

Scotia Dividend Balanced Fund

Interim Management Report of Fund Performance

For the period ended June 30, 2023

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.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 Scotia Dividend Balanced Fund.

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 "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, 2023 (the "period"), the Series A Units of the Fund generated a total return of 4.8%. 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 A Units of the Fund 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 FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index returned 5.7% and returned 2.5%, 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 index shown.

The Fund's blended benchmark, 70% S&P/TSX Composite Index and 30% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index returned 4.8% 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 performed in line with the blended benchmark. Security selection in the Financials sector was a positive contributor to performance. This was partially offset by security selection in the Information Technology sector.

The Canadian equity market ended the six-month period in positive territory as the S&P/TSX Composite Index returned 5.7%. The major theme for the first half of 2023 was combating inflation by the central bank.

At the end of May 2023, we witnessed inflation dip from 6.3% in December 2022 to 3.4%. The slowdown was largely attributed to a decline in gasoline prices and an ease in supply chain bottlenecks. The result was broadly in line with the Bank of Canada's (BoC) baseline scenario that inflation will slow to the 3% mark by summer, raising doubts over the extent of rate hikes left in its tightening campaign. The BoC has raised interest rates only twice for the period closing at 4.75% – hitting a 15-year high in Canada. Though, it has not reached its target inflation rate of 2%, the central bank has hinted it is not done raising interest rates.

Against this backdrop, consumers got relief at the gas pumps as oil prices declined from \$80 U.S. dollars to around \$71 U.S. dollars per barrel. GDP growth rebounded to positive territory in the first quarter to 0.8% after remaining flat in the fourth quarter of 2022. The pause in rates alleviated Canada's housing market in making a strong recovery as home prices rose higher than what they were at this same time last year – it is the first time the housing market has seen a positive increase in prices on an annual basis.

Ten of the 11 GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sectors posted positive returns over the six-month period. The best performing sectors were Information Technology (47.5%), Consumer Discretionary (11.3%) and Industrials (8.7%). The worst performing sectors were Energy (-2.3%), Materials (0.6%) and Health Care (1.3%).

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

The U.S. equity market ended the six-month period in positive territory as the S&P 500 Index (C\$) returned 14.3%. The major theme was fighting inflation. The U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) continued its policy on fighting inflation by raising the federal funds rate three times in the first half of 2023.

The good news is that inflation has been declining. For the period, inflation declined from 6.5% to 4.0% in May. One of the major contributors was the decline in oil prices from \$80 U.S. dollars to around \$71 U.S. dollars a barrel. However, the main barrier to inflation returning to the Fed's 2% target is the nearly 6% growth in wages – the labour market remains historically tight as the June unemployment rate was 3.6%. Fed Chair Jerome Powell could still hike rates one or two more times this year. He has repeatedly emphasized that letting inflation become entrenched would be a bigger mistake than overtightening and causing a recession.

From an economic perspective, the economy more broadly remains in good health with first quarter GDP numbers coming in around 2%, marking the third consecutive positive quarter of GDP growth. Corporate profits are expected to rebound and start growing again.

Six of the 11 GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sectors posted positive returns over the six-month period. The best performing sectors were Information Technology (39.6%), Communication Services (33.2%) and Consumer Discretionary (30.1%). The worst performing sectors were Utilities (-7.8%), Energy (-7.6%) and Health Care (-3.7%).

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

The Canadian bond market, as represented by the FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, finished up 2.5% for the six-month period ending June 30, 2023 as inflation remained stubborn across most global markets. The 10-year Government of Canada yield was volatile during the period, driven early on by contagion concerns over regional bank collapses in the U.S., though was relatively range-bound between 2.7% and 3.5% and finished the period basically flat at 3.3%. The Bank of Canada raised its policy rate by 25bps in January, paused its rate hiking schedule in March and April, before raising rates again in early June as inflation concerns refused to go away.

