

Scotia Wealth North American Dividend Pool

Annual Management Report of Fund Performance

For the year ended December 31, 2022

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 1-800-268-9269, 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.scotiafunds.com or SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

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 Scotia Wealth North American Dividend 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 International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

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 "Specific risks of mutual funds".

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's investment objective is to earn dividend income while providing long-term capital appreciation. It invests primarily in companies located in Canada and the United States.

The portfolio advisor uses fundamental analysis to identify investments that have the potential to increase their dividends over time and also to provide long-term capital appreciation. The portfolio advisor believes that a track record of dividend increase is an excellent indicator of financial health and growth prospects and that over the long term, income can contribute significantly to total return. This involves evaluating the business model, financial metrics and management of each company, as well as its industry and the economic cycle. The Fund's assets are diversified by industry and company to help reduce risk.

The Fund can invest up to 100% of its assets in foreign securities; however only up to 10% of its assets may be invested in foreign securities listed outside North America and American depository receipts of foreign domiciled companies.

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 December 31, 2022 (the “period”), the Series M units of the Fund generated a total return of – 5.8%. 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 M 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.

The Fund’s broad-based benchmarks, the S&P/TSX Composite Index and the S&P 500 Index (C\$), returned – 5.8% and returned – 12.4%, 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, 50% S&P/TSX Composite Index and 50% S&P 500 Index (C\$), returned – 9.1% 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 outperformed the blended benchmark due in part to an underweight allocation and security selection in the Information Technology sector and security selection in the Industrials sector.

The U.S. equity market ended the 12-month period in negative territory as the S&P 500 Index (C\$) returned – 12.4%. 2022 was a tumultuous year for capital markets. The war in Ukraine and central banks’ combating inflation were major factors for the decline in both U.S. equity and bond markets. In the U.S., equity and bond markets, as measured by the S&P 500 Index (C\$) and Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, respectively, both posted negative returns in the same year, which is very uncommon.

The inflation rate began the year at 7.5% in January and peaked in June to 9.1%. We witnessed the inflation rate rapidly rising from 5.1% in January and peaking to 8.1% in June. This coincided with oil prices topping \$123 per barrel in June. The last time oil surpassed \$120 per barrel was in 2008.

The U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) began increasing the Federal Funds Rate in March and was put in ‘catch-up’ mode to counter point the quick rise in inflation. Since March, the Fed began an aggressive campaign of hiking interest rates by increasing the Federal Funds Rate seven times over the course of the year, going from 0.08% to 4.33%. By the third quarter, inflation began to dip close to 7%.

Fed officials have indicated that they now see some evidence of progress in their drive to defeat the worst inflation bout in four decades and to bring inflation back down to their two per cent annual target. Though, they would like to see further moderate

inflation readings before they would be comfortable suspending their rate hikes.

Six of the 11 GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sectors posted negative returns over the 12-month period. The best performing sectors were Energy (+77.0%), Utilities (+8.6%), and Consumer Staples (+6.3%). The worst performing sectors were Communication Services (– 35.7%), Consumer Discretionary (– 32.6%), and Information Technology (– 23.2%).

Over the period, the U.S. dollar strengthened against most major currencies including the Euro currency, British pound, Japanese yen and the Canadian dollar.

The Canadian equity market ended the 12-month period in negative territory as the S&P/TSX Composite Index returned – 5.8%. 2022 was a tumultuous year for capital markets. The war in Ukraine and central banks’ combating inflation were major factors for the decline in both Canadian equity and bond markets. In Canada, equity and bond markets, as measured by the S&P/TSX Composite Index and FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, respectively, both posted negative returns in the same year, which is very uncommon.

We witnessed the inflation rate rapidly rising from 5.1% in January and peaking to 8.1% in June, which is almost a 40-year high. This coincided with oil prices topping \$123 per barrel in June. The last time oil surpassed \$120 per barrel was in 2008.

The Bank of Canada (BoC) began increasing interest rates in March and was put in ‘catch-up’ mode to counter point the quick rise in inflation. Since March, the BoC began an aggressive campaign of hiking interest rates by increasing the target overnight rate seven times over the course of the year, going from 0.50% to 4.25%. Though, after the last rate hike in December, the BoC moved to a more neutral position as they said they “will be considering” whether interest rates needs to rise further to bring supply and demand back into balance and return inflation to its target rate of 2%. After peaking in June, the inflation rate has dipped below 7%. This can be interpreted as while the central bank may continue to raise rates to achieve its inflation target, we may be nearing the end of the aggressive interest rate hike cycle as we enter a new calendar year.

