34 per share, diluted, compared to \$1,241 million, or \$49.39 per share, diluted, at the end of 2023. Securities decreased during the six months as Guardian used a portion of the holdings of short-term securities to fund the payments of the tax liabilities arising from the net gains realized on last year's sale of Worldsource, to raise cash to fund the July 2, 2024 closing payment for the acquisition of Sterling, and, to a lesser extent, to fund a portion of the \$12.2 million in total share buybacks. Shareholders' equity decreased during the six months due to the combined effect a small net loss, dividends and share buybacks, partially offset by net change in foreign currency translation of foreign subsidiaries recorded in other comprehensive income.

In addition to its strong balance sheet, Guardian has, under various borrowing arrangements, total borrowing capacity of \$175.0 million. As at June 30, 2024, the total borrowings amounted to \$154.3 million, compared to \$136.0 million at the end of 2023. Guardian's Adjusted cash flow from operations attributable to shareholders for the current quarter was \$14.7 million, compared to \$15.9 million 2023. Adjusted cash flow from operations were used to fund the dividends of \$9.1 million during the current quarter.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Guardian has contractual commitments for the payment of certain obligations over a period of time. A summary of those commitments, including a summary of the periods during which they are payable, is shown in the following table:

As at June 30, 2024 (\$ in thousands)	Total	Payments due by period			
		Within one year	2 - 3 years	4 - 5 years	After five years
Bank loans and borrowings	\$ 154,276	\$ 154,276	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Third party investor liabilities	63,893	63,893	--	--	--
Client deposits	107,238	107,238	--	--	--
Accounts and income taxes payable	75,387	75,387	--	--	--
Obligations to non-controlling interests and other	14,824	1,777	13,047	--	--
Investment commitments	22,065	22,065	--	--	--
Scheduled lease payments, undiscounted	28,078	2,919	5,155	4,752	15,252
Total contractual obligations	\$ 465,761	\$ 427,555	\$ 18,202	\$ 4,752	\$ 15,252

Guardian's contractual commitments are supported by its strong financial position, including its Securities, referred to above under the heading "Liquidity and Capital Resources". Client deposits in the offshore banking subsidiary are supported by the Interest-bearing deposits with banks. Third party investor liabilities are supported by Securities backing third party investor liabilities. Guardian has a commitment to invest \$22.1 million in GSIP and other third-party private equity funds. Guardian will decide on the appropriate strategy for funding these commitments when called upon by the funds.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following chart summarizes Guardian's financial results for the past eight quarters:

	Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Sep 30, 2022
<i>As at (\$ in millions)</i>								
Assets under management	\$ 54,689	\$ 57,276	\$ 54,694	\$ 52,310	\$ 52,754	\$ 52,261	\$ 49,587	\$ 47,814
Assets under advisement	3,939	4,040	4,080	3,905	3,773	4,065	3,716	3,788
Total Client Assets	58,628	61,316	58,774	56,215	56,527	56,326	53,303	51,602
<i>For the three months ended (\$ in thousands)</i>								
Net revenue	\$ 64,164	\$ 62,497	\$ 62,245	\$ 62,611	\$ 61,833	\$ 54,493	\$ 50,681	\$ 48,434
Operating earnings	14,333	12,318	13,097	18,474	17,038	11,240	8,790	10,419
Net gains (losses)	(39,161)	12,737	60,747	(17,358)	(3,736)	18,134	18,225	(21,148)
Net earnings (losses) from continuing operations	(22,730)	21,441	68,048	(2,270)	11,532	24,852	25,249	(11,582)
Net earnings from discontinued operations	--	--	--	--	--	554,933	6,386	5,034
Net earnings (losses)	(22,730)	21,441	68,048	(2,270)	11,532	579,785	31,635	(6,548)
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations attributable to shareholders	(23,137)	21,167	67,087	(2,506)	11,145	24,524	24,679	(11,780)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to shareholders	(23,137)	21,167	67,087	(2,506)	11,145	487,203	29,961	(7,608)
<i>Per share amounts (in \$)</i>								
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations attributable to shareholders								
Basic	\$ (0.99)	\$ 0.90	\$ 2.85	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.47	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.02	\$ (0.49)
Diluted	(0.99)	0.86	2.68	(0.11)	0.45	1.00	0.96	(0.49)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to shareholders:								
Basic	\$ (0.99)	\$ 0.90	\$ 2.85	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.47	\$ 20.27	\$ 1.24	\$ (0.31)
Diluted	(0.99)	0.86	2.68	(0.11)	0.45	18.79	1.16	(0.31)
Dividends paid	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24
<i>As at</i>								
Shareholders' equity (\$ in millions)	\$ 1,223	\$ 1,255	\$ 1,241	\$ 1,201	\$ 1,213	\$ 1,242	\$ 768	\$ 743
<i>Per share amounts (in \$)</i>								
Basic	\$ 52.59	\$ 53.69	\$ 52.87	\$ 50.90	\$ 51.11	\$ 52.42	\$ 31.84	\$ 30.82
Diluted	49.34	50.30	49.39	47.54	47.63	48.73	29.43	28.88
Total Class A and Common shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	24,959	25,136	25,230	25,408	25,609	26,113	26,246	26,246

Over the past eight quarters presented above, Guardian's Net revenue, largely comprised of net management and advisory fees, has generally trended in the same direction as the changes in Total Client Assets. These fluctuations can also influence Operating earnings and are driven largely by the factors described below.

Net management and advisory fees are highly correlated to the changes in Total Client Assets, which are affected by the volatility of the global financial markets and additions and withdrawals of assets by clients. Partially offsetting this volatility is the income from Securities earned in the Corporate Activities and Investments Segment, which are less directly correlated to the volatility in the global financial markets. The timing of consolidation or deconsolidation of certain investment funds or disposal of securities can also have an impact on the level of dividend and interest income recorded in the period.

The Net revenue for each of the quarters above generally trended with the levels of Total Client Assets. Starting in the second quarter of 2023, the Net revenue increased greater than expected from the change in Total Client Assets. This was due to the interest income earned on the proceeds of disposition of Worldsource Businesses. Starting in the fourth quarter of 2023, expenses related to the technology platform enhancements, the consolidation of expenses incurred in GSIP which were consolidated into Guardian's results and transaction costs associated with the acquisition of Sterling dampened the Operating earnings for the periods.

Net gains (losses) reflect changes in fair values of the securities during each period, driven by the volatility of the global financial markets in which Guardian's securities trade. The volatility of Net gains (losses) also directly affects Net earnings (losses) attributable to shareholders.

The Net earnings from discontinued operations from the second quarter of 2022 to the first quarter of 2023, includes the Net earnings from Worldsource Businesses, which were reclassified into this line as a result of Guardian's decision to sell the business. Included in the first quarter of 2023 is \$553,743 of net gains realized on the disposition of the Worldsource Businesses and its operating earnings, net of taxes for the period to closing.

The quarterly fluctuations in shareholders' equity shown above are caused largely by Guardian's Net earnings (losses), attributable to shareholders, less dividends paid and shares repurchased.

RISK FACTORS

A key component of a successful business is its ability to manage its risk. The following sections discuss the most significant risks and Guardian's management processes to mitigate them. Readers are encouraged to refer to Note 15 to Guardian's Second Quarter 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on financial risk management.

Market Risk

Markets can have a significant effect on the value of both clients' portfolios and our earnings, since investment management and advisory fees, which make up a significant part of our revenues, are generally based on market values. The market fluctuations can be driven by political, economic or other changes in various regions of the world. We mitigate the risks associated with market fluctuations by having a diversified client base with different investment needs, and by having a variety of products and services, which may be attractive in different market environments and which have different correlations to equity and other financial markets and to each other. Guardian's securities holdings are managed independently of clients' assets, except for those of our assets that are invested in Guardian's investment funds.

Portfolio Value and Concentration Risks

Guardian's securities are subject to price fluctuations risk. The potential impact of market fluctuations on the value of Guardian's securities is quantified in Note 15 of Guardian's Second Quarter 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements. Guardian manages this risk through professional in-house investment management expertise, which takes a disciplined approach to investment management. All securities are held by independent custodians chosen by Guardian. As at June 30, 2024, Guardian held \$255 million of BMO shares (December 31, 2023 – \$292 million), which represents 23% of Guardian's securities (December 31, 2023 – 22%). Guardian has accepted this concentration risk, as the bank is a diversified company with a history of steady and growing dividend payments. However, Guardian has been reducing its concentrated exposure over several years, having sold 2.7 million shares since the second quarter of 2013. Guardian also has an investment, through GSIP valued at \$112 million (December 31, 2023 - \$113 million), in an intelligent tolling and traffic systems company, and this investment represents 10% of the securities (December 31, 2023 – 9%). Guardian has accepted this concentration risk, as the investment is strategically important for the development of Guardian's Smart Infrastructure Management business. Guardian mitigates and manages this risk by actively monitoring management of the investee company through Guardian's representation on the board and by marketing GSIP to prospective third-party investors. The remainder of Guardian's securities portfolio is more diversified, from both an asset class and a geographical perspective.

The concentration risks by type as a percentage of total securities is summarized in the following table:

As at (as a percentage of securities)	June 30 2024	December 31 2023	% Inc (Dec)
Bank of Montreal common shares	23%	22%	5%
Other Canadian equity securities and real estate	5%	4%	25%
Canadian equities and real estate	28%	26%	8%
Non-Canadian equities	39%	32%	22%
Short-term and Fixed income securities	33%	42%	-21%
	100%	100%	0%

Foreign Currency Risk

Guardian's operating results may fluctuate with the changes in the foreign currency exchange rates compared to the Canadian dollar. The most significant foreign currency exposure is to the US dollars as most of the non-Canadian assets under management are US dollar denominated portfolios. The Company estimates that for every 1% change in the average exchange rate between the Canadian and US dollars would result in a change in Net Revenue of approximately +/- \$596 for the six-month period to June 30, 2024. With the acquisition of Sterling, which closed on July 2, 2024, future operating results of Guardian will be subject to more sensitive to the fluctuations in the currency exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and the US dollar.

