



Dynamic Asset Allocation Private Pool

Interim Management Report of Fund Performance For the period ended December 31, 2025

This interim management report of fund performance contains financial highlights but does not contain either the interim financial statements or annual financial statements of the investment fund. You can get a copy of the interim financial statements or annual financial statements at your request, and at no cost, by calling toll-free 1-800-268-8186, by writing to us at 1832 Asset Management L.P., 40 Temperance Street, 16th Floor, Toronto, ON, M5H 0B4 or by visiting our website at www.dynamic.ca or SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

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

1832 Asset Management L.P. is the manager (the "Manager") of the Fund. In this document, "we", "us", "our" and the "Manager" refer to 1832 Asset Management L.P. and the "Fund" refers to Dynamic Asset Allocation Private Pool.

The term "net asset value" or "net asset value per unit" in this document refers to the net asset value determined in accordance with Part 14 of National Instrument 81-106 – Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure ("National Instrument 81-106"); while the term "net assets" or "net assets per unit" refers to total equity or net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund as determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain portions of this report, including, but not limited to, "Recent Developments", may contain forward-looking statements about the Fund and the underlying funds, as applicable, including statements with respect to strategies, risks, expected performance events and conditions. Forward-looking statements include statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or that include words such as "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "plans", "believes", "estimates", "projects" and similar forward-looking expressions or negative versions thereof.

In addition, any statement that may be made concerning future performance, strategies or prospects and possible future action by the Fund is also a forward-looking statement. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and projections about future general economic, political and relevant market factors, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity and capital markets, and the general business environment, in each case assuming no changes to applicable tax or other laws or government regulation. Expectations and projections about future events are inherently subject to, among other things, risks

and uncertainties, some of which may be unforeseeable. Accordingly, current assumptions concerning future economic and other factors may prove to be incorrect at a future date.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or events could differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by the Fund. Any number of important factors could contribute to these digressions, including, but not limited to, general economic, political and market factors in North America and internationally, such as interest and foreign exchange rates, global equity and capital markets, business competition, technological change, changes in government relations, unexpected judicial or regulatory proceedings and catastrophic events. We stress that the above mentioned list of important factors is not exhaustive. Some of these risks, uncertainties and other factors are described in the Fund's simplified prospectus, under the heading "Risk Factors".

We encourage you to consider these and other factors carefully before making any investment decisions. Forward-looking statements should not be unduly relied upon. Further, you should be aware of the fact that the Fund has no specific intention of updating any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, prior to the release of the next management report of fund performance, and that the forward-looking statements speak only to the date of this management report of fund performance.

Results of Operations

For the six-month period ended at December 31, 2025 (the "period"), the Series A units of the Fund generated a total return of 4.1%. Fund returns are reported net of all management fees and expenses for all series, unlike the returns of the Fund's benchmark, which is based on the performance of an index that does not pay fees or incur expenses. Returns for other series of the Fund will be similar to Series A with any difference in performance being primarily due to different management fees, operating expenses and other expenses that are applicable to that particular series. Please see the "Past Performance" section for the performance of the Fund's other series.

To achieve its long-term asset allocation mandate, the Fund invested directly in fund(s) managed by the Manager or by third party investment managers ("Underlying Fund(s)"). As a result the following commentary on investment portfolio activity relates to the Underlying Fund(s). Commentary on income, expenses and unitholder activity relate to the Fund.

The Fund's broad-based benchmarks, the S&P/TSX Composite Index and the FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index returned 19.5% and returned 1.2%, respectively, during the same period. In accordance with National Instrument 81-106, we have included a comparison to broad-based indices to help you understand the Fund's performance relative to the general performance of the market, but caution that the Fund's mandate may be significantly different from the indices shown.

The Fund's blended benchmark, 20% S&P/TSX Composite Index, 40% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index and 40% Solactive GBS Developed Markets Large & Mid Cap Index (C\$) returned 8.9% during the same period. We have included this comparison, which more closely reflects the market sectors and/or asset classes in which the Fund invests, to provide a more useful comparative to the performance of the Fund.

During the period, the Fund underperformed its blended benchmark primarily due to the global equity component, which underperformed its respective benchmark.

Global equities advanced over the 6-month period as the MSCI World Index (C\$) returned 11.5%. The second half of 2025 can be characterized as a reversal of fortune from the first half as investors had a risk on sentiment and witnessed equity markets rallying double digits over the period.

While inflation concerns remain elevated, fears of a tariff-driven price spike similar to 2022 proved unfounded and central banks were able to continue normalizing interest rates.

The U.S. economy expanded at an annual rate of 4.3% in the third quarter, the highest growth rate in two years. Despite a resilient economy with strong GDP growth, the labor market struggled as the unemployment rate inched up to 4.4%, leading the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) to cut interest rates three times over the period from 4.50% to 3.75%, which is now at a three-year low.

In the Eurozone, investor confidence was bolstered by the continued Fed rate cuts, which helped ease global financial conditions and reduce risks for European assets. Economic conditions across the eurozone remained mixed. Manufacturing activity, especially in Germany, continued to contract and that negatively affected export-focused sectors. Services activity stayed strong, however, and that helped overall business activity expand modestly. The European Central Bank kept policy rates unchanged for the period, while vowing to maintain a careful watch on growth and price trends.

Emerging markets was one of the top-performing regions. Equity gains were mainly driven from the technology-oriented markets of South Korea and Taiwan.

Precious metals were the standout asset class for the period. Gold dominated the headlines as international central banks continued to diversify their reserve holdings into the precious metal.

All 11 GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sectors posted positive returns over the 6-month period, with Communication Services, Materials and Health Care being the largest contributors to index returns. The worst performing sectors were Real Estate, Consumer Staples and Industrials.

