



Dynamic Active Conservative ETF Portfolio

Annual Management Report of Fund Performance

For the year ended June 30, 2026

This annual management report of fund performance contains financial highlights but does not contain the complete annual financial statements of the investment fund. You can get a copy of the 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 interim financial statements, 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 Active Conservative ETF Portfolio.

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.

Investment Objective and Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve a balance of income and long-term capital growth, with a significant bias towards income. It invests primarily in a diversified mix of fixed income and equity exchange traded funds.

All of the Fund's objectives and strategies are further described in the simplified prospectus of the Fund.

Risk

The risks associated with investing in the Fund are as described in the simplified prospectus. There were no material changes to the Fund over its last completed financial year that affected the overall level of risk of the Fund.

Results of Operations

For the year ended at June 30, 2026 (the "period"), the Series A units of the Fund generated a total return of 8.9%. 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 blended benchmark, 10% S&P/TSX Composite Index, 60% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index and 30% Solactive GBS Developed Markets Large & Mid Cap Index (C\$) returned 12.9% 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.

The Fund has a long-term asset allocation of 60% bonds and 40% equities. During the period, the Fund underperformed its blended benchmark as a result of its Canadian equity and global equity components underperforming their respective benchmarks.

The Canadian bond market, as represented by the FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, delivered a positive return of 3.5% for the 12-month period ending June 30, 2026. The 10-year Government of Canada bond yield traded in a relatively wide range as investors weighed slowing economic growth, evolving inflation dynamics, and uncertainty surrounding global trade policy. The Bank of Canada (BoC) delivered two additional 25 basis point (bps) cuts in September and October 2025, bringing the policy rate to 2.25%, and has since held steady for five consecutive meetings. Policymakers balanced a soft domestic economy and moderating labour market conditions against a temporary rise in headline inflation driven primarily by energy costs. In the United States, the 10-year Treasury yield also traded in a wide range over the 12-month period from a low 3.9% early in the year to a high of 4.7% in May before settling at 4.4% as of June 30, 2026. Bond market volatility was pronounced through the period, driven by the escalating conflict in the Middle East and the resulting shock to energy prices. The U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) resumed its easing cycle in the second half of 2025 with three 25 bps cuts, bringing the federal funds target range down to 3.50%–3.75%. The Fed then held rates steady across all four meetings in the first half of 2026. At Kevin Warsh’s first meeting as Chair, he took a more hawkish tone than was expected, emphasizing getting inflation under control. This caused markets to begin to price in rate hikes through 2027.

Investment-grade corporate spreads tightened in the second half of 2025 before widening on concerns about global trade flows. Geopolitical tensions drove heightened volatility resulting in credit spreads rewidening. High-yield credit also generated positive returns, bolstered by relatively stable default expectations. Ultimately, resilient corporate fundamentals, attractive all-in yields, and exceptionally strong demand for investment grade bonds pushed spreads back to a tighter, lower range by the end of the period.

Within the Fund’s fixed income component, all holdings generated a positive return. Dynamic Short Term Credit PLUS Fund, Dynamic Active Crossover Bond ETF, Dynamic Active Discount Bond ETF, Dynamic Active Tactical Bond ETF and Dynamic Active Bond ETF outperformed the FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index and contributed to performance. Dynamic Global Fixed Income Fund and Dynamic Active Canadian Bond ETF performed in line with the index. Overall, the combined weighted average of the Fund’s fixed income holdings outperformed the index. During the period, Dynamic Active Corporate Bond ETF was added to the Fund’s portfolio.

The Canadian equity market advanced over the twelve-month period as the S&P/TSX Composite Index reached an all-time high returning 32.9%. The strong result was supported by a favourable mix of sector leadership, resilient corporate earnings, and improving investor sentiment toward resource-linked markets. The rally was particularly notable because it occurred against a mixed macroeconomic backdrop: Canadian growth remained soft, inflation pressures re-emerged through energy prices, and trade policy uncertainty continued to weigh on business confidence.

Market performance was led by the traditional sector heavyweights: Materials, Financials, and Energy. Materials were the standout contributor for much of the period, helped by strong precious metals prices and demand for inflation hedges amid geopolitical uncertainty. Gold-related equities benefited from safe-haven flows, while broader metals exposure was supported by investor interest in critical minerals and infrastructure demand. Financials also contributed meaningfully, as Canadian banks benefited from a more stable rate environment, resilient credit performance, and improving earnings expectations. Energy shares were firmer overall, supported by elevated oil prices at various points in the period, although performance was more uneven as crude prices moved with geopolitical developments and global supply concerns.

