

URBANA CORPORATION

ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE For the year ended December 31, 2007

This annual management report of fund performance follows the disclosure requirements of the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 81-106. It contains financial highlights but does not contain the complete annual financial statements of Urbana Corporation ("Urbana"). You can get a copy of Urbana's annual financial statements at your request, and at no cost, by calling Urbana collect at (416) 595-9106, by writing to us at: 150 King Street West, Suite 1702, Toronto, Ontario M5H 1J9 or visiting our website at www.urbanacorp.com or the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Securityholders may also contact us using one of these methods to request a copy of Urbana's proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting disclosure record, or quarterly portfolio disclosure.

Forward-looking Statements

Certain statements included in this report may constitute forward-looking statements, including those identified by the expressions "believe", "plan", "intend" and similar expressions to the extent they relate to Urbana or the Investment Manager (as defined below). Such forward-looking statements are not historical facts but reflect Urbana's or the Investment Manager's current expectations regarding future results or events. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations. Readers are cautioned to consider these and other factors carefully when making decisions with respect to Urbana and not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Unless required by applicable law, Urbana does not undertake any obligation to update publicly or to revise any of such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION OF FUND PERFORMANCE

Investment Objective and Strategies

For the foreseeable future, the strategy of Urbana is to continue to search for and acquire investments for income and capital appreciation, initially within the exchange industry. Urbana has retained Caldwell Investment Management Ltd. ("CIM" or the "Investment Manager") to manage its investment portfolio. Management has identified securities and derivatives exchange properties around the world as good long-term investments due to the trend of demutualization in, and consolidation of, the exchange industry. At the present time, Urbana has focussed its efforts on acquiring interests in exchange properties for long-term gains. Urbana maintains the flexibility to invest across a wide spectrum of investment possibilities in other industries. Other areas of opportunity, such as publicly or privately traded securities or other assets, may be

pursued from time to time. In order to minimize the impact of taxes on Urbana, to add to future performance and to expand its portfolio holdings, Urbana may use leverage which will not exceed 100% of the net asset value of Urbana. The leverage currently employed by Urbana represents less than 10% of its total assets.

Management believes that exchanges are a way to participate in a regional economy as regional economic success is eventually reflected in the region's stock (cash) market. For example, Management believes that an investment in the Bombay Stock Exchange is a way to participate in India's growth. Management and the Investment Manager believe there are three stages of value creation in the exchange sector

- **Pre-Initial Public Offering (“IPO”)** – At present, a substantial number of the equity and derivative exchanges in the world are private companies or not-for-profit organizations. The Investment Manager believes that over the next five years, most of these will either become public companies themselves, or be acquired by a public company. In the conversion from private to public ownership and from not-for-profit to for-profit, the experience of Urbana in other exchanges has shown that considerable value may be created, as was the case with the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”). Urbana's current holdings in this category include direct or indirect holdings in the Chicago Board Option Exchange (“CBOE”), the Bombay Stock Exchange (“BSE”), the Philadelphia Stock Exchange (“PSE”), the Kansas City Board of Trade, the American Stock Exchange, and the Minneapolis Grain Exchange (“MGEX”). The Investment Manager's intent is that the majority of future acquisitions will also be in pre-IPO stage exchanges.
- **Search for Efficiencies** – Once the conversion to a public company is completed, the Investment Manager believes that exchanges and their shareholders can take up to three years to fully realize the benefits of the conversion. The most important of these benefits is the expansion of profit margin. Exchanges that have been public for the past several years, such as the TSX or the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (“CME”), have accomplished this by increasing volumes, converting from floor-based trading to electronic trading and developing or acquiring higher-margin proprietary products. These improvements explain in great measure the strong performance that exchanges have shown post-IPO. In the Investment Manager's opinion, the NYSE, one of Urbana's significant holdings, is an example of a new public company that still has much to gain from realizing improved efficiencies. Specifically, the Investment Manager anticipates that the New York trading floor may be closed within the next two years with a conversion to a global, fully electronic marketplace. This has the potential to significantly increase the NYSE's operating margins, bringing them in line with other established public exchanges.
- **Consolidation and Convergence** – In the past year, there have been several high-profile deals announced, including the merger of the NYSE and Euronext, bids for the Chicago Board of Trade by each of the Intercontinental Exchange and the CME, and numerous examples of cross-ownership between international exchanges seeking to form alliances. The Investment Manager believes that this trend will continue for several more years. The arena in which consolidation is most prevalent is the acquisition of derivative exchanges (that is, options and commodities) by stock exchanges seeking to increase