Dynamic Global Equity Private Pool Class underperformed its benchmark as a result of all four of the Fund's strategies – Equity Income, Opportunistic Value, Growth and Core – underperforming the index. The Equity Income strategy delivered a high single digit return but underperformed the index during the period. Underperformance was primarily due to selection in the Information Technology sector. Selection in the Communication Services sector, as well as an overweight allocation to, and selection in, the Health Care sector were key contributors to performance. On an absolute basis, top contributors were Alphabet Inc., Thermo Fisher Scientific and AstraZeneca Plc. The Opportunistic Value strategy also delivered a high single digit return but underperformed the index during the period. Underperformance was primarily due to selection in the Information Technology, Communication Services, Health Care and Industrials sectors. Allocation to the Consumer Staples, Health Care and Financials sectors also contributed to underperformance. Selection in the Real Estate and Materials sectors positively contributed to performance. The Growth strategy underperformed the index primarily as a result of selection in the Financials, Communication Services, Industrials, Consumer Discretionary, and Information Technology sectors. Not owning securities in several sectors such as Consumer Staples and Real Estate, was a key positive for relative performance. The Core strategy's underperformance was primarily due to security selection in the Financials, Information Technology, Consumer Discretionary, Industrials and Health Care sectors. An overweight allocation to the Industrials sector, and an underweight allocation to the Information Technology sector also contributed to underperformance. An overweight allocation to, and selection in, the Communication Services sector contributed positively to performance, as did selection in the Energy sector.

The Canadian equity market ended the six-month period in positive territory, with the S&P/TSX Composite Index returning 19.5%. The index rose meaningfully, driven by stronger commodity prices and a supportive policy setting, despite modest real economic growth.

The Bank of Canada resumed its rate-cutting cycle, including an October move that lowered the policy interest rate to 2.25%. While debate persisted about the pace of further reductions, easier policy helped anchor valuations and lift risk appetite in interest-rate-sensitive segments of the market.

At the same time, inflation moderated and labour markets softened, with banks flagging rising delinquencies and credit losses – signals of a cooler domestic backdrop. U.S. tariff hikes announced in April remained a source of volatility, with periodic negative headlines. However, exemptions under the Canada–United States–Mexico Agreement (CUSMA) kept most Canadian exports duty-free. The elevated tariff environment sharpened the focus on cross-border demand and pricing power, influencing earnings expectations for exporters and import-competing industries.

In summary, the second half of 2025 was marked by strength in precious and base metals – especially gold – supporting the Canadian resource-heavy index. The new federal government in Ottawa has been working to attract foreign investment and diversify trade beyond the U.S.

Ten of the 11 GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sectors posted positive returns over the six-month period. The

best-performing sectors were Materials, Financials and Information Technology. The only negative sector was Industrials.

Over the period, the Canadian dollar slightly weakened against the U.S. dollar, remained flat against the euro and strengthened against the British pound and Japanese yen.

Dynamic Canadian Equity Private Pool Class underperformed its benchmark over the period. Of the fund's three strategies, the Canadian Growth Strategy performed in line with the benchmark, while the Canadian Equity Income Strategy and Canadian Value Strategy underperformed the benchmark and detracted from performance. All three underlying strategies in the Fund generated positive returns during the period but their combined weighted average underperformed the benchmark. The Canadian Equity Income Strategy underperformed primarily due to an underweight allocation to, and security selection within, the Materials sector. To a lesser extent, an overweight allocation to the Industrials sector and Real Estate sector also detracted from relative performance. The Canadian Growth Strategy performed in line with the benchmark. Security selection in the Consumer Discretionary and Communication Services sectors was the largest contributor to relative performance. Artizia Inc. was the top individual contributor to the Strategy's overall performance. Security selection in the Financials and Information Technology sectors was the largest detractor from relative performance. The Canadian Value Strategy underperformed primarily due to security selection, and to a lesser degree, an under-allocation within the Materials sector. Selection in the Industrials sector contributed to performance.

The Canadian bond market, as represented by the FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, returned 1.2% for the 6-month period ending December 31, 2025. The 10-year Government of Canada yield rose as high as 3.6% in July before falling to 3.0% in November. It ultimately rallied and ended the period at 3.4%. After holding the policy rate steady for 3 consecutive meetings, the Bank of Canada (BoC) resumed its rate cutting cycle with a 25 basis points (bps) rate cut in both September and October. In the United States, the 10-year Treasury yield dipped down to 3.9% in October before rising to 4.2% to end the year. Following the volatility of the period after the Trump Administration's "Liberation Day" announcements, bond markets experienced a relatively more stable period. The Federal Reserve resumed its own easing policy with three 25 bps cut in the second half of the year after keeping rates steady so far throughout the year. These cuts reduced the key policy rate to 3.75% at year end. The Federal Reserve's path was guided by weaker economic and jobs data. Investment grade and high yield credit spreads, as measured by ICE BofA Canadian corporate indices OAS (Option-Adjusted Spread) remained in a relatively tight range for the duration of the period. After the volatility earlier in the year, strong corporate fundamentals and demand for debt (specifically Investment Grade) resulted in more stable market conditions and tighter spreads.

The fixed income allocation outperformed the FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index during the period primarily driven by strong performance from the Tactical Bond strategy followed by

support from the Active Credit strategy. The Active Core Bond strategy was also a solid contributor but performed in-line with the index.

The Tactical Bond strategy outperformed the benchmark, driven primarily by active duration management and positioning for the narrowing of U.S.–Canada yield spreads, which reached their tightest levels in over 35 years. Additional contributions came from tactical trading, derivative strategies, and an overweight in corporate bonds, while credit positioning remained defensive as duration management was the main source of return; however, a more aggressive credit stance would have further enhanced performance as corporate bonds outperformed government bonds during the year.

Over the period, positive results from the Dynamic Active Credit strategy were driven by effective sector allocation and issuer selection. Throughout the quarter, there was a reallocation toward issuers with stronger fundamentals, and rotating from U.S. to Canadian credit. Offsetting factors included macro-driven valuation compression in high-beta sectors and weakness among highly leveraged issuers. In the latter half, adjustments were more targeted – lowering U.S. High Yield exposure to reduce beta, increasing Canadian High Yield, and adding short-duration securitized products to improve liquidity and interest income. Performance benefited from high-quality issuers, short-duration holdings, and selective U.S. High Yield positions. The Fund fully hedged currency exposure, ending the period with a 4.7% yield-to-maturity and a 4.6-year duration.

