FAIRFAX INDIA HOLDINGS CORPORATION



For the nine months ended September 30, 2025

Consolidated Balance Sheets

as at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 (unaudited - US\$ thousands)

	Notes	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	14,790	59,322
Bonds	5, 6	80,638	180,507
Common stocks	5, 6	3,670,553	3,381,206
Total cash and investments	-	3,765,981	3,621,035
Interest and dividends receivable		4,078	8,849
Income taxes refundable		168	174
Other assets	_	480	722
Total assets	-	3,770,707	3,630,780
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		787	1,300
Accrued interest expense	7, 11	2,778	8,611
Income taxes payable		945	5,379
Payable to related parties	11	10,131	10,099
Payable for securities purchased	5	76,500	
Deferred income taxes		169,890	149,780
Borrowings	7, 11	577,740	498,349
Total liabilities	-	838,771	673,518
Equity	8		
Common shareholders' equity		2,793,378	2,826,495
Non-controlling interests		138,558	130,767
Total equity	-	2,931,936	2,957,262
• •	-	3,770,707	3,630,780
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Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss)

for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (unaudited - US\$ thousands except per share amounts)

		Third quarter		First nine months		
	Notes	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Income						
Interest	6	1,478	5,687	6,488	15,455	
Dividends	6	10,490	1,639	13,762	9,177	
Net realized gains on investments	6	538	330	1,237	218,654	
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	6	59,502	83,390	167,523	(143,725)	
Net foreign exchange losses	6	(22,974)	(2,322)	(21,858)	(2,334)	
		49,034	88,724	167,152	97,227	
Expenses						
Investment and advisory fees	11	10,655	10,384	30,697	29,990	
General and administration expenses	12	1,443	1,698	4,454	6,342	
Interest expense	7	7,788	6,380	21,775	19,141	
•		19,886	18,462	56,926	55,473	
Earnings before income taxes		29,148	70,262	110,226	41,754	
Provision for income taxes	9	13,333	32,950	27,319	43,504	
Net earnings (loss)		15,815	37,312	82,907	(1,750)	
Attributable to:						
Shareholders of Fairfax India		3,222	33,971	70,111	(5,391)	
Non-controlling interests		12,593	3,341	12,796	3,641	
Tron controlling interests		15,815	37,312	82,907	(1,750)	
Net earnings (loss) per basic and diluted share		\$ 0.02	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.52	\$ (0.04)	
Shares outstanding (weighted average)		134,810,704	135,152,447	134,821,079	135,223,349	
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Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (unaudited - US\$ thousands)

	Third qua	rter	First nine months		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Net earnings (loss)	15,815	37,312	82,907	(1,750)	
Other comprehensive loss, net of income taxes			_		
Item that may be subsequently reclassified to net earnings (loss)					
Unrealized foreign currency translation losses, net of income taxes of nil (2024 - nil)	(103,083)	(15,243)	(107,880)	(21,584)	
Comprehensive income (loss)	(87,268)	22,069	(24,973)	(23,334)	
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of Fairfax India	(95,078)	19,365	(32,764)	(26,075)	
Non-controlling interests	7,810	2,704	7,791	2,741	
	(87,268)	22,069	(24,973)	(23,334)	

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (unaudited - US\$ thousands)

	Subordinate voting shares	Multiple voting shares	Share- based payments, net	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Common shareholders' equity	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2025	1,107,265	300,000	(986)	2,131,569	(711,353)	2,826,495	130,767	2,957,262
Net earnings for the period		_		70,111		70,111	12,796	82,907
Other comprehensive loss:								
Unrealized foreign currency translation losses		_		_	(102,875)	(102,875)	(5,005)	(107,880)
Purchases for cancellation (note 8)	(303)	_		(134)		(437)	_	(437)
Purchases and amortization			84			84		84
Balance as of September 30, 2025	1,106,962	300,000	(902)	2,201,546	(814,228)	2,793,378	138,558	2,931,936
Balance as of January 1, 2024	1,113,147	300,000	(364)	2,175,468	(629,533)	2,958,718	126,056	3,084,774
Net earnings (loss) for the period	_	_	_	(5,391)		(5,391)	3,641	(1,750)
Other comprehensive loss:								
Unrealized foreign currency translation losses	_	_	_	_	(20,684)	(20,684)	(900)	(21,584)
Purchases for cancellation (note 8)	(2,589)	_	_	(1,032)	_	(3,621)	_	(3,621)
Purchases and amortization	_	_	(525)	_	_	(525)	_	(525)
Other				(72)		(72)		(72)
Balance as of September 30, 2024	1,110,558	300,000	(889)	2,168,973	(650,217)	2,928,425	128,797	3,057,222

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (unaudited - US\$ thousands)

		Third qua	arter	First nine months		
	Notes	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Operating activities						
Net earnings (loss)		15,815	37,312	82,907	(1,750)	
Items not affecting cash and cash equivalents:						
Net bond premium (discount) amortization		44	(58)	115	(421)	
Deferred income taxes	9	12,675	32,501	26,137	37,116	
Amortization of share-based payment awards		59	48	174	126	
Net realized gains on investments	6	(538)	(330)	(1,237)	(218,654)	
Net change in unrealized (gains) losses on investments	6	(59,502)	(83,390)	(167,523)	143,725	
Net foreign exchange losses	6	22,974	2,322	21,858	2,334	
Net purchases of short term investments		_	(62,472)		(61,962)	
Purchases of investments		(94,350)	(3,626)	(182,010)	(266,439)	
Sales of investments		25,772	75,502	101,774	339,677	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Interest and dividends receivable		(1,067)	(3,457)	4,572	(4,744)	
Income taxes refundable		_	31		41	
Accrued interest expense		(6,226)	(6,250)	(5,833)	(6,250)	
Income taxes payable		156	(4,769)	(4,353)	430	
Payable to related parties – settlement of performance fees	11				(110,158)	
Payable to related parties – other		(85)	521	313	(663)	
Other		(2,178)	308	(444)	1,513	
Cash used in operating activities	_	(86,451)	(15,807)	(123,550)	(146,079)	
	_					
Financing activities						
Borrowings:						
Proceeds	7	79,000		79,000		
Subordinate voting shares:						
Purchases for cancellation	8	_		(437)	(3,621)	
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	_	79,000		78,563	(3,621)	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(7,451)	(15,807)	(44,987)	(149,700)	
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of period		20,216	40,429	59,322	174,615	
Foreign currency translation		2,025	(1,008)	455	(1,301)	
Cash and cash equivalents – end of period	_	14,790	23,614	14,790	23,614	
	_				,	

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Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (unaudited - US\$ thousands except share and per share amounts and as otherwise indicated)

1. Business Operations

Fairfax India Holdings Corporation ("the company" or "Fairfax India") is an investment holding company whose objective is to achieve long term capital appreciation, while preserving capital, by investing in public and private equity securities and debt instruments in India and Indian businesses or other businesses with customers, suppliers or business primarily conducted in, or dependent on, India ("Indian Investments"). The company makes all or substantially all of its investments either directly or through one of its wholly-owned consolidated subsidiaries based in Mauritius, FIH Mauritius Investments Ltd ("FIH Mauritius") and FIH Private Investments Ltd ("FIH Private"). In 2019 the company formed Anchorage Infrastructure Investments Holdings Limited ("Anchorage"), a consolidated subsidiary of FIH Mauritius based in India.

Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited ("Fairfax") is Fairfax India's ultimate parent and acts as its administrator. Fairfax is a holding company which, through its subsidiaries, is engaged in property and casualty insurance and reinsurance and the associated investment management. Hamblin Watsa Investment Counsel Ltd. (the "Portfolio Advisor"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fairfax and registered portfolio manager in the province of Ontario, is the portfolio advisor of the company and its consolidated subsidiaries, responsible to source and advise with respect to all investments. Refer to note 11 for details on Fairfax's voting rights and equity interest in the company.

The company is federally incorporated and is domiciled in Ontario, Canada. The principal office of the company, Fairfax and the Portfolio Advisor is located at 95 Wellington Street West, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2N7.

2. Basis of Presentation

The company's interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. Accordingly, certain information and disclosures normally included in the annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards have been omitted or condensed. These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

These interim consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the company's Board of Directors on November 6, 2025.

3. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied to the preparation of these interim consolidated financial statements are as set out in the company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. Those policies and methods of computation have been consistently applied to all periods presented.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars while the Indian rupee is the functional currency of the company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

New accounting pronouncements issued but not yet effective

The new pronouncements, Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) and IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, have been issued by the International Accounting Standard Board and are not yet effective for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2025. The company does not expect to adopt the new pronouncements in advance of their effective dates and is currently evaluating their expected impacts on the company's consolidated financial statements. Details of the new pronouncements are provided in the company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

In the preparation of the company's interim consolidated financial statements, management has made a number of critical estimates and judgments in determining the valuation of Private Indian Investments, the provision for income taxes and the consolidation of Anchorage in a manner consistent with those as described in the company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

5. Indian Investments

Throughout the company's interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, the term "Indian Investments" refers to deployed capital invested in Public and Private Indian Investments as disclosed within this note.

Summary of Changes in the Fair Value of the Company's Indian Investments

A summary of changes in the fair value of the company's Public and Private Indian Investments for the third quarter of 2025 is as follows:

	Third quarter								
		202							
	Balance as of July 1	Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments (1)	Net unrealized foreign currency translation losses	Balance as of September 30					
Public Indian Investments:									
Common stocks:									
IIFL Finance	356,785	(15,071)	(11,567)	330,147					
CSB Bank	318,004	(19,161)	(10,054)	288,789					
IIFL Capital	344,892	(68,060)	(9,911)	266,921					
Fairchem Organics	85,246	(19,609)	(2,484)	63,153					
5paisa	36,830	(6,222)	(1,120)	29,488					
Total Public Indian Investments	1,141,757	(128,123)	(35,136)	978,498					
Private Indian Investments:									
Common stocks:									
BIAL	1,887,023	160,195	(68,483)	1,978,735					
Seven Islands	168,032	35,082	(6,528)	196,586					
Sanmar	169,487	(12,200)	(5,618)	151,669					
Maxop	98,797	(1,722)	(3,318)	93,757					
Global Aluminium	81,809	347	(2,796)	79,360					
Saurashtra	60,824	16,222	(2,462)	74,584					
Jaynix	79,507	(9,297)	(2,483)	67,727					
NCML	43,742	(108)	(1,492)	42,142					
IH Fund	7,826	(66)	(265)	7,495					
Other Indian Fixed Income	23,321		(796)	22,525					
Total Private Indian Investments	2,620,368	188,453	(94,241)	2,714,580					
Total Indian Investments	3,762,125	60,330	(129,377)	3,693,078					

⁽¹⁾ All Private Indian Investments were classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy related to investments held at the end of the reporting period.

A summary of changes in the fair value of the company's Public and Private Indian Investments for the third quarter of 2024 is as follows:

				Third qua	rter		
				2024			
	Balance as of July 1	Sales	Amortization	Net realized gains on investments	Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments ⁽¹⁾	Net unrealized foreign currency translation losses	Balance as of September 30
Public Indian Investments:							
Common stocks:							
IIFL Finance	400,224	_	_	_	(41,151)	(1,883)	357,190
IIFL Capital	213,259	_	_	_	136,736	(1,536)	348,459
CSB Bank	302,631	_	_	_	(42,718)	(1,344)	258,569
Fairchem Organics	112,277	_	_	_	(12,398)	(477)	99,402
5paisa	47,366	_	_	_	2,314	(255)	49,425
Other	3,287	(3,469)		330	(143)	(5)	
Total Public Indian Investments	1,079,044	(3,469)		330	42,640	(5,500)	1,113,045
Private Indian Investments:							
Common stocks:							
BIAL	1,600,311	_	_	_	22,184	(7,995)	1,614,500
Sanmar	270,478	_	_	_	(16,955)	(1,327)	252,196
Seven Islands	157,282	_	_	_	9,268	(787)	165,763
Maxop	56,904	_	_	_	18,104	(364)	74,644
Jaynix	55,257	_	_	_	3,297	(274)	58,280
Saurashtra	53,596	_	_	_	3,067	(271)	56,392
NCML	45,117	_	_	_	275	(236)	45,156
IH Fund	11,143	(735)	_	_	(377)	(54)	9,977
Other Indian Fixed Income	31,621		114			(155)	31,580
Total Private Indian Investments	2,281,709	(735)	114		38,863	(11,463)	2,308,488
Total Indian Investments	3,360,753	(4,204)	114	330	81,503	(16,963)	3,421,533

⁽¹⁾ All Private Indian Investments were classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy related to investments held at the end of the reporting period.

A summary of changes in the fair value of the company's Public and Private Indian Investments for the first nine months of 2025 is as follows:

				Firs	st nine months			
					2025			
	Balance as of January 1	Purchases	Sales	Amortization	Net realized gains on investments	Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments ⁽¹⁾	Net unrealized foreign currency translation losses	Balance as of September 30
Public Indian Investments:								
Common stocks:								
IIFL Finance	311,401	_	_	_	_	30,669	(11,923)	330,147
CSB Bank	254,756	_	_	_	_	44,279	(10,246)	288,789
IIFL Capital	322,990	_	_	_	_	(45,692)	(10,377)	266,921
Fairchem Organics	102,234	_	_	_	_	(36,359)	(2,722)	63,153
5paisa	41,883	_				(11,185)	(1,210)	29,488
Total Public Indian Investments	1,033,264					(18,288)	(36,478)	978,498
Private Indian Investments: Common stocks:								
BIAL	1,631,988	255,000	_	_	_	160,325	(68,578)	1,978,735
Seven Islands	145,990	_	_	_	_	57,288	(6,692)	196,586
Sanmar	201,446	_	_	_	_	(43,695)	(6,082)	151,669
Maxop	97,176	_	_	_	_	58	(3,477)	93,757
Global Aluminium	81,237	_	_	_	_	1,055	(2,932)	79,360
Saurashtra	54,688	_	_	_	_	22,428	(2,532)	74,584
Jaynix	81,577	_	_	_	_	(11,221)	(2,629)	67,727
NCML	44,250	_	_	_	_	(539)	(1,569)	42,142
IH Fund	9,590	_	(1,720)	_	1	(95)	(281)	7,495
Other Indian Fixed Income	31,023		(7,547)	49			(1,000)	22,525
Total Private Indian Investments	2,378,965	255,000	(9,267)	49	1	185,604	(95,772)	2,714,580
Total Indian Investments	3,412,229	255,000	(9,267)	49	1	167,316	(132,250)	3,693,078

⁽¹⁾ All Private Indian Investments were classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy related to investments held at the end of the reporting period.

A summary of changes in the fair value of the company's Public and Private Indian Investments for the first nine months of 2024 is as follows:

				Firs	st nine months			
					2024			
	Balance as of January 1	Purchases	Sales	Amortization	Net realized gains on investments	Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments (1)	Net unrealized foreign currency translation gains (losses)	Balance as of September 30
Public Indian Investments:								
Common stocks:								
IIFL Finance (2)	412,151	33,089	_	_	_	(85,368)	(2,682)	357,190
IIFL Capital	147,437	_	_	_	_	202,985	(1,963)	348,459
CSB Bank (3)	409,335	_	(71,298)	_	43,001	(120,388)	(2,081)	258,569
Fairchem Organics	102,998	_	_	_	_	(2,886)	(710)	99,402
5paisa	52,129	_	_	_	_	(2,349)	(355)	49,425
Other	2,751	_	(3,469)	_	330	399	(11)	_
Derivatives:								
IIFL Finance forward derivative (2)			(8,210)		8,210			
Total Public Indian Investments	1,126,801	33,089	(82,977)		51,541	(7,607)	(7,802)	1,113,045
Private Indian Investments:								
Common stocks:								
BIAL	1,599,988	_	_	_	_	25,847	(11,335)	1,614,500
Sanmar	302,881	_	_	_	_	(48,784)	(1,901)	252,196
Seven Islands	142,839	_	_	_	_	24,035	(1,111)	165,763
Maxop	56,674	_	_	_	_	18,452	(482)	74,644
Jaynix	49,277	_	_	_	_	9,391	(388)	58,280
Saurashtra	50,551	_	_	_	_	6,224	(383)	56,392
NCML	50,327	_	_	_	_	(4,839)	(332)	45,156
IH Fund	13,090	_	(1,619)	_	_	(1,417)	(77)	9,977
NSE	188,615	_	(188,948)	_	167,335	(167,222)	220	_
Other Indian Fixed Income	31,469	_	_	332	_	_	(221)	31,580
Total Private Indian Investments	2,485,711		(190,567)	332	167,335	(138,313)	(16,010)	2,308,488
Total Indian Investments	3,612,512	33,089	(273,544)	332	218,876	(145,920)	(23,812)	3,421,533

⁽¹⁾ All Private Indian Investments were classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy related to investments held at the end of the reporting period, with the exception of net change in unrealized losses of \$167,222 related to the reversal of prior period unrealized gains upon the sale of NSE common shares.

⁽²⁾ On May 17, 2024 in connection with a rights offering completed by IIFL Finance, the company acquired an additional 6,911,076 common shares of IIFL Finance with a fair value of \$33,089 (representing IIFL Finance's market price on the date of acquisition) for cash consideration of \$24,879 (2.1 billion Indian rupees) (based on the rights offering exercise price). As a result of the difference between market price and exercise price, the company recorded a gain on the IIFL Finance forward derivative of \$8,210.

⁽³⁾ On June 27, 2024 the company completed market sales of 16,868,645 common shares of CSB Bank for gross proceeds of \$71,298 (6.0 billion Indian rupees), resulting in realized gains of \$43,001.

Public Indian Investments

The fair values of Fairfax India's Public Indian Investments, with shares listed on both the BSE and the National Stock Exchange of India ("NSE of India"), are determined using the bid prices of those investments (without adjustments or discounts) at the balance sheet date.

The table below provides a summary of the company's Public Indian Investments at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

		September	30, 2025	December 31, 2024		
Public Indian Investments:	Industry	Shares held	Ownership	Shares held	Ownership	
Common stocks:						
IIFL Finance Limited ("IIFL Finance")	Financial services	64,552,521	15.2 %	64,552,521	15.2 %	
CSB Bank Limited ("CSB Bank") (1)	Financial services	69,394,331	40.0 %	69,394,331	40.0 %	
IIFL Capital Services Limited ("IIFL Capital") (formerly IIFL Securities Limited)	Financial services	84,641,445	27.3 %	84,641,445	27.3 %	
Fairchem Organics Limited ("Fairchem Organics")	Commercial and industrial	7,202,656	55.3 %	7,202,656	55.3 %	
5paisa Capital Limited ("5paisa")	Financial services	7,670,130	24.6 %	7,670,130	24.6 %	

⁽¹⁾ The company is subject to a dilution schedule from the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), requiring the company to bring down its shareholding in CSB Bank to 30.0% within 10 years and 26.0% within 15 years of the investment completion date of August 7, 2019.

The changes in fair value of the company's Public Indian Investments for the third quarters and first nine months of 2025 and 2024 are presented in the tables disclosed earlier in note 5.

Private Indian Investments

The fair values of Fairfax India's Private Indian Investments cannot be derived from an active market and accordingly, are determined using industry accepted valuation techniques and models. Market observable inputs are used where possible, with unobservable inputs used where necessary. Use of unobservable inputs can involve significant judgment and may materially affect the reported fair value of these investments.

For all Private Indian Investment valuations prepared using a discounted cash flow analysis, discount rates were based on the company's assessment of risk premiums to the appropriate risk-free rate of the economic environment in which the Indian Investment operates. Long term growth rates were based on the expected long term sustainable growth rate of the economic environment and sectors in which the Indian Investment operates.

The changes in fair value of the company's Private Indian Investments for the third quarters and first nine months of 2025 and 2024 are presented in the tables disclosed earlier in note 5.

Investment in Bangalore International Airport Limited

Bangalore International Airport Limited ("BIAL") is a private company located in Bengaluru, India. BIAL, under a concession agreement with the Government of India until the year 2068, has the exclusive rights to carry out the development, design, financing, construction, commissioning, maintenance, operation and management of the Kempegowda International Airport Bengaluru ("KIAB") through a public-private partnership. KIAB is the first greenfield airport in India built through a public-private partnership.