Against this backdrop, the Canadian economy has shown its resiliency as growth has been supported by a recovery in the labour market, higher commodity prices, increased business investment and pent-up demand following the end of COVID-19 restrictions.

Four of the 11 GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sectors posted positive returns over the 12-month period. The best performing sectors were Energy (+30.3%), Consumer Staples (+10.1%), and Materials (+1.7%). The worst performing sectors were Health Care (– 61.6%), Information Technology (– 52.0%), and Real Estate (– 21.5%).

Over the period, the Canadian dollar strengthened against the British pound and Japanese yen while weakening against the U.S. dollar and Euro currency.

The Fund’s overall allocation to equities increased as cash saw a corresponding decrease over the period. Overall, Canada was a

positive contributor, while the U.S. and Taiwan were detractors from returns. The U.S. had the greatest impact on performance. The sector exposure within the Fund is well-diversified, with Financials, Information Technology, and Industrials representing the top allocations. Notable changes during the period included increases to Materials and Information Technology holdings. Geographic and sector allocations are a by-product of the Portfolio Managers' bottom-up investment process.

At a sector level, and on an absolute return basis, Energy, Industrials, and Materials were the largest contributors to performance with Information Technology, Communication Services, and Consumer Discretionary holdings a detractor. Individual securities that were top contributors included Prairiesky Royalty Limited, Suncor Energy Incorporated, and Raytheon Technologies Corporation. Top detractors included Amazon.com Incorporated, Salesforce.com Incorporated, and Shopify Incorporated.

The Fund's net asset value increased to \$130.1 million at December 31, 2022, from \$121.4 million at December 31, 2021. This change was composed of net sales of \$16.5 million, cash distributions of \$46,182 and investment performance of negative \$7.8 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 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 \$1,411 in commissions to Related Brokers.

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, custody, 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, Simon Hitzig, Heather A. T. Hunter and Jennifer L. Witterick, 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 allocated among all of the funds managed by the Manager for which the IRC acts as the independent review committee in a manner that is considered by the Manager to be fair and reasonable. The main component of compensation is an annual retainer fee. Prior to November 1, 2021, each IRC member also received a fee for each committee meeting attended. 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, relied 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 K												
Dec. 31, 2022	18.65	0.37	(0.06)	0.16	(1.56)	(1.09)	–	(0.28)	–	–	(0.28)	17.28
Dec. 31, 2021	15.06	0.33	(0.06)	0.66	2.89	3.82	–	(0.24)	–	–	(0.24)	18.65
Dec. 31, 2020	14.40	0.37	(0.06)	0.40	0.24	0.95	–	(0.29)	–	–	(0.29)	15.06
Dec. 31, 2019	11.72	0.32	(0.06)	1.08	1.67	3.01	–	(0.33)	–	–	(0.33)	14.40
Dec. 31, 2018	12.05	0.30	(0.05)	0.51	(0.81)	(0.05)	–	(0.26)	–	–	(0.26)	11.72
Series M												
Dec. 31, 2022	23.89	0.48	(0.06)	0.20	(1.98)	(1.36)	–	(0.39)	–	–	(0.39)	22.12
Dec. 31, 2021	19.28	0.42	(0.06)	0.83	3.72	4.91	–	(0.32)	–	–	(0.32)	23.89
Dec. 31, 2020	18.44	0.48	(0.05)	0.52	0.46	1.41	–	(0.39)	–	–	(0.39)	19.28
Dec. 31, 2019	15.01	0.42	(0.05)	1.39	2.25	4.01	–	(0.44)	–	–	(0.44)	18.44
Dec. 31, 2018	15.43	0.39	(0.05)	0.67	(1.02)	(0.01)	–	(0.35)	–	–	(0.35)	15.01

⁽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 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 (000's) (\$) ⁽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 K							
Dec. 31, 2022	2	113	0.23	0.23	0.01	6.63	17.28
Dec. 31, 2021	2	111	0.26	0.26	0.02	10.98	18.65
Dec. 31, 2020	2	110	0.24	0.24	0.03	28.85	15.06
Dec. 31, 2019	2	108	0.26	0.26	0.04	17.79	14.40
Dec. 31, 2018	1	105	0.29	0.29	0.05	14.65	11.72
Series M							
Dec. 31, 2022	130,110	5,882,328	0.17	0.17	0.01	6.63	22.12
Dec. 31, 2021	121,397	5,080,505	0.17	0.17	0.02	10.98	23.89
Dec. 31, 2020	79,076	4,100,562	0.17	0.17	0.03	28.85	19.28
Dec. 31, 2019	65,568	3,555,005	0.17	0.17	0.04	17.79	18.44
Dec. 31, 2018	68,050	4,534,155	0.17	0.17	0.05	14.65	15.01