their margins and gain proprietary products in the fastest growing segment of the sector. Urbana's investment in the CBOE anticipates that the CBOE may be acquired by a larger exchange that wishes to buy the options exchange with the biggest market share in the United States. The Investment Manager also considers all of the North American grain exchanges, as well as the London, Singapore and Osaka Exchanges, to be likely acquisition targets.

The creation of publicly-traded securities and derivatives exchanges is a relatively new phenomenon. While some exchanges have transformed themselves into public companies, the industry still includes numerous private companies and mutually-owned, not-for-profit entities. Management anticipates that the consolidation trend will continue and that other mergers are likely to take place over the coming years. Management believes that this may allow the Investment Manager to leverage its demonstrated expertise in this sector.

Management and the Investment Manager believe that the four primary growth drivers for the exchange sector are as follows:

- **Trading Volume** - Technology and trading participants (hedge funds and algorithmic trading in addition to traditional investors) are substantially increasing trading volumes on the world's major exchanges. Management believes that the size and sustainability of these volume increases are not yet appreciated by the market.
- **Margin Expansion** - Efficiencies are obtained through the divestiture of non-core assets (e.g. the regulatory function) and replacing or updating legacy trading systems (e.g. floor trading) with new technologies, which drive improved margins. In the past, trade completions were fulfilled in minutes. They are now measured in a diminishing number of milliseconds. At the corporate level, the for-profit discipline now being implemented at many exchanges is forcing a culture change which is reflected in improving margins.
- **Proprietary Products** - Exchanges are striving to obtain proprietary products to trade on their specific venue. This trend is fuelling acquisitions of derivative exchanges (options and futures) by stock (cash) markets. Derivative markets have greater proprietary trading attributes and as a consequence, greater profit margins than stock markets. Trading volumes at derivative exchanges are also growing at a faster rate.
- **Product Pricing** - A readjustment of pricing to more accurately reflect the economic value of trading, listing and data services is also fuelling growth. Data and information, the value of which was not previously captured by private exchanges, have become significant revenue generators for public exchanges. Hedge and algorithmic traders rely significantly on historical information to develop their trading parameters and are willing to pay for such information. News services augment the increasing demand for information. Over time, data and information can grow to become a major income stream for exchanges.

Management believes that these factors will continue to be significant drivers for revenue growth and increasing profitability in the industry for the foreseeable future.

The demutualization, conversion to for profit corporations and subsequent public offerings of exchanges has led to significant capital appreciation for investors.

Investment Management Team

Profiles of the key personnel at the Investment Manager are as follows:

Thomas S. Caldwell, C.M., B.Comm. Hons-Economics, FCSI, Portfolio Manager

Thomas S. Caldwell is Chairman of Caldwell Financial Ltd. and its subsidiary companies Caldwell Asset Management Inc., Caldwell Securities Ltd. (which he founded in 1980) and the Investment Manager. Mr. Caldwell is a Member of the Board of Associates of the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research (MIT) Boston. He is a former Governor of the Toronto Stock Exchange, a Fellow of the Canadian Securities Institute and a past Director of the Investment Dealers Association of Canada.

Mr. Caldwell graduated with an Honours Degree in Economics from McGill University in 1965. His career in the investment industry commenced a year prior, at Royal Securities Corporation. Upon graduation, he rejoined that company and remained after its purchase by Merrill Lynch and managed all institutional equity trading in Canada. In 1975, Mr. Caldwell joined a predecessor firm of BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc. as a Senior Investment Advisor.

