

1832 AM Canadian Growth LP

Interim Management Report of Fund Performance

For the period ended June 30, 2022

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 1-800-268-9269, by writing to us at 1832 Asset Management L.P., 1 Adelaide Street East, 28th Floor, Toronto, ON, M5C 2V9 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 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 1832 AM Canadian Growth LP.

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.

Results of Operations

For the six month period ended June 30, 2022 (the "period"), the Series I units of the Fund generated a total return of -12.0% . Fund returns are reported net of all management fees and expenses, 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.

The Fund's broad-based benchmark, the S&P/TSX Composite Index, returned -9.9% during the same period. In accordance with National Instrument 81-106, we have included a comparison to this broad-based index to help you understand the Fund's performance relative to the general performance of the market.

The Fund underperformed the broad-based benchmark due in part to an underweight allocation to the Energy sector and security selection in Communication Services holdings. This was partly offset by positive security selection in Information Technology holdings.

The Canadian equity market ended the 6-month period in negative territory as the S&P/TSX Composite Index returned -9.9% . The first half of 2022 can be summed up in one word: volatility. As we began lifting Covid-19 lockdown restrictions and reopening the economy, we witnessed major global supply chain issues causing

rapid inflation. This was further compounded by the Russia-Ukraine military conflict. The reaction to these events was one of severity in the capital markets.

The effects associated with reopening the economy resulted in greater demand of goods, rising commodity prices, higher input costs, supply chain disruptions, and lifting inflation to its highest point in almost 40 years. In May, inflation reached 7.7% on an annualized basis. Energy prices have soared: oil prices increased by 350% from April 2020 to April 2022, the largest increase for any two-year period since the early 1970s. Furthermore, coal and natural gas prices reached historical highs.

As a counterpoint, the Bank of Canada (BoC) aggressively increased interest rates three times since March. The overnight loan rate, its key interest rate, has risen from 0.25% in March to 1.50% at the end of the first half of the year. More rate hikes are expected in the second half, as the BoC has stated its main goal is to tame inflation and stop it before becoming entrenched in the economy.

To contend with these challenges, many companies plan to increase spending on equipment to improve productivity, and hiring intentions also remain widespread. The BoC's Business Outlook Survey showed firms remain optimistic about future sales growth, but an increasing number of businesses expect growth to decelerate over the next 12 months as demand normalizes.

Nine of the 11 GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sectors posted negative returns over the 6-month period. The best performing sectors were Energy (+26.2%), Utilities (+1.3%), and Communication Services (-0.8%). The worst performing sectors were Information Technology (-55.3%), Health Care (-53.9%), and Real Estate (-21.7%).

Over the period, the Canadian dollar strengthened against most major currencies, save the U.S. dollar.

The U.S. equity market ended the 6-month period in negative territory as the S&P 500 Index (\$C) returned -18.5%. The first half of 2022 can be summed up in one word: volatility. The Russia-Ukraine military conflict caused a global shock in capital markets with equities declining and bond yields rising. Commodity prices soared given Russia is a key producer of several important commodities including oil, gas, and wheat. This contributed to a further surge in inflation as well as supply chain disruption.

Inflation rose to a 40-year high, the consumer price index (CPI), a measure of inflation, rose 8.6% annually in May 2022. Energy prices have soared: oil prices increased by 350% from April 2020 to April 2022, the largest increase for any two-year period since the early 1970s. Furthermore, coal and natural gas prices reached historical highs.

The U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) increased the Fed funds rate, its key interest rate, three times (0.25% in March, 0.50% in May, and 0.75% in June) in the first half of 2022 from 0.08% to 1.58%. The last rate hike in June (0.75%) was the largest rate increase since 1994. On the bright side, the labour market endures as unemployment remains at 3.6% putting it near a 50-year low. Nevertheless, the Fed remains hawkish and signalled "inflation is

the number one danger to the overall health" of the economy, which implies they are willing to accept a slowdown to economic growth in order to cool inflation.

Nine of the 11 GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sectors posted negative returns over the 6-month period. The best performing sectors were Energy (+34.0%), Utilities (+1.1%), and Consumer Staples (-4.0%). The worst performing sectors were Consumer Discretionary (-31.7%), Communication Services (-29.0%), and Information Technology (-25.7%).

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

During the period, the weighting to Canada increased, while the U.S. fell. Geographically both regions had a negative contribution to returns with the U.S. having the greatest impact on performance.

