Elite Core Canadian Equity Pool

Audited Annual Financial Statements

March 31, 2026

iA Clarington™ Investments

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Message to Unitholders

Dear Investor:

We are pleased to enclose the 2026 annual report for IA Clarington Mutual Funds. The accompanying financial statements contain important information about your investment for the period ended March 31, 2026.

We thank you for your ongoing trust and are committed to providing you with active management solutions that continue to serve your needs.

Should you have any questions or require further information, please contact your Financial Advisor, the IA Clarington Client Services Team at 1.800.530.0204, or visit our website at: www.iaclarington.com.

Sincerely,

Catherine Milum
Chief Executive Officer

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by IA Clarington Investments Inc., the Manager of the Fund and approved by the board of directors of the Manager. The Manager is responsible for the information and representations contained in these financial statements and other sections of this report.

The Manager has maintained appropriate processes to ensure that relevant and reliable financial information is produced. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and include certain amounts that are based on estimates and judgements. The material accounting policies which management believes are appropriate for the Fund are described in Generic Note 3 to the Financial Statements.

The Board is responsible for oversight of the financial reporting process and for reviewing and approving the financial statements of the Fund. The Board also reviews the adequacy of internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues with management and the external auditors.

Catherine Milum
Chief Executive Officer

Abrar Nantel
Chief Financial Officer

June 04, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders and Trustee of:

Elite Canadian Equity Income Pool

Elite Core Canadian Equity Pool

Elite Core Canadian Fixed Income Pool

Elite Core Global Equity Pool

Elite Core Plus Canadian Equity Pool

Elite Core Plus Global Equity Pool

Elite Core Plus Global Fixed Income Pool

Elite Core Plus High Growth Unified Portfolio

Elite Global Equity Income Pool

Elite Income Balanced Unified Portfolio

Elite Index Plus Balanced Unified Portfolio

Elite Index Plus Canadian Equity Pool

Elite Index Plus Canadian Fixed Income Pool

Elite Index Plus Conservative Unified Portfolio

Elite Index Plus Global Equity Pool

Elite Index Plus High Growth Unified Portfolio

IA Clarington Agile Core Plus Bond Fund [formerly IA Clarington Core Plus Bond Fund]

IA Clarington Agile Global Total Return Income Fund

IA Clarington Canadian Dividend Fund

IA Clarington Global Balanced Plus Portfolio

IA Clarington Global Dividend Fund

IA Clarington Global Equity Advantage Fund

IA Clarington Global Equity Exposure Fund

IA Clarington Global Equity Plus Portfolio

IA Clarington Global Fixed Income Advantage Fund

IA Clarington Global Macro Advantage Fund

IA Clarington Global Multifactor Equity Fund [formerly IA Clarington Global Value Fund]

IA Clarington Global Risk-Managed Income Portfolio

IA Clarington Inhance Balanced SRI Portfolio

IA Clarington Inhance Bond SRI Fund

IA Clarington Inhance Conservative SRI Portfolio

IA Clarington Inhance Global Equity SRI Fund

IA Clarington Inhance Global Small Cap SRI Fund

IA Clarington Inhance Growth SRI Portfolio

IA Clarington Inhance High Growth SRI Portfolio

IA Clarington Inhance Moderate SRI Portfolio

IA Clarington Inhance Monthly Income SRI Fund

IA Clarington Loomis Floating Rate Income Fund [formerly IA Clarington Floating Rate Income Fund]

IA Clarington Loomis Global Allocation Fund

IA Clarington Loomis Global Equity Opportunities Fund

IA Clarington Loomis Global Multisector Bond Fund

IA Clarington Loomis International Growth Fund

IA Clarington Loomis U.S. All Cap Growth Fund

IA Clarington Loomis U.S. Dollar Floating Rate Income Fund [formerly IA Clarington U.S. Dollar Floating Rate Income Fund]

IA Clarington Money Market Fund

IA Clarington Monthly Income Balanced Fund

IA Clarington Multi-Strategy Alternative Pool

IA Clarington QV Canadian Small Cap Fund [formerly IA Clarington Canadian Small Cap Fund]

IA Clarington QV Global Equity Fund [formerly IA Clarington Global Equity Fund]

