

Pinnacle Balanced Portfolio

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 Pinnacle Balanced 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 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 A units of the Fund generated a total return of – 16.0%. Fund returns are reported net of all management fees and expenses for all series, unlike the returns of the Fund's benchmark, which is based on the performance of an index that does not pay fees or incur expenses. Returns for other series of the Fund will be similar to Series A with any difference in performance being primarily due to different management fees, operating expenses and other expenses that are applicable to that particular series. Please see the "Past Performance" section for the performance of the Fund's other series.

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

The Fund's broad-based benchmarks, the S&P/TSX Composite Index and the FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, returned – 9.9% and returned – 12.2%, respectively, during the same period. In accordance with National Instrument 81-106, we have

included a comparison to broad-based indices to help you understand the Fund's performance relative to the general performance of the market, but caution that the Fund's mandate may be significantly different from the indices shown.

The Fund's blended benchmark, 30% S&P/TSX Composite Index, 40% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index and 30% MSCI ACWI (C\$), returned -13.4% 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 underperformed its blended benchmark as a result of the fixed income, Canadian and global equity components underperforming the Fund's blended benchmark.

The Canadian bond market, as represented by the FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, fell 12.2% for the 6-month period ending June 30, 2022 as central banks around the world grappled with growing inflation concerns, pandemic-related supply chain issues and geopolitical crises in Europe. The 10-year Government of Canada yield moved significantly higher during the period, reaching 3.6% in June before finishing the period at 3.2%. With inflation indicators flashing red early in 2022, the Bank of Canada embarked on its most aggressive tightening schedule in years, raising its policy interest rate by 25 basis points in March followed by 50 basis points both in April and June.

Within the U.S., the 10-year Treasury yield similarly reached pre-pandemic highs, peaking at 3.5% in June before rallying to 3.0% to finish the period. Seemingly caught off guard by spiking inflation numbers, the Federal Reserve raised rates three times in 2022. March saw a 25 basis points hike, followed by 50 basis points in May before a 75 basis points rate hike in June which was the biggest increase since 1994 as inflation numbers reached 40 year highs.

Investment grade and high yield credit spreads, as measured by ICE BofA Canadian and U.S. corporate indices OAS (Option-Adjusted Spread), rose higher during the period, widening materially in February as Russia launched an invasion of Ukraine. A brief rally in risk markets in March and the end of May saw spreads compress, before widening further into the end of the period.

Two out of the four underlying fixed income fund holdings detracted from absolute performance over the six-month period. Scotia Wealth Income Pool and Scotia Wealth American Core+ Bond Pool were negative, but outperformed the Fund's fixed income segment benchmark, FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, over the period.

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.

Results from the underlying Canadian equity fund holdings were negative but mixed during the period. One of the fund's largest Canadian equity holding, Scotia Wealth Canadian Value Pool outperformed the S&P/TSX Composite Index as value stocks outpaced growth stocks over the period. The Scotia Wealth Canadian Growth Pool performed in line and the Scotia Wealth Canadian Small Cap Pool underperformed the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The global equity market ended the 6-month period in negative territory as the MSCI World Index (\$C) returned -18.6%. 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.

The year began with another Covid-19 wave in the form of the Omicron variant. Yet the negative impact from renewed mobility restrictions on economic growth in most parts of the world were milder than those seen for previous waves, partly in response to the widespread take up in vaccines. The same could not be said about China given its zero-Covid policy. Their imposed lockdowns, in tandem with regulatory restrictions imposed on a wide range of industries, generated an air pocket in growth which then spilled out to the rest of the world.

Inflation became an even larger story than Covid-19 as the calendar year progressed. Surging consumer prices pushed the global inflation rate beyond 11%, weighing heavily on households' purchasing power and sentiment. The inflationary backdrop was exacerbated by Russia's invasion of Ukraine which added complexity to already disrupted supply lines and placed more upward pressure on commodity prices.