On February 20, 2025 the company, through FIH Mauritius, completed the acquisition of an additional 10.0% equity interest in BIAL ("Additional BIAL Investment") from Siemens Project Ventures GmbH ("Siemens") for a purchase price of \$255,000 (22.1 billion Indian rupees).

In accordance with the terms of the transaction, on the closing date, the company paid an initial installment of \$84,150 and delivered a letter of credit in favour of Siemens, representing the deferred purchase price of \$170,850. On August 26, 2025 the company paid the second installment payment of \$94,350, and subsequently reduced the outstanding letter of credit to \$76,500. Refer to note 7 (Borrowings, under the heading Revolving Credit Facility) for further details. At September 30, 2025 the payable for securities purchased of \$76,500 presented in the company's consolidated balance sheet reflects the third and final installment to be paid in the third quarter of 2026.

At September 30, 2025 the company estimated the fair value of its investment in BIAL using a discounted cash flow analysis for its four business units based on multi-year free cash flow forecasts with assumed after-tax discount rates ranging from 12.7% to 17.5% and a long term growth rate of 3.5% (December 31, 2024 - 12.4% to 17.3%, and 3.5%, respectively). At September 30, 2025 free cash flow forecasts were based on EBITDA estimates derived from financial information prepared by BIAL's management in the third quarter of 2025 (December 31, 2024 - third quarter of 2024).

Free Cash Flow Forecast Inputs

The primary drivers of free cash flow estimates are future domestic and international passenger traffic, airport tariff assumptions for future control periods, completion of capital expansion projects and development of leasehold land. In the event that forecasted passenger traffic or expected airport tariff levels are not met in future periods, or if significant delays in construction and development activities occur, the fair value of the company's investment in BIAL may be negatively impacted.

Current Model Assumptions

Free cash flow forecasts were revised by BIAL's' management in the third quarter of 2025 primarily to reflect: (i) higher forecasted capital expenditures to be implemented over the fourth and fifth control periods (fiscal years 2027 to 2036) primarily due to increases in the scope of operations for both the second phase of Terminal 2 and Terminal 3, principally supported by improved liquidity following the completion of a long term debt refinancing in the current fiscal year; (ii) higher user development fees expected from the fifth control period and thereafter on account of a higher regulatory asset base; and (iii) downward revisions to free cash flows derived from BIAL's real estate monetization plans primarily due to lower acreage available for development in order to accommodate the airport's revised capital expenditure plan.

At September 30, 2025 the company held a 74.0% equity interest in BIAL (December 31, 2024 - 64.0%) and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's investment in BIAL was \$1,978,735 (December 31, 2024 - \$1,631,988).

At September 30, 2025 the company held 43.6% out of its 74.0% (December 31, 2024 - 43.6% out of its 64.0%) equity interest in BIAL through Anchorage. As a result, the company's fully-diluted equity interest in BIAL was 69.0% (December 31, 2024 - 59.0%). Refer to note 8 (Total Equity, under the heading Non-controlling interests) for further discussion on Anchorage.

Investment in Seven Islands Shipping Limited

Seven Islands Shipping Limited ("Seven Islands"), a private company located in Mumbai, India, is the second largest private sector tanker shipping company in India and transports liquid and gas cargo along the Indian coast as well as in international waters. Its vessels are Indian owned and primarily operate as Indian registered and flagged vessels. Seven Islands' subsidiary, Seven Islands Shipping International FZE ("SISIF"), is located in the United Arab Emirates and operates foreign-flagged vessels.

At September 30, 2025 the company estimated the fair value of its investment in Seven Islands using a discounted cash flow analysis based on multi-year free cash flow forecasts for its two business units with assumed after-tax discount rates ranging from 14.5% to 15.8% and long term growth rates ranging from 2.5% to 3.0% (December 31, 2024 - 14.7% to 16.2%, and 2.5% to 3.0%, respectively). At September 30, 2025 free cash flow forecasts were based on EBITDA estimates derived from financial information prepared by Seven Islands' management in the third quarter of 2025 (December 31, 2024 - third quarter of 2024).

Free Cash Flow Forecast Inputs

The primary driver of free cash flow estimates is the vessel profile, including planned vessel acquisitions and charter rates.

Current Model Assumptions

Free cash flow forecasts were revised by Seven Islands' management in 2025 primarily to reflect: (i) reduced capital expenditures reflecting lower vessel prices, in addition to longer useful lives of certain vessels; (ii) changes in timing of vessel sales and acquisitions; and (iii) lower EBITDA margins reflecting softening charter rates and a revised vessel profile, partially offset by revised foreign exchange assumptions resulting in a favourable impact to revenues in Indian rupee terms (charter rates are denominated in U.S. dollars).

At September 30, 2025 the company held a 48.5% equity interest in Seven Islands (December 31, 2024 - 48.5%) and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's investment in Seven Islands was \$196,586 (December 31, 2024 - \$145,990).

Investment in Sanmar Chemical Enterprises Limited

Sanmar Chemical Enterprises Limited ("Sanmar"), a private company located in Chennai, India, is one of the largest polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") manufacturers in India, operating in India and Egypt. Sanmar also manufactures caustic soda, calcium chloride, chloromethanes, refrigerant gases, industrial salt and specialty chemical intermediates.

Sanmar's operating subsidiaries are principally comprised of TCI Sanmar Chemicals S.A.E. ("Sanmar Egypt") and Chemplast Sanmar Limited ("Chemplast"). At September 30, 2025 Sanmar held a 55.0% equity interest in Chemplast (December 31, 2024 - 55.0%), which is listed and actively traded on both the BSE and NSE of India.

At September 30, 2025 the company estimated the fair value of its investment in Sanmar using: (i) a discounted cash flow analysis for Sanmar Egypt, based on multi-year free cash flow forecasts with an assumed after-tax discount rate of 14.0% and a long term growth rate of 3.0% (December 31, 2024 - 11.3% and 3.0%, respectively); and (ii) the unadjusted bid price of Chemplast's common shares. At September 30, 2025 free cash flow forecasts were based on EBITDA estimates derived from financial information for Sanmar Egypt prepared by Sanmar's management in the second quarter of 2025 (December 31, 2024 - fourth quarter of 2024).

Free Cash Flow Forecast Inputs

The primary driver of free cash flow estimates is the future prices of petrochemical products. If the prices of petrochemical products do not develop favourably in future periods, the fair value of the company's investment in Sanmar may be negatively impacted.

Current Model Assumptions

Free cash flow forecasts for Sanmar Egypt were revised by Sanmar's management during 2025 primarily to reflect: (i) higher caustic soda prices combined with a sharper improvement in PVC prices as market conditions stabilize over the medium term; (ii) lower working capital requirements due to changes to supplier arrangements and new customer contracts resulting in extended credit terms and increased customer advances; and (iii) lower taxes paid over the forecast period based on availability of loss carryforwards from recent fiscal years. Revised forecasts also reflect the impact of additional equity to be infused into Sanmar Egypt by the end of 2025 as required by lenders. The additional equity infusion, combined with higher working capital limits and longer credit terms, are expected to improve Sanmar Egypt's liquidity condition and help satisfy debt servicing obligations.

In March 2025 Sanmar carried out a series of transactions which involved the subscription of newly issued Sanmar equity shares by one of Sanmar's promoter affiliates, where proceeds were primarily used towards the settlement of debt due to other promoter affiliates. As a result of the share issuance, Fairfax India's equity interest in Sanmar was diluted from 42.9% to 39.3%.

At September 30, 2025 the portion of fair value derived from Sanmar's equity interest in Chemplast was \$148,743 (December 31, 2024 - \$217,604). The fair value of Sanmar was primarily comprised of the fair value of Chemplast due to a low equity value attributable to Sanmar Egypt, combined with the impact of net debt due to Sanmar's promoter affiliates.

At September 30, 2025 the company held a 39.3% equity interest in Sanmar (December 31, 2024 - 42.9%) and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's investment in Sanmar was \$151,669 (December 31, 2024 - \$201,446).

Investment in Maxop Engineering Company Private Limited

Maxop Engineering Company Private Limited ("Maxop"), a private company located in New Delhi, India, is a precision aluminum die casting and machining solution provider for customers in the automotive and industrial sectors.

At September 30, 2025 the company estimated the fair value of its investment in Maxop using a discounted cash flow analysis based on multi-year free cash flow forecasts for its two business units with assumed after-tax discount rates ranging from 14.7% to 17.2% and a long term growth rate of 4.0% (December 31, 2024 - 14.9% to 16.1%, and 4.0%, respectively). At September 30, 2025 free cash flow forecasts were based on EBITDA estimates derived from financial information prepared by Maxop's management in the second quarter of 2025 (December 31, 2024 - fourth quarter of 2024). At September 30, 2025 the estimated fair value also incorporated value ascribed to leasehold land rights acquired by Maxop through a public bidding process in 2025, and represents a portion of vacant leasehold land (based on the recent transaction price), which can be monetized for future developments.

Free Cash Flow Forecast Inputs

The primary drivers of free cash flow estimates are manufacturing capacity and utilization based on customer demand.

Current Model Assumptions

Free cash flow forecasts were revised by Maxop's management during the second quarter of 2025 primarily to reflect: (i) lower export revenue derived from new customer business in consideration of heightened uncertainty in the automotive sector due to tariffs imposed by the U.S., partially offset by corresponding reduced capital expenditures related to capacity expansion plans; (ii) lower working capital requirements supported by improvements to the cash conversion cycle; and (iii) increased other capital expenditures related to process improvements over the medium term as market conditions stabilize.

At September 30, 2025 the company held a 67.0% equity interest in Maxop (December 31, 2024 - 67.0%), and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's investment in Maxop was \$93,757 (December 31, 2024 - \$97,176).

Investment in Global Aluminium Private Limited

Global Aluminium Private Limited ("Global Aluminium"), a private company located in Hyderabad, India, is an aluminum extrusions manufacturer with in-house capabilities to produce anodized and powder-coated aluminum products.

On October 11, 2024 Fairfax India completed the acquisition of an effective 65.0% equity interest in Global Aluminium for \$82,729 (7.0 billion Indian rupees). The transaction requires Global Aluminium to merge with its wholly-owned subsidiary, which is expected to be completed by the end of 2025.

At September 30, 2025 the company estimated the fair value of its investment in Global Aluminium using a discounted cash flow analysis based on multi-year free cash flow forecasts with an assumed after-tax discount rate of 14.3% and a long term growth rate of 3.5%. At September 30, 2025 free cash flow forecasts were based on EBITDA estimates derived from financial information prepared by Global Aluminium's management in the second quarter of 2025. At December 31, 2024 the company determined that the transaction price of its investment in Global Aluminium approximated fair value as there were no significant changes to Global Aluminium's business, capital structure, or operating environment, and the key assumptions in the company's acquisition valuation model remained valid.

Free Cash Flow Forecast Inputs

The primary drivers of free cash flow estimates are manufacturing capacity and utilization based on customer demand.

Current Model Assumptions

Free cash flow forecasts prepared by Global Aluminium's management in the second quarter of 2025 reflect average annual revenue growth of 17% over the forecast period, primarily driven by (i) growing domestic and international demand; (ii) new customer acquisitions; (iii) a focus on developing value-added products; and (iv) planned capacity expansions based on anticipated demand. Free cash flows also considered the impact of heightened uncertainty arising from tariffs imposed by the U.S. on international demand.

At September 30, 2025 the company held an effective 65.0% equity interest in Global Aluminium (December 31, 2024 - 65.0%) and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's investment in Global Aluminium was \$79,360 (December 31, 2024 - \$81,237).

Investment in Saurashtra Freight Private Limited

Saurashtra Freight Private Limited ("Saurashtra"), a private company located in Mumbai, India, operates one of the largest container freight stations ("CFS") at Mundra port, in addition to a second CFS at the nearby Kandla port. Services provided by Saurashtra's CFS include transportation of containers to and from the port, stuffing and destuffing of containers, cargo storage, and the storage, maintenance and repair of empty containers. Saurashtra's subsidiary, Fairfreight Lines Private Limited ("Fairfreight Lines"), focuses on services for container shipping, offering integrated logistics solutions to its customers by providing containers to importers and exporters to transport cargo.

On September 12, 2025 the company entered into an agreement to sell its 51.0% equity interest in Saurashtra for gross proceeds of approximately \$75 million (6.6 billion Indian rupees). The transaction is subject to customary closing conditions and is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2025.

At September 30, 2025 the company estimated the fair value of its investment in Saurashtra using a discounted cash flow analysis based on multi-year free cash flow forecasts for its two business units with assumed after-tax discount rates ranging from 14.7% to 17.1% and long term growth rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% (December 31, 2024 - 17.5% to 18.6%, and 4.0% to 5.0%, respectively). At September 30, 2025 free cash flow forecasts were based on EBITDA estimates derived from financial information prepared by Saurashtra's management in the first quarter of 2025 (December 31, 2024 - third quarter of 2024).

Free Cash Flow Forecast Inputs

The primary drivers of free cash flow estimates are the import and export handling capacity and utilization.

Current Model Assumptions

Free cash flow forecasts were revised by Saurashtra's management in the first quarter of 2025 primarily to reflect: (i) increased EBITDA over the forecast period at Fairfreight Lines attributable to higher margins achieved through cost optimization measures, partially offset by downward revisions to revenues to reflect the softening of ocean freight rates; and (ii) downward revisions to EBITDA over the forecast period at Kandla port CFS due to lower export utilization and lower import revenue per container unit.

At September 30, 2025 the company held a 51.0% equity interest in Saurashtra (December 31, 2024 - 51.0%), and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's investment in Saurashtra was \$74,584 (December 31, 2024 - \$54,688).

Investment in Jaynix Engineering Private Limited

Jaynix Engineering Private Limited ("Jaynix"), a private company based in Gujarat, India, is a manufacturer of non-ferrous electrical connectors and electrical assemblies, and is a critical Tier 1 supplier to major electrical original equipment manufacturers in North America and Europe.

At September 30, 2025 the company estimated the fair value of its investment in Jaynix using a discounted cash flow analysis based on multi-year free cash flow forecasts with an assumed after-tax discount rate of 24.3% and a long term growth rate of 1.5% (December 31, 2024 - 23.4% and 1.5% respectively). At September 30, 2025 free cash flow forecasts were based on EBITDA estimates derived from financial information prepared by Jaynix's management in the second quarter of 2025 (December 31, 2024 - fourth quarter of 2024).

Free Cash Flow Forecast Inputs

The primary drivers of free cash flow estimates are manufacturing capacity and utilization based on customer demand.

Current Model Assumptions

Free cash flows were revised by Jaynix's management in the second quarter of 2025 primarily to reflect: (i) reduced business volumes in fiscal year 2026 due to heightened uncertainty arising from tariffs imposed by the U.S.; (ii) lower working capital requirements based on fiscal year 2025 actual results; (iii) lower capital expenditures on account of reduced demand; and (iv) incorporating higher growth expected for fiscal year 2031.

During the third quarter of 2025 Jaynix paid the company dividends of \$8,097 (2024 - nil), recorded in dividend income in the consolidated statements of earnings (loss), which resulted in lower cash at Jaynix.

At September 30, 2025 the company held a 70.0% equity interest in Jaynix (December 31, 2024 - 70.0%), and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's investment in Jaynix was \$67,727 (December 31, 2024 - \$81,577).

Investment in National Commodities Management Services Limited

National Commodities Management Services Limited ("NCML"), a private company located in Gurugram, India, is an integrated agriculture value chain solutions provider, with services including grain procurement, storage and preservation, testing and certification, collateral management, and commodity and weather intelligence. NCML also operates silos constructed under concession agreements with the Food Corporation of India, and a non-banking financial company ("NBFC") which focuses on rural and agri-business financing.

NCML Common Shares

At September 30, 2025 the company estimated the fair value of its investment in NCML common shares using: (i) a discounted cash flow analysis based on multi-year free cash flow forecasts for two business units with assumed after-tax discount rates ranging from 12.8% to 14.8% and long term growth rates ranging from 2.4% to 5.0% (December 31, 2024 - 12.3% to 12.8%, and 2.4% to 5.0%, respectively); and (ii) an adjusted net book value approach for its NBFC business unit. At September 30, 2025 free cash flow forecasts were based on EBITDA estimates derived from financial information prepared by NCML's management in the second quarter of 2025 (December 31, 2024 - fourth quarter of 2024).

Free Cash Flow Forecast Inputs

The primary drivers of free cash flow estimates are warehouse and silo capacity and utilization.

Current Model Assumptions

Free cash flow forecasts were revised by NCML's management during the second quarter of 2025 primarily to reflect sharper revenue growth over the forecast period as market conditions stabilize, partially offset by downward revisions to fiscal year 2026 revenue primarily based on current warehouse capacities and composition of leased, owned and franchised warehouses. The current model assumptions also consider the impact of a longer timeframe for asset monetizations given delays experienced since fiscal year 2024.

At September 30, 2025 the company held a 91.0% equity interest in NCML (December 31, 2024 - 91.0%), and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's equity investment in NCML was \$42,142 (December 31, 2024 - \$44,250).

NCML Non-convertible Debentures

In 2023 the company invested \$24,013 (2.0 billion Indian rupees) in 9.47% unsecured non-convertible debentures ("NCML NCD"), due November 8, 2028.

At September 30, 2025 the company's interest and dividends receivable included a carrying value of \$2,460 (December 31, 2024 - \$2,212) related to interest accrued on the NCML NCD since January 1, 2024. To help alleviate NCML's liquidity challenges due to delays in asset monetizations, the company allowed NCML to defer interest payments on the NCML NCD accrued up to March 31, 2025 by up to 18 months.

At September 30, 2025 the fair value of the company's investment in the NCML NCD of \$22,525 (including a deferred loss of \$2,402) (December 31, 2024 - \$23,361, including a deferred loss of \$2,965) was based on a discounted cash flow analysis using an estimate of NCML's credit spread, and is presented within Other Indian Fixed Income in the tables disclosed earlier in note 5.

Investment in India Housing Fund

India Housing Fund ("IH Fund") is a closed-ended fund of 360 ONE Private Equity Fund registered as a Category II Alternative Investment Fund ("AIF") under the Securities and Exchange Board of India AIF Regulations. IH Fund is a fund incorporated to focus on investing in India's real estate sector by investing in equity, debt and equity-linked instruments of real estate and construction companies involved in projects or ventures with expected growth potential.

During the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 the company received distributions of nil and \$1,720 (2024 - \$735 and \$1,619) from IH Fund.

At September 30, 2025 the company estimated the fair value of its investment in IH Fund of \$7,495 (December 31, 2024 - \$9,590) based on the net asset value provided by the third party fund manager. The fair values of the underlying assets are determined using quoted prices for short term investments, and industry accepted valuation models for debt and equity instruments.