Within the U.S., the 10-year Treasury yield had been trending upwards early in the year before rallying sharply in March as markets reacted to the regional banking crisis in the U.S. They recovered slightly but then remained rangebound for the rest of the quarter finishing the period at 3.8%. The Federal Reserve weathered the financial crisis well and hiked rates three times by 25bps each in February, March and May, before opting to hold its key rate steady at 5% in June.

Investment grade and high yield credit spreads, as measured by ICE BofA Canadian and U.S. corporate indices OAS (Option-Adjusted Spread), rallied at the start of the year before widening materially in the midst of the bank crisis in March. As worries over contagion subsided, spreads drifted lower for the remainder of the year.

From a geographic perspective, Canada and the U.S. were positive contributors to performance, with Canada having the greater impact on performance. The sector exposure within the Fund is well-diversified, with Financials, Energy and Materials representing the top allocations. Notable changes during the period included an increase to the Consumer Staples sector, while Communication Services holdings were reduced. 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, Financials, Energy and Information Technology were the largest contributors to performance with holdings in the Utilities sector a detractor. Currency hedging was a slight positive contributor to returns. Individual securities that were top contributors included Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited, Power Corporation Of Canada and

Kinross Gold Corporation. Top detractors included Northland Power Corporation, Nutrien Limited and Eurofins Scientific SE.

The fixed income portion of the portfolio outperformed its benchmark over the period. The Fund outperformed its benchmark. Favourable tactical duration positioning offset the impact of higher rates and drove relative performance. Curve positioning also added to relative performance as the Fund was underweight the front end of the yield curve, which inverted further during the period. These impacts were partially offset by marginally unfavourable sector positioning due to the Fund's bias to higher quality credit as lower rated issues outperformed.

The Fund's net asset value increased to \$311.8 million at June 30, 2023, from \$276.4 million at December 31, 2022. This change was composed of net sales of \$21.9 million, investment performance of \$13.5 million and cash distributions of \$13,428. 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

During the period, Scotiabank, as a custodian of the Fund, earned a fee for providing custody and related services. The custodian held investments of the Fund in safekeeping to ensure that they were used only for the benefit of the investors of the Fund. The custodian fee was paid by the Manager, in exchange for the Fixed Administration Fee received from the Fund.

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 \$16,702 in commissions to Related Brokers.

Distribution Services

Certain registered dealers through which units of the Fund are distributed are related parties to the Fund and the Manager. The Manager may pay a trailing commission, which is negotiated with dealers, to dealers for their financial 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, 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	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, 2023	13.69	0.24	(0.14)	0.44	0.10	0.64	–	(0.08)	–	–	(0.08)	14.27
Dec. 31, 2022	14.70	0.65	(0.28)	0.25	(1.16)	(0.54)	–	(0.33)	(0.13)	–	(0.46)	13.69
Dec. 31, 2021	12.70	0.39	(0.29)	0.90	1.35	2.35	–	(0.06)	(0.32)	–	(0.38)	14.70
Dec. 31, 2020	12.53	0.38	(0.24)	0.56	(0.47)	0.23	–	(0.11)	–	–	(0.11)	12.70
Dec. 31, 2019	11.16	0.42	(0.24)	0.45	0.97	1.60	–	(0.19)	–	–	(0.19)	12.53
Dec. 31, 2018	12.10	0.39	(0.23)	0.04	(1.00)	(0.80)	–	(0.15)	–	–	(0.15)	11.16
Series F												
Jun. 30, 2023	9.25	0.16	(0.06)	0.30	0.13	0.53	–	(0.09)	–	–	(0.09)	9.65
Dec. 31, 2022*	10.00	0.23	(0.08)	0.25	(0.98)	(0.58)	–	(0.27)	(0.09)	–	(0.36)	9.25

* The start date for Series F units was March 8.

