ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | March 31, 2024

#### MANAGEMENT REPORT

### Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by I.G. Investment Management, Ltd., as Manager of iProfile<sup>™</sup> Alternatives Private Pool (the "Pool"). The Manager is responsible for the integrity, objectivity and reliability of the data presented. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and making judgments and estimates consistent with IFRS Accounting Standards.

The Manager is also responsible for the development of internal controls over the financial reporting process, which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of I.G. Investment Management, Ltd. is responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements and overseeing the Manager's performance of its financial reporting responsibilities. The Board meets regularly with the Manager, internal auditors and external auditors to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues.

KPMG LLP is the external auditor of the Pool. It is appointed by the Board. The external auditor has audited the financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards to enable it to express to the securityholders its opinion on the financial statements. Its report is set out below.

On behalf of I.G. Investment Management, Ltd., Manager of the Pool

Damon Murchison
President and Chief Executive Officer

Terry Rountes
Chief Financial Officer, Funds

June 6, 2024

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Securityholders of iProfile™ Alternatives Private Pool (the "Pool")

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Pool, which comprise:

- the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023
- the statements of comprehensive income for the periods then ended as indicated in note 1
- the statements of changes in financial position for the periods then ended as indicated in note 1
- . the statements of cash flows for the periods then ended as indicated in note 1 and

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Pool as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the periods then ended as indicated in note 1 in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Pool in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (cont'd)

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

- the information included in the Annual Management Report of Fund Performance of the Pool filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information included in the Annual Management Report of Fund Performance of the Pool filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions as at the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditor's report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Pool's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Pool or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Pool..

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

#### We also

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
  - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Pool's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Pool to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants Winnipeg, Canada

LPMG LLP

June 6, 2024

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# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at March 31 (in \$ 000 except per security amounts)

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Investments at fair value	225,627	168,455
Cash and cash equivalents	_	-
Accounts receivable for investments sold	1	1
Accounts receivable for securities issued		-
Total assets	225,628	168,456
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable for investments purchased	_	-
Accounts payable for securities redeemed	_	-
Due to manager	20	8
Total liabilities	20	8
Net assets attributable to securityholders	225,608	168,448

# STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the periods ended March 31 (in \$ 000 except per security amounts)

Income	2024 \$	2023 \$
Dividends	3,572	3,668
Interest income	3,372	3,000
Other changes in fair value of investments and other net assets	1	
Net realized gain (loss)	1,776	1,160
Net unrealized gain (loss)	18,623	2,157
Total income (loss)	23,972	6,985
Expenses (note 6)		
Pool advisory fees	754	549
Administration fees	538	392
Audit fees	6	=
Registration fees and expenses	25	17
Trustee fees	108	78
Securityholder reporting	11	9
Interest charges	_	-
Other	4	1
Expenses before amounts absorbed by Manager	1,446	1,046
Expenses absorbed by Manager	=	
Net expenses	1,446	1,046
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations before tax	22,526	5,939
Foreign withholding tax expense (recovery)	=	
Foreign income tax expense (recovery)		
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations	22,526	5,939

Net assets attributable to securityholders (note 3)

	per se	per security		eries
	2024	2024 2023		2023
Series I	10.96	9.87	224,736	167,740
Series Ti	9.30	8.82	872	708
			225,608	168,448

Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations (note 3)

	per secu	per security		ies
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Series I	1.20	0.41	22,433	5,910
Series Ti	1.04	0.42	93	29
			22,526	5,939

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# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

for the periods ended March 31 (in \$ 000 except per security amounts)

	Total		Series I		Series Ti	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SECURITYHOLDERS						
Beginning of period	168,448	123,838	167,740	123,308	708	530
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	22,526	5,939	22,433	5,910	93	29
Distributions paid to securityholders:						
Investment income	(1,775)	(2,420)	(1,767)	(2,409)	(8)	(11)
Capital gains	_	(2,267)	_	(2,258)	_	(9)
Return of capital	(40)	(35)		_	(40)	(35)
Total distributions paid to securityholders	(1,815)	(4,722)	(1,767)	(4,667)	(48)	(55)
Security transactions:						
Proceeds from securities issued	65,307	65,850	65,052	65,443	255	407
Reinvested distributions	1,780	4,639	1,767	4,625	13	14
Payments on redemption of securities	(30,638)	(27,096)	(30,489)	(26,879)	(149)	(217)
Total security transactions	36,449	43,393	36,330	43,189	119	204
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders	57,160	44,610	56,996	44,432	164	178
End of period	225,608	168,448	224,736	167,740	872	708
Increase (decrease) in fund securities (in thousands) (note 7):			Securi	ties	Securit	ties
Securities outstanding – beginning of period			16.987	12,582	80	57
Issued			6,276	6,665	29	45
Reinvested distributions			169	466	1	2
Redeemed			(2,931)	(2,726)	(16)	(24)
Securities outstanding – end of period			20,501	16,987	94	80

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# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the periods ended March 31 (in \$ 000)