Guardian's investments in its foreign subsidiaries are subject to the risk of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. The effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on the values of these investments are not included in Net earnings (losses), but are recorded in the Net change in foreign currency translation on foreign subsidiaries in Guardian's Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income, and the cumulative effect is included in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in the Shareholders' Equity section of the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

From time to time, Guardian may recognize US dollar obligations to non-controlling interests on its balance sheet associated with the subsidiaries in the United States. As these are expected future transactions between equity interest holders, the changes in the value of these obligations, including changes resulting from foreign exchange rate fluctuations, are recorded directly in the Consolidated Statements of Equity. This currency risk is managed in a manner similar to the investments in other foreign subsidiaries, in that they are not actively managed, due to the long-term nature of the investments, but are closely monitored by management. Guardian may also record certain foreign exchange gains (losses) in Net earnings, such as US dollar borrowings or on Canadian dollar cash balances held by foreign subsidiaries. This risk is mitigated by offsetting amounts being recognized on the investment in these foreign subsidiaries as Net change in foreign currency translation on foreign subsidiaries, as discussed above.

Readers are encouraged to refer to Note 15 in Guardian's Second Quarter 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion and sensitivity analyses.

Credit Risk

Guardian's credit risk is generally considered to be low. Because of the nature of Guardian's business, its receivables are mainly from large institutions, which are considered to pose a relatively low credit risk. Guardian periodically reviews the financial strength of all of its counterparties, and if the circumstances warrants, Guardian takes appropriate action to reduce its exposure to certain counterparties. The credit risk associated with Guardian's investment in fixed-income mutual funds is managed by the monitoring of the activities of the portfolio manager who, through diversification and credit quality reviews of the funds' investments, manages the funds' credit risk. Increased exposure to fixed-income securities resulting from the proceeds from the sale of the Worldsource Businesses being invested in these securities is managed through diversification and selection of securities issued by high-quality issuers.

Interest Rate Risk

Guardian's most significant exposure to interest rate risk is through its investment in short-term and fixed-income securities, partially offset by the bank loans and borrowings. The securities and the borrowings are both short-term, and act as a partial hedge to mitigate against interest rate fluctuations. Guardian is also exposed to interest rate risk on client deposits in its international banking operations. This risk is largely managed through matching the interest rates and maturity dates of Client deposit liabilities with Interest-bearing deposits with banks. The interest rate risk associated with Guardian's investment in fixed-income mutual funds is managed by monitoring the activities of the portfolio manager, who manages this risk by positioning the portfolio for various interest rate environments.

Liquidity Risk

Guardian manages liquidity risk through the monitoring and managing of cash flows from operations, by establishing sufficient cash borrowing facilities with major Canadian banks, which currently total \$175 million through three credit facilities, and leveraging the support of its significant security portfolio. The maturities of Guardian's contractual commitments are outlined under "Contractual Commitments" in this Management Discussion and Analysis. The combination of the cash flows from operations, the securities holdings and the borrowing facilities provides reasonable resources to manage its liquidity risk.

Certain financial market events may cause disruptions and cause a tightening of liquidity in the market, making it difficult or more expensive for Guardian to borrow under its facilities. Guardian's large portfolio of liquid securities can offset some of the risk of tightening of market liquidity.

Product Performance Risk

Product performance risk is the risk that we will not perform as well as the market, our peers, or in line with our clients' expectations. The nature of this risk is both relative and absolute. We manage this risk by having a disciplined approach to investment management, and by ensuring that our compliance capabilities are strong. With respect to clients' expectations, we also seek to ensure that we are aware of those expectations, and that we properly communicate with our clients to develop, report on and comply with client mandates on a continuous basis.

Competition Risk

Guardian operates in a highly competitive environment, with competition based on a variety of factors including investment performance, the type and quality of products and services offered, business reputation and financial strength. Loss of client assets to competition will result in losses of revenue and earnings to Guardian. Guardian attempts to mitigate this risk by developing and maintaining a competitive product line and competitive relative performance of its products, through the recruitment and retention of high-quality investment professionals and a high-quality management team. Our ability to compete is also enhanced by our large capital base, which provides Guardian with the financial strength to invest in the development or acquisition of businesses. It also provides existing and future clients with comfort, which allows Guardian to better compete in winning and retaining these clients.

Regulatory and Legal Risk

Guardian and its subsidiaries operate in an environment subject to various laws and regulations. Given the nature of Guardian's and certain of its subsidiaries' operations, it may from time to time, be subject to changes in regulations, claims or complaints from investment clients and sanctions from governing bodies. These risks are mitigated by maintaining relevant in-house competence in laws and regulations, compliance and product review oversight, where appropriate, utilizing assistance from external advisors and insurance coverage.

Key Personnel Risk

The success of Guardian is highly dependent on key personnel, including its senior management and investment professionals. The loss of any of these individuals, or an inability to retain these individuals and attract the best of the brightest talent, could have a negative impact on Guardian. To mitigate this risk, Guardian monitors the industry to competitively compensate these individuals, invests into the business to create an environment where both Guardian and these individuals can succeed, and evaluates, on an ongoing basis, the succession plans in place for these key individuals. Guardian's financial strength provides resources necessary to competitively compensate these individuals and to allow us to invest in the business.

Information Technology and Cybersecurity Risk

Guardian uses information technology and the internet to streamline business operations and to improve client experience. However, the use of information technology can also introduce operational risk related to its use by employees, which may result in errors and lead to financial loss to Guardian. In addition, through the use of mobile devices or remote connections to internal data centres, Guardian is exposed to information security and other technology disruption risks that could potentially have an adverse impact on its business. Guardian actively monitors these risks and continues to develop controls to protect against such threats that are becoming more sophisticated and pervasive.

As remote working by Guardian employees has increased, remote access to Guardian's data centre by its employees has increased cyber security risk. Guardian has heightened its monitoring of the internal network traffic and the monitoring of developments in the latest known cyber threats to enhance security controls, where appropriate.

Climate Change Risk

Guardian and its subsidiaries have mostly indirect exposure to climate risk; climate change may have an impact on financial market performance, which may, in turn, have an impact on level of income earned by Guardian; with the heightened awareness of climate change, asset managers may find retaining or attracting clients more challenging if they are viewed as not having a credible approach to climate change; and increasing regulatory requirements create onerous compliance obligations and increased costs which could impact business operations. Guardian has established a Responsible Investing Oversight Committee comprised of senior executives across its asset management subsidiaries, which is responsible for assessing and managing business risks related to the environment, social issues and corporate governance. Guardian also has a dedicated responsible investing team which is responsible for incorporating industry best practices in its asset management approach and aligning those activities across all of Guardian's asset management businesses. Guardian plans to leverage these existing structures in its plans to implement the proposed disclosure requirements of National Instrument 51-107.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to use its judgement to make estimates and assumptions, which affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, contingencies, revenues and expenses. These estimates and judgment are listed in note 2 (c) to Guardian's 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements. The most significant of these are related to the impairment assessment of goodwill, the determination of fair value of securities classified as level 3 within the fair value hierarchy and the determination of level and nature of control Guardian can exercise over its investments. The valuation approach to level 3 securities which are valued by Guardian is most sensitive to the level of EBITDA associated with the issuer of the security. The valuation approach to level 3 securities, primarily private equity funds, which are not valued by the Company are to use the reported fair value as provided by the fund's manager. Guardian obtains comfort over the fair value reported by the managers by reviewing and discussing with the managers on an annual basis the valuation process and by comparing the reported fair value against each fund's audited financial statements. Guardian tests goodwill on an annual basis for impairment and reviews goodwill and intangible assets for indications of impairment at the end of each reporting period. If indications of impairment exist, the goodwill is then assessed for impairment in that period. The valuation approach to Investment Management Segment goodwill is most sensitive to the levels of AUM within the Segment. Management assess all significant investments to determine whether Guardian can exercise control over its investment, in which case it must consolidate the investment, or whether another method of accounting is more appropriate.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

EBITDA, EBITDA attributable to shareholders, and EBITDA per share

Guardian defines EBITDA as net earnings before interest, income tax, amortization, and stock-based compensation expenses, net gains or losses and net earnings from discontinued operations. EBITDA attributable to shareholders is defined as EBITDA less amounts attributable to non-controlling interests. EBITDA per share is calculated on EBITDA attributable to shareholders using the same average shares outstanding and other adjustments that are used in calculating net earnings attributable shareholders per share. Guardian believes these are important measures, as they allow management to assess the operating profitability of our business and to compare it with other investment management companies, without the distortions caused by the impact of non-core business items, different financing methods, levels of income taxes, the amounts of net earnings available to non-controlling interests and the level of capital expenditures. The most comparable IFRS measures are "Net earnings" and "Net earnings from discontinued operations", which are disclosed in Guardian's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Reconciliations of the IFRS measures to the non-IFRS measures for the Company and its major operating segments, excluding the effects of inter-segment transactions, are as follows:

For the periods ended June 30, 2024	Three months			Six months		
	Investment management	Corporate Activities and Investments	Consolidated	Investment management	Corporate Activities and Investments	Consolidated
(\$ in thousands)						
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 8,662	\$ (31,392)	\$ (22,730)	\$ 15,146	\$ (16,435)	\$ (1,289)
Add (deduct):						
Net earnings from discontinued operations	--	--	--	--	--	--
Income tax expense (recovery)	2,404	(4,502)	(2,098)	4,809	(3,293)	1,516
Net (gains) losses	(1,469)	40,630	39,161	(1,317)	27,741	26,424
Stock-based compensation	599	460	1,058	1,088	836	1,924
Interest expense	95	2,534	2,629	187	4,891	5,078
Amortization	2,856	500	3,356	5,633	996	6,629
EBITDA	13,147	8,230	21,376	25,546	14,736	40,282
Less attributable to non-controlling interests in continuing operations	(688)	--	(688)	(1,269)	--	(1,269)
EBITDA attributable to shareholders	\$ 12,459	\$ 8,230	\$ 20,688	\$ 24,277	\$ 14,736	\$ 39,013