The domestic economic environment was less robust than the equity market’s headline performance suggested. The Bank of Canada held its overnight rate at 2.25% in June 2026, balancing a soft economy against renewed headline inflation pressure. Real GDP edged down in the first quarter of 2026, housing activity weakened, and business investment remained subdued. Labour market conditions were choppy, with unemployment fluctuating in the 6.5% to 7% range. Inflation rose to 2.8% in April, largely reflecting higher energy prices and base effects related to the elimination of the consumer carbon tax, while core inflation measures were closer to 2%. This left policymakers in a cautious position willing to look through near-term energy-driven inflation, but alert to any signs that price pressures were becoming more persistent.

Ten of the 11 GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sectors posted positive returns over the twelve-month period. The best performing sectors were Materials, Financials and Energy. The worst performing sectors were Information Technology, Communication Services and Real Estate.

Over the period, the Canadian dollar weakened against the U.S. dollar, the euro and the British pound, while strengthening against the Japanese yen.

The Fund's Canadian equity holdings underperformed the S&P/TSX Composite Index and detracted from performance. Dynamic Active Canadian Dividend ETF underperformed the index and detracted from performance.

Global equities delivered strong returns over the 12-month period as the MSCI World Index (C\$) returned 26.7%, although the experience for investors has included several periods of volatility along the way.

Markets entered the second half of 2025 on improving footing, supported by resilient economic growth and growing confidence that interest rates would begin to decline over time. While geopolitical tensions and trade policy uncertainty created short-term disruptions, equity markets broadly moved higher and ended 2025 with solid gains across most regions.

The U.S. economy demonstrated notable resilience despite a challenging backdrop of sticky inflation, elevated interest rates, geopolitical shocks, and uneven consumer momentum. Artificial intelligence (AI) infrastructure-related companies had reasserted leadership, supported by continued expectations for strong capital spending on data centers, compute capacity, and productivity-enhancing technologies.

A defining feature of this period has been the strength of markets outside the United States. The performance of international and emerging markets was supported by a combination of attractive valuations, and improving earnings. Gains were also more broadly based than in prior years, with many countries and sectors participating rather than performance being concentrated in a narrow group of stocks.

In developed markets, Europe and Japan were key contributors to returns. European markets benefited from government spending, particularly in areas such as infrastructure and defense, as well as signs of stabilization in economic activity. Japan also delivered solid performance, supported by steady growth, improving corporate practices and supportive policy settings. At the same time, currency movements played an important role, at times enhancing returns for foreign investors but also contributing to fluctuations along the way.

Emerging markets experienced a particularly strong rebound over this period. Equity markets in these regions were supported by improving economic conditions, stronger earnings growth and renewed investor interest after a period of underperformance. A softer U.S. dollar earlier in the period and firm commodity prices provided additional support for several countries. However, performance was not uniform. Some regions delivered strong gains, while others faced ongoing challenges related to domestic economic conditions and structural issues.

As the calendar turned to 2026, markets remained constructive but became more uneven. Early gains were interrupted by periods of volatility tied to geopolitical developments, including tensions in energy-producing regions, which led to swings in oil prices and renewed concerns about inflation. At the same time, investors continued to reassess the outlook for interest rates, with uncertainty around the timing and pace of potential rate cuts contributing to market fluctuations.

All 11 GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sectors posted positive returns over the period, with Information Technology, Energy and Materials being the largest contributors to index returns. The worst performing sectors were Consumer Staples, Consumer Discretionary and Real Estate.

Among the Fund's global equity holdings, Dynamic Active Global Equity Income ETF, Dynamic Active Real Estate ETF, Dynamic Active International Dividend ETF, Dynamic Active Enhanced Yield Covered Options ETF, Dynamic Active Global Infrastructure ETF and Dynamic Active U.S. Equity ETF underperformed the Solactive GBS Developed Markets Large & Mid Cap Index (C\$) and detracted from performance. Dynamic Active Emerging Markets ETF performed in line with the index. As a result, the combined weighted average of the Fund's global equity holdings underperformed the index over the period.