6. Cash and Investments

Fair Value Disclosures

The company's use of quoted market prices (Level 1), valuation models using observable market information as inputs (Level 2) and valuation models without observable market information as inputs (Level 3) in the valuation of securities by type of issuer was as follows:

		:	September 30, 20)25		December 31, 2024				
	Quoted prices (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total fair value of assets	Total fair value of assets in Indian rupees (in millions)	Quoted prices (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total fair value of assets	Total fair value of assets in Indian rupees (in millions)
Cash and cash equivalents	14,790			14,790	1,313	59,322			59,322	5,079
Bonds:										
Government of India (1)	_	58,113	_	58,113	5,160	_	149,484	_	149,484	12,798
Other Indian Fixed Income (2)	_	_	22,525	22,525	2,000	_	_	31,023	31,023	2,656
	_	58,113	22,525	80,638	7,160		149,484	31,023	180,507	15,454
Common stocks:										
IIFL Finance	330,147	_	_	330,147	29,313	311,401	_	_	311,401	26,660
CSB Bank	288,789	_	_	288,789	25,641	254,756	_	_	254,756	21,811
IIFL Capital	266,921	_	_	266,921	23,700	322,990	_	_	322,990	27,652
Fairchem Organics	63,153	_	_	63,153	5,607	102,234	_	_	102,234	8,753
5paisa	29,488	_	_	29,488	2,618	41,883	_	_	41,883	3,586
BIAL	_	_	1,978,735	1,978,735	175,689	_	_	1,631,988	1,631,988	139,721
Seven Islands	_	_	196,586	196,586	17,455	_	_	145,990	145,990	12,499
Sanmar (3)	_	_	151,669	151,669	13,467	_	_	201,446	201,446	17,247
Maxop	_	_	93,757	93,757	8,325	_	_	97,176	97,176	8,319
Global Aluminium	_	_	79,360	79,360	7,046	_	_	81,237	81,237	6,955
Saurashtra	_	_	74,584	74,584	6,622	_	_	54,688	54,688	4,682
Jaynix	_	_	67,727	67,727	6,013	_	_	81,577	81,577	6,984
NCML	_	_	42,142	42,142	3,742	_	_	44,250	44,250	3,788
IH Fund			7,495	7,495	665			9,590	9,590	821
	978,498		2,692,055	3,670,553	325,903	1,033,264		2,347,942	3,381,206	289,478
Total cash and investments	993,288	58,113	2,714,580	3,765,981	334,376	1,092,586	149,484	2,378,965	3,621,035	310,011
	26.4 %	1.5 %	72.1 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	30.2 %	4.1 %	65.7 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

⁽¹⁾ Priced based on information provided by independent pricing service providers at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

⁽²⁾ At September 30, 2025, Other Indian Fixed Income included a deferred loss of \$2,402 related to the NCML NCD (December 31, 2024 - \$2,965).

⁽³⁾ At September 30, 2025, the portion of fair value derived from Sanmar's equity interest in Chemplast was \$148,743 (December 31, 2024 - \$217,604). The fair value of Sanmar was primarily comprised of the fair value of Chemplast due to a low equity value attributable to Sanmar Egypt, combined with the impact of net debt due to Sanmar's promoter affiliates.

Transfers between fair value hierarchy levels are considered effective from the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the transfer is identified. During the first nine months of 2025 there were no transfers of financial instruments between fair value hierarchy levels. During the first nine months of 2024 the company's investment in CSB Bank was transferred from Level 3 to Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy as a result of the release of selling restrictions in August 2024.

A summary of changes in the fair value of the company's Indian Investments classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, denominated in the company's functional currency of the Indian rupee for the first nine months of 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

]	First nine months			
				2025			
Indian rupees (in millions)	Balance as of January 1	Purchases	Sales	Amortization	Net realized gains on investments	Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Balance as of September 30
Common stocks:							
BIAL	139,721	22,099	_	_	_	13,869	175,689
Seven Islands	12,499	_	_	_	_	4,956	17,455
Sanmar	17,247	_	_	_	_	(3,780)	13,467
Maxop	8,319	_	_	_	_	6	8,325
Global Aluminium	6,955	_	_	_	_	91	7,046
Saurashtra	4,682	_	_	_	_	1,940	6,622
Jaynix	6,984	_	_	_	_	(971)	6,013
NCML	3,788	_	_	_	_	(46)	3,742
IH Fund	821	_	(148)	_	0	(8)	665
Other Indian Fixed Income	2,656	_	(660)	4	_	_	2,000
Total	203,672	22,099	(808)	4	0	16,057	241,024

			1	irst nine months					
	2024								
Indian rupees (in millions)	Balance as of January 1	Sales	Transfers	Amortization	Net realized gains on investments	Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Balance as of September 30		
Common stocks:									
BIAL	133,141	_	_	_	_	2,156	135,297		
Sanmar	25,204	_	_	_	_	(4,070)	21,134		
Seven Islands	11,886	_	_	_	_	2,005	13,891		
Maxop	4,716	_	_	_	_	1,539	6,255		
Jaynix	4,101	_	_	_	_	783	4,884		
Saurashtra	4,206	_	_	_	_	520	4,726		
NCML	4,188	_	_	_	_	(404)	3,784		
IH Fund	1,089	(135)	_	_	_	(118)	836		
CSB Bank	27,011	_	(27,011)	_	_	_	_		
NSE	15,695	(15,726)	_	_	13,927	(13,896)	_		
Other Indian Fixed Income	2,619	_	_	28	_	_	2,647		
Total	233,856	(15,861)	(27,011)	28	13,927	(11,485)	193,454		

First nine months

The changes in fair value of the company's Indian Investments classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy in the company's presentation currency of U.S. dollars are disclosed in note 5.

For all Indian Investments classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments related to investments held at the end of the reporting periods, except for the net change in unrealized losses of 13,896 million Indian rupees in the first nine months of 2024 related to the reversal of prior period unrealized gains upon sales of NSE common shares.

The table that follows illustrates the potential impact on net earnings (loss) of various combinations of changes in unobservable inputs in the company's internal valuation models for its Indian Investments classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2025. The analysis assumes quarterly variations within a reasonably possible range determined by the company based on an analysis of the return on various equity indices, management's knowledge of the Indian equity markets and the potential impact of changes in interest rates. The change reflects the additional uncertainty in determining the discounted cash flows for assessing the fair values of Private Indian Investments. This sensitivity analysis excludes the company's investment in IH Fund, as the company determined that there were no significant unobservable inputs suited for a sensitivity analysis. Additionally, significant unobservable inputs pertaining to Other Indian Fixed Income relate to individual issuer credit spreads, where an increase (decrease) in credit spreads would generally result in a lower (higher) fair value of the underlying investment, as reflected in note 10 (Financial Risk Management, under the heading Interest Rate Risk).

Investments	Fair value of Level 3 investment	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs used in the internal valuation models	Hypothetical \$ change effect on fair value measurement (1)	Hypothetical \$ change effect on net earnings (1)(2)
Common stocks:						
BIAL	1 079 725	Discounted cash flow	After-tax discount rate	12.7% to 17.5%	(407,768) / 516,649	(353,739) / 448,193
DIAL	1,978,735	Discounted cash now	Long term growth rate	3.5%	40,704 / (38,559)	35,310 / (33,450)
Seven Islands	106 596	Discounted cash flow	After-tax discount rate	14.5% to 15.8%	(12,763) / 14,771	(11,072) / 12,814
Seven Islands	196,586	Discounted cash now	Long term growth rate	2.5% to 3.0%	1,935 / (1,859)	1,678 / (1,613)
Sanmar (3)	151 ((0)	Discounted cash flow	After-tax discount rate	14.0%	(22,507) / 26,778	(19,525) / 23,230
Sanmar	151,669	Discounted cash flow	Long term growth rate	3.0%	3,835 / (3,664)	3,327 / (3,179)
Mayon	02.757	Discounted cash flow	After-tax discount rate	14.7% to 17.2%	(12,878) / 15,418	(11,172) / 13,375
Maxop	93,757	Discounted cash flow	Long term growth rate	4.0%	2,400 / (2,294)	2,082 / (1,990)
Global	70.260	Discounted cash flow	After-tax discount rate	14.3%	(8,501) / 10,271	(7,375) / 8,910
Aluminium	79,360	Discounted cash flow	Long term growth rate	3.5%	1,636 / (1,562)	1,419 / (1,355)
Saurashtra	74.594	Discounted cash flow	After-tax discount rate	14.7% to 17.1%	(5,700) / 6,847	(4,945) / 5,939
Saurasntra	74,584	Discounted cash flow	Long term growth rate	4.0% to 5.0%	1,068 / (1,020)	927 / (885)
т .	(7.727	D: 1 1 0	After-tax discount rate	24.3%	(3,569) / 3,920	(3,096) / 3,401
Jaynix	67,727 Discounted cash flow		Long term growth rate	1.5%	379 / (371)	329 / (322)
NCML (4)	42.142	Discounted and G	After-tax discount rate	12.8% to 14.8%	(7,319) / 8,933	(6,349) / 7,750
NCML (*)	42,142	Discounted cash flow	Long term growth rate	2.4% to 5.0%	1,073 / (1,020)	931 / (884)

⁽¹⁾ The impact on the internal valuation models from changes in significant unobservable inputs deemed to be subject to the most judgment and estimates disclosed in the table above shows the hypothetical increase (decrease) in net earnings. Changes in the after-tax discount rates (100 basis points) and long term growth rates (25 basis points), each in isolation, would hypothetically change the fair value of the company's investments as noted in the table above. Generally, an increase (decrease) in long term growth rates, or a decrease (increase) in after-tax discount rates would result in a higher (lower) fair value of the company's Indian Investments classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. After-tax discount rates are subject to a mitigating factor: increases (decreases) in after-tax discount rates tend to be accompanied by increases (decreases) in free cash flows, and the resulting changes in the fair value of an investment may offset each other.

Fixed Income Maturity Profile

Bonds are summarized by their earliest contractual maturity date in the table that follows. The decrease in bonds due in 1 year or less reflects the maturity of Other Indian Fixed Income. The decrease in bonds due after 1 year through 5 years primarily reflects net sales of Government of India bonds to partially fund the Additional BIAL Investment and other operating requirements. At September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 there were no bonds containing call or put features.

Due in 1 year or less
Due after 1 year through 5 years

September	r 30, 2025	December 31, 2024			
Amortized cost Fair value		Amortized cost	Fair value		
_	_	7,662	7,662		
79,207	80,638	171,570	172,845		
79,207	80,638	179,232	180,507		

⁽²⁾ For the purpose of this sensitivity analysis, the hypothetical \$ change effect on net earnings includes an income tax impact that is calculated using the company's marginal tax rate. Actual income tax expense (recovery) may differ significantly when earnings (losses) are realized.

⁽³⁾ Significant unobservable inputs relate only to the Sanmar Egypt business unit as the Chemplast business unit is publicly traded and valued based on its unadjusted bid price. The hypothetical \$ change effect from a 10% increase (decrease) in Chemplast's traded share price would be an increase (decrease) in the fair value of Sanmar of \$14,875, and an increase (decrease) in net earnings of \$12,904.

⁽⁴⁾ The company determined that there were no significant unobservable inputs suited for a sensitivity analysis for NCML's NBFC business unit where an adjusted net book value approach was applied.

Investment Income

An analysis of investment income for the three and nine months ended September 30 is summarized in the table that follows:

Interest and dividends

	Third quarter		First nine months	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Interest:				
Cash and cash equivalents	161	1,409	791	2,414
Short term investments	_	87	_	440
Bonds	1,317	4,191	5,697	12,601
	1,478	5,687	6,488	15,455
Dividends: Common stocks	10,490	1,639	13,762	9,177

Net gains (losses) on investments and net foreign exchange gains (losses)

	Third quarter						
		2025		2024			
	Net realized gains (losses)	Net change in unrealized gains (losses)	Net gains (losses)	Net realized gains (losses)	Net change in unrealized gains (losses)	Net gains (losses)	
Net gains (losses) on investments:							
Bonds	538	(828)	(290)	_	1,887	1,887	
Common stocks	_	60,330 (1)	60,330	330 (1)	81,503 (1)	81,833	
	538	59,502	60,040	330	83,390	83,720	
Net foreign exchange gains (losses) on:							
Cash and cash equivalents	928	_	928	204	_	204	
Borrowings	_	(18,922)	(18,922)	_	(2,471)	(2,471)	
Other	(4,980)	_	(4,980)	(55)	_	(55)	
	(4,052)	(18,922)	(22,974)	149	(2,471)	(2,322)	

⁽¹⁾ Refer to note 5 for a summary of changes in the fair value of the company's Public and Private Indian Investments during the third quarters of 2025 and 2024.

	First nine months							
		2025		2024				
	Net realized gains (losses)	Net change in unrealized gains (losses)	Net gains (losses)	Net realized gains (losses)	Net change in unrealized gains (losses)	Net gains (losses)		
Net gains (losses) on investments:								
Short term investments	_	_	_	15	_	15		
Bonds	1,236	207	1,443	(237)	2,195	1,958		
Common stocks	1 (1)	167,316 ⁽¹⁾	167,317	210,666 (1)	$(145,920)^{(1)}$	64,746		
Derivatives	_	_	_	8,210 (1)	_	8,210		
	1,237	167,523	168,760	218,654	(143,725)	74,929		
Net foreign exchange gains (losses) on:								
Cash and cash equivalents	1,286	_	1,286	265	_	265		
Borrowings	_	(19,728)	(19,728)	_	(3,516)	(3,516)		
Other	(3,416)		(3,416)	917	_	917		
	(2,130)	(19,728)	(21,858)	1,182	(3,516)	(2,334)		

⁽¹⁾ Refer to note 5 for a summary of changes in the fair value of the company's Public and Private Indian Investments during the first nine months of 2025 and 2024.

7. Borrowings

	Sep	tember 30, 20	025	December 31, 2024			
	Principal	Carrying value ⁽¹⁾	Fair value ⁽²⁾	Principal	Carrying value ⁽¹⁾	Fair value ⁽²⁾	
Unsecured Senior Notes:							
5.0% Unsecured Senior Notes due February 26, 2028	500,000	498,740	475,550	500,000	498,349	469,100	
Revolving Credit Facility:							
Revolving Credit Facility, floating rate	79,000	79,000	79,000				
Total borrowings	579,000	577,740	554,550	500,000	498,349	469,100	

- (1) Principal net of unamortized issue costs.
- (2) Fair value of the Unsecured Senior Notes at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was based principally on information provided by independent pricing service providers (Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy). Principal of the Revolving Credit Facility approximated fair value at September 30, 2025.

Unsecured Senior Notes

On February 26, 2021 the company completed an offering of \$500,000 principal amount of 5.0% unsecured senior notes due February 26, 2028 ("Unsecured Senior Notes") at par, for net proceeds of \$496,350 after commissions and expenses. Fairfax, through its subsidiaries, holds \$58,400 of the \$500,000 principal amount under the same terms as the other participants. Refer to note 11 for further details on amounts due to related parties.

Revolving Credit Facility

On December 17, 2021 the company entered into a \$175,000 unsecured revolving credit facility ("Revolving Credit Facility") with a syndicate led by a Canadian bank. On February 14, 2025 the company amended the Revolving Credit Facility terms to: (i) increase its limit from \$175,000 to \$250,000, which shall be reduced to \$175,000 over a period of approximately 18 months; and (ii) provide for the issuance of letters of credit. All other terms of the Revolving Credit Facility, including the maturity date on October 2, 2026 and one year extension option, remained unchanged.

On February 20, 2025 the company delivered a letter of credit in favour of Siemens representing the deferred BIAL purchase price of \$170,850. The letter of credit has an expiry date of September 30, 2026.

Following the completion of the second installment payment related to the Additional BIAL Investment during the third quarter of 2025, the company's outstanding letter of credit was reduced from \$170,850 to \$76,500 and the Revolving Credit Facility limit was reduced from \$250,000 to \$225,000.

At September 30, 2025 the company had drawn \$79,000 to fund the second installment payment of the Additional BIAL Investment, and had \$76,500 in letters of credit issued and outstanding, resulting in a remaining available limit of \$69,500 under the Revolving Credit Facility (December 31, 2024 - undrawn with an available limit of \$175,000).

Interest Expense

In the third quarter and first nine months of 2025, interest expense of \$7,788 and \$21,775 (2024 - \$6,380 and \$19,141) was comprised of stated interest on Unsecured Senior Notes, interest on borrowings drawn under the Revolving Credit Facility, letter of credit utilization fees and amortization of issuance costs. During the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 the company paid interest of \$13,884 and \$27,217 (2024 - \$12,500 and \$25,000) on its borrowings.

8. Total Equity

Common shareholders' equity

Common Stock

The number of shares outstanding was as follows:

	2025	2024
Subordinate voting shares – January 1	104,839,462	105,398,509
Purchases for cancellation	(28,758)	(246,062)
Subordinate voting shares – September 30	104,810,704	105,152,447
Multiple voting shares – beginning and end of period	30,000,000	30,000,000
Common shares effectively outstanding – September 30	134,810,704	135,152,447

First nine months

Purchase of Shares

The company has the ability to purchase for cancellation subordinate voting shares at prevailing market prices under the terms of its normal course issuer bid and in accordance with the rules and policies of the TSX. During the first nine months of 2025, the company purchased for cancellation 28,758 subordinate voting shares (2024 - 246,062) for a net cost of \$437 (2024 - \$3,621), of which \$134 was charged to retained earnings (2024 - \$1,032).

In connection with the normal course issuer bid, the company also entered into an automatic share purchase plan with its designated broker to allow for the purchase of subordinate voting shares during times when the company normally would not be active in the market. Such purchases are determined by the broker in its sole discretion based on the parameters established by the company prior to commencement of the applicable trading black-out period.

Non-controlling interests

At September 30, 2025 the company held 43.6% out of its 74.0% (December 31, 2024 - 43.6% out of its 64.0%) equity interest in BIAL through Anchorage. As a result, the company's fully-diluted equity interest in BIAL was 69.0% (December 31, 2024 - 59.0%).

Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests of \$12,593 and \$12,796 during the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 (2024 - \$3,341 and \$3,641) principally related to net unrealized gains on Anchorage's investment in BIAL based on OMERS' present economic interest.

The company shall use commercially reasonable efforts to list Anchorage by way of an IPO in India, subject to regulatory approvals and market conditions by the IPO long-stop date. During the third quarter of 2025, the company and OMERS agreed to extend the IPO long-stop date by one year to September 16, 2026. If the valuation of Anchorage upon closing of the IPO is below approximately \$1.0 billion (at period end exchange rates) (91.6 billion Indian rupees), then OMERS' ownership in Anchorage will increase to a maximum of 15.0% and the company's ownership in Anchorage will decrease to a minimum of 85.0% (fully-diluted equity interest in BIAL will decrease from 69.0% at September 30, 2025 to a minimum of 67.5%). If Anchorage does not list by way of an IPO in India by the IPO long-stop date, then OMERS' ownership in Anchorage will remain at its fully-diluted equity interest of 11.5%. The net assets of Anchorage at September 30, 2025 were \$1,134,405 (100.7 billion Indian rupees).

9. Income Taxes

The company's provision for income taxes for the three and nine months ended September 30 were comprised as follows:

Third quarter			onths
2025	2024	2025	2024
656	449	1,452	6,378
2		(270)	10
658	449	1,182	6,388
		- '	
12,675	18,610	26,137	23,225
_	13,891	_	13,891
12,675	32,501	26,137	37,116
13,333	32,950	27,319	43,504
	2025 656 2 658 12,675 12,675	2025 2024 656 449 2 — 658 449 12,675 18,610 — 13,891 12,675 32,501	2025 2024 2025 656 449 1,452 2 — (270) 658 449 1,182 12,675 18,610 26,137 — 13,891 — 12,675 32,501 26,137

On July 23, 2024 as part of its 2024-25 Union Budget, the Indian government announced several changes to capital gains tax rates for Indian residents and non-residents. The revised capital gains tax rates were substantively enacted during the third quarter of 2024 and effective from July 23, 2024. The capital gains tax rate for resident companies was lowered, resulting in a favourable impact for Anchorage and the capital gains tax rate was increased for non-resident or foreign companies, resulting in an unfavourable impact for FIH Mauritius and FIH Private.

The company recorded a provision for deferred income taxes of \$12,675 and \$26,137 in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 (2024 - \$32,501 and \$37,116) primarily attributable to net change in unrealized gains on the company's investments in equity shares acquired or spun out subsequent to April 1, 2017, and reflecting the change in Indian capital gains tax rates effective July 23, 2024.