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to		
securityholders from operations	22,526	5,939
Adjustments for:		
Net realized loss (gain) on investments	2,301	174
Change in net unrealized loss (gain) on investments	(18,623)	(2,157)
Distributions received in-kind from underlying funds	(7,650)	(5,001)
Purchase of investments	(78,488)	(45,286)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	45,288	7,659
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	12	1
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(34,634)	(38,671)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from securities issued	65,305	65,818
Payments on redemption of securities	(30,636)	(27,064)
Distributions paid net of reinvestments	(35)	(83)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	34,634	38,671
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	_	_
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash		
equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		-
Cash	_	_
Cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		
Supplementary disclosures on cash flow from operating activities:		
Dividends received	3,572	3.668
Foreign taxes paid	-	_
Interest received	1	_
Interest paid	_	_

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# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

as at March 31, 2024

		Country	Sector	Par Value/ Number of Shares/Units	Average Cost (\$ 000)	Fair Value (\$ 000)
		Country	3600	Silai es/Ollits	(φ 000/	(\$ 000)
1 MUTU	IAL FUNDS					
Macke	nzie Global Macro Fund Series IG	Canada	Mutual Funds	11,400,961	110,136	112,813
Welling	gton – IG Global Equity Hedge Pool Series P	Canada	Mutual Funds	9,492,183	100,188	112,814
Total n	nutual funds			-	210,324	225,627
				_		
Transa	ction costs				=-	_
Total ii	nvestments			=	210,324	225,627
				=	•	<u> </u>
Cash a	nd cash equivalents					_
	assets less liabilities					(19)
	sets attributable to securityholders				_	225.608

 $<sup>^{\,1}\,\,</sup>$  All mutual funds are managed by the Manager or affiliates of the Manager of the Pool.

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# **SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO**

MARCH 31, 2024

MARCH 31, 2023

EFFECTIVE PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Equities	71.8
Equities	48.1
Long equity futures	24.2
Short equity futures	(0.5)
Bonds	29.5
Long bond futures	28.7
Bonds	0.8
Commodities	1.5
Long commodity futures	1.0
Commodities	0.5
Other assets (liabilities)	(2.8)

EFFECTIVE PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Equities	48.9
Cash and cash equivalents	34.6
Bonds	8.7
Other assets (liabilities)	3.8
Commodities	2.1
Exchange-traded funds	1.9

EFFECTIVE REGIONAL ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
United States	50.8
Canada	20.3
United Kingdom	7.6
Japan	6.2
Australia	3.2
Other	3.0
Italy	1.9
Switzerland	1.8
Taiwan	1.7
Spain	1.3
France	1.2
Singapore	1.2
Germany	0.9
Poland	0.9
Ireland	0.8
Other assets (liabilities)	(2.8)

EFFECTIVE REGIONAL ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
United States	39.3
Cash and cash equivalents	34.6
Canada	9.0
Japan	4.1
Other assets (liabilities)	3.8
United Kingdom	1.9
Netherlands	1.8
Taiwan	1.1
China	1.0
Other	0.7
France	0.7
Switzerland	0.5
Sweden	0.4
Ireland	0.4
Germany	0.3
Spain	0.3
Italy	0.1

EFFECTIVE SECTOR ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Financials	23.0
Federal bonds	20.3
Health care	9.2
Information technology	8.8
Foreign government bonds	8.7
Industrials	7.7
Consumer discretionary	6.1
Consumer staples	4.3
Communication services	4.1
Energy	3.1
Real estate	3.1
Materials	2.2
Other	1.7
Commodities	0.5
Other assets (liabilities)	(2.8)

EFFECTIVE SECTOR ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Cash and cash equivalents	34.6
Information technology	10.0
Corporate bonds	8.7
Financials	7.2
Health care	7.0
Consumer discretionary	6.8
Industrials	5.3
Other assets (liabilities)	3.8
Utilities	3.4
Consumer staples	2.9
Energy	2.7
Communication services	2.4
Commodities	2.1
Materials	1.7
Other	0.8
Real Estate	0.6

ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | March 31, 2024

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. Organization of the Pool, Fiscal Periods and General Information

### (a) Organization of the Pool

The Pool is organized as an open-ended mutual fund trust established under the laws of Manitoba and governed by a Declaration of Trust. The address of the Pool's registered office is 447 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. The Pool is authorized to issue an unlimited number of securities of multiple series. If issued, Series P securities are only available for purchase by other IG Wealth Management Funds or other qualified investors. All series generally share in the operations of the Pool on a pro rata basis except for items that can be specifically attributed to one or more series. Distributions for each series may vary, partly due to the differences in expenses between the series.

The information provided in these financial statements and notes thereto is for the periods ended or as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, as applicable. In the year a Pool or series is established or reinstated, 'period' represents the period from inception or reinstatement. Where a Pool or series of a Pool was established during either period, the information for the Pool or series is provided from inception date. Where a series of a Pool was terminated during either period, the information for the series is provided up to close of business on the termination date.