The Active Core Bond strategy performed in line with the benchmark for the period, with active duration management and an overweight credit position contributing positively as corporate bonds outperformed government bonds. However, positioning for a yield curve flattening detracted as the curve steepened, while an overweight in liquid alternatives also added modest value.

The alternatives allocation with the Pool contributed to positive absolute returns and tracked the blended benchmark during the period.

To achieve its long-term asset allocation mandate, the Fund invested directly in fund(s) managed by the Manager or by third party investment managers ("Underlying Fund(s)"). As a result the following commentary on investment portfolio activity relates to the Underlying Fund(s). Commentary on income, expenses and unitholder activity relate to the Fund. During the period, the Fund's performance tracked the blended benchmark primarily due to the combined weighted average from underlying holdings; Dynamic Alpha Performance II Fund, Dynamic Credit Absolute Return II Fund, Dynamic Premium Yield PLUS Fund, Dynamic Real Estate & Infrastructure Income II Fund and Dynamic Short Term Credit PLUS Fund.

Dynamic Credit Absolute Return Fund underperformed its blended benchmark but remained aligned with its absolute return objective. During the period, the Fund's aggregate exposure to these strategies ranged from 171.88% to 218.55%. Overall, performance continued to be driven primarily by its core strategy of leveraging high quality 2-5-year investment grade (IG) credit spreads, where the combination of strong security selection, carry

and resilient market technicals remained attractive. The Fund's performance also benefited from short term high-quality high yield (HY) holdings, which are used selectively to capture yield and early call optionality. Several issuers, including Strathcona Resources and MEG Energy, were repaid ahead of schedule during the period, contributing positively to returns. The Fund also generated positive performance from securitized products such as Credit Risk Transfer (CRT). CRTs have become an increasingly important component of the portfolio, as most of the exposure was investment grade credit quality, sub 2-year duration and relatively wide spreads compared with corporates bond offering an attractive balance of risk and reward in the current environment. In Q3, The Fund was using CDX IG protection to hedge against macro uncertainty. These hedges were later removed in Q4 to participate in the year-end rally, resulting in a deliberate but mild increase in credit risk duration. Detractors remained modest and were largely limited to temporary hedging costs, most notably from CDX IG protection, prior to those positions being unwound. All foreign currency exposures remained fully hedged to the Canadian dollar throughout the period.

Dynamic Alpha Performance II Fund underperformed its blended benchmark during the period. Stock selection in the Information Technology and Financials sectors were key contributors to absolute performance. A short on the Vanguard S&P 500 ETF, (which is a hedge against market volatility) was the primary detractor from performance. During the period, the Fund's aggregate exposure to these strategies ranged from 12.47% to 25.76%. The Fund is a global long/short fund. It invests primarily in U.S. and global equities but uses short positions both for alpha purposes and to hedge against market volatility. The Fund will in many cases have a significant cash position that is used to reduce volatility as the goal of the Fund is to protect capital and generate consistent, low volatility returns for its investors. By actively managing its long, short and cash positions, the Fund aims to generate positive returns regardless of the overall direction of the market. At period end, the Fund's cash position was approximately 59% and the Fund was gross long about 63%. Short positions were employed and were used in two ways: 1) Alpha shorts – companies with deteriorating fundamentals are shorted to add alpha to the Fund; and 2) Beta shorts that are used as a hedge against market risk. The goal of the Fund is to provide market participation in terms of returns, with below market volatility. During the period, the Vanguard S&P 500 ETF was shorted as a hedge against market risk to assist in keeping volatility low. As the S&P 500 Index (C\$) returned 11.9% for the period, the short on the Vanguard S&P 500 ETF detracted from performance. The Portfolio Manager will increase or decrease the Fund's net exposure based on his thoughts on the markets and with the goal of keeping volatility low in the Fund. He has more than 23 years of experience managing this type of strategy.

Dynamic Premium Yield PLUS Fund underperformed the blended benchmark due in part to a systematic portfolio hedge in place. During the period, the Fund's aggregate exposure to these strategies ranged from 109.5% to 161.3%. The Fund's largest allocation remained invested in written puts with the weighting increased to 84% (on a normalized basis). Equity positions held in the portfolio were maintained at 16% while covered calls declined to a

de minimus percentage (both on a normalized basis). The net equity weighting was reduced by a short S&P 500 position that was used to hedge the portfolio. Geographically, the Fund remained biased to the U.S. with the weight rising to 100%. The largest sector allocations (including derivative positions) were in Information Technology, Industrials and Consumer Discretionary. Exposures to Industrials and Communication Services were increased while the weightings in Consumer Discretionary and Energy were reduced. The top sector contributors were through holdings in Information Technology, Industrials and Health Care with Materials a small detractor to returns. Individual securities that made a positive contribution included Alphabet Inc. and Vertiv Holdings Co. Holdings in Eaton Corporation PLC and Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc. had a negative impact on performance.

Dynamic Short Term Credit Plus Fund outperformed its benchmark for the period. The leveraged structure of the Fund enables it to establish an overweight position in aggregate credit exposure relative to the benchmark. This positioning creates greater carry than what is possible for the benchmark. Additionally, while credit spreads were tight to begin with, they tightened incrementally throughout the period, further contributing to performance. To establish this overweight credit position, the fund shorted government bonds. As corporate bonds outperformed government bonds throughout the period, this positioning contributed to performance. Leverage was lowered from 2.16x to 1.92x on a hedged basis in Q4 as credit spreads compressed. Shorting government bonds also serves to offset additional interest rate exposure that the Fund's leveraged structure would create if the leverage was generated by borrowing cash. This allowed duration to be managed tactically and kept within a band of 2.2 to 2.8 years throughout the period. A higher duration would have added to performance as yields fell in the second half of the year. Finally, the Fund had an allocation to the U.S., this contributed to performance as U.S. fixed income outperformed Canada this year. All U.S. Dollar exposure was hedged back to Canadian Dollars. Doing so prevented the decline of the U.S. dollar from impacting the Fund's performance.