For the periods ended June 30, 2023	Three months			Six months		
	Investment management	Corporate Activities and Investments	Consolidated	Investment management	Corporate Activities and Investments	Consolidated
(\$ in thousands)						
Shareholders	\$ 7,455	\$ 4,077	\$ 11,532	\$ 16,152	\$ 20,632	\$ 591,717
Add (deduct):						
Net earnings from discontinued operations	--	--	--	--	--	(554,933)
Income tax expense (recovery)	2,213	(443)	1,770	4,239	1,653	5,892
Net (gains) losses	577	3,159	3,736	(309)	(14,089)	(14,398)
Stock-based compensation	469	452	921	919	918	1,837
Interest expense	100	1,953	2,053	306	3,732	3,982
Amortization	2,751	436	3,187	5,449	1,024	6,473
EBITDA	13,565	9,634	23,199	26,756	13,870	40,570
Less attributable to non-controlling interests in continuing operations	(896)	--	(896)	(1,872)	--	(1,872)
EBITDA attributable to shareholders	\$ 12,669	\$ 9,634	\$ 22,303	\$ 24,884	\$ 13,870	\$ 38,698

Adjusted cash flow from operations, Adjusted cash flow from operations attributable to shareholders and Adjusted cash flow from operations attributable to shareholders per share

Guardian defines Adjusted cash flow from operations as net cash from operating activities, net of changes in non-cash working capital items and cash flows of discontinued operations. Adjusted cash flow from operations attributable to shareholders as Adjusted cash flow from operations less non-controlling interests. Adjusted cash flow from operations attributable to shareholders per share is calculated using the same method, which is used to determine net earnings attributable to shareholders per share, including any adjustment to the average number of shares outstanding, or to income, to calculate the dilutive effect. Adjusted cash flow from operations attributable to shareholders and the per share amount are used by management to measure the amount of cash, either provided by or used, in Guardian's operating activities available to shareholders, without the distortions caused by fluctuations in its working capital. The most comparable IFRS measure is "Net cash from operating activities", which is disclosed in Guardian's Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow.

The following is a reconciliation of the IFRS measure to the non-IFRS measures:

For the periods ended June 30, (\$ in thousands)	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 14,873	\$ 14,882	\$ 6,466	\$ 25,069
Add (deduct):				
Net cash from operating activities, discontinued operations	--	--	--	(10,087)
Net change in non-cash working capital items	(133)	1,021	23,483	9,305
Net change in non-cash working capital items, discontinued operations	--	--	--	9,713
Adjusted cash flow from operations	14,740	15,903	29,949	34,000
Less attributable to non-controlling interests, continuing operations	(887)	(936)	(1,409)	(1,920)
Adjusted cash flow from operations attributable to shareholders	\$ 13,853	\$ 14,967	\$ 28,540	\$ 32,080

Shareholders' equity per share

Shareholders' equity per share, diluted, is used by management to indicate the retained value per share available to shareholders which has been created by Guardian's operations. The most comparable IFRS measure is Shareholders equity, which is disclosed in Guardian's Consolidated Balance Sheet. Shareholders' equity per share is calculated by dividing shareholders' equity by the number of shares and dilutive shares outstanding as at period end.

Securities per share

Securities per share is used by management to indicate the value available to shareholders created by Guardian's investment in securities, without the netting of debt or deferred income taxes associated with the unrealized gains. The most comparable IFRS measure is Securities, which is disclosed in Guardian's Consolidated Balance Sheet. Securities per share is calculated by dividing Securities by the number of shares and dilutive shares outstanding as at period end.

OUTLOOK

In a notable contrast to the last few years, it appears that economic forecasters are no longer just notionally trading unexpected near-term strength for more forecasted weakness later on, effectively kicking their recession calls down the road. The downward inflection for growth that was assumed to be near, has been replaced by a fairly flat and stable trajectory across the forecast horizon. The current consensus is for real global growth to maintain rates generally consistent with what has prevailed over the last two years, a marginal, but manageable step down from pre-pandemic trends. Further to this point, an imminent recession is no longer viewed as a high-probability event. For starters, despite concerns that consumers are running out of gas, there are limited signs so far of weakness in household spending. A prime example of the continued strength on this front is that expenditure on things such as entertainment and travel, viewed as among the most discretionary type of spending, remains quite firm. Live sports are thriving with attendance up for Major League Baseball games, the National Football League broke its attendance record this past season, and European football teams playing in front of packed stadiums in spite of rising ticket prices. Furthermore, consumers worldwide continue to take to the skies in record numbers. The US Transportation Security Administration has seen a record number of travelers pass through their checkpoints this year. At the same time, spending on goods that surged amid the pandemic, have remained resilient and continue to run at elevated levels. Retail spending on an inflation-adjusted basis has not registered much of a decline from trend despite elevated price pressures.

Echoing this demand for consumer goods, international trade flows have turned for the better this year. Growth in imports and export volumes has perked up, and there has been particular strength in Emerging Markets (EM) that play a significant role in the supply chain. Momentum has been confirmed by the bellwether global manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI). The forward-looking gauge of factory activity just closed out its best quarter in two years with the participation in the expansion of goods production broadening out notably. The global PMI for the more economically important service sector has seen its moderate upward momentum sustained so far through 2024, with Q2 marking its best in a year. The solid levels of business activity have kept demand for workers elevated. While well off their earlier peaks, job vacancy rates generally remain above pre-pandemic levels worldwide. Layoffs remain benign with filings for government unemployment insurance programs low, and while a decline in worker resignations suggests some marginal cooling in the employment market, it also points to businesses' efforts to retain staff. As a result, unemployment rates remain near their historic lows globally. A firm backdrop for employment bodes well for continued income growth, combined with strength in household balance sheets, which, in general remain in solid shape, suggests there is still scope for consumers to continue to serve as a driver for global growth.

Underlying inflationary pressures have continued to moderate, giving a boost to household purchasing power, the damaged links in the supply chain have been repaired, driving a material easing in supply-side price pressures that played a significant role in pushing inflation rates higher worldwide. Price pressures in the production pipeline have plunged. China, often the first step in the value chain, has seen producer prices outright deflate for nearly two years, for example. Even with growth and employment holding up better-than-anticipated, the progress with respect to attaining price stability has effectively led all major central banks to move to the sidelines and signal a less restrictive policy stance.

Unfortunately, however, the pessimistic prospects of a potential "hard landing" that have weighed on confidence over the last few years cannot be completely eschewed quite yet. Growth and inflation trends have been favourable, but there is always the possibility that momentum could turn. While there has been a clear disconnect between what consumers and businesses have been saying and what they have been doing in the post-pandemic era, it remains the case that measures of sentiment remain historically subdued. Weak confidence about what is to come can set off a negative economic spiral where more conservative household and business spending decisions now weigh on demand and create weakness that spurs softer job markets which only exacerbate the ultimate hit to activity. There is already growing evidence of the long and variable lag of monetary policy being felt among households. Delinquency rates on consumer loans have been rising in recent quarters with particularly sharp increases among credit cards. That said, overall consumer loan delinquency rates remain benign as households generally appear to be on solid footing and remain current on the housing-related debt that accounts for the vast majority of liabilities. The prospect of interest rates staying at high levels presents some risk as mortgages increasingly come up for renewal and would-be sellers face less-than-ideal real estate market conditions. Another key risk that appears set to intensify in the months ahead and increase the prospect of a more "exogenous" shock stems from geopolitics. The ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East continue to take heavy humanitarian tolls on their respective regions and reverberate globally via commodity markets and rising uncertainty. The tensions around the Taiwan Strait continue to linger on the backburner as well.

Lingering risks combined with the prospect of further moderation in inflation and a policy-induced decline in interest rates offers up a constructive outlook for fixed income investments that have endured among their worst three years on record. That said, the very near-term may see continued volatility until there is greater clarity on the policy rate path, especially with respect to the US Federal Reserve where expectations have undergone sizable swings over the last year. Barring an unexpected material break higher in inflation that spurs further action from policymakers, however, it would appear that the peak in rates has likely passed. The anticipated synchronized easing cycle from global central banks would exert downward pressure on rates,

though, the more-policy sensitive front-end of the curve will likely see bigger declines and result in a steepening in the long-inverted yield curve. Further out the curve, market forces will play more of a role than they have in recent history, and on that front the expected supply/demand dynamics may keep longer-term rates more anchored.

As it stands, market consensus points to sovereign 10-year bond yields not deviating all that much from recent trading ranges over the forecast horizon. That said, bonds would appear to provide a fairly compelling balance of risks trade-off that could continue to attract investor flows. Yields remain around their highest levels in over a decade and the prospect of rates moving lower sets up the potential for capital gains as well and in the event of a material economic slowdown actually materializing (or even just rising risks), this latter feature would become more prominent. Corporate bonds offer comparably higher coupons that point to higher relative returns while also offering a cushion against adverse market moves.