### (b) General information

I.G. Investment Management, Ltd. is the Administrative Manager (or "Manager"), Portfolio Advisor and Trustee of the Pool. The Pool is distributed by Investors Group Financial Services Inc. and Investors Group Securities Inc. (collectively, the "Distributors"). These companies are, indirectly, wholly owned subsidiaries of IGM Financial Inc.

IGM Financial Inc. is a subsidiary of Power Corporation of Canada. Companies related to Power Corporation of Canada are therefore considered affiliates of the Trustee, the Manager and the Distributors. The Pool may invest in certain securities within the Power Group of Companies, subject to certain governance criteria, and these holdings, as at the end of the period, have been identified on the Schedule of Investments for the Pool. Any transactions during the periods, other than transactions with unlisted open-ended mutual funds, were executed through market intermediaries and under prevailing market terms and conditions.

# 2. Basis of Preparation and Presentation

These audited annual financial statements ("financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS"). A summary of the Pool's material accounting policies under IFRS is presented in Note 3.

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Pool's functional currency, and rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise indicated. These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis using the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Manager on June 6, 2024.

### 3. Material Accounting Policies

The Pool adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statements 2 from April 1, 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements. The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies. The Manager reviewed the accounting policies and made updates to the information disclosed in certain instances in line with the amendments.

# (a) Financial instruments

Financial instruments include financial assets and liabilities such as debt and equity securities, investment funds and derivatives. The Pool classifies and measures financial instruments in accordance with IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"). Upon initial recognition, financial instruments are classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). All financial assets and liabilities are recognized in the Statement of Financial Position when the Pool becomes a party to the contractual requirements of the instrument. Financial instruments are derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from the instrument has expired or the Pool has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation is discharged, cancelled and expires. Investment purchase and sale transactions are recorded as of the trade date.

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at FVTPL with changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income — Other changes in fair value of investments and other net assets — Net unrealized gain (loss). The cost of investments is determined on a weighted average cost basis.

Realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments are calculated based on the weighted average cost of investments and exclude commissions and other portfolio transaction costs, which are separately reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income — Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the investments are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period in which they arise.

The Pool accounts for its holdings in unlisted open-ended investment funds, private funds ("Underlying Funds") and Exchange-Traded Funds ("ETFs"), if any, at FVTPL. For private funds, the Manager will rely on the valuations provided by the managers of the private funds, which represents the Pool's proportionate share of the net assets of these private funds. The Pool's investment in Underlying Funds and ETFs, if any, is presented in the Schedule of Investments at fair value which represents the Pool's maximum exposure on these investments.

The Pool's redeemable securities contain multiple dissimilar contractual obligations and entitle securityholders to the right to redeem their interest in the Pool for cash equal to their proportionate share of the net asset value of the Pool and therefore meet the criteria for classification as financial liabilities under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. The Pool's obligation for net assets attributable to securityholders is presented at the redemption amount.

IAS 7, Statement of Cash Flows, requires disclosures related to changes in liabilities and assets, such as the securities of the Pool, arising from financing activities. Changes in securities of the Pool, including both changes from cash flows and non-cash changes, are included in the Statement of Changes in Financial Position. Any changes in the securities not settled in cash as at the end of the period are presented as either Accounts receivable for securities issued or Accounts payable for securities redeemed in the Statement of Financial Position. These accounts receivable and accounts payable amounts typically settle shortly after period-end.

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### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 3. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### (b) Fair value measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Investments listed on a public securities exchange or traded on an over-the-counter market are valued on the basis of the last traded market price or closing price recorded by the security exchange on which the security is principally traded, where this price falls within the quoted bid-ask spread for the investment. In circumstances where this price is not within the bid-ask spread, Mackenzie determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. Mutual fund securities of an underlying fund are valued on a business day at the price calculated by the manager of such underlying fund in accordance with the constating documents of such underlying fund. Unlisted or non-exchange traded investments, or investments where a last sale or close price is unavailable or investments for which market quotations are, in Mackenzie's opinion, inaccurate, unreliable, or not reflective of all available material information, are valued at their fair value as determined by Mackenzie using appropriate and accepted industry valuation techniques including valuation models. The fair value determined using valuation models requires the use of inputs and assumptions based on observable market data including volatility and other applicable rates or prices. In limited circumstances, the fair value may be determined using valuation techniques that are not supported by observable market data.

Cash and cash equivalents which includes cash on deposit with financial institutions and short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are used by the Pool in the management of short-term commitments. Cash and cash equivalents are reported at fair value which closely approximates their amortized cost due to their nature of being highly liquid and having short terms to maturity. Bank overdraft positions are presented under current liabilities as bank indebtedness in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Pool may use derivatives (such as written options, futures, forward contracts, swaps or customized derivatives) to hedge against losses caused by changes in securities prices, interest rates or exchange rates. The Pool may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets, to gain exposure to other currencies, to seek to generate additional income, and/or for any other purpose considered appropriate by the Pool's portfolio manager(s), provided that the use of the derivative is consistent with the Pool's investment objectives. Any use of derivatives will comply with Canadian mutual fund laws, subject to the regulatory exemptions granted to the Pool, as applicable.