Dynamic Real Estate and Infrastructure Income II Fund underperformed its blended benchmark as a result of security selection within Utilities. Currency hedging was also a detractor. Both Real Estate and Infrastructure holdings were up over the period with Infrastructure performing better on an absolute return basis. Within Infrastructure, Industrial holdings (toll roads and airports) performed the strongest while energy infrastructure trailed. On the Real Estate side, health care and industrial REITs were top contributors while residential REITs were the top detractors. Self-storage and cell towers were also notable detractors. Notable individual contributors for the period included Ventas, Granite REIT and Ferrovial. Notable detractors included Canadian Apartment Properties REIT, Killam Apartment REIT and Redeia. The portfolio increased its leverage over the period, deploying across both Infrastructure and Real Estate but with an emphasis on the latter. Within Real Estate, the portfolio added to Health Care and Net Lease companies while trimming Residential. The Infrastructure weight also rose modestly, primarily through holdings of Toll Roads and Airports.

The Fund's net asset value decreased to \$753.8 million at December 31, 2025, from \$763.3 million at June 30, 2025. This change was composed of net redemptions of \$41.6 million, and investment performance of \$32.8 million and cash distributions of \$0.8 million. The investment performance of the Fund includes income and expenses which vary year over year. The Fund's income and expenses changed compared to the previous year mainly as a result of fluctuations in average net assets, portfolio activity and changes in the Fund's income earning investments.

Certain series of the Fund, as applicable, may make distributions at a rate determined by the Manager from time to time. If the aggregate amount of distributions in such series exceeds the portion of net income and net realized capital gains allocated to such series, the excess will constitute a return of capital. The Manager does not believe that the return of capital distributions made by such series of the Fund have a meaningful impact on the Fund's ability to implement its investment strategy or to fulfill its investment objective.

Recent Developments

There have been no recent developments that have affected, or are likely to materially affect the Fund.

Related Party Transactions

The Manager is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Bank of Nova Scotia ("Scotiabank"). Scotiabank also owns, directly or indirectly, 100% of Scotia Securities Inc., a mutual fund dealer, and Scotia Capital Inc. (which includes ScotiaMcLeod and Scotia iTRADE), an investment dealer.

The Manager, on behalf of the Fund, may enter into transactions or arrangements with other members of Scotiabank or certain other companies that are related or connected to the Manager (each a "related party"). All transactions between the Fund and the related parties are in the normal course of business and are carried out at arm's length terms.

The purpose of this section is to provide a brief description of any transaction involving the Fund and a related party.

Management Fees

The Manager is responsible for the day-to-day management and operations of the Fund. Certain series of the Fund pay the Manager a management fee for its services as described in the "Management Fee" section later in this document. The management fee is an annualized rate based on the net asset value of each series of the Fund, accrued daily and calculated and paid monthly.

Fixed Administration Fees and Fund Costs

The Manager pays the operating expenses of the Fund, other than Fund Costs, in exchange for the payment by the Fund of a fixed rate administration fee (the "Fixed Administration Fee") to the Manager with respect to each series of the Fund. The expenses charged to the Fund in respect of the Fixed Administration Fee are disclosed in the Fund's financial statements. The Fixed Administration Fee is equal to a specified percentage of the net

asset value of a series, calculated and paid in the same manner as the management fees for the Fund. Further details about the Fixed Administration Fee can be found in the Fund's most recent simplified prospectus.

In addition, each series of the Fund is responsible for its proportionate share of certain operating expenses ("Fund Costs"). Further details about Fund Costs can be found in the Fund's most recent simplified prospectus.

The Manager, at its sole discretion, may waive or absorb a portion of a series' expenses. These waivers or absorptions may be terminated at any time without notice.

Distribution Services

Certain registered dealers through which units of the Fund are distributed are related parties to the Fund and the Manager. The Manager may pay a trailing commission, which is negotiated with dealers, to dealers for their financial advisors in respect of the assets of their clients invested in securities of the Fund. The Manager, during the period, could also pay trailing commissions to dealers for securities purchased or held through discount brokerage accounts.

Other Fees

The Manager, or its affiliates, may earn fees and spreads in connection with various services provided to, or transactions with, the Fund, such as banking, brokerage, foreign exchange or derivatives transactions. The Manager, or its affiliates, may earn a foreign exchange spread when unitholders switch between series of funds denominated in different currencies.

Independent Review Committee

The Manager has established an independent review committee (the "IRC") in accordance with National Instrument 81-107 – Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds ("NI 81-107") with a mandate to review and provide recommendations or approval, as required, on conflict of interest matters referred to it by the Manager on behalf of the Fund. The IRC is responsible for overseeing the Manager's decisions in situations where the Manager is faced with any present or perceived conflicts of interest, all in accordance with NI 81-107.

The IRC may also approve certain mergers between the Fund and other funds, and any change of the auditor of the Fund. Subject to any corporate and securities law requirements, no securityholder approval will be obtained in such circumstances, but you will be sent a written notice at least 60 days before the effective date of any such transaction or change of auditor. In certain circumstances, securityholder approval may be required to approve certain mergers.

The IRC has four members, Stephen J. Griggs (Chair), Steven Donald, Heather A. T. Hunter and Cecilia Mo, each of whom is independent of the Manager.

The IRC prepares and files a report to the securityholders each fiscal year that describes the IRC and its activities for securityholders as well as contains a complete list of the standing instructions. These standing instructions enable the Manager to

act in a particular conflict of interest matter on a continuing basis provided the Manager complies with its policies and procedures established to address that conflict of interest matter and reports periodically to the IRC on the matter. This report to the securityholders is available on the Manager's website or, at no cost, by contacting the Manager.

The compensation and other reasonable expenses of the IRC will be paid out of the assets of the Fund as well as out of the assets of the other investment funds for which the IRC may act as the independent review committee. Each member of the IRC receives an annual retainer of \$62,000 (\$77,000 for the Chair), plus expenses for each meeting. The fees and expenses, plus associated legal costs, are split equally among all of the funds managed by the Manager for which the IRC acts as the independent review committee. The main component of compensation is an annual retainer fee. Expenses of the IRC may include premiums for insurance coverage, travel expenses and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses.