The outlook of positive growth, moderating inflation and declining interest rates remains constructive for equities and continues to suggest that balanced investors would benefit from a tilt in portfolios in favour of the asset class. Indeed, despite the strong performance of stock markets year-to-date, there appears to be scope for further gains in the months ahead. From a fundamental perspective, ongoing economic growth bodes well for revenues while declining cost pressures support improved profitability. Despite earlier expectations to the contrary, corporate profit margins have resumed their upward trajectory this year which has in turn contributed to the positive inflection in earnings momentum. Analyst earnings expectations have firmed in recent months, the ratio of earnings upgrades-to-downgrades over the last three months improved to its best level since January 2022 globally and the improvement has been broad-based across regions. The price-to-earnings ratio for the aggregated global stock market stands more than one standard deviation above its historical norms and history would suggest that these valuations do not bode well for longer-term return prospects. The current market environment, however, is truly without historical precedent. The last two years have seen a significant divergence in performance, with an extremely narrow subset of stocks of mega-cap US Tech-related companies accounting for the vast majority of overall gains, while returns have been relatively tepid elsewhere. The extreme concentration means that index-level performance does not provide a good picture of the market as a whole. Case in point, 80% of the constituent stocks in the S&P 500 are lagging the overall US equity benchmark year-to-date. Accordingly, broad market metrics continue to be skewed by the significant outperformance of a small number of large stocks and, therefore, not overly representative of the market. The price-to-earnings ratio for the market-capitalization-weighted MSCI World Index points to the global equity market being quite expensive relative to its historical averages, but the equal-weighted version that projects a more level playing field remains below its norms indicating that there are opportunities for active and selective investors. It is important to consider that, index-level declines might not necessarily mean that the market as a whole is struggling or provide an indication that economic momentum is faltering. Instead, it could simply represent something as fairly innocuous as investors rebalancing what have become increasingly concentrated portfolios due to the significant divergence in performance. This would be less than ideal for passive/index investors, but could prove to be a boon for active managers that have lagged in the last couple of years due to relative underexposure to the narrow subset of market leaders.

Overall, downside risks to the outlook certainly remain, but flow of contemporaneous activity data and forward-looking indicators suggest that the odds of the worst-case outcomes of a significant downward inflection in momentum materializing in the near-term have diminished. The likelihood of continued modest and broadening economic growth momentum, moderating inflationary pressures, and declining market interest rates would represent a constructive backdrop for financial markets. This is especially the case given that valuations across asset classes do not actually appear particularly stretched in general at the moment, which suggests there is scope for added gains in the months ahead.

Guardian's sizable balance sheet and earnings from operations offer the opportunity to make long-term plans that are not necessarily reliant on the cooperation of events outside our control. Acquisitions can be made to quickly bring new or complimentary capabilities, or geographic presence, while investments can be made, even at the expense of short-term profitability, to organically create new opportunities over a longer time frame, likely at a lower cost than acquiring a fully formed business. Last year, we engaged in a strategic planning process to account for the new realities of substantially greater liquidity, resulting from the sale of Worldsource. We concluded that, in the near term, our plan to grow the business should not be a radical departure from what has led us to the success we have enjoyed over past decades but take into account the increased flexibility and capacity conferred on us by the substantial increase in our net cash and investments. Our ambition is to create an environment where it is possible to double our operating earnings over the next five years, while increasing our dividend payout, both in absolute terms and, as we prove our growth strategy is working, as a percentage of our free cash flow. We also plan to use our balance sheet to opportunistically buy back Guardian shares for cancellation, all while maintaining our financial strength, and the flexibility that comes along with it. Given our recent history of acquisitions in asset management along with the liquidity and size of our capital base, we are regularly presented with a variety of acquisition targets. The number of acquisition opportunities appears to be plentiful and growing, however, we must remain disciplined and selective in reviewing these situations as we acquire further market intelligence of the opportunities and challenges across our industry. The acquisition of Sterling, which closed in early July, brings a new set of investment and money management capabilities, alongside a platform that will enhance our US distribution capabilities. In the immediate future, we anticipate most of our focus will be on integrating Sterling, and its capabilities, into our existing strategy. All in all, our plans are not significantly different from how we have run the company in the past, but on a much larger scale.

As we have done in the past, we will continue to utilize our balance sheet to seed new strategies and to support growth in our operating business segment. Overall, we believe that we have ample capacity to fund any future demand for seeding of proprietary strategies and their respective investment vehicles, corporate acquisitions and buybacks of Guardian stock under our normal course issuer bid.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

As at (\$ in thousands)	June 30 2024	December 31 2023
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash (note 16)	\$ 159,074	\$ 72,414
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	118,995	66,912
Accounts receivable and other	65,420	55,001
Income taxes receivable	10,561	8,350
Securities backing third party investor liabilities (note 3)	63,893	59,578
	417,943	262,255
Securities (note 4)	1,130,376	1,317,530
Other assets		
Deferred tax assets	4,000	4,015
Intangible assets	84,026	85,390
Equipment	21,327	22,184
Goodwill	42,769	41,626
	152,122	153,215
Total assets	\$ 1,700,441	\$ 1,733,000
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Bank loans and borrowings (note 5)	\$ 154,276	\$ 136,014
Third party investor liabilities (note 3)	63,893	59,578
Client deposits	107,238	50,071
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	73,699	91,496
Lease obligations	1,544	1,484
Income taxes payable	1,688	73,747
Due to non-controlling interests and other liabilities (note 6)	1,777	1,710
	404,115	414,100
Lease obligations	18,950	19,441
Due to non-controlling interests and other liabilities (note 6)	14,058	13,047
Deferred tax liabilities (note 18)	39,681	43,486
Total liabilities	476,804	490,074
EQUITY		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock (note 7a and 7b)	16,632	16,826
Treasury stock (note 8a)	(35,324)	(32,037)
Contributed surplus	28,725	27,956
Retained earnings	1,182,593	1,214,763
Accumulated other comprehensive income	30,261	13,358
	1,222,887	1,240,866
Other equity interests	750	2,060
Total equity	1,223,637	1,242,926
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,700,441	\$ 1,733,000

See accompanying selected explanatory notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(Unaudited)

For the periods ended June 30, (\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue				
Management and advisory fees, gross	\$ 51,989	\$ 48,824	\$ 102,774	\$ 96,247
Fees paid to referring agents and other	(3,383)	(3,300)	(6,649)	(6,704)
Net management and advisory fees	48,606	45,524	96,125	89,543
Administrative services income	2,457	2,572	5,298	5,093
Dividend and interest income (note 9)	13,101	13,737	25,238	21,690
Net revenue	64,164	61,833	126,661	116,326
Expenses				
Employee compensation and benefits	30,953	28,716	61,610	57,461
Amortization	3,356	3,187	6,629	6,473
Interest	2,629	2,053	5,078	3,982
Other expenses (note 10)	12,893	10,839	26,693	20,132
	49,831	44,795	100,010	88,048
Operating earnings	14,333	17,038	26,651	28,278
Net gains (losses) (note 11)	(39,161)	(3,736)	(26,424)	14,398
Earnings (loss) before taxes	(24,828)	13,302	227	42,676
Income tax expense (recovery)	(2,098)	1,770	1,516	5,892
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	(22,730)	11,532	(1,289)	36,784
Net earnings from discontinued operations (note 16)	--	--	--	554,933
Net earnings (loss)	(22,730)	11,532	(1,289)	591,717
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Net change in foreign currency translation on foreign subsidiaries	7,634	(6,186)	17,258	(6,826)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (15,096)	\$ 5,346	\$ 15,969	\$ 584,891
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations attributable to:				
Shareholders	\$ (23,137)	\$ 11,145	\$ (1,970)	\$ 36,069
Non-controlling interests	407	387	681	715
	(22,730)	11,532	(1,289)	36,784
Per share (note 12)				
Basic	\$ (0.99)	\$ 0.47	\$ (0.08)	\$ 1.56
Diluted	(0.99)	0.45	(0.08)	1.48
Net earnings (loss) attributable to:				
Shareholders	\$ (23,137)	\$ 11,145	\$ (1,970)	\$ 498,748
Non-controlling interests	407	387	681	92,969
	(22,730)	11,532	(1,289)	591,717
Per share (note 12)				
Basic	\$ (0.99)	\$ 0.47	\$ (0.08)	\$ 20.91
Diluted	(0.99)	0.45	(0.08)	19.45
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
Shareholders	\$ (15,610)	\$ 5,185	\$ 14,933	\$ 492,191
Non-controlling interests	514	161	1,036	92,700
	(15,096)	5,346	15,969	584,891

See accompanying selected explanatory notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Unaudited)

For the periods ended June 30, (\$ in thousands)	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Total equity, beginning of period	\$ 1,256,680	\$ 1,237,694	\$ 1,242,926	\$ 782,859
Shareholders' equity, beginning of period	1,254,996	1,242,051	1,240,866	767,864
Capital stock, beginning of period	16,759	17,463	16,826	17,559
Acquired and cancelled (note 7c)	(127)	(364)	(194)	(460)
Capital stock, end of period	16,632	17,099	16,632	17,099
Treasury stock, beginning of period	(35,858)	(34,061)	(32,037)	(35,569)
Acquired (note 8a)	(120)	--	(4,985)	(3,140)
Disposed of (note 8a)	654	725	1,698	5,373
Treasury stock, end of period	(35,324)	(33,336)	(35,324)	(33,336)
Contributed surplus, beginning of period	27,972	25,626	27,956	28,460
Stock-based compensation expense, continuing operations	1,058	921	1,924	1,837
Stock-based compensation expense, discontinued operations	--	--	--	898
Redemption of equity-based entitlements	(305)	(5)	(1,155)	(4,653)
Contributed surplus, end of period	28,725	26,542	28,725	26,542
Retained earnings, beginning of period	1,223,389	1,209,493	1,214,763	733,287
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	(23,137)	11,145	(1,970)	498,748
Dividends declared and paid (note 7d)	(9,106)	(8,573)	(17,485)	(14,702)
Capital stock acquired and cancelled (note 7c)	(8,040)	(21,431)	(12,202)	(26,699)
Changes in the ownership of a subsidiary (note 19)	(513)	(5,954)	(513)	(5,954)
Retained earnings, end of period	1,182,593	1,184,680	1,182,593	1,184,680
Accumulated other comprehensive income, beginning of period	22,734	23,530	13,358	24,127
Other comprehensive income (loss)	7,527	(5,960)	16,903	(6,557)
Accumulated other comprehensive income, end of period	30,261	17,570	30,261	17,570
Shareholders' equity, end of period	1,222,887	1,212,555	1,222,887	1,212,555
Other equity interests, beginning of period	1,684	(4,357)	2,060	14,995
Non-controlling interests, beginning of period	15,284	33,473	15,107	52,569
Net earnings	407	387	681	92,969
Other comprehensive income (loss)	107	(226)	355	(269)
Dividends declared and paid	(707)	(1,189)	(1,052)	(8,994)
Disposal of subsidiary (note 16)	--	--	--	(103,830)
Changes in the ownership of a subsidiary (note 19)	(283)	(14,166)	(283)	(14,166)
Non-controlling interests, end of period	14,808	18,279	14,808	18,279
Obligations to non-controlling interests, beginning of period	(13,600)	(37,830)	(13,047)	(37,574)
Changes in the ownership of a subsidiary (note 6)	--	20,120	--	20,120
Other change during period	(458)	988	(1,011)	732
Obligations to non-controlling interests, end of period	(14,058)	(16,722)	(14,058)	(16,722)
Other equity interests, end of period	750	1,557	750	1,557
Total equity, end of period	\$ 1,223,637	\$ 1,214,112	\$ 1,223,637	\$ 1,214,112