Valuations of derivative instruments are carried out daily, using normal exchange reporting sources for exchange-traded derivatives and specific broker enquiry for over-the-counter derivatives.

The value of forward contracts is the gain or loss that would be realized if, on the valuation date, the positions were to be closed out. The change in value of forward contracts is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income — Other changes in fair value of investments and other net assets — Net unrealized gain (loss).

The daily fluctuation of futures contracts or swaps, along with daily cash settlements made by the Pool, where applicable, are equal to the change in unrealized gains or losses that are best determined at the settlement price. These unrealized gains or losses are recorded and reported as such until the Pool closes out the contract or the contract expires. Margin paid or deposited in respect of futures contracts or swaps is reflected as a receivable in the Statement of Financial Position — Margin on derivatives. Any change in the variation margin requirement is settled daily.

Premiums paid for purchasing an option are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position – Investments at fair value.

Premiums received from writing options are included in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability and subsequently adjusted daily to fair value. If a written option expires unexercised, the premium received is recognized as a realized gain. If a written call option is exercised, the difference between the proceeds of the sale plus the value of the premium, and the cost of the security is recognized as a realized gain or loss. If a written put option is exercised, the cost of the security acquired is the exercise price of the option less the premium received.

Refer to the Schedule of Derivative Instruments and Schedule of Options Purchased/Written, as applicable, included in the Schedule of Investments for a listing of derivative and options positions as at March 31, 2024.

The Pool categorizes the fair value of its assets and liabilities into three categories, which are differentiated based on the observable nature of the inputs and extent of estimation required.

Level 1- Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. Examples of Level 2 valuations include quoted prices for similar securities, quoted prices on inactive markets and from recognized investment dealers, and the application of factors derived from observable data to non-North American quoted prices in order to estimate the impact of differences in market closing times.

Financial instruments classified as Level 2 investments are valued based on the prices provided by an independent reputable pricing services company who prices the securities based on recent transactions and quotes received from market participants and through incorporating observable market data and using standard market convention practices. Short-term investments classified as Level 2 investments are valued based on amortized cost plus accrued interest which closely approximates fair value.

The estimated fair values for these securities may be different from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investment existed; and Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The inputs are considered observable if they are developed using market data, such as publicly available information about actual events or transactions, and that reflect the assumption that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability.

See Note 10 for the fair value classifications of the Pool.

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### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 3. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (c) Income recognition

Interest income for distribution purposes represents the coupon interest received by the Pool which is accounted for on an accrual basis. The Pool does not amortize premiums paid or discounts received on the purchase of fixed income securities except for zero coupon bonds, which are amortized on a straight-line basis. Dividends are accrued as of the ex-dividend date. Unrealized gains or losses on investments, realized gains or losses on the sale of investments, including foreign exchange gains or losses on such investments, are calculated on a weighted average cost basis. Distributions received from an underlying fund are included in interest income, dividend income, realized gains (losses) on sale of investments or fee rebate income, as appropriate, on the ex-dividend or distribution date.

Income, realized gains (losses) and unrealized gains (losses) are allocated daily among the series on a pro-rata basis.

## (d) Securities lending and repurchase transactions

The Pool is permitted to enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions as set out in the Pool's Simplified Prospectus. These transactions involve the temporary exchange of securities for collateral with a commitment to redeliver the same securities on a future date.

Income is earned from these transactions in the form of fees paid by the counterparty and, in certain circumstances, interest paid on cash or securities held as collateral. Income earned from these transactions is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and recognized when earned. Securities lending transactions are administered by The Bank of New York Mellon (the "Securities Lending Agent"). The value of cash or securities held as collateral must be at least 102% of the fair value of the securities loaned, sold or purchased.

Note 10 summarizes the details of securities loaned and collateral received as at the end of period, as well as a reconciliation of securities lending income during the period, if applicable. Collateral received is comprised of debt obligations of the Government of Canada and other countries, Canadian provincial and municipal governments, and financial institutions.

### (e) Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs

Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs are costs incurred to acquire, issue or dispose of financial assets or liabilities. They include fees and commissions paid to agents, exchanges, brokers, dealers and other intermediaries. The total brokerage commissions incurred by the Pool in connection with portfolio transactions for the periods, together with other transaction charges, is disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Brokerage business is allocated to brokers based on the best net result for the Pool. Subject to this criteria, commissions may be paid to brokerage firms which provide (or pay for) certain services, other than order execution, which may include investment research, analysis and reports, and databases or software in support of these services. Where applicable and ascertainable, the value of these services generated during the periods is disclosed in Note 10. The value of certain proprietary services provided by brokers cannot be reasonably estimated.

(f) Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations per security

Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations per security in the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations for the period, divided by the weighted average number of securities outstanding during the period.

# (g) Currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Pool is Canadian dollars. Foreign currency purchases and sales of investments and foreign currency dividend and interest income and expenses are translated to Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains (losses) on purchases and sales of foreign currencies are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income — Net realized gain (loss). The fair value of investments and other assets and liabilities, denominated in foreign currencies, are translated to Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing on each business day.