Reconciliation of the provision for income taxes calculated at the Canadian statutory income tax rate to the provision for income taxes at the effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30 are presented in the following table:

	Third quai	ter	First nine months		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Canadian statutory income tax rate	26.5 %	26.5 %	26.5 %	26.5 %	
Provision for income taxes at the Canadian statutory income tax rate	7,724	18,620	29,210	11,065	
Tax rate differential on (income earned) losses incurred outside of Canada	(2,077)	(7,828)	(20,733)	3,755	
Change in tax rates related to Indian capital gains	_	13,891	_	13,891	
Provision (recovery) relating to prior years	2		(270)	10	
Increase in unrecorded tax benefit of losses and temporary differences	5,799	8,996	20,184	13,510	
Foreign exchange effect	1,654	(734)	(1,672)	1,257	
Other including permanent differences	231	5	600	16	
Provision for income taxes	13,333	32,950	27,319	43,504	

The tax rate differential on income earned outside of Canada of \$2,077 and \$20,733 in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 (2024 - tax differential on income earned outside of Canada of \$7,828 and tax differential on losses incurred outside of Canada of \$3,755) principally reflected the impact of net investment gains taxed in Mauritius and India at lower rates compared to the Canadian statutory income tax rate.

At September 30, 2025 deferred tax assets of \$133,957 in Canada and \$15,918 in India (December 31, 2024 - \$121,381 in Canada and \$13,691 in India) were not recorded as it was considered not probable that those losses could be utilized by the company.

International Tax Reform – Mauritius Tax Developments

In August 2025, the Mauritian government passed legislation to introduce a qualified domestic minimum top-up tax ("QDMTT") applicable to certain Mauritian entities which are members of large multinational enterprises. The QDMTT is effective for years of assessment beginning on or after July 1, 2025, although detailed implementation guidelines have not yet been provided. Based on a preliminary assessment having regard to OECD implementation guidelines and financial information as of September 30, 2025, the company does not expect its Mauritian subsidiaries to be subject to any material QDMTT liability. However, any definitive determination of any QDMTT liability in Mauritius will ultimately be dependent on the release of detailed implementation guidelines by the Mauritian government. The company will continue to monitor for developments regarding the implementation of QDMTT in Mauritius in order to assess potential impacts, if any, on the company and its Mauritian subsidiaries.

10. Financial Risk Management

Overview

There were no significant changes to the types of the company's risk exposures or the processes used by the company for managing those risk exposures at September 30, 2025 compared to those identified and disclosed in the company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

U.S. Tariffs Developments

The announced imposition of tariffs by the U.S. ("U.S. Tariffs") and retaliatory measures by other governments may cause multifaceted effects on the economy. Such tariffs include: (i) a baseline 10% universal tariff for all trading partners that became effective on April 5, 2025; (ii) a 50% tariff on steel and aluminum imports into the U.S. that became effective on June 4, 2025 (increased from 25% at March 12, 2025); and (iii) incremental country-specific tariffs, resulting in a cumulative 50% tariff effective August 27, 2025 for India. The U.S. Tariffs and retaliatory measures by other governments may adversely impact the company and its Indian Investments' operations by causing supply chain disruptions, economic downturn, inflationary pressures, and uncertainty in the capital markets. The company continues to monitor and assess the direct and indirect impacts of these tariffs and potential retaliatory tariffs and other trade protectionist measures that may arise, on the company and its Indian Investments. In particular, the company's investments in Maxop, Jaynix and Global Aluminium operate in the aluminum product manufacturing sector and engage in exports to the U.S. While the management teams of the company's Indian Investments are taking steps to mitigate any potential negative impact on their respective businesses, given that the developments are ongoing with respect to these tariffs and other measures, their impacts are uncertain and could adversely affect the company's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Market Risk

Market risk, comprised of foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk, is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument or another asset or liability will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates and produce an adverse effect on net earnings and equity when measured in Indian rupees, the company's functional currency. There were no significant changes to the company's framework used to monitor, evaluate and manage foreign currency risk at September 30, 2025 compared to December 31, 2024.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. There were no significant changes to the company's framework used to monitor, evaluate and manage interest rate risk at September 30, 2025 compared to December 31, 2024.

The company's exposure to interest rate risk decreased in the first nine months of 2025, principally reflecting the net sales of Government of India bonds to partially fund the Additional BIAL Investment and other operating requirements. The table that follows displays the potential impact of changes in interest rates on the company's fixed income portfolio based on parallel 200 basis point shifts up and down, in 100 basis point increments, which the company believes to be reasonably possible in the current economic environment. This analysis was performed on each individual security, with the hypothetical effect on net earnings.

	September 30, 2025				December 31, 2024	
	Fair value of fixed income portfolio	Hypothetical \$ change effect on net earnings (1)	Hypothetical % change in fair value	Fair value of fixed income portfolio	Hypothetical \$ change effect on net earnings (1)	Hypothetical % change in fair value
Change in interest rates						
200 basis point increase	77,007	(2,808)	(4.5)%	171,973	(6,447)	(4.7)%
100 basis point increase	78,794	(1,426)	(2.3)%	176,171	(3,276)	(2.4)%
No change	80,638	_	_	180,507	_	_
100 basis point decrease	82,542	1,472	2.4 %	184,995	3,392	2.5 %
200 basis point decrease	84,507	2,993	4.8 %	189,635	6,900	5.1 %

⁽¹⁾ For the purpose of this sensitivity analysis, the hypothetical \$ change effect on net earnings includes an income tax impact that is calculated using the company's marginal tax rate. Actual income tax expense (recovery) may differ significantly when earnings (losses) are realized.

Certain shortcomings are inherent in the method of analysis presented above. Computations of the prospective effects of hypothetical interest rate changes are based on numerous assumptions, including the maintenance of the level and composition of fixed income securities at the indicated date, and should not be relied on as indicative of future results. Actual values may differ from the projections presented should market conditions vary from assumptions used in the calculation of the fair value of individual securities; such variations include non-parallel shifts in the term structure of interest rates and a change in individual issuer credit spreads.

Market Price Fluctuations

Market price fluctuation is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an equity investment will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual investment or its issuer, or other factors affecting all similar investments in the market.

The company's exposure to market price risk increased to \$3,670,553 at September 30, 2025 from \$3,381,206 at December 31, 2024. Refer to note 6 for the potential impact on net earnings of various combinations of changes in significant unobservable inputs in the company's internal valuation models for the company's investments classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The company estimates the potential impact on net earnings from a 20% increase or decrease in the fair value of its Public Indian Investments at September 30, 2025 to be a hypothetical increase or decrease in net earnings of \$169,769 (December 31, 2024 - increase or decrease in net earnings of \$179,271). For the purpose of this sensitivity analysis, the hypothetical \$ change effect on net earnings includes an income tax impact that is calculated using the company's marginal tax rate. Actual income tax expense (recovery) may differ significantly when earnings (losses) are realized.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from the failure of a counterparty to honour its financial obligations to the company, and arises predominantly from cash and cash equivalents and investments in debt instruments. There were no significant changes to the company's exposure to credit risk (except as set out in the discussion which follows) or the framework used to monitor, evaluate and manage credit risk at September 30, 2025 compared to December 31, 2024.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2025 the company's cash and cash equivalents of \$14,790 (December 31, 2024 - \$59,322) were primarily held in major financial institutions.

Investments in Debt Instruments

At September 30, 2025 the company's debt instruments were all considered to be subject to credit risk with a fair value of \$80,638 (December 31, 2024 - \$180,507), representing 2.1% (December 31, 2024 - 5.0%) of the total cash and investments portfolio.

The composition of the company's fixed income portfolio is presented in the table below:

	September 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Fair value	Rating	Fair value	Rating
Government of India bonds (1)	58,113	Baa3/BBB	149,484	Baa3/BBB-
Other Indian Fixed Income	22,525	Not rated	31,023	Not rated
Total bonds	80,638		180,507	

(1) Rated Baa3 by Moody's and BBB by S&P at September 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - Baa3 by Moody's and BBB- by S&P).

The company's exposure to credit risk from its investments in fixed income securities decreased at September 30, 2025 compared to December 31, 2024, principally reflecting net sales of Government of India bonds to partially fund the Additional BIAL Investment and other operating requirements. Except as described above, there were no other significant changes to the composition of the company's fixed income portfolio classified according to each security's respective issuer credit rating at September 30, 2025 compared to December 31, 2024.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. There were no significant changes to the company's exposure to liquidity risk (except as set out in the discussion below) or the framework used to monitor, evaluate and manage liquidity risk at September 30, 2025 compared to December 31, 2024.

The undeployed cash and investments at September 30, 2025, expected proceeds from the sale of Saurashtra and other investment income provide adequate liquidity to meet the company's known significant commitments over the next twelve months, which are principally comprised of the repayment of borrowings drawn under the Revolving Credit Facility, the third installment payment related to the Additional BIAL Investment, investment and advisory fees, interest expense, purchases of subordinate voting shares for cancellation under the company's automatic share purchase plan, and general and administration expenses.

At September 30, 2025 the company's payment obligations, which are due beyond one year, primarily relate to the recurring nature of expenses described above, and a principal repayment on the Unsecured Senior Notes due in February 2028, which bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.0% per annum, payable in semi-annual installments. In addition, under the Investment Advisory Agreement (defined in note 11), if a performance fee is payable for the fourth calculation period ending on December 31, 2026, the performance fee will be payable in cash, or at Fairfax's option, in subordinate voting shares.

The company has the ability to sell a portion of its Indian Investments to supplement its liquidity requirements, by way of private placements or in public markets for its Public Indian Investments, or through private sales or IPOs for its Private Indian Investments. At September 30, 2025, in addition to cash and cash equivalents of \$14,790, the company held common shares of Public Indian Investments, which carry no selling restrictions, with a fair value of \$978,498 and Government of India bonds with a fair value of \$58,113. The company expects to continue to receive investment income on its holdings of fixed income securities and dividends from its equity investments to supplement its cash and cash equivalents. To further augment its liquidity, the company can draw upon its Revolving Credit Facility, which had an available limit of \$69,500 at September 30, 2025. Accordingly, the company has adequate working capital to support its ongoing operations.

Concentration Risk

The company's cash and investments are primarily concentrated in India and in Indian businesses or businesses with customers, suppliers or business primarily conducted in, or dependent on, India. The market value of the company's investments, the income generated by the company and the company's performance will be particularly sensitive to changes in the economic condition, interest rates, and regulatory environment in India. Adverse changes to the economic condition, interest rates or regulatory environment in India may have a material adverse effect on the company's business, cash flows, financial condition and net earnings. At September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 the company's total cash and investments composition by the issuer's country of domicile was primarily India, and at September 30, 2025 represented 99.7% (December 31, 2024 - 98.5%) of the total cash and investments portfolio.

The company's holdings of Public and Private Indian Investments (see note 5) at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are summarized by the issuer's primary industry sector in the table below:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Infrastructure	1,978,735	1,631,988
Financial services	922,840	948,282
Commercial and industrial	520,333	631,281
Ports and shipping	271,170	200,678
	3,693,078	3,412,229

The company's investment limit for an Indian Investment in accordance with the Investment Concentration Restriction (as defined in the company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024) increased at September 30, 2025 from December 31, 2024 based on the change in its asset base. Indian Investments may be financed through equity or debt offerings as part of the company's objective to reduce its cost of capital and provide returns to common shareholder. On January 28, 2025 the company obtained shareholder approval for a one-time deviation from the Investment Concentration Restriction in order to complete the Additional BIAL Investment described in note 5. At September 30, 2025, taking into account the one-time deviation noted above, the company determined that it was in compliance with the Investment Concentration Restriction.

Capital Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to protect its lenders, to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital in order to optimize returns for common shareholders. The company will seek attractive risk-adjusted returns, but will at all times seek downside protection and attempt to minimize the loss of capital. Total capital (comprised of borrowings, common shareholders' equity and non-controlling interests) increased to \$3,509,676 at September 30, 2025 from \$3,455,611 at December 31, 2024, principally reflecting an increase in borrowings drawn under the Revolving Credit Facility to fund the second installment payment of the Additional BIAL Investment. Refer to note 7 (Borrowings) for details.

Common shareholders' equity decreased to \$2,793,378 at September 30, 2025 from \$2,826,495 at December 31, 2024 primarily reflecting unrealized foreign currency translation losses attributable to shareholders of \$102,875, partially offset by net earnings attributable to shareholders of \$70,111 during the first nine months of 2025. Non-controlling interests increased to \$138,558 at September 30, 2025 from \$130,767 at December 31, 2024.

11. Related Party Transactions

Payable to Related Parties

The company's payable to related parties (excluding amounts related to Unsecured Senior Notes discussed below) was comprised as follows:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Investment and advisory fees	10,131	10,099
	10,131	10,099

Investment Advisory Agreement

The company and its subsidiaries have entered into an agreement with Fairfax and the Portfolio Advisor to provide administration and investment advisory services to the company and its subsidiaries (the "Investment Advisory Agreement"). As compensation for the provision of these services, the company and its subsidiaries pay an investment and advisory fee, and if applicable, a performance fee. Such fees are determined with reference to the company's common shareholders' equity.

Performance Fee

In March 2024 the company settled in cash, the performance fee payable of \$110,158 due to Fairfax for the third calculation period (three-year period from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2023).

The period from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2026 (the "fourth calculation period") is the next consecutive three-year period for which a performance fee, if applicable, will be accrued. Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, if a performance fee is payable for the fourth calculation period ending on December 31, 2026, the performance fee will be payable in cash, or at Fairfax's option, in subordinate voting shares. The number of subordinate voting shares to be issued will be calculated based on the volume-weighted average trading price of the company's subordinate voting shares for the 10 trading days prior to and including the last day of the calculation period.

At September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 the company determined that no performance fee accrual was required related to the fourth calculation period. Accordingly, no performance fee was recorded in the consolidated statements of earnings (loss) in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 (2024 - nil both periods).

Investment and Advisory Fees

The investment and advisory fees recorded in the consolidated statements of earnings (loss) for the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 were \$10,655 and \$30,697 (2024 - \$10,384 and \$29,990).

Unsecured Senior Notes

Fairfax, through its subsidiaries, holds \$58,400 of the Unsecured Senior Notes under the same terms as the other participants. Amounts due to related parties related to the Unsecured Senior Notes were comprised as follows:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Principal portion, presented within borrowings on the consolidated balance sheet	58,400	58,400
Interest portion, presented within accrued interest expense on the consolidated balance sheet	276	1,006
	58,676	59,406

Interest expense recorded in the consolidated statements of earnings (loss) for the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 included \$730 and \$2,190 related to amounts due to related parties (2024 - \$730 and \$2,190). Refer to note 7 for further details on the Unsecured Senior Notes.

Fairfax's Voting Rights and Equity Interest

At September 30, 2025 Fairfax, through its subsidiaries, owned 30,000,000 multiple voting shares (December 31, 2024 - 30,000,000) and owned and/or exercised control or direction over 28,504,470 subordinate voting shares (December 31, 2024 - 28,504,470) of Fairfax India. At September 30, 2025 Fairfax's aggregate ownership, control and/or direction of the subordinate voting shares and multiple voting shares represented a 95.2% voting interest and a 43.4% equity interest (December 31, 2024 - 95.2% and 43.4%) in Fairfax India.

12. General and Administration Expenses

General and administration expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30 were comprised as follows:

	Third o	Third quarter		e months
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Audit, legal, tax, and professional fees	654	952	1,429	2,054
Salaries and employee benefit expenses	238	240	1,261	947
Administrative expenses	396	393	1,258	1,234
Other (1)	155	113	506	2,107
	1,443	1,698	4,454	6,342
	1,443	1,698	4,454	6,342

⁽¹⁾ Other expense decreased in the first nine months of 2025 primarily due to lower brokerage fees incurred.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (as of November 6, 2025)

(Figures and amounts are in US\$ and \$ thousands except share and per share amounts and as otherwise indicated. Figures may not add due to rounding.)

Notes to Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

- (1) Readers of the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") should review the notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and the company's 2024 Annual Report.
- (2) Unless otherwise noted, consolidated financial information of the company within this MD&A is derived from the consolidated financial statements of the company prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*, and is presented in U.S. dollars with the Indian rupee as the functional currency of the company and its consolidated subsidiaries.
- (3) Management analyzes and assesses the financial position of the consolidated company in various ways. Certain of the measures included in this interim report, which have been used consistently and disclosed regularly in the company's Annual Reports and interim financial reporting, do not have a prescribed meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Please refer to the Glossary of Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures located at the end of this MD&A for details of the company's measures.

Business Developments

Overview

Fairfax India Holdings Corporation's ("the company" or "Fairfax India") subordinate voting shares trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol FIH.U. The multiple voting shares of the company are not publicly traded. Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited ("Fairfax") is Fairfax India's ultimate parent and acts as its administrator. Fairfax is a holding company which, through its subsidiaries, is engaged in property and casualty insurance and reinsurance and the associated investment management. Hamblin Watsa Investment Counsel Ltd. (the "Portfolio Advisor"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fairfax and registered portfolio manager in the province of Ontario, is the portfolio advisor of the company and its consolidated subsidiaries, responsible to source and advise with respect to all investments.

Book Value per Share

Common shareholders' equity at September 30, 2025 was \$2,793,378 (December 31, 2024 - \$2,826,495). The book value per share at September 30, 2025 was \$20.72 compared to \$20.96 at December 31, 2024, representing a decrease in the first nine months of 2025 of 1.1%, principally reflecting unrealized foreign currency translation losses attributable to shareholders of \$102,875, partially offset by net earnings attributable to shareholders of Fairfax India of \$70,111.

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Common shareholders' equity	2,793,378	2,826,495
Number of common shares effectively outstanding	134,810,704	134,839,462
Book value per share	\$20.72	\$20.96

Capital Transactions

On February 20, 2025 the company, through FIH Mauritius, completed the acquisition of an additional 10.0% equity interest in BIAL ("Additional BIAL Investment") from Siemens Project Ventures GmbH ("Siemens") for a purchase price of \$255,000 (22.1 billion Indian rupees). Refer to the Indian Investments section of this MD&A for further details on the Additional BIAL Investment.

To facilitate the issuance of a letter of credit to Siemens pursuant to the terms of the Additional BIAL Investment, the company amended its unsecured revolving credit facility ("Revolving Credit Facility") on February 14, 2025 to increase its limit from \$175,000 to \$250,000, including the use of letters of credit. On February 20, 2025 the company delivered a letter of credit in favour of Siemens representing the deferred BIAL purchase price of \$170,850. Following the completion of the second installment payment related to the Additional BIAL Investment during the third quarter of 2025, the company's outstanding letter of credit was reduced from \$170,850 to \$76,500 and the Revolving Credit Facility limit was reduced from \$250,000 to \$225,000. Refer to note 7 (Borrowings) to the interim consolidated financial statements for further details on the terms of the Revolving Credit Facility and letter of credit.

On September 12, 2025 the company entered into an agreement to sell its 51.0% equity interest in Saurashtra for gross proceeds of approximately \$75 million (6.6 billion Indian rupees). The transaction is subject to customary closing conditions and is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2025. The proceeds from the sale of Saurashtra will primarily be used towards repayment of the Revolving Credit Facility.

Summary of Indian Investments

Throughout this MD&A, the term "Indian Investments" refers to deployed capital invested in Public and Private Indian Investments as disclosed in note 5 (Indian Investments) to the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025. Detailed descriptions of the Indian Investments committed to, acquired and sold in the first nine months of 2025 are provided in the Indian Investments section of this MD&A.