See accompanying selected explanatory notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (Unaudited)

For the periods ended June 30, (\$ in thousands)	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating activities				
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (22,730)	\$ 11,532	\$ (1,289)	\$ 591,717
Adjustments for:				
Income taxes paid	(4,127)	(5,284)	(5,635)	(8,215)
Income tax refunded	68	--	277	--
Income tax expense (recovery)	(2,098)	1,770	1,516	74,141
Net (gains) losses	39,161	3,736	26,424	(634,297)
Amortization of intangible assets	2,515	2,489	4,957	6,394
Amortization of equipment	841	698	1,672	1,816
Stock-based compensation	1,058	921	1,924	2,735
Other non-cash expenses	52	41	103	83
	14,740	15,903	29,949	34,374
Net change in non-cash working capital items (note 14)	133	(1,021)	(23,483)	(9,305)
Net cash from operating activities	14,873	14,882	6,466	25,069
Investing activities				
Net (acquisition) disposition of securities	90,488	16,669	176,341	(601,196)
Net disposition of securities backing third party investor liabilities	7,364	183	3,172	11,871
Acquisition of intangible assets	(672)	(188)	(1,300)	(1,682)
Acquisition of equipment	(575)	(77)	(620)	(220)
Disposition of intangible assets	--	--	10	--
Disposition of discontinued operations (note 16)	--	--	--	726,580
Income tax paid on discontinued operations	--	--	(73,600)	--
Net cash from investing activities	96,605	16,587	104,003	135,353
Financing activities				
Dividends paid to shareholders	(9,106)	(8,573)	(17,485)	(14,702)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(707)	(1,189)	(1,052)	(8,994)
Disposal of subsidiary, non-controlling interests (note 16)	--	--	--	(103,830)
Cash from discontinued operations	--	--	--	33,138
Acquisition and cancellation of capital stock	(8,009)	(21,795)	(12,156)	(27,159)
Acquisition of treasury stock	(120)	--	(4,985)	(3,140)
Disposition of treasury stock	349	720	543	720
Net proceeds of bank loan and bankers' acceptances	5,581	18,897	3,904	5,696
Principal payments on lease obligations	(304)	(238)	(614)	(487)
Net (redemptions) by third party investors	(7,364)	(183)	(3,172)	(11,871)
Changes in the ownership of a subsidiary (note 19)	(796)	(20,120)	(796)	(20,120)
Net cash used in investing activities	(20,476)	(32,481)	(35,813)	(150,749)
Foreign exchange				
Net effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash balances	255	(37)	686	563
Net change in net cash	91,257	(1,049)	75,342	10,236
Net cash, beginning of period	34,115	37,813	50,030	26,528
Net cash, end of period	\$ 125,372	\$ 36,764	\$ 125,372	\$ 36,764
Net cash, end of period represented by:				
Cash			\$ 159,074	\$ 59,011
Bank indebtedness			(33,702)	(22,247)
			\$ 125,372	\$ 36,764

See accompanying selected explanatory notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)**1. REPORTING ENTITY**

Guardian Capital Group Limited ("Guardian") is a publicly traded company with its common and class A shares listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange. Guardian is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, and its principal business office is located at Suite 2700, 199 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario. Guardian, through its subsidiaries, provides investment management services to a wide range of clients in Canada and abroad, and maintains and manages a proprietary investment portfolio.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**(a) Basis of Preparation**

These unaudited consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of Guardian and its subsidiaries (together, the "Company") and have been prepared under IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS"), in compliance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, using the same accounting policies as those used in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. Certain information and disclosure normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS have been omitted or condensed in these consolidated interim financial statements. These consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, which are included in the Company's 2023 annual report.

These consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is Guardian's functional currency. In these notes, all dollar amounts and numbers of shares are stated in thousands. Per share amounts and option exercise prices are stated in dollars and cents.

The 2023 Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) were amended to reclassify certain income taxes from continuing operations to discontinued operations.

These consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of Guardian on August 8, 2024.

3. SECURITIES BACKING THIRD PARTY INVESTOR LIABILITIES AND THIRD PARTY INVESTOR LIABILITIES

Securities backing third party investor liabilities represent the third party investors' proportionate interests in the assets of consolidated investment funds. These securities are classified as fair value through the profit or loss and are categorized as Level 1, based upon the fair value hierarchy.

Third party investor liabilities represent third party investors' proportionate ownership interests in the consolidated funds. The liabilities are payable on redemption of the units of the funds by the third party investors and will be settled with the proceeds from the disposition of securities backing third party investor liabilities. The value of the liabilities is equal to and varies with the value of the securities backing third party investor liabilities. These liabilities are classified as fair value through the profit or loss and are categorized as Level 1, based upon the fair value hierarchy.

4. SECURITIES**(a) Classification of securities**

An analysis of the Company's securities, which may include individual securities or units of investment funds, by classifications and by the type of security is as follows:

As at	June 30 2024	December 31 2023
Fair value through profit or loss:		
Short-term securities	\$ 325,894	\$ 516,177
Fixed-income securities	44,237	37,437
Bank of Montreal common shares (i)	255,469	292,175
Public equity securities	311,292	280,572
Private equity investments and real estate (ii)	193,484	191,169
	\$ 1,130,376	\$ 1,317,530

(i) There have been no sales of Bank of Montreal common shares during the three month periods.

(ii) The Company has made capital commitments to several private investment funds, including its own recently launched Guardian Smart Infrastructure Partners ("GSIP"), and the outstanding capital commitments for future investments are as follows:

As at	June 30 2024	December 31 2023
Investment commitments	\$ 22,065	\$ 23,626

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The Company's securities, carried at fair value, have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy, as follows:

As at	June 30 2024	December 31 2023
Level 1	\$ 603,262	\$ 625,393
Level 2	378,318	545,699
Level 3	148,796	146,438
	\$ 1,130,376	\$ 1,317,530

Level 2 securities include investments in certain investment funds and are valued using the published net asset value of each fund. During 2023 and 2024, there have been no transfers of securities between Levels.

(c) Analysis of Level 3 securities

(i) The change in the fair value of Level 3 securities is as follows:

For the periods ended June 30,	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Securities categorized as Level 3, beginning of period	\$ 147,372	\$ 33,456	\$ 146,438	\$ 33,463
Increase (decrease) in fair value	2,069	(1,762)	2,217	(1,764)
Additions	(647)	1,394	134	1,394
Disposals	--	--	--	--
Foreign exchange translation adjustments	2	(91)	7	(96)
	\$ 148,796	\$ 32,997	\$ 148,796	\$ 32,997

(ii) Level 3 securities are comprised of the following:

As at	June 30 2024	December 31 2023
Smart infrastructure partnerships - intelligent traffic systems company	\$ 112,496	\$ 112,512
Private equity funds	32,737	30,108
Other	3,563	3,818
	\$ 148,796	\$ 146,438

The Company's investment in level 3 securities are valued as follows: investments through the smart infrastructure partnerships are valued at cost which approximates fair value and private equity funds are valued using the most recent fair value as obtained from each fund's manager.

5. BANK LOANS AND BORROWINGS

Bank loans and borrowings are composed of the following:

As at	June 30 2024	December 31 2023
General corporate borrowings (i):		
Bank indebtedness	\$ 33,538	\$ 22,215
Short-term US dollar	84,974	80,830
Employee profit sharing plan borrowings (ii):		
Bank indebtedness	164	169
Short-term Canadian dollar	35,600	32,800
	\$ 154,276	\$ 136,014

- i) The Company maintains two short-term revolving credit facilities for general corporate purposes with a total borrowing capacity of \$130,000 (December 31, 2023 - \$130,000). Borrowings under these facilities can be drawn in various short-term forms in both Canadian and US dollars, and bear interest at the bank's prime rate plus 0.4% for bank indebtedness and Term CORRA plus 1.4% for Canadian short-term borrowings or SOFR plus 1.4% on similar US dollar borrowings. For the calculation of interest on the bank indebtedness the Company may offset a portion of the bank indebtedness with certain cash balances. Such offsetting cash balances were \$23,852 as at June 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023 - \$18,239). The terms of these facilities require that the Company maintain certain financial ratios and the Company is in compliance with these requirements.
- ii) The Company maintains a short-term revolving credit facility for borrowings by the Company's Employee Profit Sharing Plan Trust ("EPSP Trust"), which has a total borrowing capacity of \$45,000 (December 31, 2023 - \$45,000). Borrowings under this facility are secured by a deposit of all treasury stock held by the EPSP Trust as detailed in Note 8. Borrowings under this facility can be drawn in various short-term forms in Canadian dollars and bear interest at the bank's prime rate plus 0.5% for bank indebtedness and Term CORRA plus 1.4% for short-term borrowings.