# (h) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In the normal course of business, the Pool enters into various master netting agreements or similar agreements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the Statement of Financial Position but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or termination of the contracts. Note 10 summarizes the details of such offsetting, if applicable, subject to master netting arrangements or other similar agreements and the net impact to the Statement of Financial Position if all such rights were exercised.

Income and expenses are not offset in the Statement of Comprehensive Income unless required or permitted to by an accounting standard, as specifically disclosed in the IFRS policies of the Pool.

(i) Net assets attributable to securityholders per security

Net assets attributable to securityholders per security is computed by dividing the net assets attributable to securityholders of a series of securities on a business day by the total number of securities of the series outstanding on that day.

(j) Net asset value per security

The daily Net Asset Value ("NAV") of an investment fund may be calculated without reference to IFRS as per the Canadian Securities Administrators' ("CSA") regulations. The difference between NAV and Net assets attributable to securityholders (as reported in the financial statements), if any, is mainly due to differences in fair value of investments and other financial assets and liabilities and is disclosed in Note 10.

(k) Future accounting changes

The Pool has determined there are no material implications to the Pool's financial statements arising from IFRS issued but not yet effective.

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that primarily affect the valuation of investments. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The following discusses the most significant accounting judgments and estimates made in preparing the financial statements:

Use of Estimates

Fair value of securities not quoted in an active market

The Pool may hold financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets and are valued using valuation techniques that make use of observable data, to the extent practicable. Various valuation techniques are utilized, depending on a number of factors, including comparison with similar instruments for which observable market prices exist and recent arm's length market transactions. Key inputs and assumptions used are company specific and may include estimated discount rates and expected price volatilities. Changes in key inputs, could affect the reported fair value of these financial instruments held by the Pool.

Use of Judgements

Classification and measurement of investments

In classifying and measuring financial instruments held by the Pool, the Manager is required to make significant judgments in order to determine the most appropriate classification in accordance with IFRS 9. The Manager has assessed the Pool's business model, the manner in which all financial instruments are managed and performance evaluated as a group on a fair value basis, and concluded that FVTPL in accordance with IFRS 9 provides the most appropriate measurement and presentation of the Pool's financial instruments.

Functional currency

The Pool's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar, which is the currency considered to best represent the economic effects of the Pool's underlying transactions, events and conditions taking into consideration the manner in which securities are issued and redeemed and how returns and performance by the Pool are measured.

Interest in unconsolidated structured entities

In determining whether an unlisted open-ended investment Pool or an exchange-traded fund in which the Pool invests ("Underlying Funds"), but that it does not consolidate, meets the definition of a structured entity, the Manager is required to make significant judgments about whether these underlying funds have the typical characteristics of a structured entity. These Underlying Funds do meet the definition of a structured entity because:

- I. The voting rights in the Underlying Funds are not dominant factors in deciding who controls them:
- II. the activities of the Underlying Funds are restricted by their offering documents; and
- III. the Underlying Funds have narrow and well-defined investment objectives to provide investment opportunities for investors while passing on the associated risks and rewards.

As a result, such investments are accounted for at FVTPL. Note 10 summarizes the details of the Fund's interest in these Underlying Funds, if applicable.

# 5. Income Taxes

The Pool qualifies as a mutual fund trust under the provisions of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, accordingly, is subject to tax on its income including net realized capital gains in the taxation year, which is not paid or payable to its securityholders as at the end of the taxation year. The Pool maintains a December year-end for tax purposes. The Pool may be subject to withholding taxes on foreign income. In general, the Pool treats withholding tax as a charge against income for tax purposes. The Pool will distribute sufficient amounts from net income for tax purposes, as required, so that the Pool will not pay income taxes other than refundable tax on capital gains. if applicable.

Losses of the Pool cannot be allocated to investors and are retained in the Pool for use in future years. Non-capital losses may be carried forward up to 20 years to reduce taxable income and realized capital gains of future years. Capital losses may be carried forward indefinitely to reduce future realized capital gains. Refer to Note 10 for the Pool's loss carryforwards.

# 6. Fees and Other Expenses

- (a) The Pool is responsible for the payment of all expenses related to its operation. Each series of the Pool will incur expenses that can be specifically attributed to that series. Common expenses of the Pool are allocated across the series of the Pool on a pro rata basis.
- (b) The Portfolio Advisor provides or arranges for the provision of investment and advisory services for a Pool advisory fee. See Note 10 for the annual rates paid (as a percent of average assets) by the Pool.
- (c) The Manager is paid an annual administration fee to compensate it for providing or arranging for the provision of services to the Pool such as transfer agency, fund accounting and other administrative services. See Note 10 for the annual rates paid (as a percent of average assets) by the Pool.
- (d) The Trustee is responsible for overall direction and management of the affairs of the Pool. See Note 10 for the annual rates paid (as a percent of average assets) to the Trustee by the Pool.
- (e) GST/HST paid by the Pool on its expenses is not recoverable. In these financial statements, reference to GST/HST includes QST (Quebec sales tax), as applicable.
- (f) The Distributors are paid an advisory fee based on iProfile Program assets. This amount is paid directly by securityholders in the Program and not by the Pool.
- (g) Other expenses are comprised of bank charges and other miscellaneous expenses.
- (h) The Manager may, at its discretion, pay certain expenses of a Pool so that the Pool's performance remains competitive; however, there is no assurance that this will occur in the future. Any expenses absorbed by the Manager during the periods have been reported in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