The Manager, in respect of the Fund, received the following standing instructions from the IRC with respect to related party transactions:

- Paying brokerage commissions and spreads to a related party for effecting security transactions on an agency and principal basis on behalf of the Fund;
- Purchases or sales of securities of an issuer from or to another investment fund managed by the Manager;
- Investments in the securities of issuers for which a related underwriter acted as an underwriter during the distribution of such securities and the 60-day period following the completion of such distribution;

- Executing foreign exchange transactions with a related party on behalf of the Fund;
- Purchases of securities of a related party;
- Entering into over-the-counter derivatives on behalf of the Fund with a related party;
- Outsourcing products and services to related parties which can be charged to the Fund;
- Acquisition of prohibited securities as defined by securities regulations;
- Trading in mortgages with a related party;
- Entering into a designated broker agreement with a related party; and
- Entering into a prime broker agreement with a related party.

The Manager is required to advise the IRC of any breach of a condition of the standing instructions. The standing instructions require, among other things, that the investment decision in respect to a related party transaction: (a) is made by the Manager free from any influence by an entity related to the Manager and without taking into account any consideration to any associate or affiliate of the Manager; (b) represents the business judgment of the Manager uninfluenced by considerations other than the best interests of the Fund; and (c) is made in compliance with the Manager's written policies and procedures. Transactions made by the Manager under the standing instructions are subsequently reviewed by the IRC to monitor compliance.

The Manager, in respect of the Fund, did not rely on IRC standing instructions regarding related party transactions during the period.

Financial Highlights

The following tables show selected key financial information about each series of the Fund and are intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the periods indicated. The information on the following tables is based on prescribed regulations and as a result, is not expected to add across due to the increase (decrease) in net assets from operations being based on average units outstanding during the period and all other numbers being based on actual units outstanding at the relevant point in time. Footnotes for the tables are found at the end of the Financial Highlights section.

The Fund's Net Assets per Unit (\$) ⁽¹⁾

For the period ended	Net Assets, beginning of period	Increase (decrease) from operations					Distributions					Net Assets, end of period ⁽¹⁾
		Total revenue	Total expenses	Realized gains (losses) for the period	Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	Total increase (decrease) from operations ⁽²⁾	From net investment income (excluding dividends)	From dividends	From capital gains	Return of capital	Total distributions ⁽³⁾	
Series A												
Dec 31, 2025	15.23	0.34	(0.15)	0.28	0.16	0.63	–	(0.11)	–	–	(0.11)	15.75
Jun 30, 2025	13.69	0.35	(0.28)	0.59	0.89	1.55	–	–	–	–	–	15.23
Jun 30, 2024	12.52	0.27	(0.25)	0.12	1.04	1.18	–	(0.03)	–	–	(0.03)	13.69
Jun 30, 2023	11.52	0.26	(0.24)	–	1.05	1.07	–	–	(0.07)	–	(0.07)	12.52
Jun 30, 2022	13.64	0.23	(0.26)	0.22	(2.54)	(2.35)	–	–	–	–	–	11.52
Jun 30, 2021	11.71	0.12	(0.25)	0.32	1.56	1.75	–	–	–	–	–	13.64

DYNAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION PRIVATE POOL

For the period ended	Increase (decrease) from operations						Distributions					Net Assets, end of period ⁽¹⁾
	Net Assets, beginning of period	Total revenue	Total expenses	Realized gains (losses) for the period	Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	Total increase (decrease) from operations ⁽²⁾	From net investment income (excluding dividends)	From dividends	From capital gains	Return of capital	Total distributions ⁽³⁾	
Series F												
Dec 31, 2025	18.06	0.39	(0.09)	0.33	0.22	0.85	(0.18)	(0.14)	–	–	(0.32)	18.58
Jun 30, 2025	16.19	0.41	(0.16)	0.70	1.07	2.02	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.01)	–	(0.13)	18.06
Jun 30, 2024	14.81	0.32	(0.14)	0.14	1.24	1.56	(0.05)	(0.14)	–	–	(0.19)	16.19
Jun 30, 2023	13.67	0.31	(0.13)	–	1.27	1.45	(0.03)	(0.15)	(0.11)	–	(0.29)	14.81
Jun 30, 2022	16.13	0.28	(0.14)	0.25	(2.71)	(2.32)	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.01)	–	(0.11)	13.67
Jun 30, 2021	13.76	0.20	(0.14)	0.30	1.98	2.34	–	(0.06)	–	–	(0.06)	16.13
Series FH (USD)												
Dec 31, 2025	17.75	0.40	(0.09)	0.83	(0.02)	1.12	(0.17)	(0.13)	–	–	(0.30)	18.45
Jun 30, 2025	15.70	0.42	(0.16)	1.07	0.75	2.08	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.01)	–	(0.11)	17.75
Jun 30, 2024	14.32	0.30	(0.14)	0.35	1.53	2.04	(0.05)	(0.15)	–	–	(0.21)	15.70
Jun 30, 2023	13.17	0.28	(0.13)	1.02	0.82	1.99	(0.03)	(0.16)	(0.11)	–	(0.31)	14.32
Jun 30, 2022	15.45	0.26	(0.14)	0.82	(2.92)	(1.98)	(0.02)	(0.06)	(0.01)	–	(0.09)	13.17
Jun 30, 2021	13.13	0.14	(0.13)	(1.05)	1.99	0.95	–	(0.05)	–	–	(0.05)	15.45
Series FT												
Dec 31, 2025	12.32	0.26	(0.06)	0.22	0.16	0.58	(0.06)	(0.05)	–	(0.14)	(0.25)	12.64
Jun 30, 2025	11.38	0.28	(0.11)	0.48	0.77	1.42	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.36)	(0.46)	12.32
Jun 30, 2024	10.69	0.27	(0.10)	0.08	0.90	1.15	(0.04)	(0.11)	–	(0.27)	(0.42)	11.38
Jun 30, 2023	10.10	0.21	(0.10)	–	0.95	1.06	(0.02)	(0.09)	(0.06)	(0.28)	(0.45)	10.69
Jun 30, 2022	12.34	0.18	(0.11)	0.20	(2.23)	(1.96)	(0.02)	(0.06)	(0.01)	(0.40)	(0.49)	10.10
Jun 30, 2021	10.90	0.20	(0.11)	0.23	1.50	1.82	–	(0.05)	–	(0.39)	(0.44)	12.34
Series I												
Dec 31, 2025	18.10	0.39	(0.01)	0.33	0.22	0.93	(0.34)	(0.14)	–	–	(0.48)	18.54
Jun 30, 2025	16.19	0.41	(0.02)	0.69	1.09	2.17	(0.22)	(0.01)	(0.01)	–	(0.24)	18.10
Jun 30, 2024	14.83	0.32	(0.02)	0.14	1.22	1.66	(0.11)	(0.22)	–	–	(0.33)	16.19
Jun 30, 2023	13.69	0.31	(0.02)	–	1.25	1.54	(0.06)	(0.24)	(0.11)	–	(0.41)	14.83
Jun 30, 2022	16.11	0.26	(0.02)	0.26	(2.79)	(2.29)	(0.06)	(0.12)	(0.01)	–	(0.19)	13.69
Jun 30, 2021	13.68	0.21	(0.02)	0.30	2.01	2.50	(0.01)	(0.11)	–	–	(0.12)	16.11
Series O – The start date for Series O units was June 19, 2023.												
Dec 31, 2025	11.96	0.35	(0.00)	0.20	0.12	0.67	(0.22)	(0.09)	–	–	(0.31)	12.26
Jun 30, 2025	10.72	0.27	(0.00)	0.46	0.70	1.43	(0.18)	(0.01)	(0.01)	–	(0.20)	11.96
Jun 30, 2024	9.70	0.21	–	0.09	0.83	1.13	(0.03)	(0.07)	–	–	(0.10)	10.72
Jun 30, 2023	9.62	–	–	–	0.08	0.08	–	–	–	–	–	9.70
Series T												
Dec 31, 2025	11.77	0.26	(0.12)	0.21	0.14	0.49	–	(0.04)	–	(0.19)	(0.23)	12.02
Jun 30, 2025	10.99	0.27	(0.22)	0.47	0.70	1.22	–	–	–	(0.44)	(0.44)	11.77
Jun 30, 2024	10.43	0.21	(0.21)	0.10	0.84	0.94	–	(0.02)	–	(0.39)	(0.41)	10.99
Jun 30, 2023	9.96	0.23	(0.20)	–	0.91	0.94	–	–	(0.06)	(0.39)	(0.45)	10.43
Jun 30, 2022	12.30	0.21	(0.23)	0.20	(2.27)	(2.09)	–	–	–	(0.49)	(0.49)	9.96
Jun 30, 2021	10.97	(0.04)	(0.23)	0.34	1.41	1.48	–	–	–	(0.46)	(0.46)	12.30

(1) This information is derived from the Fund's interim and audited annual financial statements. The net assets per unit presented in the financial statements may differ from the net asset value per unit. An explanation of these differences can be found in note 2 of the Fund's financial statements. The net asset value per unit at the end of the period is disclosed in Ratios and Supplemental Data. For Series FH, the information is presented in U.S. dollars. For all the other series, the information is expressed in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Fund.

(2) Net assets per unit and distributions per unit are based on the actual number of units outstanding for the relevant series at the relevant time. The increase (decrease) in net assets from operations per unit is based on the weighted average number of units outstanding for the relevant series over the period.

(3) Distributions were paid in cash or reinvested in additional units of the Fund.

Ratios and Supplemental Data

As at	Total net asset value (in \$000s) ⁽¹⁾	Number of units outstanding ⁽¹⁾	Management expense ratio ("MER") (%) ⁽²⁾	MER before waivers or absorptions (%) ⁽²⁾	Trading expense ratio ("TER") (%) ⁽³⁾	Portfolio turnover rate (%) ⁽⁴⁾	Net asset value per unit (\$) ⁽¹⁾
Series A							
Dec 31, 2025	467,169	29,659,381	2.01*	2.10*	0.13*	2.62	15.75
Jun 30, 2025	467,060	30,658,421	2.01	2.11	0.11	13.80	15.23
Jun 30, 2024	469,265	34,269,153	2.01	2.07	0.07	6.10	13.69
Jun 30, 2023	478,044	38,171,296	2.00	2.08	0.05	6.52	12.52
Jun 30, 2022	427,383	37,104,090	2.00	2.08	0.07	9.01	11.52
Jun 30, 2021	378,043	27,706,340	2.00	2.15	0.08	2.32	13.64

DYNAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION PRIVATE POOL

As at	Total net asset value (in \$000s) ⁽¹⁾	Number of units outstanding ⁽¹⁾	Management expense ratio ("MER") (%) ⁽²⁾	MER before waivers or absorptions (%) ⁽²⁾	Trading expense ratio ("TER") (%) ⁽³⁾	Portfolio turnover rate (%) ⁽⁴⁾	Net asset value per unit (\$) ⁽⁴⁾
Series F							
Dec 31, 2025	203,447	10,949,453	1.00*	1.00*	0.13*	2.62	18.58
Jun 30, 2025	209,846	11,617,566	1.00	1.01	0.11	13.80	18.06
Jun 30, 2024	200,295	12,372,450	0.98	0.98	0.07	6.10	16.19
Jun 30, 2023	190,441	12,857,752	0.97	0.97	0.05	6.52	14.81
Jun 30, 2022	186,531	13,640,831	0.96	0.96	0.07	9.01	13.67
Jun 30, 2021	240,729	14,925,572	1.00	1.00	0.08	2.32	16.13
Series FH (USD)							
Dec 31, 2025	1,897	102,866	1.00*	1.02*	0.13*	2.62	18.45
Jun 30, 2025	1,819	102,473	1.00	1.02	0.11	13.80	17.75
Jun 30, 2024	1,635	104,149	1.00	1.00	0.07	6.10	15.70
Jun 30, 2023	1,580	110,412	0.98	0.98	0.05	6.52	14.32
Jun 30, 2022	2,035	154,590	0.97	1.01	0.07	9.01	13.17
Jun 30, 2021	1,702	110,146	0.97	1.04	0.08	2.32	15.45
Series FT							
Dec 31, 2025	6,612	523,039	0.99*	1.02*	0.13*	2.62	12.64
Jun 30, 2025	6,961	565,241	0.99	1.03	0.11	13.80	12.32
Jun 30, 2024	9,344	820,899	0.99	0.99	0.07	6.10	11.38
Jun 30, 2023	19,080	1,785,592	1.00	1.00	0.05	6.52	10.69
Jun 30, 2022	20,886	2,068,499	0.98	0.98	0.07	9.01	10.10
Jun 30, 2021	19,940	1,615,386	0.99	0.99	0.08	2.32	12.34
Series I							
Dec 31, 2025	66,387	3,581,227	0.20*	0.23*	0.13*	2.62	18.54
Jun 30, 2025	69,406	3,833,954	0.20	0.24	0.11	13.80	18.10
Jun 30, 2024	66,085	4,081,035	0.18	0.21	0.07	6.10	16.19
Jun 30, 2023	70,385	4,746,301	0.17	0.21	0.05	6.52	14.83
Jun 30, 2022	67,325	4,916,930	0.17	0.21	0.07	9.01	13.69
Jun 30, 2021	76,238	4,732,048	0.17	0.21	0.08	2.32	16.11
Series O							
Dec 31, 2025	157	12,846	0.07*	0.12*	0.13*	2.62	12.26
Jun 30, 2025	150	12,559	0.07	0.12	0.11	13.80	11.96
Jun 30, 2024	133	12,432	0.07	0.10	0.07	6.10	10.72
Jun 30, 2023	192	19,774	0.07*	0.13*	0.05	6.52	9.70
Series T							
Dec 31, 2025	7,409	616,427	2.01*	2.10*	0.13*	2.62	12.02
Jun 30, 2025	7,428	631,054	2.01	2.12	0.11	13.80	11.77
Jun 30, 2024	8,322	757,058	2.01	2.09	0.07	6.10	10.99
Jun 30, 2023	8,316	797,358	2.00	2.08	0.05	6.52	10.43
Jun 30, 2022	8,569	860,515	2.00	2.14	0.07	9.01	9.96
Jun 30, 2021	7,070	574,684	2.00	2.28	0.08	2.32	12.30

* Annualized

(1) This information is provided as at the period end of the years shown.

(2) The management expense ratio is based on the total expenses (including sales tax, and excluding commissions and other portfolio transaction costs) of each series of the Fund and a proportional share of underlying funds' expenses (mutual funds, ETFs and closed-end funds), where applicable, for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value during the period.

(3) The trading expense ratio represents total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs, short borrowing costs and interest on leverage of the Fund and the underlying funds, where applicable, expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value of the Fund during the period.

(4) The Fund's portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively the Fund's portfolio advisor manages its portfolio investments. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the period. The higher a fund's portfolio turnover rate in a period, the greater the trading costs payable by the fund in the period, and the greater the chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of a fund.

Management Fees

The management fee is an annualized rate based on the net asset value of each series of the Fund, accrued daily and calculated and paid monthly. The management fees cover the costs of managing the Fund, arranging for investment analysis, recommendations and investment decision making for the Fund, arranging for distribution of the Fund, marketing and promotion of the Fund and providing or arranging for other services.

The breakdown of services received in consideration of management fees for each series, as a percentage of the management fees, are as follows:

	Management fees (%)	Dealer compensation (%)	Other [†] (%)
Series A	1.70	55.3	44.7
Series F	0.70	–	100.0
Series FH	0.70	–	100.0
Series FT	0.70	–	100.0
Series I*	n/a	–	–
Series O*	n/a	–	–
Series T	1.70	53.5	46.5

* The management fee for this series is negotiated and paid directly by these unitholders and not by the Fund.

† Relates to all services provided by the Manager described above except dealer compensation.