Track Record

The table below provides a summary of the company's existing and monetized Indian Investments, including their compounded annualized return in U.S. dollars since the company's inception:

September 30, 2025

		September 30, 2025					
Existing Indian Investments:	Initial investment date	Ownership %	Cash consideration (1)	Fair value	Net change	Cumulative interest and dividends (2)	Compounded annualized return (3)
Public Indian Investments:	initial investment date	Ownership 70	consider ation V	ran value	Net change	uividends	return
Common stocks:							
IIFL Finance (4)	December 2015	15.2 %	101,118	330,147	229,029	18,716	17.1 % *
IIFL Capital (formerly IIFL Securities) (4)	December 2015	27.3 %	51,055	266,921	215,866	19,925	21.0 % *
5paisa (4)	December 2015	24.6 %	16,603	29,488	12,885	_	8.5 % *
Fairchem Organics (5)	February 2016	55.3 %	34,203	63,153	28,950	3,350	10.4 %
CSB Bank	October 2018	40.0 %	136,348	288,789	152,441	_	12.1 %
			339,327	978,498	639,171	41,991	16.0 %
Private Indian Investments:							
Common stocks:							
NCML	August 2015	91.0 %	188,288	42,142	(146,146)	823	(14.6)%
Sanmar	April 2016	39.3 %	199,039	151,669	(47,370)	_	(4.6)%
Saurashtra	February 2017	51.0 %	30,018	74,584	44,566	16,581	14.4 %
BIAL (6)	March 2017	74.0 %	1,157,982	1,978,735	820,753	2,241	9.7 %
IH Fund (7)	January 2019	_	9,872	7,495	(2,377)	6,273	4.2 %
Seven Islands	March 2019	48.5 %	83,846	196,586	112,740	35,932	17.6 %
Maxop	November 2021	67.0 %	51,448	93,757	42,309	_	18.6 %
Jaynix	February 2022	70.0 %	32,504	67,727	35,223	8,097	26.1 %
Global Aluminium	October 2024	65.0 %	82,729	79,360	(3,369)	_	(4.2)%
Other Indian Fixed Income	November 2023	_	24,013	22,525	(1,488)	537	(2.1)%
			1,859,739	2,714,580	854,841	70,484	7.1 %
Total existing Indian Investments			2,199,066	3,693,078	1,494,012	112,475	9.3 %
Monetized Indian Investments:	Initial investment date	Last sale date	Cash consideration (1)	Cash proceeds ⁽¹⁾	Cash proceeds less cash consideration	Cumulative interest and dividends (2)	Compounded annualized return (3)
Partially monetized (8):							
CSB Bank	October 2018	June 2024	33,144	71,298	38,154	_	15.5 %
IIFL Finance (4)	December 2015	December 2023	35,711	177,324	141,613	7,467	24.9 % *
Fairchem Organics (5)	February 2016	February 2022	7,787	45,585	37,798	86	49.7 %
			76,642	294,207	217,565	7,553	25.5 %
Fully monetized:							
Other Indian Fixed Income	November 2021	February 2025	7,395	7,547	152	1,077	5.1 %
Other Public Indian Investments	March 2018	July 2024	182,148	286,033	103,885	9,326	27.7 %
NSE	July 2016	April 2024	26,783	188,948	162,165	15,048	32.8 %
360 ONE (formerly IIFL Wealth) (4)	December 2015	May 2023	107,044	243,465	136,421	40,492	16.7 % *
Privi Speciality (5)	August 2016	April 2021	54,975	164,895	109,920	1,985	27.1 %
Sanmar Bonds (9)	April 2016	December 2019	299,000	433,873	134,873	<u> </u>	11.0 %
			677,345	1,324,761	647,416	67,928	18.3 %
Total monetized Indian Investments			753,987	1,618,968	864,981	75,481	19.4 %

^{*} Aggregate: IIFL Finance, IIFL Capital (formerly IIFL Securities), 5paisa and 360 ONE (formerly IIFL Wealth)

- (1) Cash consideration and cash proceeds reflect U.S. dollar amounts translated from Indian rupees at foreign currency exchange rates at time of purchase or sale.
- (2) Cumulative interest and dividends is comprised of interest and dividend income recorded and received over the period of the company's investment.
- (3) Compounded annualized return reflects the U.S. dollar annualized internal rate of return calculated for each of the company's existing and monetized Indian Investments, taking into account (i) the timing of cash flows (including cash consideration of purchases, cash proceeds on sales, cumulative interest and dividends received, and return of capital distributions) over the period of the company's investment, and (ii) the fair value at the end of the reporting period for existing Indian Investments.
- (4) In December 2015 and February 2017 the company acquired common shares of IIFL Holdings Limited ("IIFL Holdings") for aggregate cash consideration of \$276,734. In October 2017 IIFL Holdings spun off its wholly-owned subsidiary, 5paisa, and in May 2019, also spun off its wholly-owned subsidiaries IIFL Capital (formerly IIFL Securities) and 360 ONE WAM Limited (formerly IIFL Wealth), and renamed the remaining business to IIFL Finance. As a result, the initial cash consideration of \$276,734 paid for IIFL Holdings and cumulative interest and dividends have been allocated to each of the spun-off entities based on their respective fair values at the dates of spin off. Cash consideration also includes cash paid for purchases subsequent to spin offs.
- (5) Cash consideration for Fairchem Organics and Privi Speciality Chemicals Limited ("Privi Speciality") reflects the company's initial cash consideration for Fairchem Speciality Limited and Privi Organics Limited, respectively, prior to their merger in 2017 and demerger in 2020. Cash consideration for Fairchem Organics also includes cash paid for purchases subsequent to the demerger.
- (6) Cash consideration for BIAL includes remaining deferred consideration of \$76,500 to be paid in the third quarter of 2026.
- (7) Cash consideration for IH Fund reflects the company's initial cash consideration less return of capital distributions received in cash.
- (8) On partially monetized investments, cash consideration and cumulative interest and dividends reflect amounts proportionate to shares sold.
- (9) Cash proceeds for Sanmar Bonds reflect the bonds' total principal and interest.

Operating Environment

Global Economic Environment

According to the World Economic Outlook (October 2025) published by the International Monetary Fund ("IMF"), global growth is projected at 3.2% for 2025 and 3.1% in 2026, relatively steady compared to 3.0% and 3.1% projected in July 2025. The impact of front-loading of consumption and investment by households and businesses in anticipation of tariffs imposed by the United States ("U.S. Tariffs") that initially provided a boost in global activity, are now reversing. The unwinding of this temporary surge is revealing soft labour markets and a slowdown in investment. Debt sustainability also remains a reason for concern, characterized by elevated debt ratios and worsening primary balances.

On the upside, annual headline inflation for most advanced economies is collectively expected to fall in 2025 and 2026, with the exception of the U.S., where inflation is elevated and is expected to hold relatively steady. Although the overall outlook on inflation has improved, trade uncertainty and the progression of U.S. Tariffs and potential retaliatory tariffs continues to be a source of caution, the effects of which may be amplified by tighter financial conditions and increased exchange rate volatility.

Indian Economy

The IMF has projected economic growth in India to be 6.6% for fiscal year 2026, reflecting a slight upward revision after a strong first quarter and an anticipated boost in private consumption as a result of India's goods and services tax ("GST") reform that went into effect in September 2025, which has helped mitigate the impact of increased U.S. Tariffs on imports from India since August 2025. Similarly, the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") is projecting GDP growth for fiscal year 2026 at 6.8%, up from its previous estimate of 6.5% in July. An above normal monsoon season and adequate reservoir levels have brightened agriculture prospects and rural demand, and recovery in the manufacturing sector continues to progress while the services sector has maintained momentum. Steady employment conditions will be supportive of demand, further enhanced by the rationalization of GST rates. However, prolonged geopolitical tensions and volatility in international financial markets continue to pose downside risks to the growth outlook.

The RBI maintained its benchmark rate at 5.50% during both of its monetary policy meetings in August and October 2025. This decision to keep the rate unchanged follows three previous consecutive rate cuts, resulting in a cumulative reduction of 100 bps during 2025 to date. The RBI noted the trade environment is still developing, and considered it prudent to wait for further clarity prior to determining the next course of action. As such, the RBI maintained its monetary policy stance at 'neutral'.

Indian Market Indices and Foreign Exchange Rate

Global equity markets ended the third quarter of 2025 primarily with gains, resulting from resilient growth, easing trade tensions, and renewed enthusiasm for technology. The stabilization of the U.S. dollar and reports of strong earnings contributed to the positive backdrop, partially offset by a sluggish performance from the energy sector. Emerging market equities also generally performed well, however, India delivered a negative return for the quarter as escalating trade tensions with the U.S. weighed on market sentiment. While short term uncertainties have kept Indian markets muted, new growth-inducing policies and strong earnings trajectories may support a market upturn.

The U.S. dollar S&P BSE Sensex decreased by 7.4% and 1.1% in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 primarily reflecting muted market sentiments due to uncertainty around U.S. Tariffs. The Indian rupee weakened against the U.S. dollar, reflecting depreciation of 3.4% and 3.6% in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025.

Similar to the subdued performance of the U.S. dollar S&P BSE Sensex, the fair values of the company's publicly traded Indian Investments experienced some volatility during the third quarter of 2025. In line with the depreciation of the Indian rupee, the company recorded unrealized foreign currency translation losses as the company's net assets and net earnings are primarily denominated in Indian rupees.

The company's Indian Investments face varying degrees of impact in response to changes in the global economic environment. Further discussion specific to each Indian Investment, including potential impacts related to U.S. Tariffs, are included in the Indian Investments section under the respective heading of each Indian Investment of this MD&A.

Business Objectives

Investment Objective

Fairfax India is an investment holding company whose objective is to achieve long term capital appreciation, while preserving capital, by investing in public and private equity securities and debt instruments in India and Indian businesses or other businesses with customers, suppliers or business primarily conducted in, or dependent on, India ("Indian Investments"). The company makes all or substantially all of its investments either directly or through one of its wholly-owned consolidated subsidiaries based in Mauritius, FIH Mauritius Investments Ltd ("FIH Mauritius") and FIH Private Investments Ltd ("FIH Private"). In 2019 the company formed Anchorage, a consolidated subsidiary of FIH Mauritius based in India.

Investment Restrictions

On January 28, 2025 the company obtained shareholder approval for a one-time deviation from the Investment Concentration Restriction in order to complete the Additional BIAL Investment. At September 30, 2025, taking into account the one-time deviation noted above, the company determined that it was in compliance with the Investment Concentration Restriction as defined in the company's 2024 Annual Report.

Indian Investments

Cautionary Statement Regarding Financial Information of Significant Indian Investments

Fairfax India has agreed to voluntarily provide within the MD&A, summarized financial information prepared in accordance with recognition, measurement and presentation principles consistent with IFRS Accounting Standards for Indian Investments for which it had previously filed a business acquisition report in accordance with section 8.2 of National Instrument 51-102 Continuous Disclosure Obligations. IIFL Finance Limited, IIFL Capital Services Limited, Sanmar Chemical Enterprises Limited, Bangalore International Airport Limited and CSB Bank Limited (collectively, "Significant Indian Investments"), prepare their financial statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"), with the exception of the financial statements of CSB Bank, which are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("Indian GAAP") as a result of the RBI's decision to defer implementation of Ind AS for scheduled commercial banks until further notice. Ind AS are based on and substantially converged with IFRS Accounting Standards. Fairfax India is limited with respect to the amount of independent verification it is able to perform on the Significant Indian Investments' financial statements. The summarized financial information contained in this MD&A was prepared exclusively for Fairfax India. Such financial information is the responsibility of the respective management teams and has been prepared by them using recognition, measurement and presentation principles consistent with IFRS Accounting Standards, and provided to the company in Indian rupees.

The company's Significant Indian Investments' fiscal years each end on March 31. Summarized financial information of the company's Significant Indian Investments has generally been provided for the periods subsequent to the company's investment and to the extent that the most recent interim financial information is available to the company's management. Significant Indian Investments' summarized financial information should be read in conjunction with Fairfax India's historical consolidated financial statements including the notes thereto and the related MD&A as well as Fairfax India's other public filings.

Fairfax India has no knowledge that would indicate that the Significant Indian Investments' summarized financial information contained herein requires material modifications. However, readers are cautioned that the Significant Indian Investments' summarized financial information contained in this MD&A may not be appropriate for their purposes.

Public Indian Investments

The fair values of Fairfax India's Public Indian Investments, with shares listed on both the BSE and the National Stock Exchange of India ("NSE of India"), are determined using the bid prices of those investments (without adjustments or discounts) at the balance sheet date.

The changes in fair value of the company's Public Indian Investments for the third quarters and first nine months of 2025 and 2024 are presented in the tables disclosed in note 5 (Indian Investments) to the interim consolidated financial statements.

Investment in IIFL Finance Limited

Business Overview

IIFL Finance Limited ("IIFL Finance") is a publicly traded retail-focused non-bank financial company located in Mumbai, India that offers diversified loan products, including home loans, gold loans, micro, small and medium enterprise loans and microfinance loans, in addition to its non-core segments of loans for construction and real estate finance, and capital market finance.

Key Business Drivers, Events and Risks

IIFL Finance's key business drivers include its access to well-diversified sources of funds, a diversified asset portfolio with a strategic focus on households, and its extensive network of physical branches and various digital channels, which enable it to deliver credit to underserved segments and under penetrated geographical areas in India. At September 30, 2025 IIFL Finance had nearly 4,800 branches across India, making it one of the largest retail focused non-banking financial companies.

IIFL Finance's current strategy focuses on driving growth through collateral-backed retail lending across high-growth and resilient segments by leveraging its vast distribution network, and strategic alliances with banks and fintech institutions. This strategy is underscored by IIFL Finance's deep management expertise, continued investments in technological advancements, and its commitment to maintaining a strong risk and compliance framework through multi-layered monitoring and robust controls.

On March 4, 2024 the RBI ordered IIFL Finance to immediately cease the sanctioning and disbursing of gold loans, in connection with the results of an inspection which identified material supervisory concerns related to IIFL Finance's gold loan portfolio ("RBI Order"). Upon completion of a special audit that verified the deficiencies had been remediated, the RBI lifted the restrictions on September 19, 2024, permitting IIFL Finance to resume its gold loan business. IIFL Finance's gold loan operations have since normalized, with the portfolio recently reaching record highs, supported by strong customer retention, stable asset quality and improving yields.

At September 30, 2025 IIFL Finance had assets under management ("AUM") of approximately \$10.2 billion (901 billion Indian rupees) (December 31, 2024 - \$8.3 billion (714 billion Indian rupees)) comprised of gold loans (38%), home loans (36%), micro, small and medium enterprise loans (15%), microfinance (9%), construction and real estate finance (1%), and capital market finance (1%). Consistent with broader macroeconomic trends, asset quality across the microfinance and unsecured business loan segments have experienced higher stress over the past year, leading IIFL Finance to reduce its exposure across these segments. IIFL Finance's well-diversified asset portfolio is predominantly retail in nature with small loan ticket sizes, mitigating the risk of asset concentration and exposure to cyclical movements.

Valuation and Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

On April 17, 2024 IIFL Finance announced a rights offering which enabled existing shareholders to participate in a common share issuance on a pro rata basis of 1 newly issued equity share for every 9 equity shares held, at a price of 300.00 Indian rupees per share ("IIFL Finance Rights Offer"). On May 17, 2024 in connection with the IIFL Finance Rights Offer, the company acquired an additional 6,911,076 common shares of IIFL Finance with a fair value of \$33,089 (representing IIFL Finance's market price on the date of acquisition) for cash consideration of \$24,879 (2.1 billion Indian rupees) (based on the IIFL Finance Rights Offer exercise price). The company's commitment to participate in the IIFL Finance Rights Offer gave rise to a forward derivative asset. As a result of the difference between market price and exercise price, the company recorded a gain on the IIFL Finance forward derivative of \$8,210.

At September 30, 2025 the fair value of the company's investment in IIFL Finance was \$330,147 (December 31, 2024 - \$311,401) comprised of 64,552,521 common shares representing a 15.2% equity interest (December 31, 2024 - 15.2%). IIFL Finance's share price increased by 10.0% from 413.00 Indian rupees per share at December 31, 2024 to 454.10 Indian rupees per share at September 30, 2025.

In the third quarter and first nine months of 2024 the consolidated statements of earnings (loss) included dividend income earned from the company's investment in IIFL Finance of nil and \$2,776. The company did not receive dividend income from IIFL Finance during the third quarter and first nine months of 2025.

IIFL Finance's Summarized Financial Information

IIFL Finance's fiscal year ends on March 31. Summarized below are IIFL Finance's balance sheets at June 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025.

Balance Sheets

(unaudited - US\$ thousands)

	June 30, 2025 ⁽¹⁾	March 31, 2025 ⁽¹⁾
Financial assets	8,096,534	7,639,273
Non-financial assets	283,027	274,873
Financial liabilities	6,677,904	6,239,639
Non-financial liabilities	41,072	41,822
Total equity	1,660,585	1,632,685

⁽¹⁾ The net assets of IIFL Finance were translated at June 30, 2025 at \$1 U.S. dollar = 85.76 Indian rupees and at March 31, 2025 at \$1 U.S. dollar = 85.47 Indian rupees. The exchange rates used were the spot rates prevailing on those respective dates.

Financial assets increased primarily reflecting an increased loan book and liquidity position. Non-financial assets increased primarily due to higher prepaid expenses and other advances. Financial liabilities increased principally reflecting net proceeds from borrowings, in addition to higher payables related to loan assignment and securitization. Non-financial liabilities decreased primarily due to lower tax provisions and customer advances.

Summarized below are IIFL Finance's statements of earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Statements of Earnings

(unaudited - US\$ thousands)

	June 30, 2025 ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2024 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Revenue	345,822	315,622
Earnings before income taxes	41,638	52,283
Net earnings	32,039	40,536

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were translated using the average exchange rates of \$1 U.S. dollar = 85.57 Indian rupees and \$1 U.S. dollar = 83.42 Indian rupees prevailing during those periods.

Revenue increased primarily reflecting a net gain on derecognition of financial instruments compared to a net loss in the prior period, in addition to higher interest income consistent with higher AUM. Earnings before income taxes and net earnings decreased primarily reflecting higher impairment on financial instruments and increased borrowing costs. The decrease in net earnings was partially offset by lower current tax expense.

Investment in CSB Bank Limited

Business Overview

CSB Bank Limited ("CSB Bank") is a publicly traded company located in Thrissur, India, established in 1920 and is a full-service bank offering retail banking, non-resident Indian banking services, small-to-medium enterprise ("SME") and wholesale banking services through 838 branches and 810 automated teller machines across India.

Key Business Drivers, Events and Risks

CSB Bank's key business drivers relate to its ability to provide financial services in India, particularly in the areas of retail, SMEs, gold and corporate lending and to mobilize low cost deposits in the form of current accounts, savings accounts and non-resident Indian deposits. CSB Bank's vision is to transition from a small bank to mid-sized bank by fiscal year 2030 ("SBS 2030"), by focusing on the following pillars: (i) culture and leadership; (ii) governance and compliance; (iii) risk management; (iv) customer centricity; and (v) technology. As part of its 2030 vision, CSB Bank also aims to leverage its universal banking license and expand its services in the non-gold loan portfolio. In May 2025, CSB Bank successfully transitioned to its new centralized banking system, which will enable consistent service and accelerate growth. In the next phase of its SBS 2030 goal, CSB Bank will embark on the 'Scale' phase beginning fiscal year 2027, and transform into a full-service new age private sector bank.

⁽²⁾ Certain prior period comparative figures have been restated for comparability to be consistent with current period's presentation.

CSB Bank emphasizes a balance between advances and deposits, which have demonstrated growth outpacing industry trends during its fiscal year 2025. At June 30, 2025 CSB Bank had gross loans and advances of \$3.8 billion (329 billion Indian rupees) (December 31, 2024 - \$3.4 billion (289 billion Indian rupees)) comprised of gold loans (45%), corporate loans (23%), retail loans (19%) and SME loans (13%), and deposits of \$4.2 billion (359 billion Indian rupees) (December 31, 2024 - \$3.9 billion (334 billion Indian rupees)), of which 23% was comprised of lower cost, current and savings accounts. While gold loans continue to drive growth, CSB Bank aims to strengthen its SME, corporate and retail lending segments.

Banks in India are highly regulated by the RBI including specific regulations on shareholder voting rights, shareholdings and board representation. The company is subject to a dilution schedule from the RBI, requiring the company to bring down its initial shareholding in CSB Bank to 40.0% within 5 years (which was completed during 2024), to 30.0% within 10 years, and 26.0% within 15 years of the investment completion date of August 7, 2019.

Valuation and Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

In accordance with the RBI dilution schedule, on June 27, 2024 the company sold 16,868,645 common shares of CSB Bank for gross proceeds of \$71,298 (6.0 billion Indian rupees), resulting in realized gains of \$43,001.

At September 30, 2025 the fair value of the company's investment in CSB Bank was \$288,789 (December 31, 2024 - \$254,756) comprised of 69,394,331 common shares representing a 40.0% equity interest (December 31, 2024 - 40.0%). CSB Bank's share price increased by 17.6% from 314.30 Indian rupees per share at December 31, 2024 to 369.50 Indian rupees per share at September 30, 2025.

