

# Nipissing First Nation 2013 Boundary Claim Trust



As we begin the new year, our focus remains on supporting your Nation's long-term goals through diligent trust management and transparent reporting. This quarter, we're continuing to monitor market conditions, review investment performance, and ensure that all activity aligns with the Nations priorities.

-PHT Trust Department

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# Audit

## Fiscal Year Dec 31, 2024

### Assets

#### Current

Cash and cash equivalents	3,290,513
Accrued investment income receivable	271,409
Current portion of loans receivable (Note 3)	460,747

4,022,669

#### Investments (Note 4)

105,176,376

#### Loans receivable (Note 3)

7,663,851

116,862,896

### Liabilities

#### Current

Accounts payable and accrued charges	77,787
Due to Nipissing First Nation (Note 5)	6,930,928
Per Capita Distribution payable (Note 6)	120,000
Current portion of due to minors (Note 7)	962,813

8,091,528

#### Due to minors (Note 7)

3,620,357

11,711,885

### Trust Equity

#### Unrealized gains

14,341,439

#### General fund

90,809,572

105,151,011

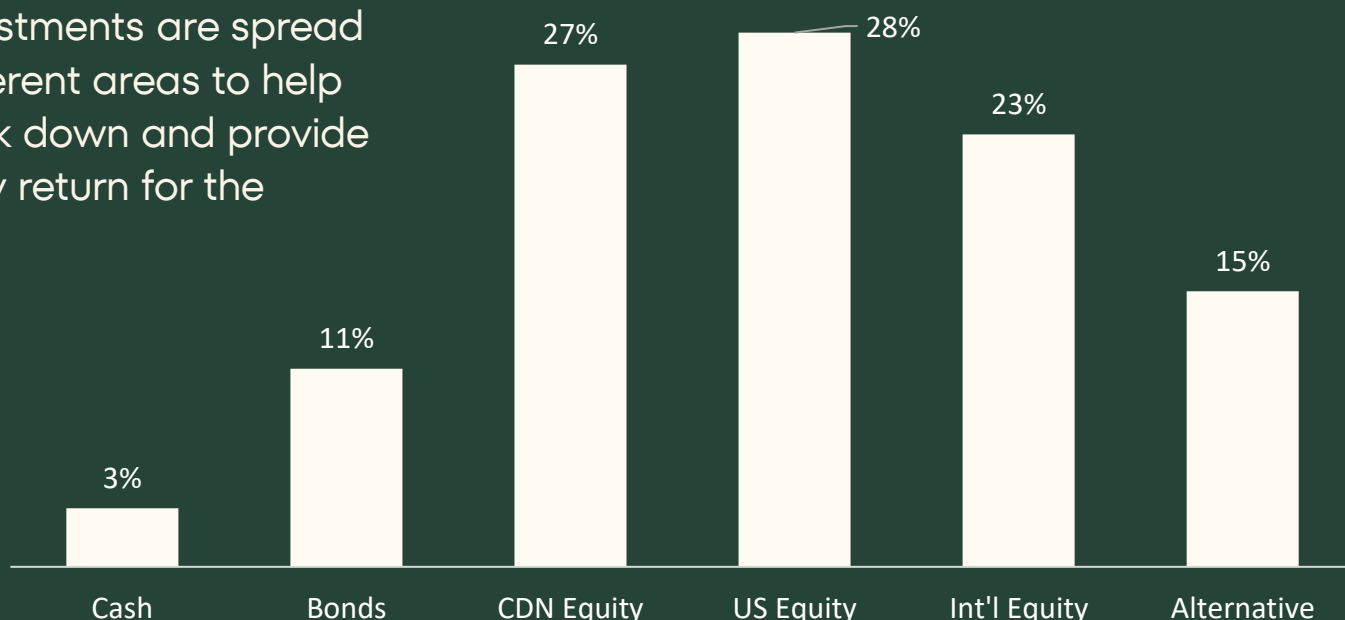
116,862,896

# Performance

ANNUALIZED RETURNS				
<b>Dixon Mitchell</b>	<b>QTD</b>	<b>1 Yr.</b>	<b>3 Yrs.</b>	<b>5 Yrs.</b>
DM Portfolio	2.7%	-	-	-
<b>Barrantagh</b>	<b>QTD</b>	<b>1 Yr.</b>	<b>3 Yrs.</b>	<b>5 Yrs.</b>
Barrantagh Portfolio	3.2%	19.5%	8.6%	-
<b>Fiera</b>	<b>QTD</b>	<b>1 Yr.</b>	<b>3 Yrs.</b>	<b>5 Yrs.</b>
Fiera Portfolio	1.3%	3.0%	-	-
<b>Foyston, Gordon &amp; Payne</b>	<b>QTD</b>	<b>1 Yr.</b>	<b>3 Yrs.</b>	<b>5 Yrs.</b>
FGP Portfolio	6.7%	34.5%	-	-
<b>Nipissing Total Portfolio</b>	<b>QTD</b>	<b>1 Yr.</b>	<b>3 Yrs.*</b>	<b>5 Yrs.*</b>
Nipissing Portfolio	3.1%	19.0%	8.6%	-

“Do not put all your eggs in one basket”

The investments are spread into different areas to help bring risk down and provide a steady return for the Nation



# The Market

**What Happened?** On March 4, 2025, U.S. President Trump added extra taxes (called tariffs) on goods coming from Canada. This kicked off a trade war between the two countries. As a result, prices for many everyday items are rising in both Canada and the U.S. People may start to lose jobs, and businesses that rely on cross-border trade could face serious problems. All of this may lead to slower economic growth in both countries.

**How Are Markets Reacting?** Stock markets in both countries dropped about 8% after the news. While that might sound alarming, it's important to understand what this really means. Short-term market drops are normal and happen more often than most people think.

**What Does This Mean for Investors?** When the market goes down, it doesn't always mean you've lost money. If you own stocks and don't sell them, any drop in value is only on paper. It's not a real loss unless you sell for less than what you paid. Also, many stocks continue to pay dividends—money companies give back to shareholders—even when prices fall. That means you can still earn income during tough times.

**A Simple Example.** Let's say you buy a stock for \$80 and it pays you a \$4 dividend each year. If the stock price drops to \$60, you have a \$20 paper loss—but only if you sell. If you hold the stock for four years, you'll earn \$16 in dividends. Later, if the price goes up to \$90 and you sell, you'll make a \$10 gain plus the \$16 you earned. That's \$26 total in real money. This example shows how patience can pay off.

**Why Staying Invested Matters.** During the COVID-19 crisis, markets dropped by more than 30%. But investors who stayed calm and didn't sell ended up doing well when the markets recovered. History shows that markets tend to bounce back over time. That's why it is important to stay invested and give your money time to grow.

**Down Markets Can Be Opportunities.** Believe it or not, market drops can be a good time to buy. When prices fall, strong companies often go "on sale." Smart investors use these chances to buy stocks at lower prices, knowing that values often rise again. Plus, they keep earning dividends while they wait for the market to recover.

**Focus on the Long Term.** If you invest for the long term, you don't have to worry about what the market will do tomorrow or next week. Instead, you focus on companies that grow steadily over the years.

**Final Thoughts.** Market ups and downs are a normal part of investing. The key is to stay calm, avoid panic, and think long-term. Keep learning, and don't let fear make your decisions for you. Investing is a journey—and it's one that rewards patience and smart thinking.