6. DUE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Due to non-controlling interests and other liabilities are comprised of the following:

As at	June 30 2024	December 31 2023
Current:		
Acquisition related (i)	\$ 1,777	\$ 1,710
Non-current:		
Obligations to non-controlling interests (ii)	14,058	13,047
	\$ 15,835	\$ 14,757

- i) These are deferred amounts owed by the Company relating to a completed acquisition.
- ii) These are obligations of the Company to purchase the portion of certain subsidiaries which it does not already own, should the non-controlling shareholders exercise their option to sell their holdings to the Company or the Company exercises its option to buy. These liabilities relate to future transactions with non-controlling interest, acting in their capacity as owners, therefore all changes in fair values of these obligations are reflected in the statement of equity.

7. CAPITAL STOCK**(a) Authorized**

- i) Unlimited preferred shares, without par value, may be issued in an unlimited number of series, the designation, rights, privileges, conditions and other provisions of which are to be determined by the Board of Directors.
- ii) Unlimited Class A non-voting shares without par value, convertible into common shares on a one-for-one basis, under certain terms and conditions, the highlights of which are as follows: if any person other than an insider of the Company acquires ownership, control or direction over in excess of 50% of the common shares, or makes an offer to all common shareholders to buy common shares, the Class A shares may be converted into common shares, unless holders of over 50% of the outstanding common shares do not accept the offer, or an equivalent offer is made to the holders of Class A shares.
- iii) Unlimited common shares, without par value, convertible on a one-for-one basis into Class A non-voting shares.

(b) Issued and outstanding

A summary of the changes in the Company's capital stock is as follows:

For the three months ended June 30,	2024		2023	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Class A shares				
Outstanding, beginning of period	22,398	\$ 16,098	23,370	\$ 16,800
Acquired and cancelled	(177)	(127)	(504)	(364)
Converted from Common	--	--	5	2
Outstanding, end of period	22,221	15,971	22,871	16,438
Common shares				
Outstanding, beginning of period	2,738	661	2,743	663
Converted into Class A	--	--	(5)	(2)
Outstanding, end of period	2,738	661	2,738	661
Total outstanding, end of period	24,959	\$ 16,632	25,609	\$ 17,099

For the six months ended June 30,	2024		2023	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Class A shares				
Outstanding, beginning of period	22,492	\$ 16,165	23,498	\$ 16,895
Acquired and cancelled	(271)	(194)	(638)	(460)
Converted from Common	--	--	11	3
Outstanding, end of period	22,221	15,971	22,871	16,438
Common shares				
Outstanding, beginning of period	2,738	661	2,749	664
Converted into Class A	--	--	(11)	(3)
Outstanding, end of period	2,738	661	2,738	661
Total outstanding, end of period	24,959	\$ 16,632	25,609	\$ 17,099

(c) Issuer bid

A summary of the Company's activity under its Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB") is as follows:

For the periods ended June 30,	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Shares purchased and cancelled				
Class A	177	504	271	638
Consideration paid and provision for capital taxes	\$ 8,167	\$ 21,795	\$ 12,396	\$ 27,159
Less: average issue price, charged to share capital	127	364	194	460
Excess consideration charged to retained earnings	\$ 8,040	\$ 21,431	\$ 12,202	\$ 26,699

A summary of the current NCIB, which commenced on December 19, 2023 and expires on December 18, 2024, is as follows:

For the period from December 19, 2023 to June 30, 2024	Common shares	Class A shares
Authorized limit available	137	1,545
Purchased by the Employee Profit Sharing Plan Trust	--	(101)
Purchased and cancelled	--	(271)
Remaining limit available	137	1,173

(d) Dividends

The dividends the Company declared and paid on the common and Class A shares outstanding are as follows:

For the periods ended June 30,	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Dividends declared and paid, per share	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.58

The Company has also declared dividends of \$0.37 per share payable on each of July 18, 2024 and October 18, 2024, on the Common and Class A shares outstanding. These dividends, which will be recognized on the record dates, have not been reflected in these financial statements.

8. TREASURY STOCK

The Company provides stock-based entitlements to certain senior employees of the Company through an Employee Profit Sharing Plan Trust (the "EPSP Trust"). The EPSP Trust purchases and holds shares of the Company related to the stock-based entitlements, which are in the form of either equity-based entitlements or option-like entitlements, and the shares are accounted for as treasury stock. The purchases are financed by a loan facility from a major chartered bank, (Note 5 (ii)), which is secured by the shares held by the EPSP Trust and a guarantee issued by the Company.

(a) Changes in treasury stock

A summary of the changes in the Company's treasury stock is as follows:

For the three months ended June 30,	2024		2023	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Balance, beginning of period	1,754	\$ 35,858	1,960	\$ 34,061
Acquired	3	120	--	--
Disposed	(53)	(654)	(74)	(725)
Balance, end of period	1,704	\$ 35,324	1,886	\$ 33,336

For the six months ended June 30,	2024		2023	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Balance, beginning of period	1,758	\$ 32,037	2,131	\$ 35,569
Acquired	101	4,985	78	3,140
Disposed	(155)	(1,698)	(323)	(5,373)
Balance, end of period	1,704	\$ 35,324	1,886	\$ 33,336

As at June 30, 2024, the treasury stock was composed of 30 common shares (December 31, 2023 – 30) and 1,674 class A shares (December 31, 2023 – 1,728).

(b) Equity-based entitlements

Equity-based entitlements allow the employees to purchase shares of the Company from the EPSP Trust at zero cost, subject to predetermined vesting arrangements and other conditions.

A summary of the changes in the number of shares under equity-based entitlements is as follows:

For the periods ended June 30,	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Equity-based entitlements, beginning of period	1,238	1,252	1,221	1,423
Provided	3	--	102	78
Exercised	(20)	--	(102)	(249)
Forfeited	--	(1)	--	(1)
Equity-based entitlements, end of period	1,221	1,251	1,221	1,251

During the three month period ended June 30, 2024, the equity-based entitlements provided had a fair value of \$ 120 and during the six month period they had a fair value of \$5,005 (2023 - \$3,140).

Equity-based entitlements are valued at the fair market value of the shares purchased by the EPSP Trust on the date of the provision of the entitlement. This value is recorded by the Company as compensation cost over the vesting period, and is credited to contributed surplus. On exercise of an entitlement, treasury stock and contributed surplus are reduced for the EPSP Trust's cost of the entitlement exercised.

(c) Option-like entitlements

The option-like entitlements allow the employees to purchase shares of the Company from the EPSP Trust for an amount that is equal to the amount of borrowings pertaining to those shares, subject to predetermined vesting arrangements and other conditions. Due to the nature of these entitlements and the conditions attached to them, the contractual life of the entitlement is indeterminable.

A summary of the option-like entitlements is as follows:

For the three months ended June 30,	2024		2023	
	Shares	Weighted average exercise price per share	Shares	Weighted average exercise price per share
Option-like entitlements, beginning of period	516	\$ 10.38	708	\$ 10.20
Exercised	(33)	10.74	(74)	9.72
Option-like entitlements, end of period	483	\$ 10.35	634	\$ 10.25

For the six months ended June 30,	2024		2023	
	Shares	Weighted average exercise price per share	Shares	Weighted average exercise price per share
Option-like entitlements, beginning of period	536	\$ 10.35	708	\$ 10.20
Exercised	(53)	10.34	(74)	9.72
Option-like entitlements, end of period	483	\$ 10.35	634	\$ 10.25

No option-like entitlements were provided in 2024 or 2023.

9. DIVIDEND AND INTEREST INCOME

Dividend and interest income is composed of the following:

For the periods ended June 30,	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Dividends on Bank of Montreal shares	\$ 3,367	\$ 3,189	\$ 6,735	\$ 6,378
Other dividends	3,108	2,656	5,071	4,482
Dividend income	6,475	5,845	11,806	10,860
Interest income	6,626	7,892	13,432	10,830
	\$ 13,101	\$ 13,737	\$ 25,238	\$ 21,690

10. OTHER EXPENSES

Other expenses are composed of the following:

For the periods ended June 30,	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Information and technology services	\$ 6,143	\$ 4,302	\$ 12,033	\$ 8,237
Professional and outsourced services	2,817	3,234	7,128	5,859
Marketing and travel	1,879	1,323	3,295	2,220
Registrations, facilities and other	2,054	1,980	4,237	3,816
	\$ 12,893	\$ 10,839	\$ 26,693	\$ 20,132

11. NET GAINS (LOSSES)

Net gains (losses) is composed of net gains (losses) arising on the following:

For the periods ended June 30,	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Bank of Montreal common shares	\$ (39,315)	\$ (1,472)	\$ (36,706)	\$ (6,356)
Other securities	(492)	(1,453)	12,269	21,139
Securities (i)	(39,807)	(2,925)	(24,437)	14,783
Intangible assets	--	(102)	10	(102)
Lease liabilities	--	649	--	649
Foreign exchange (ii)	646	(1,358)	(1,997)	(932)
	\$ (39,161)	\$ (3,736)	\$ (26,424)	\$ 14,398

(i) Net gains (losses) recorded on securities are a result of net changes in fair value of securities, securities backing third party investor liabilities, and the third party investor liabilities.

(ii) Net gains (losses) recorded on foreign exchange arise from monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies, which are different from the functional currency of Guardian or its subsidiaries.