CSB Bank's Summarized Financial Information

CSB Bank's fiscal year ends on March 31. Summarized below are CSB Bank's balance sheets at June 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025.

Balance Sheets

(unaudited - US\$ thousands)

	June 30, 2025 ⁽¹⁾	March 31, 2025 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Financial assets	5,576,374	5,514,085
Non-financial assets	142,319	142,805
Financial liabilities	5,189,275	5,141,012
Non-financial liabilities	9,170	7,379
Shareholders' equity	520,248	508,499

⁽¹⁾ The net assets of CSB Bank were translated at June 30, 2025 at \$1 U.S. dollar = 85.76 Indian rupees and at March 31, 2025 at \$1 U.S. dollar = 85.47 Indian rupees. The exchange rates used were the spot rates prevailing on those respective dates.

Financial assets increased primarily due to increased loans and advances to customers, partially offset by lower investments securities. Non-financial assets decreased primarily due to the depreciation of right of use assets. Financial liabilities increased primarily due to an increase in other payables and higher deposits from banks, partially offset by lower deposits from customers. Non-financial liabilities increased primarily due to higher unearned revenue.

Summarized below are CSB Bank's statements of earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Statements of Earnings

(unaudited - US\$ thousands)

	Three months ended June 30, 2025 ⁽¹⁾	Three months ended June 30, 2024 ⁽¹⁾
Revenue	61,953	65,068
Earnings before income taxes	16,577	17,603
Net earnings	12,366	13,096

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were translated using the average exchange rates of \$1 U.S. dollar = 85.57 Indian rupees and \$1 U.S. dollar = 83.42 Indian rupees prevailing during those periods.

Revenue decreased primarily as a result of lower net interest income reflecting interest rate cuts and liquidity measures taken by the RBI, partially offset by increased other income reflecting higher gains on sales of investments. Earnings before income taxes and net earnings decreased primarily due to higher depreciation and personnel expenses consistent with a higher number of branches, partially offset by lower impairment losses on financial assets.

⁽²⁾ Certain prior period comparative figures have been restated for comparability to be consistent with current period's presentation.

Investment in IIFL Capital Services Limited

Business Overview

IIFL Capital Services Limited ("IIFL Capital", formerly IIFL Securities Limited) is a publicly traded independent full-service retail and institutional brokerage and investment advisory firm based in Mumbai, India, providing diversified financial services which include broking services, financial products distribution, institutional research and investment banking services.

Key Business Drivers, Events and Risks

IIFL Capital is a key player in both retail and institutional segments of the capital market, with over 4,000 partners and over 100 branches across India. IIFL Capital's current strategy for growth involves the transformation of its legacy execution-focused platform into a comprehensive wealth management platform with a focus on the affluent segment, while leveraging its market-leading institutional broking and investment banking franchises. As the wealth management business gains momentum, IIFL Capital expects its revenue profile to diversify further and recalibrate towards a higher share of recurring revenue, thereby reducing the risk of market-related volatility. IIFL Capital's significant presence in investment banking and institutional broking businesses is expected to offer synergies through the wide customer base of diverse investors, shared market intelligence, and strong capabilities in research and execution.

At June 30, 2025 IIFL Capital's non-institutional business segment had AUM of approximately \$28.5 billion (2,440 billion Indian rupees) (December 31, 2024 - \$28.6 billion (2,448 billion Indian rupees)). IIFL Capital's institutional broking franchise business provides comprehensive research coverage in over 310 stocks in more than 20 sectors, accounting for over 73% of India's market capitalization. The investment banking business completed 19 transactions during the first six months of 2025 and continues to have a strong deal pipeline despite recent market volatility. Capital markets have been impacted by declining exchange volumes largely caused by regulatory changes to the derivative segment.

Valuation and Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

At September 30, 2025 the fair value of the company's investment in IIFL Capital was \$266,921 (December 31, 2024 - \$322,990) comprised of 84,641,445 common shares representing a 27.3% equity interest (December 31, 2024 - 27.3%). IIFL Capital's share price decreased by 14.3% from 326.70 Indian rupees per share at December 31, 2024 to 280.00 Indian rupees per share at September 30, 2025.

In the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 the consolidated statements of earnings (loss) included dividend income earned from the company's investment in IIFL Capital of nil and \$2,932 (2024 - nil and \$3,058).

IIFL Capital's Summarized Financial Information

IIFL Capital's fiscal year ends on March 31. Summarized below are IIFL Capital's balance sheets at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Balance Sheets

(unaudited - US\$ thousands)

	March 31, 2025 ⁽¹⁾	March 31, 2024 ⁽¹⁾
Financial assets	866,780	880,070
Non-financial assets	64,027	64,115
Financial liabilities	623,202	721,651
Non-financial liabilities	13,944	8,110
Total equity	293,661	214,424

⁽¹⁾ IIFL Capital's balance sheet information is only available on a semi-annual basis at March 31 and September 30. The net assets of IIFL Capital were translated at March 31, 2025 at \$1 U.S. dollar = 85.47 Indian rupees and at March 31, 2024 at \$1 U.S. dollar = 83.40 Indian rupees. The exchange rates used were the spot rates prevailing on those respective dates.

Financial assets and non-financial assets in U.S. dollars decreased principally due to the weakening of the Indian rupee relative to the U.S. dollar compared to the prior period. Adjusted for the above, financial assets in Indian rupees increased principally reflecting higher cash flows from operations, and increased investments and client and exchange receivables. Non-financial assets in Indian rupees increased primarily due to an increase in right of use assets, partially offset by lower fixed assets due to the sale of properties during the year. Financial liabilities decreased primarily reflecting lower client and exchange payables, in addition to net repayments of borrowings during the year. Non-financial liabilities increased primarily due to an increase in advances from customers.

Summarized below are IIFL Capital's statements of earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Statements of Earnings

(unaudited - US\$ thousands)

	June 30, 2025 ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2024 ⁽¹⁾
Revenue	79,511	77,173
Earnings before income taxes	26,591	29,685
Net earnings	20,512	21,851

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were translated using the average exchange rates of \$1 U.S. dollar = 85.57 Indian rupees and \$1 U.S. dollar = 83.42 Indian rupees prevailing during those periods.

Revenue increased primarily reflecting higher other income related to mark to market gains on investments and increased income from the financial product distribution segment, partially offset by lower retail brokerage income principally due to the impact from regulatory changes implemented since December 2024. Earnings before income taxes and net earnings decreased primarily reflecting higher employee expenses consistent with higher headcount required to support the new wealth management business, in addition to higher fee and commission expenses, partially offset by increased revenue as discussed above. The decrease in net earnings was partially offset by lower tax expenses.

Investment in Fairchem Organics Limited

Business Overview

Fairchem Organics Limited ("Fairchem Organics") is a publicly traded specialty chemical manufacturer located in Ahmedabad, India. Fairchem Organics manufactures oleochemicals used in the paints, inks, adhesives, lubricants and cosmetics industries, as well as intermediate neutraceutical and health products. It has developed an in-house technology that uses machinery designed and manufactured by leading European companies to physically separate and convert waste generated during the production of soya, sunflower and corn oils into valuable neutraceutical and fatty acids.

Key Business Drivers, Events and Risks

Fairchem Organics' key business drivers relate to the success of its oleochemicals business and vertical integration into value added products, such as fatty acids and natural vitamin E. As environmental concerns have increased, the demand for sustainable and biodegradable oleochemicals used in lubricants, paper printing, paints and coatings, and animals feed industries experienced strong growth in recent years.

The close proximity to raw materials available in Asia (India, Malaysia and Indonesia) has resulted in a shift of oleochemical production away from the U.S. and Europe. As India is one of the largest consumers of soft oils, the easy access to raw materials and lower costs, combined with efficient manufacturing processes and strong customer and supplier relationships have provided Fairchem Organics with certain competitive advantages over its international peers. Fairchem Organics also has little or no direct competition for some of its products and is considered to produce a superior quality product compared to its competitors. These competitive advantages continue to be maintained through research and development aimed at improving product yield, and optimizing manufacturing processes while ensuring quality.

Fairchem Organics' current growth initiatives include investing in the development of new value-added oleochemical products through forward integration processes and introduction of new raw materials, increasing capacity, and enhancing its customer base by diversifying into new geographical markets and creating new applications for prime products. Fairchem Organics expects significant growth in the application of its new high-grade isostearic product (launched in fiscal year 2024) in the cosmetics industry as certifications have been received and trials by international consumers have been completed. Additional certifications are also in progress to expand sales opportunities for the isostearic product.

In September 2024, the Indian government raised the import duty on certain crude and refined vegetable oils (used as inputs in Fairchem Organics' products) by approximately 20% in an effort to protect farmers from lower seed oil prices. Fairchem Organics' pricing flexibility on its dimer acid product is limited due to competition from Chinese manufacturers, therefore higher import duties in India have negatively impacted margins and profitability. The import duty was reduced to 10% in May 2025, which may help to relieve margin pressures if raw material prices decline in the near term. However, raw material prices have remained firm due to elevated global vegetable oil prices, and lower supply of rice-based raw materials as a result of timing of harvesting season in certain Indian states. Furthermore, Fairchem Organics' exports of dimer acid to the U.S. have been largely discontinued due to the imposition of U.S. Tariffs. Demand for dimer acid from the U.S. may recover if similar tariffs are also imposed on its primary competition from Chinese manufacturers or if tariffs are reduced on imports from India.

Valuation and Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

At September 30, 2025 the fair value of the company's investment in Fairchem Organics was \$63,153 (December 31, 2024 - \$102,234) comprised of 7,202,656 common shares representing a 55.3% equity interest (December 31, 2024 - 55.3%). Fairchem Organics' share price decreased by 35.9% from 1,215.20 Indian rupees per share at December 31, 2024 to 778.50 Indian rupees per share at September 30, 2025.

In the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 the consolidated statements of earnings (loss) included dividend income earned from the company's investment in Fairchem Organics of \$624 in both periods (2024 - \$618 in both periods).

Investment in 5paisa Capital Limited

Business Overview

5paisa Capital Limited ("5paisa") is a publicly traded online financial services provider based in Mumbai, India with a "do-it-yourself" investment brokerage model that allows customers to execute investment transactions for low brokerage fees. 5paisa is primarily engaged in providing a technology platform through online and mobile applications for trading securities on the BSE and NSE of India.

Key Business Drivers, Events and Risks

5paisa's key business driver relates to its ability to provide digital investment and lending solutions, a relatively newer segment with the potential to achieve critical mass in the near future with the spread of the Internet, mobile penetration, telecommunication and data services throughout India. 5paisa's services are targeted towards retail investors and high volume traders who actively invest and trade in securities markets, and seek "do-it-yourself" services at a low cost. 5paisa remains focused on innovation based on understanding customer behaviour, and constantly strives to achieve technological superiority through the developments of its robust trading platform, advanced mobile app, its Artificial-Intelligence powered robo-advisory platform, and the paperless account opening process.

As previously noted, SEBI, the principal regulator of the securities market in India, announced several regulatory changes during 2024 to reduce market speculation and volatility, promote fairness in the industry, and increase transparency for retail investors. Beginning October 1, 2024 all stock exchanges, depositories and clearing corporations must charge brokers uniform transaction fees, where previously transaction fees varied based on trade volume, with discounts provided for higher volumes. This has impacted all brokers, but particularly those brokers benefiting from high volume discounts. The regulatory change, among other measures implemented by SEBI, contributed to reduced client participation particularly in the derivatives segment, resulting in subdued exchange turnover. While these changes had a temporary adverse impact on 5paisa's profitability, market participants have largely adjusted to the new regulatory norms and turnover volumes have recently shown signs of recovery, with major Indian stock market indices experiencing a moderate rebound, reflecting improved market sentiment.

At September 30, 2025 the 5paisa mobile application reached 22.7 million users and its total customer base exceeded 5.0 million. During the third quarter of 2025, approximately 89% of customer acquisitions were attributed to customers onboarded to the digital platform without intervention or assistance. 5paisa remains focused on improving the quality of customer acquisitions and investing in new technologies to elevate the trading experience, in addition to strengthening revenue and optimizing costs.

Valuation and Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

At September 30, 2025 the fair value of the company's investment in 5paisa was \$29,488 (December 31, 2024 - \$41,883) comprised of 7,670,130 common shares representing a 24.6% equity interest (December 31, 2024 - 24.6%). 5paisa's share price decreased by 27.0% from 467.50 Indian rupees per share at December 31, 2024 to 341.35 Indian rupees per share at September 30, 2025.

Private Indian Investments

Cautionary Statement Regarding the Valuation of Private Indian Investments

In the absence of an active market for the company's Private Indian Investments, fair values for these investments are determined by management using industry acceptable valuation methodologies after considering the history and nature of the business, operating results and financial conditions, outlook and prospects, general economic, industry and market conditions, contractual rights relating to the investment, public market comparables (if available) and, where applicable, other pertinent considerations. The process of valuing investments for which no active market exists is inevitably based on inherent uncertainties and the resulting values may differ from values that would have been used had an active market existed. The amounts at which the company's Private Indian Investments could be disposed of may differ from the fair values assigned and those differences may be material.

The changes in fair value of the company's Private Indian Investments for the third quarters and first nine months of 2025 and 2024, including details on valuation methodologies and current model assumptions are discussed in note 5 (Indian Investments) to the interim consolidated financial statements.

Investment in Bangalore International Airport Limited

Business Overview

Bangalore International Airport Limited ("BIAL") is a private company located in Bengaluru, India. BIAL, under a concession agreement with the Government of India until the year 2068, has the exclusive rights to carry out the development, design, financing, construction, commissioning, maintenance, operation and management of the Kempegowda International Airport Bengaluru ("KIAB") through a public-private partnership. KIAB is the first greenfield airport in India built to the highest level of international standards through a public-private partnership. BIAL's principal lines of business are aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenue from the airport, real estate monetization and other non-airport related revenue, which includes a five-star hotel operated under the Taj brand and the operation of domestic and international lounge services at KIAB's Terminal 2.

Key Business Drivers, Events and Risks

KIAB is the busiest airport in South India, and the third largest in the country. The airport handled domestic passenger traffic of 27.3 million and international passenger traffic of 5.1 million in the first nine months of 2025, representing year over year growth of 5.0% and 30.1%, respectively. This growth has been supported by increased capacity from major domestic and international carriers, the launch of new routes, and the start of operations by new international airlines.

The commencement of domestic and international operations for the first phase of Terminal 2 during 2023 increased annual passenger capacity at the airport by approximately 25 million. BIAL's current airport infrastructure expansion plan focuses on enhancing accessibility and optimizing existing airport operations in preparation for anticipated growth in passenger and air traffic. Such plans include new airport metro stations, upgrades to existing terminals, additional airplane taxiways, and new tunnels, connectors and walkways. BIAL's plans to increase the overall capacity of the airport also remain underway, and include the construction of the second phase of Terminal 2 by fiscal year 2029 and a third terminal building by fiscal year 2034. The combined capacity of the existing terminal, Terminal 2 and Terminal 3 is expected to be beyond 90 million passengers per annum.

BIAL, with support from the Government of Karnataka, has also entered into various partnerships with major Indian airlines (Air India and IndiGo) and aerospace companies for the development of comprehensive maintenance, repair and overhaul facilities for aircrafts and other aerospace facilities on BIAL's leasehold land. These strategic alliances are expected to boost air travel connectivity to and from India and will help establish KIAB as a premier aviation hub for Southern India, driving growth in both domestic and international passenger traffic.

As Bengaluru's historically populated areas have become congested, the city is expanding towards the airport's direction. Therefore, BIAL's growth will also be supported by its real estate monetization plans, which include the development of Bengaluru Airport City as a world class mixed-use destination. Several key assets are in varying stages of development and construction.

In 2025, BIAL refinanced its borrowings through the issuance of non-convertible debentures for approximately 90 billion Indian rupees (approximately \$1.0 billion), representing the largest unlisted private placement of non-convertible debentures in India's airport sector. The transaction provides for an extended maturity profile and significant savings in borrowing costs due to an AAA credit rating, enabling BIAL to conserve capital and focus resources on funding its capital expansion plans.

Valuation and Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

On February 20, 2025 the company, through FIH Mauritius, completed the acquisition of an additional 10.0% equity interest in BIAL from Siemens for a purchase price of \$255,000 (22.1 billion Indian rupees).

In accordance with the terms of the transaction, on the closing date, the company paid an initial installment of \$84,150 and delivered a letter of credit in favour of Siemens, representing the deferred purchase price of \$170,850. On August 26, 2025 the company paid the second installment payment of \$94,350, and subsequently reduced the outstanding letter of credit to \$76,500. Refer to note 7 (Borrowings, under the heading Revolving Credit Facility) to the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 for further details. At September 30, 2025 the payable for securities purchased of \$76,500 presented in the company's consolidated balance sheet reflects the third and final installment to be paid in the third quarter of 2026.

At September 30, 2025 the company held a 74.0% equity interest in BIAL (December 31, 2024 - 64.0%), and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's investment in BIAL was \$1,978,735 (December 31, 2024 - \$1,631,988).

At September 30, 2025 the company held 43.6% out of its 74.0% (December 31, 2024 - 43.6% out of its 64.0%) equity interest in BIAL through Anchorage. As a result, the company's fully-diluted equity interest in BIAL was 69.0% (December 31, 2024 - 59.0%). Refer to note 8 (Total Equity, under the heading Non-controlling interests) to the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 for further discussion on Anchorage.

BIAL's Summarized Financial Information

BIAL's fiscal year ends on March 31. Summarized below are BIAL's balance sheets at June 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025.

Balance Sheets

(unaudited - US\$ thousands)

	June 30, 2025 ⁽¹⁾	March 31, 2025 ⁽¹⁾
Current assets	445,837	441,651
Non-current assets	1,457,894	1,464,611
Current liabilities	176,947	185,849
Non-current liabilities	1,333,594	1,348,902
Shareholders' equity	393,190	371,511

⁽¹⁾ The net assets of BIAL were translated at June 30, 2025 at \$1 U.S. dollar = 85.76 Indian rupees and at March 31, 2025 at \$1 U.S. dollar = 85.47 Indian rupees. The exchange rates used were the spot rates prevailing on those respective dates.

Current assets increased primarily reflecting higher cash flows from operations, and increased statutory tax advances and prepayments. Non-current assets decreased due to the depreciation of property, plant and equipment and lower deferred tax assets, partially offset by capital expenditure purchases related to BIAL's airport infrastructure expansion plan. Current liabilities decreased primarily due to lower capital expenditure payables. Non-current liabilities decreased principally due to net repayments of borrowings, partially offset by increased long term capital expenditure holdback payables and security deposits received from subleases.

Summarized below are BIAL's statements of earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Statements of Earnings

(unaudited - US\$ thousands)

	Three months ended June 30, 2025 ⁽¹⁾	Three months ended June 30, 2024 ⁽¹⁾
Revenue	124,035	109,311
EBITDA	87,645	74,608
Net earnings	23,080	14,313

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were translated using the average exchange rates of \$1 U.S. dollar = 85.57 Indian rupees and \$1 U.S. dollar = 83.42 Indian rupees prevailing during those periods.

The increase in revenue primarily reflected higher passenger traffic and air traffic movement levels across both domestic and international segments. The higher passenger traffic levels also translated into higher non-aeronautical revenues, and reflected higher spend by passengers. The increase in EBITDA was principally attributable to the increased revenues as discussed above, and reflected improved operating margins. Net earnings increased primarily due to higher EBITDA and increased interest income on bank deposits, partially offset by higher tax expense consistent with improved earnings.

Investment in Seven Islands Shipping Limited

Business Overview

Seven Islands Shipping Limited ("Seven Islands"), a private company located in Mumbai, India, is the second largest private sector tanker shipping company in India and transports liquid and gas cargo along the Indian coast as well as in international waters. Its vessels are Indian owned and primarily operate as Indian registered and flagged vessels. Seven Islands' subsidiary, Seven Islands Shipping International FZE ("SISIF"), is located in the United Arab Emirates and operates foreign-flagged vessels. At September 30, 2025 Seven Islands, together with SISIF, owned 29 vessels, including 2 gas carriers, with a total deadweight capacity of approximately 1.3 million metric tons.