The sector exposure within the Fund is diversified, with Financials, Industrials, and Information Technology representing the top allocations. Overall, most sector allocations saw marginal changes. However, over the period the allocation to Energy was increased, while holdings in Communication Services was reduced. The allocation to Energy was the top contributor to performance, while holdings in Information Technology, Communication Services, and Financials detracted from performance at a sector level. Individual securities which had the most positive impact included Suncor Energy Incorporated, Intact Financial Corporation, and Dollarama Incorporated. Holdings in Sherwin-Williams Company, Alphabet Incorporated, and Brookfield Asset Management Incorporated were the largest detractors to performance.

The Fund's net asset value decreased to \$638.5 million at June 30, 2022, from \$810.1 million at December 31, 2021. This change was composed of net redemptions of \$78.5 million and investment performance of negative \$93.1 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.

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.

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 \$14,808 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 I												
Jun. 30, 2022	16.11	0.11	(0.01)	0.22	(2.24)	(1.92)	-	-	-	-	-	14.18
Dec. 31, 2021	12.68	0.23	(0.01)	0.12	3.10	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	16.11
Dec. 31, 2020	11.58	0.20	(0.01)	0.09	0.93	1.21	-	-	-	-	-	12.68
Dec. 31, 2019	9.41	0.23	(0.02)	(0.08)	1.98	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	11.58
Dec. 31, 2018	10.72	0.23	(0.02)	(0.33)	(1.16)	(1.28)	-	-	-	-	-	9.41
Dec. 31, 2017	10.31	0.22	(0.03)	0.23	(0.02)	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	10.72

⁽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.

⁽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 I							
Jun. 30, 2022	638,495	45,012,507	0.05	0.05	0.01	2.27	14.18
Dec. 31, 2021	810,076	50,271,607	0.04	0.04	0.01	11.37	16.11
Dec. 31, 2020	649,897	51,269,741	0.04	0.04	0.02	4.97	12.68
Dec. 31, 2019	391,977	33,850,050	0.05	0.05	0.12	73.91	11.58
Dec. 31, 2018	210,585	22,373,485	0.05	0.05	0.27	94.69	9.41
Dec. 31, 2017	248,836	23,211,418	0.05	0.05	0.22	117.71	10.72

⁽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

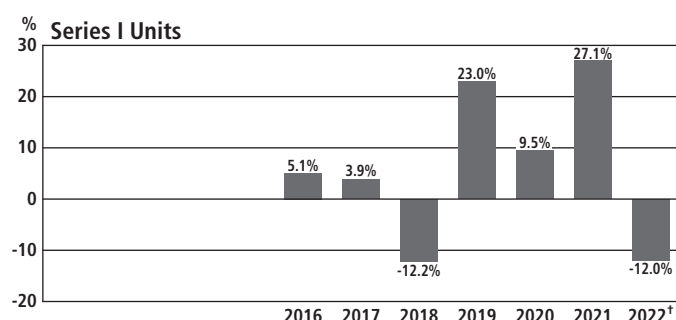
The Manager is not entitled to a management fee payable by the Fund in respect of Series I units. The management fee is negotiable and paid by unitholders directly to the Manager.

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.



[†] Six month period ended June 30, 2022.

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	23.8
Industrials	20.3
Information Technology	17.9
Consumer Staples	7.9
Consumer Discretionary	7.4
Energy	6.6
Materials	5.5
Health Care	5.2
Communication Services	4.9
Utilities	1.4
Other Net Assets (Liabilities)	(0.3)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(0.6)

Top 25 Holdings

Issuer	% of net asset value ⁽¹⁾
Suncor Energy Inc.	5.7
Intact Financial Corporation	5.6
Canadian National Railway Company	5.4
Canadian Pacific Railway Limited	5.1
Royal Bank of Canada	5.0
Alphabet Inc., Class C	4.9
National Bank of Canada	4.8
Microsoft Corporation	4.6
Toronto-Dominion Bank, The	4.3
Brookfield Asset Management Inc., Class A	4.1
Waste Connections Inc.	4.0
Toromont Industries Ltd.	3.7
Danaher Corporation	3.5
Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc., Class A	3.4
Dollarama Inc.	3.1
Constellation Software Inc.	3.1
Sherwin-Williams Company, The	3.0
CGI Group Inc., Class A	2.9
MasterCard Inc., Class A	2.8
CCL Industries Inc., Class B	2.5
Metro Inc., Class A	2.4
Costco Wholesale Corporation	2.1
TFI International Inc.	2.0
Descartes Systems Group Inc., The	1.9
Edwards Lifesciences Corporation	1.6

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