Some of the unintended consequences of reopening the economy resulted in supply chain issues, labor shortage and higher inflation. Inflation, as measured by the U.S. consumer price index, reached 8.6% annually in May 2022, a level not seen in four decades. The rise in inflation was initially seen by the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) as transitory, caused primarily by supply-chain bottlenecks and would eventually ease on their own. However, near the end of the year, Fed officials had much less conviction about that forecast and raised concerns about the potential for stronger demand pushing up prices – such as wages and rents – even after supply-chain bottlenecks abate. Thus, the call for raising short-term rates can happen in early 2022 as Fed Chairman Powell stated that inflation may be more persistent and 'the risk of higher inflation becoming entrenched has increased.'

All but one of the eleven MSCI World Index (\$C) GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sectors posted negative returns over the 6-month period, with Energy being the exception. The best performing sectors were Energy, Utilities, and Health Care. The worst performing sectors were Consumer Discretionary, Information Technology, and Communication Services.

Among global equity fund holdings all posted negative returns and only two funds, Scotia Wealth U.S. Value Pool and Scotia Wealth Global Infrastructure Pool, outperformed the MSCI World Index over the period. As a result, the combined weighted average of the equity and fixed income holdings the Fund underperformed the blended benchmark over the 12-month period.

The Fund's net asset value decreased to \$18.4 million at June 30, 2022, from \$24.7 million at December 31, 2021. This change was composed of net redemptions of \$2.6 million and investment performance of negative \$3.7 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.

Custodial Services

Scotiabank, as the custodian of the Fund, earns a fee for providing custody and related services. The custodian holds the cash and investments of the Fund in safekeeping to ensure that they are used only for the benefit of the investors of the Fund. The custodian fee is paid by the Manager, in exchange for the Fixed Administration Fee received from the Fund.

The Fund has received approval from the Independent Review Committee to invest the Fund's overnight cash with Scotiabank with interest paid by Scotiabank to the Fund, based on prevailing market rates.

Distribution Services

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

Other Fees

The Manager, or its affiliates, may earn fees and spreads in connection with various services provided to, or transactions with, the Fund, such as banking, 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, 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	Increase (decrease) from operations:						Distributions:				Net Assets, end of period ⁽¹⁾	
	Net Assets, beginning of period	Total revenue	Total expenses	Realized gains (losses) for the period	Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	Total increase (decrease) from operations ⁽²⁾	From net investment income (excluding dividends)	From dividends	From capital gains	Return of capital		Total distributions ⁽³⁾
Series A												
Jun. 30, 2022	17.04	0.12	(0.19)	0.46	(3.11)	(2.72)	-	-	-	-	-	14.31
Dec. 31, 2021	16.41	0.38	(0.41)	1.59	(0.29)	1.27	-	-	(0.64)	-	(0.64)	17.04
Dec. 31, 2020	15.85	0.41	(0.36)	0.85	(0.45)	0.45	-	(0.06)	-	-	(0.06)	16.41
Dec. 31, 2019	14.19	0.44	(0.38)	0.95	0.84	1.85	-	(0.08)	-	-	(0.08)	15.85
Dec. 31, 2018	14.96	0.38	(0.37)	1.08	(1.77)	(0.68)	-	-	-	-	-	14.19
Dec. 31, 2017	14.26	0.34	(0.36)	0.69	0.02	0.69	-	-	-	-	-	14.96
Series F												
Jun. 30, 2022	11.95	0.08	(0.05)	0.29	(2.28)	(1.96)	-	-	-	-	-	10.10
Dec. 31, 2021	11.34	0.25	(0.11)	1.12	(0.21)	1.05	-	-	(0.45)	-	(0.45)	11.95
Dec. 31, 2020	10.90	0.31	(0.18)	0.58	(0.15)	0.56	-	(0.15)	-	-	(0.15)	11.34
Dec. 31, 2019	9.73	0.34	(0.11)	0.67	0.44	1.34	-	(0.19)	-	-	(0.19)	10.90
Dec. 31, 2018*	10.00	0.32	(0.04)	0.08	(0.75)	(0.39)	-	-	-	-	-	9.73

* The start date for Series F units was October 19.