Key Business Drivers, Events and Risks

Seven Islands' key business drivers relate to its ability to acquire vessels from reputable vessel owners within the international market and quickly deploy those vessels through charter contracts with India's largest oil and gas companies. Seven Islands' business model is susceptible to overall shipping cycles and could be impacted by industry downturns in terms of lower rates and increased competition.

However, Seven Islands operates primarily in the crude oil, oil products and liquefied petroleum gas transport segments wherein India has one of the fastest growing energy consumption rates, mitigating business deployment risk for oil and gas tankers in India in comparison with other countries. In addition, India has witnessed a decline in the fleet of other shipping companies, due to lower operational efficiencies, forming a gap that Seven Islands has been able to fill.

Seven Islands currently operates three foreign-flagged vessels under its wholly-owned subsidiary, SISIF, which is based in a free economic trade zone within the United Arab Emirates. These vessels can employ both Indian and foreign crew members, in addition to receiving certain benefits comparable to Indian owned and flagged vessels, including the absence of corporate tax.

A key focus for Seven Islands is the modernization of its fleet, as regulations currently dictate a maximum age limit for Indian vessels. India's maritime regulator has recently proposed changes to implement a sustainability index, referred to as the Revised Age Norms and Sustainability Indexing for Ships, which will instead use criteria to evaluate the exit age of ships, such as carbon emission, energy efficiency, and continuous sustainability improvement. These regulation changes may extend the operational life of older Indian vessels, with the exception of foreign-flagged vessels.

Geopolitical tensions continue to impact the crude oil market, affecting both oil supply chains and demand patterns. As the ban on Russian oil by western nations and the European Union remains intact, Russia continues to export oil to China and India at higher volumes. While these changes contributed to an initial uptick in charter rates due to increased demand for medium-sized vessels and longer-haul routes, the effects are now subsiding. Further, additional U.S. Tariffs recently imposed on India as a measure to dissuade India from continuing to import Russian oil, may lead to further disruption of routes and charter rates. Seven Islands primarily operates along the Indian coast, Arabian Gulf, and Southeast Asia, shipping oil for Indian oil companies, however, it is indirectly impacted by changes to trade dynamics.

Seven Islands remains somewhat insulated from volatility, at least in the short term, as the majority of its revenue contracts are on time charter for six months to over two years. Furthermore, although the majority of Seven Islands' expenses are denominated in Indian rupees, its revenues and vessel acquisitions are denominated in U.S. dollars, mitigating the exposure to the depreciation of the Indian rupee.

Valuation and Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

At September 30, 2025 the company held a 48.5% equity interest in Seven Islands (December 31, 2024 - 48.5%), and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's investment in Seven Islands was \$196,586 (December 31, 2024 - \$145,990).

Investment in Sanmar Chemical Enterprises Limited

Business Overview

Sanmar Chemical Enterprises Limited ("Sanmar"), a private company located in Chennai, India, is one of the largest polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") manufacturers in India with an operational presence in India and Egypt. Sanmar has an aggregate installed capacity of approximately 838,000 metric tons per annum, comprised of approximately 438,000 metric tons per annum in India and 400,000 metric tons per annum in Egypt.

Sanmar's principal lines of business consist of: (i) Chemplast Sanmar Limited ("Chemplast"), the largest specialty paste PVC manufacturer in India, with a product range comprising of its specialty chemicals business (including specialty paste PVC resins, the custom manufactured chemicals ("CMC") business, and refrigerant gases) and value-added chemicals (such as caustic soda and chloromethanes), as well as Chemplast's wholly-owned subsidiary, Chemplast Cuddalore Vinyls Limited ("CCVL"), the second largest suspension PVC manufacturer in India; and (ii) TCI Sanmar Chemicals S.A.E. ("Sanmar Egypt"), the largest Indian investor in Egypt's chemical business and the largest caustic soda, calcium chloride and PVC manufacturer in Egypt. At September 30, 2025 Sanmar held a 55.0% equity interest in Chemplast (December 31, 2024 - 55.0%), which is listed and actively traded on both the BSE and NSE of India.

Key Business Drivers, Events and Risks

Sanmar continues to draw strength from strong brand equity, experienced management, dominant market position in the chemicals industry, and long term demand outlook for PVC and caustic soda industry in India and across global markets. Sanmar's key business drivers relate to the execution of its plan to drive the growth of its CMC business, increase PVC manufacturing capacity in India (specifically specialty PVC) to align with the growing long term demand for PVC. Sanmar's expansion projects at Chemplast in its CMC and refrigerant gas businesses remain focal points for growth plans. The second phase of the CMC expansion was commissioned during fiscal year 2025, with the third phase currently underway.

The international PVC market remains subdued, as global PVC prices continue to trade at suppressed levels due to excess supply from China. As a result, several countries, including India and Egypt, have imposed or are in the process of imposing anti-dumping duties on imports of PVC products in an effort to protect domestic producers. Additionally, caustic soda prices have improved over the prior year, which has partially mitigated the negative impacts of the downward trend of PVC prices.

Efforts to improve the foreign currency crisis in Egypt over the past year, such as the unification of the central bank exchange rate with market rates, expansion of the IMF loan program, in addition to several significant foreign investment announcements, have contributed to foreign reserves in Egypt reaching record highs in 2025. The improved availability of U.S. dollars in Egypt has helped Sanmar Egypt's gradual shift in PVC sales mix from exports to higher margin domestic sales. Sanmar Egypt expects additional equity to be infused by the end of 2025 as required by lenders and has been able to support its working capital requirements amid tightened liquidity conditions through extended credit terms from suppliers, increased customer advances, and working capital loans.

In March 2025 Sanmar carried out a series of transactions which involved the subscription of newly issued Sanmar equity shares by one of Sanmar's promoter affiliates, where proceeds were primarily used towards the settlement of debt due to other promoter affiliates.

Valuation and Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

As a result of the share issuance noted above, Fairfax India's equity interest in Sanmar was diluted from 42.9% to 39.3%.

At September 30, 2025 the company held a 39.3% equity interest in Sanmar (December 31, 2024 - 42.9%) and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's investment in Sanmar was \$151,669 (December 31, 2024 - \$201,446).

At September 30, 2025 the portion of fair value derived from Sanmar's equity interest in Chemplast was \$148,743 (December 31, 2024 - \$217,604). The fair value of Sanmar was primarily comprised of the fair value of Chemplast due to a low equity value attributable to Sanmar Egypt, combined with the impact of net debt due to Sanmar's promoter affiliates. The share price of Chemplast decreased by 22.5% from 499.00 Indian rupees per share at December 31, 2024 to 386.50 Indian rupees per share at September 30, 2025.

Sanmar's Summarized Financial Information

Sanmar's fiscal year ends on March 31. Summarized below are Sanmar's balance sheets at June 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025.

Balance Sheets

(unaudited - US\$ thousands)

June 30, 2025 ⁽¹⁾	March 31, 2025 ⁽¹⁾
351,224	357,940
2,095,021	2,104,817
728,953	732,481
1,206,961	1,185,937
510,331	544,339
	2,095,021 728,953 1,206,961

⁽¹⁾ The net assets of Sanmar were translated at June 30, 2025 at \$1 U.S. dollar = 85.76 Indian rupees and at March 31, 2025 at \$1 U.S. dollar = 85.47 Indian rupees. The exchange rates used were the spot rates prevailing on those respective dates.

Current assets decreased primarily due to decreased trade receivables in the CMC business and lower bank deposits. Non-current assets decreased primarily due to decreased property, plant and equipment reflecting higher depreciation on account of completed expansion projects. Current liabilities decreased primarily related to lower trade payables and raw material prices, partially offset by higher accrued interest and customer advances. Non-current liabilities increased primarily due to higher long term customer advances and increased borrowings reflecting new project loans at Chemplast.

Summarized below are Sanmar's statements of earnings (loss) for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Statements of Earnings (Loss)

(unaudited - US\$ thousands)

	Three months ended June 30, 2025 ⁽¹⁾	Three months ended June 30, 2024 ⁽¹⁾
Revenue	229,839	243,195
EBITDA	19,983	22,788
Net loss	(31,388)	(28,505)

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were translated using the average exchange rates of \$1 U.S. dollar = 85.57 Indian rupees and \$1 U.S. dollar = 83.42 Indian rupees prevailing during those periods.

Revenue and EBITDA decreased primarily reflecting reduced demand for paste and suspension PVC due to dumping from other countries, lower contribution from Chemplast's CMC business, and lower export incentive rates in Egypt. The above was partially offset by higher prices and volumes of caustic soda. The increase in net loss was additionally due to higher borrowing costs related to new project loans at Chemplast and a new working capital facility at Sanmar Egypt, and higher depreciation due to completed expansion projects, partially offset by a net recovery of deferred taxes compared to a provision in the prior period.

Investment in Maxop Engineering Company Private Limited

Business Overview

Maxop Engineering Company Private Limited ("Maxop"), a private company located in New Delhi, India, is a precision aluminum die casting and machining solution provider for customers in the automotive and industrial sectors. Maxop operates from eight manufacturing facilities located in India with total installed casting capacity of over 20,000 metric tons, and caters to customers in Asia, North America and Europe.

Key Business Drivers, Events and Risks

Maxop's key business drivers relate to the growing demand and increasing scope of industrial applications for aluminum die casting, a process which manufactures lightweight parts and provides high flexibility for complex shapes. The automotive industry is a major consumer of aluminum die-cast products as it provides an effective alternative to reduce vehicle weight in order to meet increasingly strict fuel economy standards. The die casting market is expected to benefit from significant growth in global demand for vehicle production, in large part due to the rising popularity of electric vehicles.

Accordingly, the automotive parts die casting segment makes up a significant portion of Maxop's revenue profile across domestic and export sales. Maxop is also a supplier of fully machined precision components, and diversifies its revenue mix by catering to general engineering product segments in the non-automotive sector with applications such as air conditioning and food processing machine parts. Maxop has also recently undertaken multiple expansion projects, including acquiring land and initiating the construction of a new plant dedicated to manufacturing aluminum extrusion products, primarily catering to its existing customer base in the automotive sector. The new plant is expected to commence operations in fiscal year 2027.

The outlook for the automotive market for 2025 remains subdued amid concerns over international trade and geopolitical conflicts impacting supply chains. Recent developments around U.S. Tariffs may also result in reduced demand if costs are passed onto customers, however, Maxop is actively working with customers to mitigate any impact. While the U.S. is focusing on protectionist policies, in the short term they are expected to remain reliant on specific components from Asian suppliers that are not manufactured locally. Despite the muted operating environment, Maxop has successfully pursued new contracts and part nominations from both new and existing customers, and remains focused on key initiatives including improving operational and manufacturing processes, as well as carefully evaluating its infrastructure expansion plans to ensure increased capacity will be supported by customer demand.

Maxop continues to monitor its material sourcing amid persistent global supply chain issues, and mitigates its exposure to volatility in input prices through its in-house aluminum processing plants, which transform scrap metal to aluminum ingots for its aluminum die casting and machinery supply segment.

Valuation and Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

At September 30, 2025 the company held a 67.0% equity interest in Maxop (December 31, 2024 - 67.0%), and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's investment in Maxop was \$93,757 (December 31, 2024 - \$97,176).

Investment in Global Aluminium Private Limited

Business Overview

Global Aluminium Private Limited ("Global Aluminium"), a private company located in Hyderabad, India, is an aluminum extrusions manufacturer with in-house capabilities to produce anodized and powder-coated aluminum products. Global Aluminium operates from two manufacturing facilities located in India with total production and value-addition capacity of approximately 65,000 metric tons.

Key Business Drivers, Events and Risks

Global Aluminium's key business drivers relate to the wide ranging application of aluminum extrusion products, particularly for premium industrial uses across diverse industries including architecture, aeronautics, electronics and electrical, and automotive sectors. As environmental concerns have increased in recent years, demand for aluminum products has particularly grown in the building and construction, automotive and renewable energy industries. A push towards electric vehicles and tightening fuel efficiency standards have increased the usage of aluminum in the automotive industry.

Global Aluminium has invested in design capabilities which allows it to focus on industrial customers with requirements for complex profiles subject to high value-addition processes. Additionally, Global Aluminium has developed a reputation for high quality products with minimal defects, quick turnaround times and highly responsive after-sales service. Global Aluminium's current strategic initiatives include technological upgrades to improve efficiency and customization capabilities, increasing production capacity, and expanding export revenues and value-added services by hiring sales representatives in the U.S., Europe, and Australia.

The uncertainty surrounding U.S. Tariffs remains a challenge for Global Aluminium as European countries and the U.S. have reported a slowdown in the consumption of aluminum extrusions. Restrictions of Russian metals entering the U.S. markets through European suppliers have resulted in excess supply of aluminum in Europe and the ongoing developments between the U.S. and China have resulted in Chinese exporters competing more heavily in the European and Australian markets. Global Aluminium intends to focus on growing its export sales in other countries, in addition to developing more value-added services to mitigate the impacts of U.S. Tariffs.

Valuation and Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

On October 11, 2024 Fairfax India completed the acquisition of an effective 65.0% equity interest in Global Aluminium for \$82,729 (7.0 billion Indian rupees). The transaction requires Global Aluminium to merge with its wholly-owned subsidiary, which is expected to be completed by the end of 2025.

At September 30, 2025 the company held an effective 65.0% equity interest in Global Aluminium (December 31, 2024 - 65.0%) and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's investment in Global Aluminium was \$79,360 (December 31, 2024 - \$81,237).

Investment in Saurashtra Freight Private Limited

Business Overview

Saurashtra Freight Private Limited ("Saurashtra"), a private company located in Mumbai, India, operates one of the largest container freight stations ("CFS") at Mundra port, in addition to a second CFS at the nearby Kandla port. Services provided by Saurashtra's CFS include transportation of containers to and from the port, stuffing and destuffing of containers, cargo storage, and the storage, maintenance and repair of empty containers. Saurashtra's subsidiary, Fairfreight Lines Private Limited ("Fairfreight Lines"), focuses on services for container shipping, offering integrated logistics solutions to its customers by providing containers to importers and exporters to transport cargo.

Key Business Drivers, Events and Risks

Saurashtra measures the operating performance of its CFS business based on the utilization of its standard twenty-foot (shipping container) equivalent units ("TEUs") relative to total installed capacity, and total import and export container traffic in the market. In the third quarter of 2025, Saurashtra's CFS located in Mundra handled 35,547 TEUs (2024 - 36,892 TEUs), compared to quarterly installed capacity of 57,900 TEUs, implying utilization of approximately 61% (2024 - 64%). Saurashtra is the second largest CFS at the Mundra port in terms of total throughput, imports and exports, achieving a 13% total market share for the quarter ended September 30, 2025. The CFS industry at Mundra port is highly fragmented with 14 CFS, many of which are inefficient and operating below capacity, providing Saurashtra with the opportunity to benefit from industry consolidation.

In October 2024, Saurashtra became the operator of a second CFS at the nearby Kandla port. In the third quarter of 2025, Saurashtra's Kandla port CFS handled 4,254 TEUs, compared to quarterly installed capacity of 16,500 TEUs, implying utilization of approximately 26%.

The CFS import and export markets in India demonstrated steady container traffic during the third quarter of 2025. With India as one of the fastest growing economies, growth is forecasted for India's ports for the remainder of 2025. India's major ports continue to see growth in container volumes, with Mundra port in particular setting new records within India for cargo volumes handled. Saurashtra continues to focus on gaining market share and increasing capacity through offering comprehensive packages to shipping lines and evaluating expansion projects.

Fairfreight Lines has experienced improved financial results and profitability compared to the prior year due to an improved business outlook, and continues to focus on maintaining profitability through cost optimization and flexible inventory allocation. Saurashtra's imports and exports are primarily comprised of cargo shipped within Asia, minimizing their exposure to volatility related to the U.S.

Valuation and Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

On September 12, 2025 the company entered into an agreement to sell its 51.0% equity interest in Saurashtra for gross proceeds of approximately \$75 million (6.6 billion Indian rupees). The transaction is subject to customary closing conditions and is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2025.

At September 30, 2025 the company held a 51.0% equity interest in Saurashtra (December 31, 2024 - 51.0%) and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's investment in Saurashtra was \$74,584 (December 31, 2024 - \$54,688).

In the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 the consolidated statements of earnings (loss) included dividend income earned from the company's investment in Saurashtra of \$1,769 in both periods (2024 - \$548 and \$1,528).

Investment in Jaynix Engineering Private Limited

Business Overview

Jaynix Engineering Private Limited ("Jaynix"), a private company based in Gujarat, India, is a manufacturer of non-ferrous electrical connectors and electrical assemblies, and is a critical Tier 1 supplier to major electrical original equipment manufacturers in North America and Europe.

Key Business Drivers, Events and Risks

Jaynix's key business drivers relate to its ability to grow its customer base and product offerings in North America and Europe while maintaining high product quality. Jaynix leverages its low-cost manufacturing operations across five manufacturing plants in India to cater to markets in North America and Europe, and has in-house capabilities to design products and scale its manufacturing production capacities. Its current growth initiatives involve increasing production capacity and developing new products, including Jaynix-branded lugs and neutral bars. Accordingly, two new factory buildings are under construction and expected to commence operations by the end of fiscal year 2026, and investments have been made to upgrade existing machinery and acquire new machinery, including the purchase of specialized sheet metal machinery to meet customer demand for complete product assemblies. Jaynix is also currently evaluating options to expand its manufacturing presence to North America.

Jaynix is able to maintain its competitive advantage as the requirement for specific certifications presents a barrier to entry for other competitors seeking to enter the North American and European markets, while Jaynix's management has operational expertise in obtaining and maintaining these certifications. During 2024, an additional certification lab was added to support business growth and capacity expansions. Jaynix is able to maintain stable product margins as raw material costs (including aluminum, which is the primary raw material used by Jaynix), are passed through to the customer.

The recent developments surrounding U.S. Tariffs have resulted in an overall slowdown in consumption in the U.S., leading to lower demand from customers, despite the home and distribution markets showing signs of recovery. Jaynix continues to monitor its operating environment and anticipates that current conditions will prevail until there is further clarity around the U.S. Tariffs, and is focusing on capability expansion rather than capacity expansion until demand recovers. Jaynix's competitors, while based in the U.S., also import raw material or finished goods and may be similarly impacted. Additionally, Jaynix's high production capacity and low-cost manufacturing operations continue to be significant competitive advantages, as its U.S. competitors will require investments in technology and a longer lead time to scale operations and reduce labour costs.

Valuation and Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

At September 30, 2025 the company held a 70.0% equity interest in Jaynix (December 31, 2024 - 70.0%), and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's investment in Jaynix was \$67,727 (December 31, 2024 - \$81,577).

In the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 the consolidated statements of earnings (loss) included dividend income earned from the company's investment in Jaynix of \$8,097 in both periods (2024 - nil in both periods).

Investment in National Commodities Management Services Limited

Business Overview

National Commodities Management Services Limited ("NCML"), a private company located in Gurugram, India, is an integrated agriculture value chain solutions provider, with services including grain procurement, storage and preservation, testing and certification, collateral management, and commodity and weather intelligence. NCML also operates silos constructed under concession agreements with the Food Corporation of India ("FCI"), and a non-banking financial company which focuses on rural and agri-business financing.

Key Business Drivers, Events and Risks

NCML's key business drivers relate to its ability to achieve long term modernization of its grain storage facilities, the expansion of its commodity management solutions line of business with adjacent services, and the successful construction and operation of silo projects under the concession agreements with the FCI. At September 30, 2025, six of NCML's silo projects were operational, and one

remaining silo project is expected to be completed in 2025. Between 2020 and 2023 NCML and FCI agreed to terminate nine out of the sixteen original silo projects due to inability to procure suitable land and other construction-related challenges. The delayed completions have additionally led to certain penalties imposed by the FCI which have temporarily restricted the profitability on operational silos.