12. CALCULATIONS OF NET EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculations of net earnings per share are based on the following number of shares and net earnings:

For the periods ended June 30,	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Weighted average number of Class A and common shares outstanding:				
Basic	23,312	23,851	23,372	23,854
Effects of outstanding entitlements from stock-based compensation plans	--	1,743	--	1,828
Diluted	23,312	25,594	23,372	25,682
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations attributable to shareholders:				
Basic	\$ (23,137) \$	11,145 \$	(1,970) \$	36,069
Effects of outstanding entitlements from stock-based compensation plans	--	381	--	762
Diluted	\$ (23,137) \$	11,526 \$	(1,970) \$	36,831
Net earnings (loss) attributable to shareholders:				
Basic	\$ (23,137) \$	11,145 \$	(1,970) \$	498,748
Effects of outstanding entitlements from stock-based compensation plans	--	381	--	762
Diluted	\$ (23,137) \$	11,526 \$	(1,970) \$	499,510

13. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

The Company operates through two segments: a) Investment Management, which primarily involves earning management fees relating to investment management services provided to clients; and b) Corporate Activities and Investments, which relates substantially to the investment of the Company's securities holdings, as well as corporate management and development activities. The segmented operating results below includes certain centralized costs which are allocated from Corporate Activities and Investments segment to operating segments to better reflect the costs associated with each of the segments.

(a) Business segments

The following tables disclose certain information about the Company's operations by business segment:

For the three months ended June 30,	Investment Management		Discontinued Operations		Corporate Activities and Investments		Inter-Segment Transactions		Consolidated	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue										
Management and advisory fees	\$ 52,545	\$ 49,353	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (556)	\$ (529)	\$ 51,989	\$ 48,824
Fees paid to referring agents	(3,383)	(3,300)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(3,383)	(3,300)
Net management and advisory fees	49,162	46,053	--	--	--	--	(556)	(529)	48,606	45,524
Administrative services income	2,118	2,099	--	--	337	529	2	(56)	2,457	2,572
Dividend and interest income	516	364	--	--	12,385	13,132	200	241	13,101	13,737
Net revenue	51,796	48,516	--	--	12,722	13,661	(354)	(344)	64,164	61,833
Expenses										
Employee comp. & benefits	27,352	25,511	--	--	3,601	3,205	--	--	30,953	28,716
Amortization	2,856	2,751	--	--	500	436	--	--	3,356	3,187
Interest	95	100	--	--	2,534	1,953	--	--	2,629	2,053
Other expenses	11,896	9,909	--	--	1,351	1,274	(354)	(344)	12,893	10,839
	42,199	38,271	--	--	7,986	6,868	(354)	(344)	49,831	44,795
Operating earnings	9,597	10,245	--	--	4,736	6,793	--	--	14,333	17,038
Net gains (losses)	1,469	(577)	--	--	(40,630)	(3,159)	--	--	(39,161)	(3,736)
Net earnings (loss) before income taxes	11,066	9,668	--	--	(35,894)	3,634	--	--	(24,828)	13,302
Income tax expense (recovery)	2,404	2,213	--	--	(4,502)	(443)	--	--	(2,098)	1,770
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	8,662	7,455	--	--	(31,392)	4,077	--	--	(22,730)	11,532
Net earnings from discontinued operations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 8,662	\$ 7,455	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (31,392)	\$ 4,077	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (22,730)	\$ 11,532
Net earnings (loss) attributable to:										
Shareholders	\$ 8,255	\$ 7,068	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (31,392)	\$ 4,077	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (23,137)	\$ 11,145
Non-controlling interests	407	387	--	--	--	--	--	--	407	387
	\$ 8,662	\$ 7,455	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (31,392)	\$ 4,077	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (22,730)	\$ 11,532
Additions to segment assets:										
Intangible assets	\$ 660	\$ 834	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 12	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 672	\$ 834
Equipment	509	1,037	--	--	66	119	--	--	575	1,156
Goodwill	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

For the six months ended June 30,	Investment Management		Discontinued Operations		Corporate Activities and Investments		Inter-Segment Transactions		Consolidated	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue										
Management and advisory fees	\$ 103,874	\$ 97,165	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (1,100)	\$ (918)	\$ 102,774	\$ 96,247
Fees paid to referring agents	(6,649)	(6,704)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(6,649)	(6,704)
Net management and advisory fees	97,225	90,461	--	--	--	--	(1,100)	(918)	96,125	89,543
Administrative services income	4,576	4,351	--	--	720	742	2	--	5,298	5,093
Dividend and interest income	971	720	--	--	23,772	20,641	495	329	25,238	21,690
Net revenue	102,772	95,532	--	--	24,492	21,383	(603)	(589)	126,661	116,326
Expenses										
Employee comp. & benefits	54,499	51,258	--	--	7,111	6,203	--	--	61,610	57,461
Amortization	5,633	5,449	--	--	996	1,024	--	--	6,629	6,473
Interest	187	306	--	--	4,891	3,732	--	(56)	5,078	3,982
Other expenses	23,815	18,437	--	--	3,481	2,228	(603)	(533)	26,693	20,132
	84,134	75,450	--	--	16,479	13,187	(603)	(589)	100,010	88,048
Operating earnings	18,638	20,082	--	--	8,013	8,196	--	--	26,651	28,278
Net gains (losses)	1,317	309	--	--	(27,741)	14,089	--	--	(26,424)	14,398
Net earnings (loss) before income taxes	19,955	20,391	--	--	(19,728)	22,285	--	--	227	42,676
Income tax expense	4,809	4,239	--	--	(3,293)	1,653	--	--	1,516	5,892
Net earnings from continuing operations	15,146	16,152	--	--	(16,435)	20,632	--	--	(1,289)	36,784
Net earnings from discontinued operations	--	--	--	554,933	--	--	--	--	--	554,933
Net earnings	\$ 15,146	\$ 16,152	\$ --	\$ 554,933	\$ (16,435)	\$ 20,632	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (1,289)	\$ 591,717
Net earnings attributable to:										
Shareholders	\$ 14,465	\$ 15,437	\$ --	\$ 462,679	\$ (16,435)	\$ 20,632	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (1,970)	\$ 498,748
Non-controlling interests	681	715	--	92,254	--	--	--	--	681	92,969
	\$ 15,146	\$ 16,152	\$ --	\$ 554,933	\$ (16,435)	\$ 20,632	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (1,289)	\$ 591,717
Additions to segment assets										
Intangible assets	\$ 1,288	\$ 1,034	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 12	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,034
Equipment	645	1,429	--	--	202	168	--	--	847	1,597
Goodwill	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023										
Segment assets and liabilities:										
Assets	\$ 373,432	\$ 326,225	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,343,807	\$ 1,427,831	\$ (16,798)	\$ (21,056)	\$ 1,700,441	\$ 1,733,000
Liabilities	\$ 209,258	\$ 168,452	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 284,344	\$ 342,678	\$ (16,798)	\$ (21,056)	\$ 476,804	\$ 490,074

(b) Geographic segments

The Company's business units operate in various geographic regions. The Company attributes revenues generated by a business unit to the geographic region based on where that business unit resides. The following tables disclose certain information about the Company's operations by geography:

	Canada		United Kingdom		USA and other		Consolidated	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
For the three months ended June 30,								
Net revenue from external parties	\$ 37,950	\$ 39,149	\$ 15,235	\$ 13,661	\$ 10,979	\$ 9,023	\$ 64,164	\$ 61,833
For the six months ended June 30,								
Net revenue from external parties	\$ 75,194	\$ 72,061	\$ 30,497	\$ 26,237	\$ 20,971	\$ 18,028	\$ 126,661	\$ 116,326
As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023								
Non-current assets:								
Intangible assets	\$ 22,896	\$ 23,417	\$ 2,392	\$ 2,365	\$ 58,738	\$ 59,608	\$ 84,026	\$ 85,390
Equipment	18,329	18,748	440	602	2,558	2,834	21,327	22,184
Goodwill	11,133	11,133	837	813	30,799	29,680	42,769	41,626

14. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS

Net change in non-cash working capital items is comprised of the following:

For the periods ended June 30,	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Decrease (increase) in non-cash working capital assets:				
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	\$ (30,396)	\$ (11,220)	\$ (49,342)	(19,461)
Accounts receivable and other	(9,691)	(1,184)	(9,690)	(831)
Receivables from clients and broker	--	--	--	28,524
Increase (decrease) in non-cash working capital liabilities:				
Client deposits	41,800	10,066	55,106	12,896
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,580)	1,317	(19,557)	(5,420)
Payable to clients	--	--	--	(25,013)
	\$ 133	\$ (1,021)	\$ (23,483)	(9,305)

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's goal in managing financial risks is to evaluate the risks being taken against the benefits that are targeted to be achieved and, where those risks are deemed acceptable, to mitigate those risks, where practicable. The following are the more significant risks associated with financial instruments to which the Company is subject:

(a) Concentration risk

The Company is exposed to concentration risk associated with certain investments as follows:

As at	June 30 2024	December 31 2023
Bank of Montreal common shares	\$ 255,469	\$ 292,175
Smart infrastructure partnerships - intelligent traffic systems company	112,496	112,512
	\$ 367,965	\$ 404,687

The investment in the Bank of Montreal shares represents 23% (December 31, 2023 – 22%) of the Company's securities. The Company monitors the investment in the Bank of Montreal shares on a continuous basis. A change in the price of the Bank of Montreal shares by 10% would result in gain or loss of \$25,547 (December 31, 2023 - \$29,218) being recorded in net gains (losses).

The investment in GSIP represents 10% (December 31, 2023 – 9%) of the Company's securities. GSIP's underlying investment is a 70% interest in a leading supplier of intelligent tolling and traffic management systems solutions. The Company jointly controls this investment, has representation on its board and actively monitors its operations. In addition, the Company is actively marketing GSIP to prospective third-party investors to reduce its holdings. A change in the price of the investment by 10% would result in gain or loss of \$11,250 (December 31, 2023 - \$11,251) being recorded in net gains (losses).