(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, 2023	308,039	21,580,744	1.93	1.93	0.09	23.71	14.27
Dec. 31, 2022	272,246	19,881,184	1.92	1.92	0.06	34.39	13.69
Dec. 31, 2021	264,671	18,004,991	1.92	1.92	0.07	42.08	14.70
Dec. 31, 2020	204,100	16,076,465	1.94	1.94	0.07	35.97	12.70
Dec. 31, 2019	214,968	17,154,100	1.93	1.93	0.07	31.63	12.53
Dec. 31, 2018	218,314	19,569,325	1.92	1.94	0.08	21.47	11.16
Series F							
Jun. 30, 2023	3,712	384,627	1.05	1.05	0.09	23.71	9.65
Dec. 31, 2022	4,203	454,516	1.03	1.03	0.06	34.39	9.25

(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	1.65	40.8	59.2
Series F	0.85	–	100.0

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

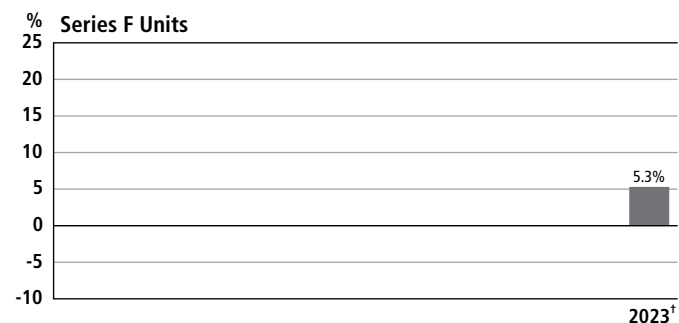
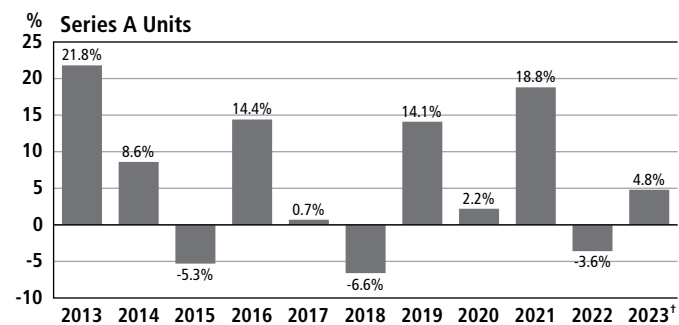
Past Performance

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, 2023

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 / By Industry	% of net asset value ⁽¹⁾
Fixed Income Funds	30.9
Financials	23.3
Energy	9.3
Industrials	6.4
Materials	6.3
Consumer Staples	5.4
Communication Services	4.8
Utilities	3.3
Information Technology	3.1
Health Care	2.7
Real Estate	1.8
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.6
Consumer Discretionary	0.9
Other Net Assets (Liabilities)	0.2

Top 25 Holdings

Issuer	% of net asset value ⁽¹⁾
Scotia Canadian Income Fund, Series I	27.5
Toronto-Dominion Bank, The	4.1
Enerflex Ltd.	4.0
Power Corporation of Canada	3.4
Scotia Wealth Canadian Corporate Bond Pool, Series I	3.4
Northland Power Inc.	3.3
Royal Bank of Canada	3.1
Rogers Communications Inc., Class B	3.0
Bank of Nova Scotia, The	3.0
Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited	3.0
Loblaw Companies Limited	2.7
CCL Industries Inc., Class B	2.3
TransCanada Corporation	2.3
Toromont Industries Ltd.	2.2
TELUS Corporation	1.8
Bank of Montreal	1.8
Eurofins Scientific SE	1.8
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.6
Canadian National Railway Company	1.6
ARC Resources Ltd.	1.6
Saputo Inc.	1.5
Texas Instruments Incorporated	1.4
Industrial Alliance Insurance and Financial Services Inc.	1.3
Enbridge Inc.	1.3
Labrador Iron Ore Royalty Corporation	1.2

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