Thomas S. Caldwell, as the lead investment manager for Urbana, supervises the overall investment activities conducted by CIM on Urbana's behalf. He serves as Urbana's President.

Brendan T.N. Caldwell, B.Sc., M.A., FCSI, CFA, Portfolio Manager

Brendan T.N. Caldwell is President and CEO of the Investment Manager and Executive Vice-President of Caldwell Financial Ltd.

Mr. Caldwell earned his B.Sc. from Trinity College at the University of Toronto and his M.A. from the University of London, England. He has held the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst since 1995. Mr. Caldwell is a member of the Toronto Society of Financial Analysts, the CFA Institute and is a Fellow of the Canadian Securities Institute.

Mr. Caldwell worked for a major mutual fund company and a bank-controlled investment firm prior to joining Caldwell in 1995.

Mr. Caldwell has been a member of the Toronto Stock Exchange, the NYSE, the American Stock Exchange and the CBOE.

Robert M. Callander, B.Sc., M.B.A., CFA, Portfolio Manager

Mr. Callander is an investment industry executive with over thirty years experience, including senior positions in investment research and corporate finance. He provides financial advisory services to both institutional and private clients. Mr. Callander is a Chartered Financial Analyst.

J. Dennis Freeman, Portfolio Manager

Mr. Freeman's investment experience has been primarily focused on the fixed income sector, including managing major bond funds. His broad experience and market strategy views are highly regarded in the investment industry.

Charles Hughson, Strategic Advisor

Mr. Hughson is an investment industry professional with over three decades of experience. Graduating from the University of Aberdeen, Scotland with an M.A. (Hons.) degree in economics, he began his career as an investment analyst in the City of London, England. Mr. Hughson immigrated to Canada in 1975 and joined the Alberta Treasury department. Later on, he joined a leading Canadian life insurance company.

John R. Kinsey

Mr. Kinsey contributes over forty years of investment experience, which includes portfolio management, research and trading. He also coordinates the equity research functions of the Investment Manager which include monitoring the overall universe of securities followed by the Investment Manager.

Jennifer Radman, Analyst, CFA, Associate Portfolio Manager

Ms. Radman joined the firm in June 2004 as a research associate. She graduated with honours with a business degree from the University of South Carolina. Ms. Radman is responsible for the Investment Manager's proprietary computer model portfolios.

Thomas Ratnik, B.Sc., P.Eng.

Mr. Ratnik's responsibilities include market strategy, timing and technical analysis. With forty years experience as a technical analyst, Mr. Ratnik has developed a series of criteria which assist in establishing entry and exit points for equity portfolio positions. Mr. Ratnik is a professional engineer.

Risk

There were no material changes to Urbana's investment style over the financial year that affected the overall level of risk associated with investment in the corporation. The suitability and investor risk tolerance remains unchanged over the years as that of an aggressive growth vehicle with concentrated investment positions.

Results of Operations

Urbana's net shareholders' equity grew from \$26,917,127 at the end of 2006 to \$262,841,278 at the end of 2007, an increase of \$235,924,151. This increase was the result of \$223,379,323 additional capital raised through the issuance of Non-Voting Class A Shares and Non-Voting Class A Share purchase warrants, the exercise of warrants during 2007 (see "Addition of Capital" below), and an operating gain of \$12,637,956, with an accounting adjustment of \$93,128 decrease in net assets due to change of accounting policy. Net asset value per common share was \$3.37 per share as of December 31, 2007 compared to \$2.69 (\$2.68 after adjustment due to change of accounting policy) as of December 31, 2006, representing an increase of 25.28%. The net asset value per share for the Non-Voting Class A Shares, which have the same rights as the common shares upon liquidation, is the same as the net asset value per common share.