⁽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 A							
Jun. 30, 2022	17,041	1,190,768	2.45	2.45	0.10	3.18	14.31
Dec. 31, 2021	22,649	1,328,953	2.44	2.44	0.04	20.72	17.04
Dec. 31, 2020	22,558	1,374,691	2.45	2.45	0.07	37.96	16.41
Dec. 31, 2019	28,069	1,770,384	2.45	2.45	0.05	3.19	15.85
Dec. 31, 2018	32,751	2,308,023	2.46	2.46	0.10	2.72	14.19
Dec. 31, 2017	55,121	3,684,560	2.42	2.42	0.09	3.76	14.96
Series F							
Jun. 30, 2022	1,394	137,970	0.97	1.01	0.10	3.18	10.10
Dec. 31, 2021	2,043	171,009	0.97	1.00	0.04	20.72	11.95
Dec. 31, 2020	2,530	223,084	0.97	0.99	0.07	37.96	11.34
Dec. 31, 2019	2,180	200,003	0.97	0.98	0.05	3.19	10.90
Dec. 31, 2018	1,745	179,432	0.97	1.31	0.10	2.72	9.73

⁽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 A	2.10	63.5	36.5
Series F	0.80	–	100.0

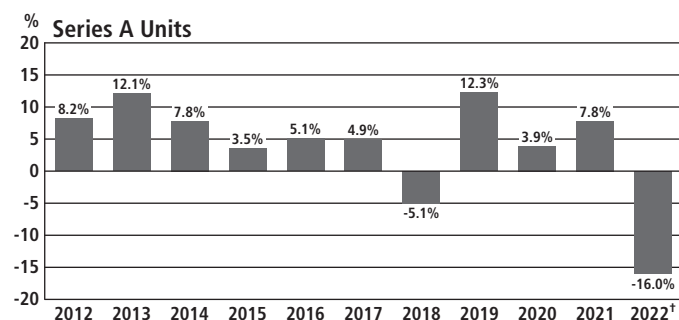
† Relates to all services provided by the Manager described above except dealer compensation.

Past Performance

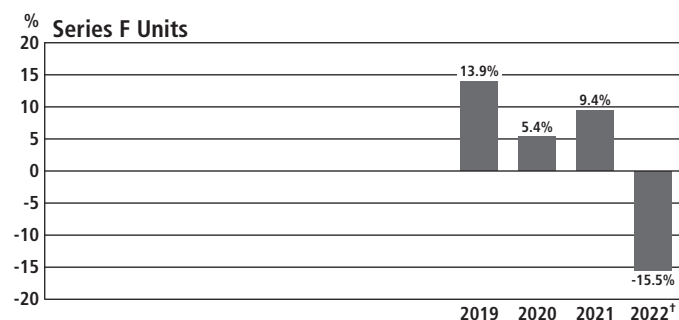
The following shows the past performance for each series and will not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. The information shown assumes that all distributions made by each series of the Fund in the periods shown were reinvested in additional units of the relevant series. In 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.



† Six month period ended June 30, 2022.



† 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.scotiainvestments.com, 60 days after quarter end, except for December 31, which is the calendar 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.sedar.com.

By Asset Type	% of net asset value ⁽¹⁾
Foreign Equity Funds	46.4
Fixed Income Funds	41.7
Canadian Equity Funds	11.8
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.3
Other Net Assets (Liabilities)	(0.2)

Top Holdings

Issuer*	% of net asset value ⁽¹⁾
Scotia Wealth Canadian Core Bond Pool, Series I	20.8
Scotia Wealth Income Pool, Series I	18.7
Scotia Wealth U.S. Large Cap Growth Pool, Series I	10.9
Scotia Wealth International Equity Pool, Series I	10.3
Scotia Wealth U.S. Value Pool, Series I	8.8
Scotia Wealth Global High Yield Pool, Series I	6.2
Scotia Wealth Canadian Growth Pool, Series I	5.2
Scotia Wealth Canadian Value Pool, Series I	5.1
Scotia Wealth U.S. Mid Cap Value Pool, Series I	2.9
Scotia Wealth American Core-Plus Bond Pool, Series I	2.2
Scotia Wealth Emerging Markets Pool, Series I	2.0
Scotia Wealth Global Infrastructure Pool, Series I	2.0
Scotia Wealth Global Real Estate Pool, Series I	1.9
Scotia Wealth Canadian Small Cap Pool, Series I	1.5
Scotia Wealth International Small to Mid Cap Value Pool, Series I	1.4
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.3

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

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