The Fund's net asset value increased to \$113.9 million at June 30, 2026, from \$72.9 million at June 30, 2025. This change was composed of net sales of \$33.6 million, and investment performance of \$8.0 million and cash distributions of \$0.6 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 pays 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 and calculated daily 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.

Related Brokerage Commissions

From time to time, the Fund may enter into portfolio securities transactions with Scotia Capital Inc. or other related dealers in whom Scotiabank has a significant interest (a “Related Broker”). These Related Brokers may earn commission or spreads on such transactions, which are made on terms and conditions that are comparable to transactions made with non-related brokers.

During the period, the Fund paid \$1,000 in commissions to Related Brokers.

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 advisers 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 five members, Stephen J. Griggs (Chair), Steven Donald, Heather A. T. Hunter, Cecilia Mo and Jim Lampard, 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				Total increase (decrease) from operations ⁽²⁾	Distributions					Net Assets, end of period ⁽¹⁾
		Total revenue	Total expenses	Realized gains (losses) for the period	Unrealized gains (losses) for the period		From net investment income (excluding dividends)	From dividends	From capital gains	Return of capital	Total distributions ⁽³⁾	
Series A – The start date for Series A units was November 15, 2023.												
Jun 30, 2026	11.10	0.37	(0.14)	0.13	0.63	0.99	(0.11)	(0.03)	(0.14)	–	(0.28)	11.80
Jun 30, 2025	10.43	0.32	(0.13)	0.16	0.42	0.77	(0.09)	(0.02)	(0.06)	–	(0.17)	11.10
Jun 30, 2024	10.00	0.24	(0.08)	–	0.24	0.40	(0.18)	–	–	–	(0.18)	10.43
Series F – The start date for Series F units was November 15, 2023.												
Jun 30, 2026	10.92	0.38	(0.02)	0.11	0.57	1.04	(0.17)	(0.02)	(0.10)	–	(0.29)	11.72
Jun 30, 2025	10.25	0.32	(0.01)	0.04	1.17	1.52	(0.20)	(0.02)	(0.08)	–	(0.30)	10.92
Jun 30, 2024	10.00	0.30	(0.03)	–	0.41	0.68	(0.44)	–	–	–	(0.44)	10.25
Series T – The start date for Series T units was November 15, 2023.												
Jun 30, 2026	10.54	0.35	(0.13)	0.12	0.55	0.89	(0.11)	(0.03)	(0.13)	(0.26)	(0.53)	10.92
Jun 30, 2025	10.23	0.32	(0.13)	0.17	0.35	0.71	(0.16)	(0.03)	(0.10)	(0.23)	(0.52)	10.54
Jun 30, 2024	10.00	0.25	(0.08)	–	0.22	0.39	(0.38)	–	–	–	(0.38)	10.23

(1) This information is derived from the Fund's 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.

(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							
Jun 30, 2026	97,463	8,261,256	1.78	1.78	0.11	21.17	11.80
Jun 30, 2025	64,735	5,831,615	1.84	1.84	0.13	16.66	11.10
Jun 30, 2024	25,887	2,482,647	1.84*	1.84*	0.22	3.01	10.43

DYNAMIC ACTIVE CONSERVATIVE ETF PORTFOLIO

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 F							
Jun 30, 2026	1,237	105,575	0.70	0.70	0.11	21.17	11.72
Jun 30, 2025	253	23,194	0.70	0.76	0.13	16.66	10.92
Jun 30, 2024	1	104	0.65*	0.65*	0.22	3.01	10.25
Series T							
Jun 30, 2026	15,184	1,390,460	1.78	1.78	0.11	21.17	10.92
Jun 30, 2025	7,942	753,754	1.81	1.81	0.13	16.66	10.54
Jun 30, 2024	2,806	274,460	1.83*	1.83*	0.22	3.01	10.23

* 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 and calculated daily 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	1.55	86.1	13.9
Series F	0.55	—	100.0
Series T	1.55	87.6	12.4

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

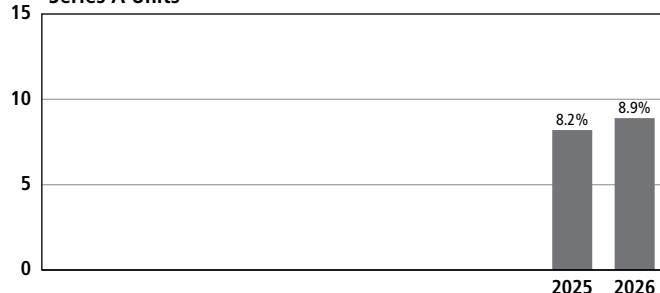
Past Performance

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.