Addition of Capital**(i) Public Offering in January 2007**

On January 11, 2007 Urbana completed a short form prospectus offering (the "First Offering") of 16,129,100 units (the "First Offering Units") at a price of \$3.10 per unit for gross proceeds of

\$50,000,210. Each First Offering Unit consisted of one Non-Voting Class A Share and one-half of one Non-Voting Class A Share purchase warrant (each whole Non-Voting Class A Share purchase warrant, a “Warrant”). Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Non-Voting Class A Share at a price of \$3.75 on or before January 11, 2009. The First Offering Units separated into Non-Voting Class A Shares and Warrants immediately upon the completion of the First Offering. As a result of the completion of the First Offering, the Company issued 16,129,100 Non-Voting Class A Shares and 8,064,550 Warrants. Concurrent to the closing of the First Offering, Urbana’s Common Shares, Non-Voting Class A Shares and Warrants (collectively “Urbana Securities”) began trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

In connection with the First Offering, the syndicate of agents for the First Offering (the “First Offering Agents”) was granted the option to purchase, within 30 days of the completion of the First Offering (the “First Over-Allotment Option”), up to an additional 2,419,000 Non-Voting Class A Shares at a price of \$3.05 per share and up to an additional 1,209,500 Warrants at a price of \$0.05 per each half Warrant. On January 29, 2007, the First Offering Agents exercised the First Over-Allotment Option in full for gross proceeds of \$7,498,900 to Urbana. As a result of the full exercise of the First Over-Allotment Option, Urbana issued an additional 2,419,000 Non-Voting Class A Shares and 1,209,500 Warrants.

(ii) Public Offering in July 2007

On July 12, 2007, Urbana completed a second short form prospectus offering (the “Second Offering”) of 24,193,600 units (the “Second Offering Units”) at a price of \$3.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$75,000,160. Each Second Offering Unit consisted of one Non-Voting Class A Share and one-half of one Non-Voting Class A Share purchase warrant (each whole Non-Voting Class A Share purchase warrant, a “Series A Warrant”). Each Series A Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Non-Voting Class A Share at a price of \$3.75 on or before July 12, 2009. The Second Offering Units separated into Non-Voting Class A Shares and Series A Warrants immediately upon the completion of the Second Offering. As a result of the completion of the Second Offering, Urbana issued 24,193,600 Non-Voting Class A Shares and 12,096,800 Series A Warrants.

In connection with the Second Offering, the syndicate of agents for the Second Offering (the “Second Offering Agents”) was granted the option to purchase, within 30 days of the completion of the Second Offering (the “Second Over-Allotment Option”), up to an additional 3,629,040 Non-Voting Class A Shares at a price of \$3.05 per share and up to an additional 1,814,520 Series A Warrants at a price of \$0.05 per each half Series A Warrant. On July 27, 2007, the Second Offering Agents partially exercised the Second Over-Allotment Option for gross proceeds of \$3,696,424. As a result of the partial exercise of the Second Over-Allotment Option, Urbana issued an additional 1,192,395 Non-Voting Class A Shares and 596,197 Series A Warrants.

(iii) Addition to Capital from Rolling in Assets of Certain Caldwell Limited Partnerships

Pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement dated October 25, 2007, Urbana purchased from Caldwell New York Limited Partnership, Caldwell New York LP II and Caldwell New York LP IV (the “Caldwell LPs”) a total of 799,796 unrestricted NYSE Euronext common shares, 444,810 restricted NYSE Euronext common shares (not freely tradeable until after March 7

2009) and \$1,994,535 Canadian Treasury bills. As consideration for these NYSE Euronext shares and Canadian Treasury bills, Urbana issued from its treasury 23,802,337 Non-Voting Class A shares to the Caldwell LPs, of which 7,867,597 were subject to trading restrictions until March 7, 2009. This transaction represents an addition of \$91,746,119 to the capital of Urbana. Urbana and the Caldwell LPs were related parties in that both Urbana and the Caldwell LPs were under the same management. This transaction was carried out with all necessary and appropriate regulatory and stakeholders' approvals.

(iv) Exercise of Warrants

During the year of 2007, 272,675 Warrants and 52,411 Series A Warrant of Urbana were exercised. As a result of the exercise of these warrants, 325,086 Non-Voting Class A Shares were issued and the net amount of \$1,219,073 was added to the shareholder's equity.