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### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 6. Fees and Other Expenses (cont'd)

- (i) Investment, if any, in Underlying Funds will be in series that do not pay fees. The ETFs into which the Pool may invest may have their own fees and expenses which reduce the value of the ETF. Generally, the Manager has determined that fees paid by an ETF are not duplicative with the fees paid by the Pool. However, where the ETF is managed by Mackenzie Financial Corporation, the ETF may distribute a fee rebate to the Pool to offset fees paid within the ETF. There is no assurance that these distributions will continue in the future.
- (j) Agreements between the individual members of the Pool's Independent Review Committee ("IRC") and the Trustee, on behalf of the Pool, provides for the indemnification of each IRC member by the Pool from and against liabilities and costs in respect of any action or suit against the member by reason of being or having been a member of the IRC, provided that the member acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interest of the Pool, or, in the case of a criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, that they had reasonable grounds for believing that his/her conduct was lawful. No claims with respect to such occurrences have been made and, as such, no amount has been recorded in these financial statements with respect to these indemnifications.

#### Pool's Capital

The capital of the Pool, which is comprised of the net assets attributable to securityholders, is divided into different series with each series having an unlimited number of securities. The securities outstanding for the Pool as at March 31, 2024 and 2023 and securities issued, reinvested and redeemed for the periods are presented in the Statement of Changes in Financial Position. The Manager manages the capital of the Pool in accordance with the investment objectives as discussed in Note 10.

### 8. Financial Instruments Risk

### (a) Risk management

The Pool's investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, as defined in IFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* ("IFRS 7"). The Pool's exposure to financial risks is concentrated in its investments, which are presented in the Schedule of Investments, as at March 31, 2024, grouped by asset type, with geographic and sector information.

The Manager seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of financial instrument risks on the Pool's performance by employing professional, experienced portfolio advisors, daily monitoring of the Pool's positions and market events, and diversifying the investment portfolio within the constraints of the investment objective. To assist in managing risk, the Manager also uses internal guidelines that identify the target exposures for each type of risk, maintains a governance structure that oversees the Pool's investment activities and monitors compliance with the Pool's stated investment strategy, internal guidelines and securities regulations.

# (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Pool encounters difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they become due. The Pool is exposed to liquidity risk due to potential daily cash redemptions of redeemable securities. In order to monitor the liquidity of its assets, the Pool utilizes a liquidity risk management program that calculates the number of days to convert the investments held by the Pool into cash using a multi-day liquidation approach. This liquidity risk analysis assesses the Pool's liquidity against predetermined minimum liquidity percentages, established for different time periods, and is monitored quarterly. In addition, the Pool has the ability to borrow up to 5% of its net assets for the purposes of funding redemptions. In order to comply with securities regulations, the Pool must maintain at least 85% of its assets in liquid investments (i.e., investments that can be readily sold).

## (c) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that financial instruments which are denominated or exchanged in a currency other than the Canadian dollar, which is the Pool's functional currency, will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. Generally, foreign denominated investments increase in value when the value of the Canadian dollar (relative to foreign currencies) falls. Conversely, when the value of the Canadian dollar rises relative to foreign currencies, the values of foreign denominated investments fall

Note 10 indicates the foreign currencies, if applicable, to which the Pool had significant exposure, including both monetary and non-monetary financial instruments, and illustrates the potential impact, in Canadian dollar terms, to the Pool's net assets had the Canadian dollar strengthened or weakened by 5% relative to all foreign currencies, all other variables held constant. In practice, the actual trading results may differ and the difference could be material.

The Pool's sensitivity to currency risk illustrated in Note 10 includes potential indirect impacts from Underlying Funds and ETFs in which the Pool invests, and/or derivative contracts including forward currency contracts. Other financial assets and liabilities (including dividends and interest receivable, and receivables/payables for investments sold/purchased) that are denominated in foreign currencies do not expose the Pool to significant currency risk.

#### (d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises on interest-bearing financial instruments. The Pool is exposed to the risk that the value of interest-bearing financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Generally, these securities increase in value when interest rates fall and decrease in value when interest rates rise.

If significant, Note 10 summarizes the Pool's interest-bearing financial instruments by remaining term to maturity and illustrates the potential impact to the Pool's net assets had prevailing interest rates increased or decreased by 1%, assuming a parallel shift in the yield curve, all other variables held constant.

The Pool's sensitivity to interest rate changes was estimated using weighted average duration, and a valuation model that estimates the impact to the fair value of mortgages based on changes in prevailing interest rates in a manner consistent with the valuation policy for mortgages. In practice, the actual trading results may differ and the difference could be material.