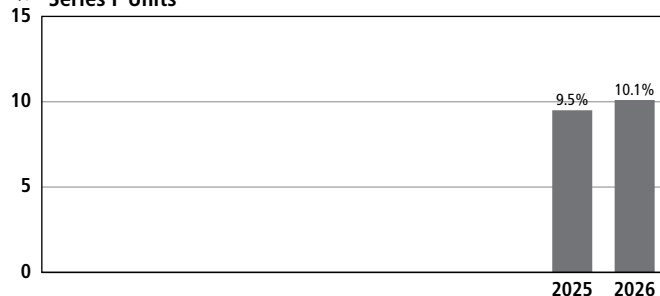
Year-by-Year Returns

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.

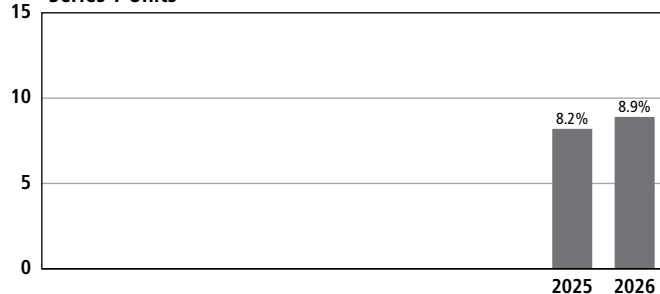
% Series A Units



% Series F Units



% Series T Units



Annual Compound Returns

The annual compound returns table below compares each series of the Fund's performance to one or more benchmarks. A benchmark is usually an index or a composite of more than

one index. Fund returns are reported net of all management fees and expenses for all series, unlike the return of benchmarks which are based on the performance of an index that does not pay fees or incur expenses.

		One Year	Since Inception
Series A	%	8.9	8.9
Blended Benchmark*	%	12.9	12.3
Series F	%	10.1	10.1
Blended Benchmark*	%	12.9	12.3
Series T	%	8.9	8.9
Blended Benchmark*	%	12.9	12.3

* The Blended Benchmark is composed of 60% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, 30% Solactive GBS Developed Markets Large & Mid Cap Index (C\$), 10% S&P/TSX Composite Index.

Index Descriptions

FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index – This index is composed of investment grade, fixed coupon, government and corporate bonds, issued in Canada and denominated in Canadian dollars, with a remaining term to maturity of at least one year. The index weighted by market capitalization.

Solactive GBS Developed Markets Large & Mid Cap Index (C\$) – The index tracks the performance of the large and mid cap segment covering approximately the largest 85% of the free-float market capitalization in the developed markets.

S&P/TSX Composite Index – This is a broad economic sector index comprising approximately 95% of the market capitalization for Canadian-based, Toronto Stock Exchange listed companies.

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
Fixed Income Funds	56.9
Foreign Equity Funds	30.4
Canadian Equity Funds	9.4
Alternative Fixed Income Funds	2.4
Cash and Short Term Instruments (Bank Overdraft)	1.0
Other Net Assets (Liabilities)	-0.1

By Country / Region ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of net asset value
Canada	99.1
Cash and Short Term Instruments (Bank Overdraft)	1.0

Top Holdings*	Percentage of net asset value
Dynamic Active Global Equity Income ETF	12.0
Dynamic Active Corporate Bond ETF	11.8
Dynamic Active Discount Bond ETF	9.5
Dynamic Active Canadian Dividend ETF	9.4
Dynamic Active U.S. Equity ETF	8.9
Dynamic Active Canadian Bond ETF	8.9
Dynamic Active Bond ETF	8.9
Dynamic Active Tactical Bond ETF	7.7
Dynamic Active Crossover Bond ETF	7.1
Dynamic Active International Dividend ETF	6.3
Dynamic Global Fixed Income Fund, Series "ETF"	3.0
Dynamic Short Term Credit PLUS Fund, Series "ETF"	2.4
Dynamic Active Emerging Markets ETF	1.2
Dynamic Active Enhanced Yield Covered Options ETF	1.0
Cash and Short Term Instruments (Bank Overdraft)	1.0
Dynamic Active Real Estate ETF	0.5
Dynamic Active Global Infrastructure ETF	0.5

(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.