Acquisitions and Dispositions of Exchange Properties

In 2007, Urbana made the following acquisitions and dispositions of exchange properties:

- *The Bombay Stock Exchange investment shown below represents Urbana's proportionate interest in the Bombay Stock Exchange held by CIH Inc. as opposed to consolidated interest shown in the financial statements.*

Acquisitions

Investment	Quantity	Type of Securities	Cost
Chicago Board Option Exchange	17	seats	45,175,556
Bombay Stock Exchange (shares held by CIH Inc.)	182,985	shares	25,229,399
NYSE Euronext (roll in from Caldwell LPs)	1,244,606	shares	99,893,634
TSX Group Inc.	150,000	shares	6,504,982
Hong Kong Exchange & Clearing Ltd.	160,000	shares	2,052,594
Montreal Exchange Inc.	188,000	shares	6,188,820
Winnipeg Commodity Exchange	26,000	shares	1,040,000
London Stock Exchange	132,000	shares	4,301,431
American Stock Exchange	23	seats	9,018,718
Minneapolis Grain Exchange	31	seats	7,462,819
Philadelphia Stock Exchange	950	shares	1,264,362
Kansas City Board of Trade	8	seats	4,614,690
Osaka Securities Exchange	200	shares	1,261,887
Singapore Exchange Ltd.	112,000	shares	511,929
JSE Ltd.	56,000	shares	487,160
Bermuda Stock Exchange	24,683	shares	533,099
Bovespa Holdings S.A.	27,000	shares	3,436,547
Deutsche Boerse AG	4,000	shares	454,586
Bolsa de Mercadorias & Futuros	300,000	shares	3,385,413
			<u>222,817,545</u>

Dispositions

Investment	Quantity	Type of Securities	Total Proceeds
Hong Kong Exchange & Clearing Ltd.	80,000	shares	2,392,947
Winnipeg Commodity Exchange	26,000	shares	2,017,340
			<u>4,410,287</u>

Recent Developments

Change in Accounting Policy

On April 1, 2005, The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, which establishes Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) for financial reporting purposes, issued Section 3855, “Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement”, which addresses the classification, recognition and measurement of financial instruments. This section, which came into effect on October 1, 2006, was initially applicable to Urbana’s year ending December 31, 2007.

Section 3855 requires that the fair value of financial instruments which are traded in active markets be determined by using the closing bid price for the securities (“GAAP NAV”) instead of the closing traded price (“Transactional NAV”) that was used before Section 3855 was adopted. In 2007, this change will impact the reported value of Urbana’s marketable securities as reported in the consolidated annual financial statements. However, the Canadian Securities Administrators (CSA) have granted relief to investment funds from complying with Section 3855 on an interim basis for calculating the investment funds’ net asset values for purposes other than financial statements. The relief currently expires on September 30, 2008. In accordance with the relief granted by the CSA, a reconciliation between the GAAP NAV and the Transactional NAV is required in the notes to the financial statements. Section 3855 also requires that transaction costs, such as brokerage commissions, incurred in the purchase and sale of securities, be charged to net income. Prior to 2007, the practice was to add these expenses to the cost of securities purchased or to deduct them from the proceeds of sale. There are no tax implications and no impact on the net asset value of Urbana in using either of these methods.

Independent Review Committee

In July 2006, the Canadian Securities Administrators released in final form National Instrument 81-107 Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds (“NI 81-107”). NI 81-107 applies to mutual funds and non-redeemable investment funds. It requires the manager of a fund to establish an independent review committee to deal with certain matters which could be perceived to be in the nature of a conflict of interest between the manager and the fund. NI 81-107, which came into force on November 1, 2006 with a one year transition period, applies to Urbana because it is a non-redeemable investment fund. The Investment Manager has established an independent review committee (IRC) in accordance with NI 81-107. The role of the IRC is to consider and provide recommendations to the Investment Manager on conflicts of interests to which the Investment Manager is subject when providing investment management services to Urbana. The IRC will report annually to the security holders of Urbana as required by NI 81-107. The Investment Manager has appointed Robert Guilday, H. Clifford Hatch Jr. and Sharon Kent as the first members of the Independent Review Committee, with input from the independent Directors of Urbana.