The Pool's sensitivity to interest rate risk illustrated in Note 10 includes potential indirect impacts from Underlying Funds and ETFs in which the Pool invests, and/or derivative contracts. Cash and cash equivalents and other money market instruments are short term in nature and are not generally subject to significant amounts of interest rate risk.

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### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 8. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd)

#### (e) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Pool.

Note 10 summarizes the Pool's exposure, if applicable and significant, to credit risk. If presented, credit ratings and rating categories are based on ratings issued by a designated rating organization. Indirect exposure to credit risk may arise from fixed-income securities, such as bonds, held by Underlying Funds and ETFs, if any. The fair value of debt securities includes consideration of the creditworthiness of the debt issuer.

To minimize the possibility of settlement default, securities are exchanged for payment simultaneously, where market practices permit, through the facilities of a central depository and/or clearing agency where customary. The carrying amount of investments and other assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure as at the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

The Pool may enter into securities lending transactions with counterparties and it may also be exposed to credit risk from the counterparties to the derivative instruments it may use. Credit risk associated with these transactions is considered minimal as all counterparties have a rating equivalent to a designated rating organization's credit rating of not less than A-1 (low) on their short-term debt and of A on their long-term debt, as applicable.

### (f) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or other factors affecting all instruments traded in a market or market segment. All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The Manager manages this risk through a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within the parameters of the investment strategies. Except for certain derivative contracts, the maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is equivalent to their fair value. The maximum risk of loss on certain derivative contracts such as forwards, swaps and futures contracts is equal to their notional values. In the case of written call (put) options and futures contracts sold short, the maximum loss to the Pool increases, theoretically without limit, as the fair value of the underlying security increases (decreases). However, these instruments are generally used within the overall investment management process to manage the risk from the underlying investments and do not typically increase the overall risk of loss to the Pool. This risk is mitigated by ensuring that the Pool holds a combination of the underlying interest, cash cover and/or margin that is equal to or greater than the value of the derivative contract.

Other price risk typically arises from exposure to equity and commodity securities. If significant, Note 10 illustrates the potential increase or decrease in the Pool's net assets, had the prices on the respective exchanges for these securities increased or decreased by 10%, all other variables held constant. In practice, the actual trading results may differ and the difference could be material.

The Pool's sensitivity to other price risk illustrated in Note 10 includes potential indirect impacts from Underlying Funds and ETFs in which the Pool invests, and/or derivative contracts.

In addition, if the Pool invests in IG Mackenzie Real Property Fund, the Pool is exposed to the risk that the value of the Underlying Fund could change as a result of changes in the valuation of real properties. Valuations of real properties are sensitive to changes in capitalization rates. Note 10 also indicates the Pool's sensitivity, if any, to a 25 basis point change in the weighted average capitalization rates.

# (g) Underlying funds

The Pool may invest in underlying funds and may be indirectly exposed to currency risk, interest rate risk, other price risk and credit risk from fluctuations in the value of financial instruments held by the underlying funds. Note 10 summarizes the Pool's exposure, if applicable and significant, to these risks from underlying funds.

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# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 9. Other Information

# (a) Abbreviations

Foreign currencies, if any, are presented in these financial statements using the following abbreviated currency codes:

Currency Code	Description	Currency Code	Description	Currency Code	Description
AUD	Australian dollars	HUF	Hungarian forint	PEN	Peruvian nuevo sol
BRL	Brazilian real	IDR	Indonesian rupiah	PHP	Philippine peso
CAD	Canadian dollars	ILS	Israeli sheqel	PLN	Polish zloty
CHF	Swiss franc	INR	Indian rupee	RON	Romanian leu
CZK	Czech koruna	JPY	Japanese yen	RUB	Russian ruble
CLP	Chilean peso	KOR	South Korean won	SEK	Swedish krona
CNY	Chinese yuan	MXN	Mexican peso	SGD	Singapore dollars
СОР	Colombian peso	MYR	Malaysian ringgit	ТНВ	Thailand baht
DKK	Danish krone	NGN	Nigerian naira	TRL	Turkish lira
EUR	Euro	NOK	Norwegian krona	USD	United States dollars
GBP	United Kingdom pounds	NTD	New Taiwan dollar	ZAR	South African rand
HKD	Hong Kong dollars	NZD	New Zealand dollars	ZMW	Zambian kwacha

# (b) Additional information available

A copy of the Pool's current Simplified Prospectus, Annual Information Form and/or Management Report of Fund Performance, will be provided, without charge, by writing to: Investors Group Financial Services Inc., 447 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3B 3H5 or, in Quebec, 2001, Robert-Bourassa Boulevard, Bureau 2000, Montreal, Quebec, H3A 2A6, or by calling toll-free 1-888-746-6344 (in Quebec 1-800-661-4578), or by visiting the IG Wealth Management website at www.ig.ca or SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. Copies of financial statements for all IG Wealth Management Funds are also available upon request, or by visiting the IG Wealth Management website at www.ig.ca or SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

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### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

10. Pool Specific Information (in '000, except for (a))

(a) Pool Formation and Series Information

Date of Formation: March 15, 2021

	Inception/	Pool advisory	Administration	Trustee
Series	Reinstatement Date	fee (%)	fee (%)	fee (%)
Series I	March 15, 2021	0.35	up to 0.25	0.05
Series Ti	March 15, 2021	0.35	up to 0.25	0.05

The fee rates in the table above are rounded to two decimals.