Market conditions for the Indian agriculture business are influenced by several factors, including weather conditions, crop production and demand, and government policy. In an effort to safeguard and strengthen domestic food security and moderate food prices, the Indian government implemented export restrictions on certain agricultural crops and imposed stock limits on wheat for wholesalers, retailers and processors. The above factors have generally led to lower commodity deposits into storage facilities. However, the outlook for food inflation has recently improved with substantial seasonal correction in vegetable prices and higher production estimates, which may support the ease of restrictions. NCML has closely monitored market demand in order to optimize its warehousing capacity and utilization, resulting in improved operating margins.

NCML's overall business growth continues to be constrained by funding limitations, therefore NCML has focused on strengthening its liquidity. Additional capital may also be released through the sale of excess land parcels and warehouse assets, and the scaling down of businesses with less favourable risk-reward characteristics.

Valuation and Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

NCML Common Shares

At September 30, 2025 the company held a 91.0% equity interest in NCML (December 31, 2024 - 91.0%), and its internal valuation model indicated that the fair value of the company's equity investment in NCML was \$42,142 (December 31, 2024 - \$44,250).

NCML Non-convertible Debentures

In 2023 the company invested \$24,013 (2.0 billion Indian rupees) in 9.47% unsecured non-convertible debentures ("NCML NCD"), due November 8, 2028.

At September 30, 2025 the company's interest and dividends receivable included a carrying value of \$2,460 (December 31, 2024 - \$2,212) related to interest accrued on the NCML NCD since January 1, 2024. To help alleviate NCML's liquidity challenges due to delays in asset monetizations, the company allowed NCML to defer interest payments on the NCML NCD accrued up to March 31, 2025 by up to 18 months.

At September 30, 2025 the fair value of the company's investment in the NCML NCD was \$22,525 (including a deferred loss of \$2,402) (December 31, 2024 - \$23,361, including a deferred loss of \$2,965), and is presented within Other Indian Fixed Income in the table disclosed earlier in the Summary of Indian Investments section.

Investment in India Housing Fund

Business Overview

India Housing Fund ("IH Fund") is a closed-ended fund of 360 ONE Private Equity Fund registered as a Category II Alternative Investment Fund ("AIF") under SEBI AIF Regulations. IH Fund is a fund incorporated to focus on investing in India's real estate sector by investing in equity, debt and equity-linked instruments of real estate and construction companies involved in projects or ventures with expected growth potential.

At September 30, 2025 IH Fund had invested approximately \$79 million at period end exchange rates (7.0 billion Indian rupees) in 5 real estate sector investments.

Key Business Drivers, Events and Risks

The Indian real estate sector is a key growth driver of the country's economy and one of the largest employment generators in India. This sector is estimated to reach a value between \$5 trillion and \$7 trillion by 2047, with a possibility of surpassing \$10 trillion. Indian real estate attracted \$3.8 billion of equity investment during the third quarter of 2025, marking an increase of 48% year over year, and demonstrating robust investor confidence in the Indian real estate market. Inflows were driven by a mix of domestic and foreign investors, primarily directed towards land acquisition and construction projects. Investment activity in Indian real estate is expected to maintain a positive trajectory through 2025.

Valuation and Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

At September 30, 2025 the company estimated the fair value of its investment in IH Fund was \$7,495 (December 31, 2024 - \$9,590).

During the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 the company received distributions of nil and \$1,720 (2024 - \$735 and \$1,619) from IH Fund, and in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 the consolidated statements of earnings (loss) included dividend income earned from the company's investment in IH Fund of nil and \$340 (2024 - \$473 and \$1,184).

Results of Operations

Fairfax India's consolidated statements of earnings (loss) for the three and nine months ended September 30 are shown in the following table:

	Third quarter				First nine months			
	2025		2024		2025		2024	
Income								
Interest	1,478		5,687		6,488		15,455	
Dividends	10,490		1,639		13,762		9,177	
Net realized gains on investments	538		330		1,237		218,654	
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	59,502		83,390		167,523		(143,725)	
Net foreign exchange losses	(22,974)		(2,322)		(21,858)		(2,334)	
	49,034		88,724		167,152		97,227	
Expenses								
Investment and advisory fees	10,655		10,384		30,697		29,990	
General and administration expenses	1,443		1,698		4,454		6,342	
Interest expense	 7,788		6,380		21,775		19,141	
	19,886		18,462		56,926		55,473	
Earnings before income taxes	29,148		70,262		110,226		41,754	
Provision for income taxes	13,333		32,950		27,319		43,504	
Net earnings (loss)	15,815		37,312		82,907		(1,750)	
Attributable to:								
Shareholders of Fairfax India	3,222		33,971		70,111		(5,391)	
Non-controlling interests	12,593		3,341		12,796		3,641	
	15,815		37,312		82,907		(1,750)	
Net earnings (loss) per basic and diluted share	\$ 0.02	\$	0.25	\$	0.52	\$	(0.04)	

The key components of results of operations for the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 (with comparisons to the third quarter and first nine months of 2024, except as otherwise noted) included the following:

Net change in unrealized gains on investments of \$59,502 and \$167,523 in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 (2024 net change in unrealized gains on investments of \$83,390 and net change in unrealized losses on investments of \$143,725) were principally driven by changes in market prices of Public Indian Investments and fair values of Private Indian Investments determined using industry accepted valuation techniques and models, in addition to reversals of prior period unrealized gains upon sales. For more information on Indian Investments, see the Indian Investments section of this MD&A. For further analysis of the changes in fair value of Indian Investments for the third quarters and first nine months of 2025 and 2024, refer to note 5 (Indian Investments) to the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Net realized gains on investments of \$538 and \$1,237 in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 principally related to gains on sales of Government of India bonds. Net realized gains on investments of \$330 in the third quarter of 2024 related to sales of Other Public Indian Investments. Net realized gains on investments of \$218,654 in the first nine months of 2024 also included gains from sales of common shares of NSE and CSB Bank, as well as the settlement of the IIFL Finance forward derivative upon completion of the IIFL Finance Rights Offer.

Net foreign exchange losses of \$22,974 and \$21,858 increased from \$2,322 and \$2,334 principally due to sharper depreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar during the third quarter and first nine months of 2025, primarily arising from foreign exchange losses on the company's U.S. dollar denominated borrowings.

Interest income of \$1,478 and \$6,488 decreased from \$5,687 and \$15,455 principally as a result of decreased holdings of Government of India bonds and government treasury bills.

Dividends of \$10,490 in the third quarter of 2025 increased from \$1,639 in the third quarter of 2024 primarily due to dividends received from Jaynix and higher dividends received from Saurashtra. Dividend income of \$13,762 in the first nine months of 2025 increased from \$9,177 in the first nine months of 2024 primarily due to dividends received from Jaynix, partially offset by the impact of dividends received from IIFL Finance in the prior period.

Total expenses of \$19,886 and \$56,926 increased from \$18,462 and \$55,473, primarily due to incremental interest expense related to letter of credit fees and borrowings drawn under the Revolving Credit Facility during 2025, and slightly higher investment and advisory fees, partially offset by lower general and administration expenses principally as a result of lower brokerage fees incurred.

Provision for income taxes of \$13,333 and \$27,319 in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 (2024 - \$32,950 and \$43,504) primarily reflected deferred income taxes recognized as a result of net unrealized gains on the company's investments in equity shares acquired or spun out subsequent to April 1, 2017 (reflecting the changes to Indian capital gains tax rates with effect from July 23, 2024), in addition to withholding taxes on dividends and interest income. Refer to note 9 (Income Taxes) to the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Summary

The company's consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2025 (with comparisons to December 31, 2024, except as otherwise noted) was primarily comprised of the following:

Total Assets

Total assets at September 30, 2025 of \$3,770,707 (December 31, 2024 - \$3,630,780) were principally comprised as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents decreased to \$14,790 at September 30, 2025 from \$59,322 at December 31, 2024 principally due to the installment payments on the Additional BIAL Investment, payment of interest on borrowings, payment of investment and advisory fees, and purchases of subordinate voting shares for cancellation, partially offset by the net sales of Government of India bonds, and receipt of dividend and interest income.

Bonds and Common stocks - The company is actively seeking investment opportunities in India and will continue to redirect capital from its cash and cash equivalents and Government of India bonds into Indian Investments as and when those opportunities are identified. For more information about recent Indian Investments, see the Indian Investments section of this MD&A. For more information on the company's total cash and investments holdings of \$3,765,981 at September 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - \$3,621,035) see note 6 (Cash and Investments) to the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Interest and dividends receivable decreased to \$4,078 at September 30, 2025 from \$8,849 at December 31, 2024, principally due to the receipt of dividends receivable related to Seven Islands of \$5,548 accrued at December 31, 2024.

Total Liabilities and Equity

Total liabilities at September 30, 2025 of \$838,771 (December 31, 2024 - \$673,518) were principally comprised as follows:

Accrued interest expense of \$2,778 at September 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - \$8,611) was comprised of accrued interest expense for the company's \$500,000 principal, 5.0% unsecured senior notes ("Unsecured Senior Notes") which are due in semi-annual installments, and accrued interest expense and letter of credit fees under the Revolving Credit Facility.

Income taxes payable of \$945 at September 30, 2025 decreased from \$5,379 at December 31, 2024, and was primarily comprised of a provision relating to a prior year tax assessment for which partial payments were made during the first nine months of 2025.

Payable to related parties of \$10,131 at September 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - \$10,099) was comprised of investment and advisory fees payable to Fairfax. At September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 the company determined that no performance fee accrual was required related to the fourth calculation period.

Payable for securities purchased of \$76,500 at September 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - nil) was comprised of the third installment payment related to the Additional BIAL Investment to be paid in the third guarter of 2026.

Deferred income taxes increased to \$169,890 at September 30, 2025 from \$149,780 at December 31, 2024 primarily as a result of deferred taxes recognized due to unrealized gains on the company's investments in BIAL, Seven Islands and CSB Bank, partially offset by the reversal of prior period deferred taxes recognized due to unrealized losses on the company's investments in IIFL Capital and Fairchem Organics.

Borrowings increased to \$577,740 at September 30, 2025 from \$498,349 at December 31, 2024 as a result of amounts drawn under the Revolving Credit Facility during the third quarter of 2025 and amortization of issuance costs related to the Unsecured Senior Notes.

Total equity at September 30, 2025 of \$2,931,936 (December 31, 2024 - \$2,957,262) was comprised of common shareholders' equity of \$2,793,378 (December 31, 2024 - \$2,826,495) and non-controlling interests of \$138,558 (December 31, 2024 - \$130,767). Refer to note 8 (Total Equity) to the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 for further details.

Financial Risk Management

The primary goals of the company's financial risk management program are to ensure that the outcomes of activities involving elements of risk are consistent with the company's objectives and risk tolerance, while maintaining an appropriate balance between risk and reward and protecting the company's consolidated balance sheets from events that have the potential to materially impair its financial strength. There were no significant changes in the types of the company's risk exposures or the process used by the company for managing those risk exposures at September 30, 2025 compared to those identified at December 31, 2024 and disclosed in the company's 2024 Annual Report, other than as outlined in note 10 (Financial Risk Management) to the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Capital Resources and Management

For a detailed analysis, refer to note 10 (Financial Risk Management, under the heading Capital Management) to the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Liquidity

For a detailed discussion on short term and long term liquidity requirements and sources of liquidity, refer to note 10 (Financial Risk Management, under the heading Liquidity Risk) to the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Highlights in the first nine months of 2025 (with comparisons to the first nine months of 2024) of major components of the statements of cash flows are presented in the following table:

First nine m	onths
2025	2024
(43,314)	(157,355)
_	(61,962)
(182,010)	(266,439)
101,774	339,677
(123,550)	(146,079)
79,000	_
(437)	(3,621)
78,563	(3,621)
(44,987)	(149,700)
	2025 (43,314) — (182,010) 101,774 (123,550) 79,000 (437) 78,563

"Cash used in operating activities excluding the impact of net sales (purchases) of investments" provides a measure of cash generated by (used in) the company's head office operations, primarily comprised of cash inflows (outflows) from interest and dividend income, performance fees, investment and advisory fees, interest expense, current income taxes and general and administration expenses, and excludes the impact of purchases and sales of investments. Cash used in operating activities excluding the impact of net sales (purchases) of investments of \$43,314 in the first nine months of 2025 decreased from \$157,355 in the first nine months of 2024 primarily due to the settlement of performance fees of \$110,158 relating to the third calculation period in March 2024 and increased dividend income, partially offset by lower interest income.

Purchases of investments of \$182,010 in the first nine months of 2025 related to the installment payments on the Additional BIAL Investment and purchases of Government of India bonds. Purchase of investments of \$266,439 in the first nine months of 2024 related to purchases of Government of India bonds and IIFL Finance common shares.

Sales of investments of \$101,774 in the first nine months of 2025 primarily related to sales of Government of India bonds and redemption of Other Indian Fixed Income. Sales of investments of \$339,677 in the first nine months of 2024 primarily related to sales of remaining common shares of NSE and Other Public Indian Investments, partial sales of common shares of CSB Bank, and sales of Government of India bonds.

Proceeds from borrowings of \$79,000 in the first nine months of 2025 (2024 - nil) related to amounts drawn under the Revolving Credit Facility to fund the second installment payment of the Additional BIAL Investment in August 2025.

Purchases of subordinate voting shares for cancellation of \$437 in the first nine months of 2025 (2024 - \$3,621) related to the company's purchases for cancellation of 28,758 subordinate voting shares under the terms of the normal course issuer bid (2024 - 246,062).

Contractual Obligations

The company's contractual obligations principally relate to its borrowings, fees due to Fairfax under the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement, and installment payments related to the Additional BIAL Investment as discussed in the Indian Investments section of this MD&A. Refer also to note 7 (Borrowings) and note 11 (Related Party Transactions) to the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 for further details on borrowings and fees due to Fairfax.

Other

Quarterly Data (unaudited)

US\$ thousands, except per share amounts	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	De	cember 31, 2024	Sep	tember 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	De	cember 31, 2023
Income (loss)	49,034	330,925	(212,807)		2,824		88,724	290,795	(282,292)		206,380
Expenses	19,886	19,238	17,802		18,367		18,462	18,611	18,400		46,833
Provision for (recovery of) income taxes	13,333	33,128	(19,142)		15,444		32,950	18,037	(7,483)		22,794
Net earnings (loss)	15,815	278,559	(211,467)		(30,987)		37,312	254,147	(293,209)		136,753
Net earnings (loss) attributable to shareholders	3,222	278,113	(211,224)		(35,782)		33,971	254,142	(293,504)		134,968
Net earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 2.06	\$ (1.57)	\$	(0.27)	\$	0.25	\$ 1.88	\$ (2.17)	\$	1.00
Net earnings (loss) per diluted share	\$ 0.02	\$ 2.06	\$ (1.57)	\$	(0.27)	\$	0.25	\$ 1.88	\$ (2.17)	\$	1.00
Indian rupees and in millions, except per share amounts (1)	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	De	ecember 31, 2024	Sep	tember 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	De	cember 31, 2023
				De		Sep				De	
amounts (1)	2025	2025	2025	De	2024	Sep	2024	2024	2024	De	2023
amounts (1) Income (loss)	2025 4,291	2025 28,602	2025 (18,433)	De	2024 261	Sept	2024 7,403	2024 24,151	2024 (23,443)	De	2023 17,133
amounts (1) Income (loss) Expenses	4,291 1,736	2025 28,602 1,647	2025 (18,433) 1,542	De	2024 261 1,551	Sep	7,403 1,547	2024 24,151 1,553	2024 (23,443) 1,528	De	2023 17,133 3,890
amounts (1) Income (loss) Expenses Provision for (recovery of) income taxes	4,291 1,736 1,159	2025 28,602 1,647 2,862	2025 (18,433) 1,542 (1,658)	De	2024 261 1,551 1,303	Sept	7,403 1,547 2,751	2024 24,151 1,553 1,500	2024 (23,443) 1,528 (621)	De	2023 17,133 3,890 1,893
amounts (1) Income (loss) Expenses Provision for (recovery of) income taxes Net earnings (loss)	4,291 1,736 1,159 1,396	2025 28,602 1,647 2,862 24,093	2025 (18,433) 1,542 (1,658) (18,317)	De	2024 261 1,551 1,303 (2,593)	Sep	7,403 1,547 2,751 3,105	2024 24,151 1,553 1,500 21,098	2024 (23,443) 1,528 (621) (24,350)	De	2023 17,133 3,890 1,893 11,350

⁽¹⁾ Presented in the company's functional currency.

Forward-Looking Statements

This interim report may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. Forward-looking statements may relate to the company's or an Indian Investment's future outlook and anticipated events or results and may include statements regarding the financial position, business strategy, growth strategy, budgets, operations, financial results, taxes, dividends, plans and objectives of the company. Particularly, statements regarding future results, performance, achievements, prospects or opportunities of the company, an Indian Investment, or the Indian market are forward-looking statements. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate" or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might", "will" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved".

Forward-looking statements are based on our opinions and estimates as of the date of this interim report and they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including but not limited to the following factors: oil price risk; geographic concentration of investments; potential lack of diversification; foreign currency fluctuation; volatility of the Indian securities markets; investments may be made in foreign private businesses where information is unreliable or unavailable; valuation methodologies involve subjective judgments; financial market fluctuations; pace of completing investments; minority investments; reliance on key personnel and risks associated with the Investment Advisory Agreement; disruption of the company's information technology systems could significantly affect the company's business; lawsuits; use of leverage; significant ownership by Fairfax may adversely affect the market price of the subordinate voting shares; trading price of subordinate voting shares relative to book value per share risk; weather risk; taxation risks; emerging markets; legal, tax and regulatory risks; MLI; economic risk; reliance on trading partners; and economic disruptions from conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East and the development of other geopolitical events and economic disruptions worldwide. Additional risks and uncertainties are described in the company's annual information form dated March 7, 2025 which is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on the company's website at www.fairfaxindia.ca. These factors and assumptions, however, should be considered carefully.

Although the company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements contained herein, except as required by applicable securities laws.

Glossary of Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures

Management analyzes and assesses the financial position of the consolidated company in various ways. Certain of the measures included in this interim report, which have been used consistently and disclosed regularly in the company's Annual Reports and interim financial reporting, do not have a prescribed meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

Supplementary Financial Measures

Book value per share – The company considers book value per share a key performance measure in evaluating its objective of long term capital appreciation, while preserving capital. This measure is also closely monitored as it is used to calculate the performance fee, if any, to Fairfax. This measure is calculated by the company as common shareholders' equity divided by the number of common shares outstanding. Those amounts are presented in the consolidated balance sheet and note 8 (Total Equity, under the heading Common Stock) respectively within the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Cumulative interest and dividends – The company uses this measure to monitor cash flows generated from interest and dividend income for each Indian Investment. This measure is calculated by the company as the sum of interest and dividend income recorded and received over the period of the company's investment.

Compounded annualized return – The company uses this measure to assess the performance of its investments. This measure represents the U.S. dollar annualized internal rate of return and is calculated for each of the company's existing and monetized Indian Investments, taking into account (i) the timing of cash flows (including cash consideration of purchases, cash proceeds on sales, cumulative interest and dividends received, and return of capital distributions) over the period of the company's investment, and (ii) the fair value at the end of the reporting period for existing Indian Investments.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Cash used in operating activities excluding the impact of net sales (purchases) of investments – The company uses this measure to monitor the cash generated by (used in) the company's head office operations, primarily comprised of cash inflows (outflows) from interest and dividend income, performance fees, investment and advisory fees, interest expense, current income taxes and general and administration expenses, and excludes the impact of purchases and sales of investments. This measure is a component of cash provided by (used in) operating activities as presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows within the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Cash and marketable securities – The company uses this measure to monitor short term liquidity risk. This measure is calculated by the company as the sum of cash, cash equivalents, short term investments and Government of India bonds. Those amounts are presented in note 6 (Cash and Investments) within the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

FAIRFAX INDIA HOLDINGS CORPORATION