Mr. Guilday is a consultant in the financial services industry. He previously held several positions at ScotiaMcLeod and has over thirty years of experience in the financial services industry. Mr. Guilday holds a Bachelor of Science from Mount St. Mary’s University and a Master of Arts from Niagara University.

Mr. Hatch is the President and Chief Executive Officer of Cliffco Investment Ltd., a private venture capital investment and holding company. He is also a director of Transat A.T. Inc., Consolidated HCI Limited, Brookdale Treeland Nurseries Limited and Carizuelo S.A. Mr. Hatch holds a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Economics and Political Science from McGill University.

Ms. Kent is the Chief Executive Officer of Member Savings Credit Union Limited and President and Chief Executive Officer of Members Mutual Management Corp (a mutual fund dealer wholly owned by the credit union). She holds a Bachelor of Economics degree from McMaster University. Ms. Kent serves on a number of committees within the Ontario Credit Union system and has served on the board of the Credit Union Managers' (Ontario) Association for the past ten years.

Related Party Transactions

Caldwell Financial Ltd. ("CFL") is a significant shareholder of Urbana and under common management. Caldwell Asset Management Inc. ("CAM"), Caldwell Investment Management Ltd. ("CIM") and Caldwell Securities Ltd. ("CSL") are subsidiaries of CFL. In 2007 and 2006 investment management fees of \$1,899,428 and \$342,298 respectively were paid to CIM and CSL. In 2006 premises were rented from CSL and CAM for \$55,000 (\$nil in 2007). In 2006 consulting fees of \$90,000 were received from CIM (\$nil in 2007). Interest paid to CFL in respect of a loan payable was \$70,212 in 2006 (\$nil for 2007). As at December 31, 2007, Urbana held 49,440 units of Caldwell Growth Opportunities Trust, which is also managed by CIM. There is no duplication of management fees with respect to these units.

In 2007 Urbana purchased the NYSE Euronext shares and treasury bills held by certain limited partnerships managed by CIM. Details of this transaction are provided in the section of "Results of Operations" – Addition of Capital - (iii) above.

Subsequent to its establishment, the IRC of Urbana has made a recommendation to Urbana and CIM to execute portfolio transactions through CSL, provided that such transactions are executed on terms as favourable or more favourable to Urbana as those executed through broker-dealers unrelated to CIM.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following table shows selected key financial information about Urbana and is intended to help you understand Urbana's financial performance for the past three years. This information is derived from Urbana's annual financial statements.

Urbana's Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share⁽¹⁾	2007	2006	2005
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 2.68	\$ 1.26	\$ 0.71
Total Investment income for the year	0.06	0.04	0.04
Total expenses for the year, including future taxes	0.17	(0.37)	(0.13)
Realized gains/losses for the year	0.06	0.02	(0.02)

Unrealized gains for the year	0.31	1.78	0.66
Distributions	nil	nil	nil
Net asset value, end of year ⁽²⁾	3.37	2.69	1.26

- (1) Net asset value is based on the actual number of shares outstanding at the relevant time. The increase/decrease from operations is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding over the financial period.
- (2) This is not a reconciliation of beginning and ending net asset value per share.
- (3) The net asset values at the beginning and at the end of the 2007 period are shown as GAAP NAV as per the accounting change described in “Recent Development” above. The net asset values for all prior periods are shown as Transactional NAV.

Ratios and Supplemental Data

	2007	2006	2005
Net Assets ⁽¹⁾	\$262,841,278	\$26,917,127*	\$11,334,873*
Shares outstanding ⁽¹⁾	78,061,518	10,000,000	9,000,000
Management Expense Ratio ⁽²⁾	2.99%	4.60% ⁽³⁾	3.25%
Management Expense Ratio before waivers or absorptions	3.37%	0.00%	0.00%
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ⁽⁴⁾	0.03%	10.17%	8.03%*
Trading Expense Ratio ⁽⁵⁾	0.00%	0.00%	0.18%*
Closing Market Price (common shares)	\$5.40	\$3.00	\$2.00
Closing Market Price (Class A shares)	\$5.15	-	-

* revised from 2006 annual MRFP.