The Manager has engaged Mackenzie Financial Corporation as a sub-advisor.

Mackenzie Financial Corporation is a subsidiary of IGM Financial Inc. and, therefore, is considered an affiliate of the Trustee, the Manager and the Distributors.

(b) Tax Loss Carryforwards

As at the last taxation year-end, there were no capital and non-capital losses available to carry forward for tax purposes.

(c) Securities Lending

As at March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Pool did not have any open securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions.

(d) Commissions

For the periods ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, commissions paid by the Pool did not generate any third-party services that were provided or paid for by brokers.

(e) Risks Associated with Financial Instruments

i. Risk exposure and management

The Pool aims to provide long-term capital growth through exposure to investment strategies permitted by the rules for alternative mutual funds, by investing primarily in units of other mutual funds and/or through direct investments. Investments are made by allocating assets to a number of mandates, including Global Equity Hedge, U.S. Equity Long/Short and Global Macro. Each mandate is separately managed. The Pool's aggregate exposure is calculated as the sum of the following and must not exceed 300% of its net asset value: (i) the aggregate market value of securities sold short; (ii) the value of indebtedness under any borrowing arrangements for investment purposes; and (iii) the aggregate notional value of the Pool's specified derivatives positions excluding any specified derivatives used for hedging purposes.

# ii. Currency risk

The table below summarizes the Pool's exposure to currency risk.

	Increased b	y 5%	Decreased by 5%	
Impact on net assets	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)
March 31, 2024	(6,609)	(2.9)	6,609	2.9
March 31, 2023	(5,664) (3.4)		5,664	3.4

#### iii. Interest rate risk

The table below summarizes the Pool's exposure to interest rate risk.

	Increased b	y 1%	Decreased I	by 1%
Impact on net assets	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)
March 31, 2024	1,014	0.4	(1,014)	(0.4)
March 31, 2023	2,474	1.5	(2,474)	(1.5)

## iv. Other price risk

The table below summarizes the Pool's exposure to other price risk.

	Increased by 10%		Decreased by	y 10%
Impact on net assets	(\$)		(\$)	(%)
March 31, 2024	7,096	3.1	(6,299)	(2.8)
March 31, 2023	5,395 3.2		(5,395)	(3.2)

#### v. Credit risk

The Pool's greatest indirect concentration of credit risk is in debt securities, such as bonds, held by underlying funds. The fair value of debt securities includes consideration of the credit worthiness of the debt issuer. For more information regarding the credit risk of underlying funds, refer to the underlying funds' financial statements available on the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca and www.ig.ca.

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### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

10. Pool Specific Information (in '000, except for (a)) (cont'd)

(f) Fair Value Classification

The table below summarizes the fair value of the Pool's financial instruments using the fair value hierarchy described in note 3.

		March 31, 2024				March 3	1, 2023	
	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Total (\$)	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Total (\$)
Mutual funds	225,627	_	_	225,627	168,455	_	_	168,455
Total	225,627	_	_	225,627	168,455	_	_	168,455

During the periods, there were no significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

(g) Manager's Investment in the Pool

As at March 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no investments by the Manager in the Pool.

(h) Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

As at March 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no amounts subject to offsetting.

(i) Interest in Unconsolidated Structured Entities

The Pool's investment details in the Underlying Funds as at March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

March 31, 2024	% of Underlying Fund's Net Assets	Fair Value of Pool's Investment (\$)
Mackenzie Global Macro Fund Series IG	17.0	112,813
Wellington – IG Global Equity Hedge Pool Series P	27.5	112,814

March 31, 2023	% of Underlying Fund's Net Assets	Fair Value of Pool's Investment (\$)
JPMorgan – IG U.S. Equity Long/Short Pool Series P	22.6	33,350
Mackenzie Global Macro Fund Series IG	13.9	68,084
Wellington – IG Global Equity Hedge Pool Series P	22.6	67,021

# (j) Leverage

Each underlying pool's aggregate exposure, calculated as the sum of the following, must not exceed 300% of its net asset value: (i) the aggregate market value of securities sold short; (ii) the value of indebtedness under any borrowing arrangements for investment purposes; and (iii) the aggregate notional value of the Underlying Pool's specified derivatives positions excluding any specified derivatives used for hedging purposes.

Each underlying pool may borrow cash up to a maximum of 50% of its net asset value and may sell securities short, whereby the aggregate market value of securities sold short will be limited to 50% of its net asset value. The combined use of short selling and cash borrowing by the Pool is subject to an overall limit of 50% of its net asset value.

The minimum and maximum amount of leverage of the Pool is indirectly determined as a result of its asset allocation decisions across the underlying pools and is not a discretionary decision of the Pool.