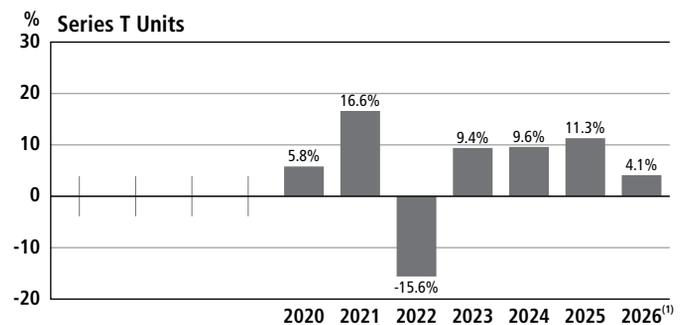
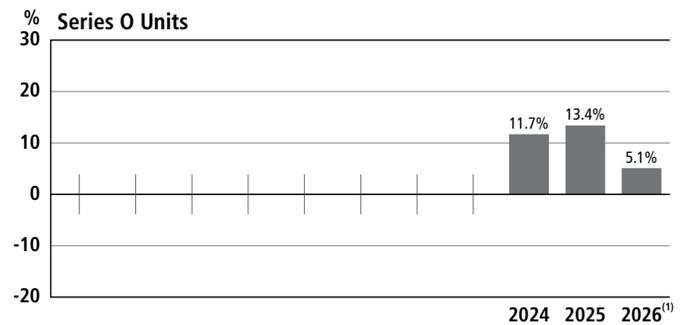
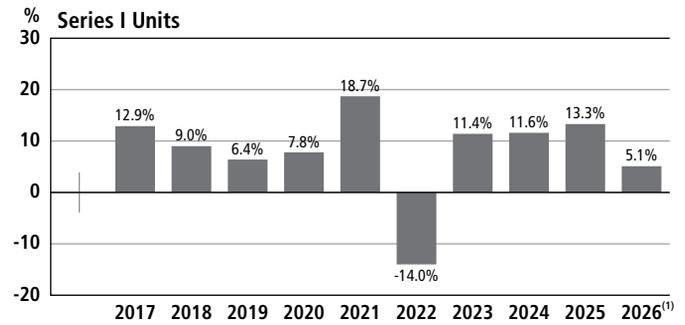
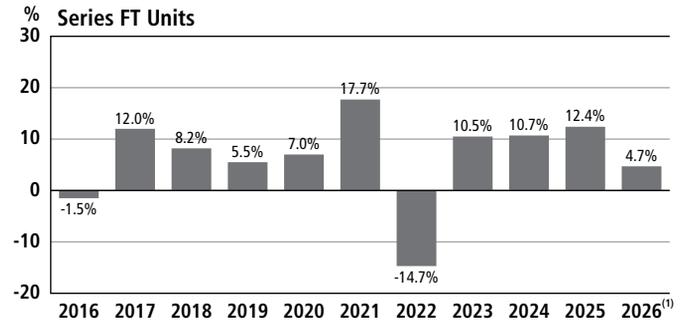
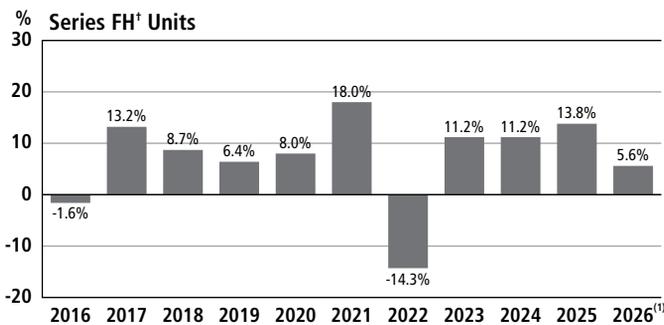
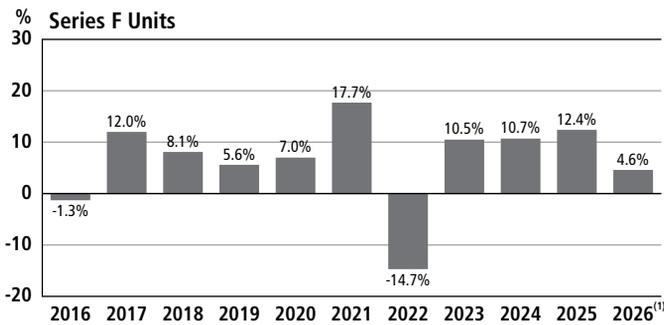
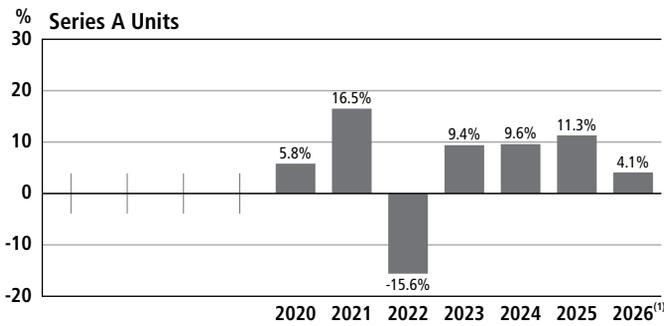
Past Performance

The following shows the past performance for each series and will not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. The information shown assumes that all distributions made by each series of the Fund in the periods shown were reinvested in additional units of the relevant series. In addition, the information does not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or other optional charges that would have reduced returns or performance.

Year-by-Year Returns

The following charts show the performance for each series of the Fund and illustrate how performance has varied from year to year. The charts show, in percentage terms, how much an investment held on the first day of each fiscal year would have increased or decreased by the last day of each fiscal year for that series.

(for fiscal years ended December 31)



(1) Six-month period ended December 31, 2025.

† Performance for Series FH is calculated based on the net asset value per security in U.S. dollars.

Summary of Investment Portfolio

The Summary of Investment Portfolio may change due to ongoing portfolio transactions. A quarterly portfolio update is available to the investor at no cost by calling 1-800-268-8186, or by visiting www.dynamic.ca, 60 days after quarter end, except for June 30, which is the fiscal year end, when they are available after 90 days.

The Fund invests primarily in mutual funds managed by the Manager and/or third party investment managers. The simplified prospectus, annual information form and other information about the Underlying Funds are available on the Internet at www.sedarplus.ca.

By Asset Type	Percentage of net asset value
Foreign Equity Funds	37.2
Fixed Income Funds	34.1
Canadian Equity Funds	18.7
Alternative Fixed Income Funds	5.9
Alternative Equity Funds	2.4
Alternative Income Funds	1.5
Cash and Short Term Instruments (Bank Overdraft)	0.2
Other Net Assets (Liabilities)**	0.0

By Country / Region⁽¹⁾	Percentage of net asset value
Canada	99.8
Cash and Short Term Instruments (Bank Overdraft)	0.2

Top Holdings*	Percentage of net asset value
Dynamic Global Equity Private Pool Class, Series "O"	37.2
Dynamic Canadian Equity Private Pool Class, Series "O"	18.7
Dynamic Active Core Bond Private Pool, Series "O"	11.4
Dynamic Active Credit Strategies Private Pool, Series "O"	11.4
Dynamic Tactical Bond Private Pool, Series "O"	11.3
Dynamic Credit Absolute Return Fund, Series "OP"	4.4
Dynamic Alpha Performance II Fund, Series "OP"	1.5
Dynamic Short Term Credit PLUS Fund, Series "O"	1.5
Dynamic Premium Yield PLUS Fund, Series "O"	1.2
Dynamic Real Estate & Infrastructure Income II Fund, Series "O"	1.2
Cash and Short Term Instruments (Bank Overdraft)	0.2

(1) Excludes other net assets (liabilities) and derivatives.

* Securities legislation requires the top 25 holdings of the Fund to be presented; however, the Fund currently has less than 25 holdings.

** Percentage of total net asset value is less than 0.05%.