- (1) This information is provided as at December 31 of the year shown.
- (2) The Management Expense Ratio is based on total expenses for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of weekly average net assets during the period.
- (3) In 2006, Urbana incurred \$67,113 of legal fees for activities related to capital financing and the application for graduation from the TSX Venture Exchange to the Toronto Stock Exchange. Since this was a one-time, out of the ordinary course of business expense, it is not included in the calculation of the Management Expense Ratio. If it had been included in the calculation of the Management Expense Ratio, the ratio would have been 4.93%.
- (4) Urbana’s turnover rate indicates how actively the corporation’s investment manager manages its liquid securities investments. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the corporation buying and selling all of the securities in the portfolio once in the course of the year. The higher a company’s portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the trading costs payable by the company in the year, and the greater the chance that the company will receive taxable gains or losses in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of the investment portfolio.
- (5) The trading expense ratio represents total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs expressed as an annualized percentage of weekly average net assets during the period.

Management Fees

Investment management fees are charged for portfolio management services in accordance with an investment management agreement with CIM. Investment management fees accrue on the basis of 1.50% per annum of the market value of the equity securities in Urbana's investment portfolio and 0.50% of the market value of the fixed income securities in the corporation's investment portfolio. Out of the investment management fees, CIM pays for certain administrative services including brokerage fees for the purchase and sale of securities, maintaining financial and corporate records, and regulatory filings. During the year ended December 31, 2007, investment management fees of \$1,899,428 were paid to CIM. The investment management fees are accrued and paid quarterly in arrears.

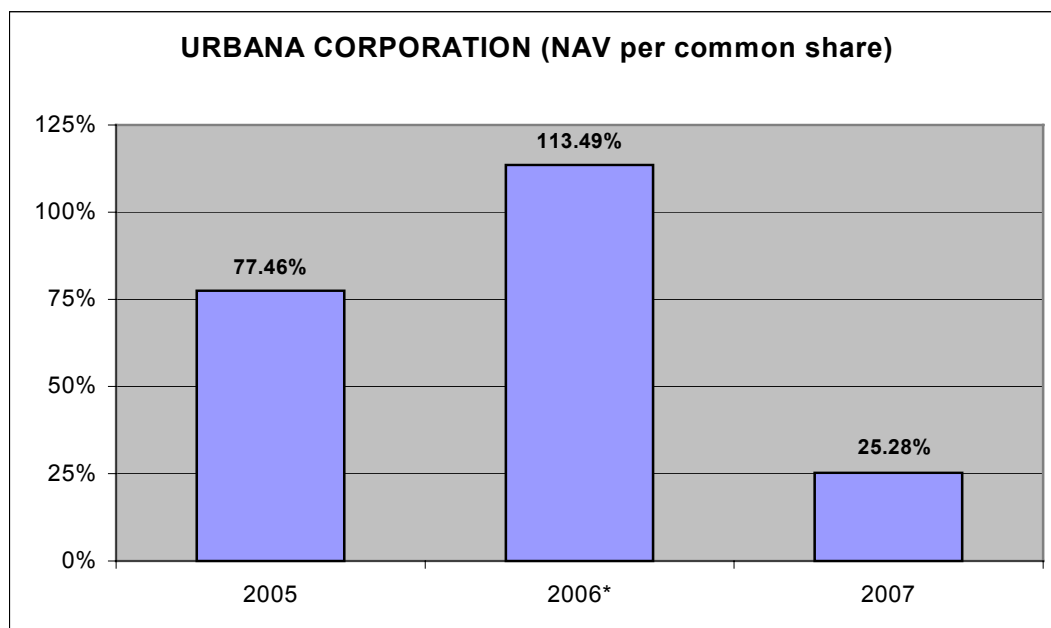
PAST PERFORMANCE

The performance information presented in this section shows how Urbana has performed in the past and does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future.