⁽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 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 K*	–	–	–
Series M	0.10	–	100.0

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

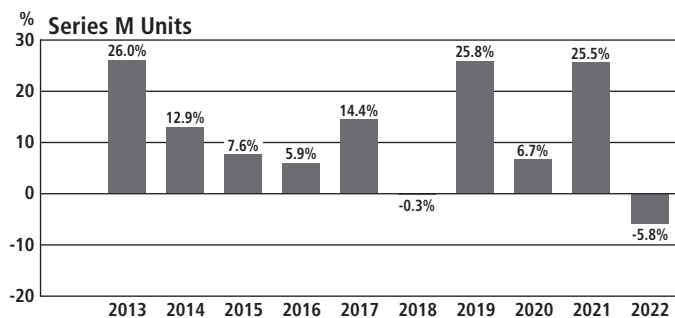
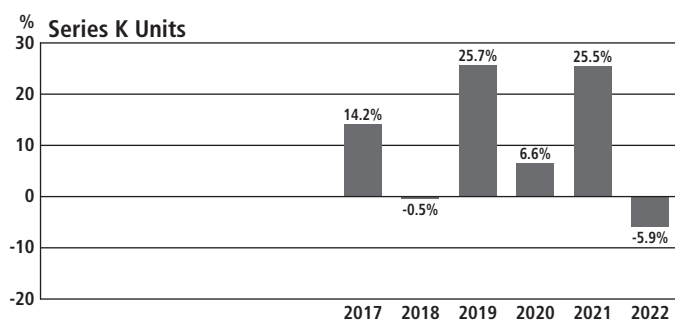
† Relates to all services provided by the Manager described above except dealer compensation.

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 calendar year would have increased or decreased by the last day of each calendar year for that series.



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	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years	Since Inception
Series K	% -5.9	8.0	9.5	-	10.9
Blended Benchmark*	% -9.1	8.5	9.0	-	9.8
S&P/TSX Composite Index	% -5.8	7.5	6.8	-	7.6
S&P 500 Index (C\$)	% -12.4	9.2	11.1	-	11.8
Series M	% -5.8	8.1	9.6	11.4	-
Blended Benchmark*	% -9.1	8.5	9.0	12.0	-
S&P/TSX Composite Index	% -5.8	7.5	6.8	7.7	-
S&P 500 Index (C\$)	% -12.4	9.2	11.1	16.1	-

* The Blended Benchmark is composed of 50% of S&P/TSX Composite Index and 50% of S&P 500 Index (C\$).

Index Descriptions

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.

S&P 500 Index (C\$) – This index is a capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the broad U.S. economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries.

A discussion of the performance of the Fund as compared to its benchmark(s) is found in the Results of Operations section of this report.

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 1-800-268-9269, or by visiting www.scotiafunds.com, 60 days after quarter end, except for December 31, which is the calendar year end, when they are available after 90 days.

By Industry	% of net asset value ⁽¹⁾
Financials	18.8
Industrials	15.0
Information Technology	13.1
Materials	11.0
Consumer Staples	8.9
Energy	7.9
Health Care	7.1
Communication Services	5.8
Consumer Discretionary	4.8
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.8
Utilities	2.5
Real Estate	1.1
Other Net Assets (Liabilities)	0.2

Top 25 Holdings

Issuer	% of net asset value⁽¹⁾
Royal Bank of Canada	5.4
Toronto-Dominion Bank, The	4.7
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.8
Franco-Nevada Corporation	3.0
Canadian Pacific Railway Limited	2.9
Air Products and Chemicals Inc.	2.7
Microsoft Corporation	2.6
Danaher Corporation	2.6
Northland Power Inc.	2.5
Visa Inc., Class A	2.4
Boyd Group Services Inc.	2.2
Canadian National Railway Company	2.2
Roper Technologies Inc.	2.2
PrairieSky Royalty Ltd.	2.1
Suncor Energy Inc.	2.1
Raytheon Technologies Corporation	2.1
Intact Financial Corporation	2.0
Alphabet Inc., Class C	2.0
Loblaw Companies Limited	2.0
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	2.0
CME Group Inc.	1.9
BCE Inc.	1.9
Comcast Corporation, Class A	1.9
Johnson & Johnson	1.9
Parkland Fuel Corporation	1.9

⁽¹⁾ Based on the net asset value, therefore, weightings presented in the Schedule of Investments may differ from the ones disclosed above.