(b) 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 comprises three types of risk: price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk.

i) Price risk

Price risk, the risk of a gain or loss resulting from movements in the price of securities, arises when the Company invests in equity securities. The Company is exposed to price risk with its investment in equity securities. Changes in the fair values of its equity securities positions are recognized in net gains (losses) and can have a significant impact on net earnings (loss) attributable to shareholders. This risk is managed through the use of professional in-house expertise, which takes a disciplined approach to investment management. The equity securities positions, excluding the investments subject to concentration risk, are diversified by asset class and, as shown in the chart below, by geographical region. The chart also indicates the gain or loss which would be recognized in net earnings as a result of a 10% change in the market prices:

	Equity securities classified as fair value through the profit and loss	Gain or loss recognized from a 10% change in fair value
As at June 30, 2024		
Canada	\$ 52,873	±\$ 5,287
Emerging markets	72,061	7,206
Developed markets	267,346	26,735
	\$ 392,280	±\$ 39,228
As at December 31, 2023		
Canada	\$ 52,316	±\$ 5,232
Emerging markets	68,400	6,840
Developed markets	238,513	23,851
	\$ 359,229	±\$ 35,923

The price risk associated with Securities backing third party investor liabilities and Third party investor liabilities are equal to and offsetting. As a result, they have been excluded from the above analysis.

ii) Currency risk

Currency risk, the risk of a gain or loss resulting from changes in the price of a financial instrument due to changes in currency exchange rates, arises when the Company or one of its subsidiaries is party to financial instruments which are denominated in a currency which is different from its functional currency.

The Company's significant financial instruments which are subject to currency risk are as follows:

As at	June 30 2024	December 31 2023
USD currency exposure:		
Assets:		
Short-term securities	\$ 13,061	\$ 16,551
Liabilities:		
Bank loans and borrowings	84,974	80,830
Net USD liability	\$ (71,913)	\$ (64,279)

The Company is exposed to currency risk related to a certain of its short term securities and borrowings, which are denominated in US Dollars. The risk associated with net exposure is mitigated by the US Dollar cash flows that are generated by the Company's foreign subsidiaries and the offsetting amounts being recognized on the investments in Net gains (losses) or in Net change in foreign currency translation on foreign subsidiaries. A change in the CAD-USD exchange rate by +/-10% would result in a foreign exchange gain or loss of +/- \$7,191 (December 31, 2023 – +/- \$6,428) being recognized in net earnings.

As a result of expansion outside of Canada, the Company's revenues, expenses and operating results from foreign operations may fluctuate with the changes in the foreign currency exchange rates compared to the Canadian dollar. The most significant foreign currency exposure is to the US dollars as most of the non-Canadian assets under management are US dollar denominated portfolios. The Company estimates that for every 1% change in the average exchange rate between the Canadian and US dollars would result in a change in Net Revenue of approximately +/- \$596 for the six-month period to June 30, 2024.

From time to time, a foreign subsidiary may hold an unhedged position in financial instruments denominated in Canadian dollars, which can result in foreign exchange gains or losses in that subsidiary. Upon translation of their results on consolidation, the Company will recognize an equal and offsetting foreign currency translation adjustment in other comprehensive income.

iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk, the risk of increased or decreased income and expense or gain or loss resulting from changes in interest rates, arises when the Company is party to an interest-bearing financial instrument. The Company's significant exposure to interest rate risk is as follows:

As at	June 30 2024	December 31 2023
Interest rate sensitive assets:		
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	\$ 118,995	\$ 66,912
Short term securities	325,894	516,177
Fixed-income securities	44,237	37,437
	\$ 489,126	\$ 620,526
Interest rate sensitive liabilities:		
Bank loans and borrowings	\$ 154,276	\$ 136,014
Client deposits	107,238	50,071
	\$ 261,514	\$ 186,085

The Company's most significant exposures to interest rate risk are through its bank loans and borrowings and short-term and fixed-income investments as detailed above. The interest rates on these borrowings are short-term and, if short-term rates increase, the Company's interest expense on the bank loans and borrowings and the interest income earned on short-term and fixed-income securities will both increase. To the extent the balances are offsetting, they act as partial hedge to the exposure. To the extent the balances are not offsetting, the risk is mitigated by the short-term nature of these instruments.

The interest rate risk on interest-bearing deposits with banks and the client deposits, both of which arise in the international banking operation, is managed by matching interest and maturities.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss due to one party to a financial instrument failing to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company's total credit risk exposure, without consideration of any collateral or other credit enhancements, is as outlined below:

As at	June 30 2024	December 31 2023
Cash	\$ 159,074	\$ 72,414
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	118,995	66,912
Accounts receivable and other	65,420	55,001
Short-term securities	325,894	516,177
Fixed-income securities	44,237	37,437
	\$ 713,620	\$ 747,941

The Cash and Interest-bearing deposits with banks and the majority of the accounts receivable are due from major institutions. The Company reviews the credit worthiness of any banks with which it places deposits, and does not deal with a bank if it is not satisfied with the bank's financial strength. The

Accounts receivable and other are generally amounts due from customers, and the credit risk is low due to the nature of the Company's customers. There are controls on the amounts that these clients may borrow, depending upon the securities that are pledged. The credit risk associated with the Company's investment in fixed-income securities are managed by the periodic monitoring of the activities of the portfolio managers who, through diversification and credit quality reviews directly manages the credit risk associated with the investments. The short-term securities are government treasury bills, investments in money market funds, which hold government treasury bills or investment-quality securities with very short duration and low credit risk.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk, the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities arises when the Company has insufficient resources to meet its obligations as they come due. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk because it has financial obligations which are due within one year. The Company manages this financial risk by managing its cash flows from operations, maintaining a portfolio of liquid securities, and by arranging for borrowing facilities with two major Canadian banks.

16. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The summarized operating results of the Worldsource Businesses which were sold on March 1, 2023 and whose results were included in the Company's Consolidated Statement of Operations as Net earnings from discontinued operations up to the date of sale are as follows:

For the six months ended June 30,	2024	2023
Operating activities		
Net revenue	\$ --	\$ 17,615
Expenses	--	14,333
Operating earnings	--	3,282
Net gains	--	387
Income tax expense	--	803
	--	2,866
Gain on disposition	--	619,511
Income tax expense	--	67,444
	--	552,067
Net earnings from discontinued operations	\$ --	\$ 554,933
Net earnings from discontinued operations attributable to:		
Shareholders	\$ --	\$ 462,679
Non-controlling interests	--	92,254
	--	554,933
Per share (note 12):		
Basic	\$ --	\$ 19.23
Diluted	--	17.80

Related to the sale of Worldsource Businesses the Company is required to hold a portion of the cash consideration received in escrow until September 1, 2024 and available to offset indemnity claims which may be brought by the purchaser. As at June 30, 2024 \$19,632 of such cash was held in escrow.

17. ACQUISITIONS

(a) Sterling Capital Management LLC

Subsequent to the current quarter end, on July 2, 2024, the Company acquired 100% of Sterling Capital Management LLC ("Sterling") from Truist Financial Corporation ("Truist"). Headquartered in Charlotte, North Carolina, Sterling has approximately US\$76,000,000 (C\$104,000,000) in assets under management and advisement. Sterling invests on behalf of a broad range of institutional and individual investors through separate accounts, model portfolios, and commingled vehicles, including mutual funds. The addition of Sterling enhances the Company's overall scale as a global asset manager by expanding its platform for future growth.

The financial terms of the transaction include a payment on closing of US\$70,000, subject to customary purchase price adjustments, and earn-out payments payable to a maximum of US \$45,000 over five years depending on the level of revenue earned from Truist over that period. The Company is in the process of determining the provisional accounting for this transaction. The operating results of Sterling will be included in the Company's results starting July 2, 2024.

(b) Galibier Capital Management Ltd.

On June 20, 2024, the Company announced that it had entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of Galibier Capital Management Ltd. ("Galibier"), an independent Toronto-based investment management firm. The acquisition will enhance the Company's Canadian equity investment management capabilities and is expected to add approximately \$1,000,000 in assets under management. The acquisition is subject to customary closing conditions, including regulatory approvals, and is expected to close later in Q3 2024.

18. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

On April 16, 2024, it was announced in the initial reading of Canadian federal budget that the capital gains inclusion rate for corporations would increase from 1/2 to 2/3 for capital gains realized on or after June 25, 2024. The impact of this announcement on the Company is that, once enacted, it will increase the taxes payable on net gains realized in the future on sale of its assets in Canada, such as the shares of the Bank of Montreal. The Company will also be required to recognize this future tax liability on its financial statements by increasing its deferred tax liabilities associated with unrealized net gains on the Securities held in Canada. The Company will recognize this increase in deferred tax liabilities when the applicable legislation passes third reading and becomes substantively enacted. The additional amount to be recognized will be largely dependent upon the unrealized gains at that time. However, if the legislation had been substantially enacted on June 30, 2024, then the Company estimates it would have recognized additional deferred tax liabilities of approximately \$12,921.

19. CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP OF SUBSIDIARIES

The Company's transactions with non-controlling interests which resulted in a change in the Company's ownership level of a subsidiary are as follows:

For the periods ended June 30,	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Consideration paid to non-controlling interests	\$ 796	\$ 20,120	\$ 796	\$ 20,120
Less: Carrying value of non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(283)	(14,166)	(283)	(14,166)
Excess consideration charged to retained earnings	\$ 513	\$ 5,954	\$ 513	\$ 5,954

During second quarter of 2024, the Company increased its ownership in Modern Advisor Canada Inc. to 92% by purchasing a portion of the shares from certain of the non-controlling interests.

During second quarter of 2023, the Company increased its ownership in Alta Capital Management LLC to 94% by purchasing from the non-controlling interests a 24% interest in Alta. On October 3, 2023, the Company acquired the remaining 6% interest in Alta that it did not previously own.



Our history. Your future.

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