Year-by-Year Returns

The following bar chart shows the net asset value performance of Urbana's common shares for the financial years indicated. The bar chart shows, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on the first day of each financial year would have grown or decreased by the last day of each financial year based on the net asset value (NAV) per share of Urbana. All net asset value returns are calculated based on Urbana's Transactional NAV (as opposed to GAAP NAV).

Urbana's Non-Voting Class A Shares was first issued on January 12, 2007. The Non-Voting Class A Shares, which have the same rights as the common shares upon liquidation, have the same NAV per share as the common shares.



*revised from 2006 MRFP.

Annual Compound Returns

The following table shows Urbana's historical returns on its common shares for the periods indicated immediately preceding the end of the last completed financial year (December 31, 2007), compared with the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

	1 year	3 year and since inception⁽¹⁾
Urbana Corporation (NAV)	25.28%	68.06%
Urbana Corporation (Market)	7.66%	92.74%
S&P/TSX Composite Index ⁽²⁾	9.83%	16.93%

(1) Inception date is January 1, 2005, being the first day of the financial year in which Urbana became an investment fund.

(2) The S&P/TSX Composite Index is a market capitalization-weighted index that provides a broad measure of performance of the Canadian equity market.

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

As at December 31, 2007

- The following market value data are all based on last traded price (as opposed to last bid price).
- The Bombay Stock Exchange investment shown below represents Urbana's proportionate interest in the Bombay Stock Exchange held by CIH Inc. as opposed to consolidated interest shown in the financial statements.

Number of Shares/Units	Description	Cost	Market Value	% of Portfolio Mkt Value	% of Total Net Asset Value
1,498,703	NYSE Euronext	\$ 105,645,352	\$ 126,250,583	45.91%	45.70%
18	Chicago Board Options Exchange	46,640,786	55,580,625	20.21%	20.12%
182,985	Bombay Stock Exchange (shares held by CIH Inc.)	25,229,399	23,921,296	8.70%	8.66%
31	Minneapolis Grain Exchange	7,462,819	8,729,864	3.17%	3.16%
23	American Stock Exchange	9,018,718	8,181,468	2.98%	2.96%
150,000	TSX Group Inc.	6,504,982	7,920,000	2.88%	2.87%
200,000	Montreal Exchange Inc.	6,188,820	7,822,000	2.84%	2.83%
8	Kansas City Board of Trade	4,614,609	5,730,980	2.08%	2.07%
275,000	Bovespa Holding SA	3,436,547	5,238,906	1.91%	1.90%
132,000	London Stock Exchange Group	4,301,431	5,125,868	1.86%	1.86%
300,000	Bolsa de Mercadorias & Futuros BM&F S.A.	3,385,413	4,164,842	1.51%	1.51%
80,000	Hong Kong Exchange & Clearing Ltd.	1,026,297	2,241,801	0.82%	0.81%
950	Philadelphia Stock Exchange	1,264,362	1,386,237	0.50%	0.50%

49,440	Caldwell Growth Opportunities Trust	602,669	1,166,990	0.42%	0.42%
112,000	Singapore Exchange Ltd.	511,929	1,030,312	0.37%	0.37%
200	Osaka Securities Exchange Co. Ltd.	1,261,887	926,703	0.34%	0.34%
4,000	Deutsche Boerse AG	454,586	782,931	0.28%	0.28%
56,000	Johannesburg Stock Exchange Ltd.	487,160	703,290	0.26%	0.25%
24,683	Bermuda Stock Exchange	533,099	511,638	0.19%	0.19%
72	Resource Claims	1,094,038	1	0.00%	0.00%
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>7,575,590</u>	<u>7,575,590</u>	2.75%	2.74%
	Total	<u>\$ 237,240,493</u>	<u>\$274,991,924</u>	100.00%	99.53%

The above summary of the investment portfolio may change due to ongoing portfolio transactions. A quarterly update is available at Urbana's website at www.urbanacorp.com

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