

Scotia Wealth Tactical Asset Allocation Plus Pool

Interim Management Report of Fund Performance

For the period ended June 30, 2026

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., 40 Temperance Street, 16th Floor, Toronto, ON, M5H 0B4 or by visiting our website at www.scotiafunds.com or SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

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

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

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

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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

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

Accordingly, current assumptions concerning future economic and other factors may prove to be incorrect at a future date.

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

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

Results of Operations

For the six-month period ended at June 30, 2026 (the "period"), the Series M units of the Fund generated a total return of 12.6%. 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 blended benchmark, 55% Solactive GBS Developed Markets Large & Mid Cap Index (C\$), 25% Solactive Broad Canadian Bond Universe Liquid ex MPL TR Index and 20% Solactive Canada Large Cap Index (CA NTR) returned 10.4% 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.

During the period, the Fund outperformed its blended benchmark, primarily due to its overweight allocation to equities. Within

equities, overweight positions in U.S., Canadian and emerging market equities contributed positively to performance. These gains were partially offset by the Fund's U.S. equity market put option positions, U.S. yield curve positioning and currency hedging positions.

The Canadian bond market, as represented by the FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, delivered a positive return of 2.2% for the 6-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 bellwether security fell as low as 3.1% in Q1 of 2026 before rising as high as 3.7% in Q2 and becoming more volatile amid higher energy prices and renewed geopolitical risks. It ultimately rallied and ended the period at 3.4%. The Bank of Canada (BoC) maintained its overnight rate at 2.25% throughout the period after completing its easing cycle in 2025. 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 during the first half of 2026. From a low of 3.9% early in the year to a high of 4.7% in May before settling at 4.4% as of June 30, 2026. As in Canada, bond market volatility was pronounced through the period, driven by the escalating conflict in the Middle East and the resulting shock to energy prices. Against that backdrop, the U.S. Federal Reserve paused its easing cycle, holding the federal funds target range at 3.50%–3.75% across all four meetings in the first half of the year. 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.

Credit markets remained resilient despite periodic bouts of volatility. Investment-grade corporate widened modestly during periods of trade and geopolitical uncertainty but generally remained in the tighter end of the historical range. Strong corporate balance sheets and persistent demand for income producing assets supported market conditions. High-yield credit also generated positive returns, bolstered by relatively stable default expectations. The combination of attractive all-in yields and stable credit fundamentals created a constructive backdrop for Canadian fixed income investors during the first half of 2026.

Within the Fund's fixed income component, Scotia Canadian Bond Index Tracker ETF performed in line with the Solactive Broad Canadian Bond Universe Liquid ex MPL TR Index.

The Canadian equity market ended the six month period in positive territory, with the S&P/TSX Composite Index returning 11.2%. The index rose to record highs in June, supported by strong earnings and resource-sector strength.

While volatility periodically increased – particularly around Middle East tensions, tariff uncertainty, and shifting interest-rate expectations – the broader market recovered quickly from pullbacks and maintained a constructive upward trend.

The macroeconomic picture was more mixed. Canada entered 2026 with signs of slowing growth, and first-quarter GDP data pointed to a technical recession after two consecutive quarters of

modest contraction. However, underlying conditions were not uniformly weak. Employment data improved in May, consumer activity remained selective rather than broadly distressed, and corporate earnings showed enough resilience to keep equity investors engaged.

Interest rates remained central to the market narrative. The Bank of Canada stayed cautious as inflation risks lingered, particularly with energy prices volatile and wage growth still firm. Markets increasingly priced out expectations for aggressive rate cuts, favouring a “higher for longer” policy environment.

Sector leadership was concentrated in the Energy and Financials sectors. Energy stocks benefited from elevated oil prices and geopolitical risk premiums, which improved cash-flow expectations for Canadian producers. Financials remained a stabilizing force, with major banks supported by resilient earnings and balance-sheet strength, although higher bond yields and slower domestic growth occasionally weighed on sentiment.

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

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

The Scotia Canadian Large Cap Equity Index ETF outperformed the Solactive Canada Large Cap Index (CA NTR) and contributed to performance.

Global equities advanced over the 6-month period as the MSCI World Index (C\$) returned 13.3%. The first quarter was characterized by sharp swings as turmoil in the Middle East impacted oil prices and nervousness among investors. The second quarter progressed as announcement of a U.S.–Iran ceasefire framework and a memorandum of understanding (MOU) eased concerns about a broader regional conflict. Energy prices retreated and investor sentiment improved as fears of a sustained disruption to global energy supplies diminished.

For the period, the U.S. economy remained resilient but bumpy. Growth was moderate, supported by business investment in equipment, technology, and artificial intelligence infrastructure, while consumer spending cooled. Inflation stayed elevated, with persistent services pressures keeping the U.S. Federal Reserve cautious and limiting prospects for near-term rate cuts.

In Europe, while growth has not been especially strong, though it has proven more durable than feared, and government spending in areas such as infrastructure and defense has provided an additional tailwind. The European Central Bank (ECB) raised interest rates by 25 basis points in June given above-target inflation (3.2% versus 2% target rate) as a result of the energy shock caused by the conflict in the Middle East. The ECB also raised its outlook for inflation for this year and next and cut its growth projections.

Japan continues to benefit from stable domestic conditions and ongoing efforts to improve corporate practices. The yen continued

to be weak over the period, reaching a near 40-year low versus the U.S. dollar. The currency weakness provided support for exporters.

Emerging markets performance varied widely by region. Parts of developing Asia have led gains, supported by strong manufacturing activity and continued investment in technology and infrastructure. Some commodity-producing regions have benefited from periods of higher resource prices, which helped support both earnings and investor sentiment. In China, for example, markets have been more subdued, reflecting ongoing concerns around economic growth and the property sector, even as policy measures have been introduced to support activity.

All 11 GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sectors posted positive returns over the period, with Information Technology, Energy and Industrials being the largest contributors to index returns. The worst performing sectors were Consumer Discretionary, Communication Services and Health Care.

Within the Fund's global equity component, Scotia U.S. Equity Index Tracker ETF and Scotia International Equity Index Tracker ETF performed in line with the Solactive GBS Developed Markets Large & Mid Cap Index (C\$).

The Fund's net asset value increased to \$1,621.1 million at June 30, 2026, from \$1,437.0 million at December 31, 2025. This change was composed of net sales of \$2.6 million, and investment performance of \$183.1 million and cash distributions of \$1.6 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 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 \$11,000 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, 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					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 – The start date for Series I units was February 18, 2025.												
Jun 30, 2026	10.31	0.14	(0.00)	0.47	0.67	1.28	(0.02)	–	–	–	(0.02)	11.59
Dec 31, 2025	10.00	0.26	(0.01)	0.83	0.79	1.87	(0.86)	(0.03)	–	–	(0.89)	10.31
Series K – The start date for Series K units was November 21, 2025.												
Jun 30, 2026	9.40	1.09	(0.01)	–	2.80	3.88	(0.02)	–	–	–	(0.02)	10.56
Dec 31, 2025	10.00	0.06	–	0.19	–	0.25	(0.82)	(0.03)	–	–	(0.85)	9.40
Series M – The start date for Series M units was November 21, 2025.												
Jun 30, 2026	9.40	1.08	(0.01)	–	2.83	3.90	(0.02)	–	–	–	(0.02)	10.56
Dec 31, 2025	10.00	0.04	–	0.18	0.01	0.23	(0.82)	(0.03)	–	–	(0.85)	9.40

(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 (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 I							
Jun 30, 2026	1,577,653	136,115,232	0.08*	0.08*	0.04*	10.49	11.59
Dec 31, 2025	1,437,018	139,319,443	0.08*	0.14*	0.10	16.69	10.31
Series K							
Jun 30, 2026	20,392	1,931,204	0.20*	0.20*	0.04*	10.49	10.56
Dec 31, 2025	1	109	0.24*	0.25*	0.10	16.69	9.40
Series M							
Jun 30, 2026	23,047	2,182,689	0.19*	0.19*	0.04*	10.49	10.56
Dec 31, 2025	1	109	0.23*	0.24*	0.10	16.69	9.40

* Annualized

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

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

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

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

Management Fees

The management fee is an annualized rate based on the net asset value of each series of the Fund, accrued daily and 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 I*	n/a	–	–
Series K*	n/a	–	–
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.

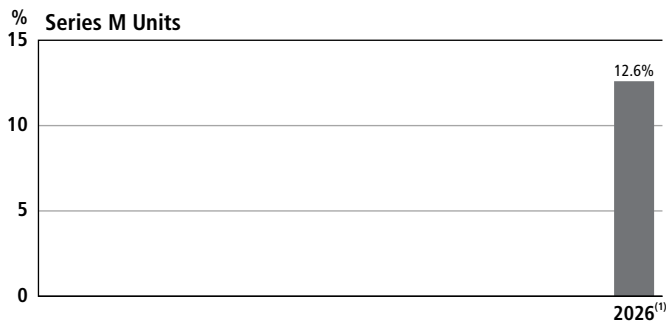
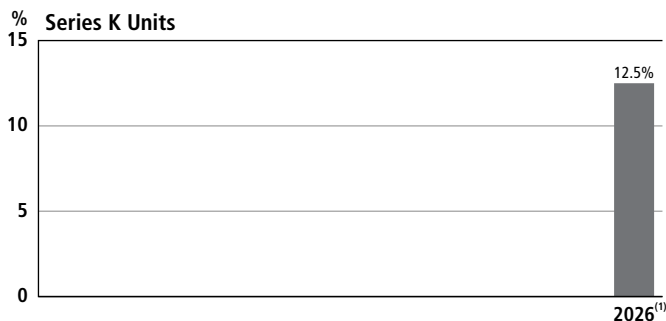
Past Performance

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 chart show the performance for each series of the Fund and illustrate how performance has varied from year to year. The chart 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.



(1) Six-month period ended June 30, 2026.

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 Asset Type	Percentage of net asset value
Underlying Funds	76.2
Cash and Short Term Instruments (Bank Overdraft)	20.2
Other Net Assets (Liabilities)	3.6

By Country / Region ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of net asset value
Canada	76.2
Cash and Short Term Instruments (Bank Overdraft)	20.2

By Industry ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Percentage of net asset value
Index Based ETFs	35.4
Fixed Income Funds	25.3
Cash and Short Term Instruments (Bank Overdraft)	20.2
Foreign Equity Funds	15.5

Top Holdings*	Percentage of net asset value
Scotia Canadian Bond Index Tracker ETF	25.3
Scotia Canadian Large Cap Equity Index Tracker ETF	20.2
Cash and Short Term Instruments (Bank Overdraft)	20.2
Scotia U.S. Equity Index Tracker ETF	15.5
Scotia International Equity Index Tracker ETF	15.2

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

(2) Excludes bonds and debentures.

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