IA Clarington QV U.S. Equity Currency Neutral Fund [formerly IA Clarington U.S. Equity Currency Neutral Fund]

IA Clarington Strategic Corporate Bond Fund

IA Clarington Strategic Equity Income Fund

IA Clarington Strategic Income Fund

IA Clarington Target Click 2030 Fund

IA Clarington U.S. Dividend Growth Fund

IA Wealth Balanced Portfolio

IA Wealth Conservative Portfolio

IA Wealth Core Bond Pool

IA Wealth Enhanced Bond Pool

IA Wealth Growth Portfolio

IA Wealth High Growth Portfolio

IA Wealth Moderate Portfolio

[Collectively, the "Funds"]

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Funds, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units and statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Funds as at March 31, 2026, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ["IFRSs"].

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Funds for the period ended March 31, 2025 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on June 12, 2025.

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 report. We are independent of the Funds 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.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Report of Fund Performance of the Funds.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do 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, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the Management Report of Fund Performance of the Funds prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this 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 IFRSs, 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 Funds' 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 Funds or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Funds' financial reporting process.

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 these 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 Funds' 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 Funds' 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 Funds 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.

We 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
Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Canada
June 12, 2026

Elite Core Canadian Equity Pool

Statement of Financial Position

As at In thousands (except per unit figures)	March 31 2026 $
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Investments	1,751
Cash	11
Subscriptions receivable	21
Interest, dividends, distributions and other receivable	4
	1,787
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payable for investments purchased	14
Expenses payable	2
	16
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS	1,771
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS BY SERIES	
Series A	1,094
Series F	675
Series F5	1
Series T5	1
UNITS OUTSTANDING	
Series A	94
Series F	57
Series F5	0.1
Series T5	0.1
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS PER UNIT	
Series A	11.69
Series F	11.76
Series F5	11.48
Series T5	11.36

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors of IA Clarington Investments Inc.

Catherine Milum, chef de la direction — Stephan Bourbonnais, administrateur

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the period ended March 31 In thousands (except per unit figures)	2026 $
INCOME	
Interest for distribution purposes	7
Distributions and allocations from investment funds	22
Other Income	(5)
Other changes in fair value of investments and derivative financial instruments	
Investments:	
Net realized gain (loss)	47
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	99
Net gain (loss) in fair value of investments	146
Derivative financial instruments:	
Net realized gain (loss)	–
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	–
Net gain (loss) in fair value of derivative financial instruments	–
Total other changes in fair value of investments and derivative financial instruments	146
	170
EXPENSES	
Management fees	10
Fixed Administration fees	1
	11
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS	159
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS BY SERIES	
Series A	84
Series F	75
Series F5	–
Series T5	–
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS PER UNIT	
Series A	1.50
Series F	1.85
Series F5	1.91
Series T5	1.78

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units

For the period ended March 31 In thousands	2026 $
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	
Series A	–
Series F	–
Series F5	–
Series T5	–
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS	
Series A	84
Series F	75
Series F5	–
Series T5	–
DISTRIBUTIONS TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS	
From net investment income:	
Series A	(8)
Series F	(9)
Series F5	–
Series T5	–
From realized gain on sale of investments and derivative financial instruments:	
Series A	(2)
Series F	(1)
Series F5	–
Series T5	–
	(20)
REDEEMABLE UNITS TRANSACTIONS	
Proceeds from redeemable units issued:	
Series A	1,039
Series F	1,190
Series F5	1
Series T5	1
Reinvestments of distributions to holders of redeemable units:	
Series A	10
Series F	10
Series F5	–
Series T5	–
Redemption of redeemable units:	
Series A	(29)
Series F	(590)
Series F5	–
Series T5	–
	1,632
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS	
Series A	1,094
Series F	675
Series F5	1
Series T5	1
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS AT END OF THE PERIOD	
Series A	1,094
Series F	675
Series F5	1
Series T5	1

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the period ended March 31 In thousands	2026 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	159
Adjustments	
Interest for distribution purposes	(7)
Other Income	5
Distributions and allocations from investment funds	(22)
Net realized loss (gain) of investments and derivative financial instruments	(47)
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of investments and derivative financial instruments	(99)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	550
Purchases of investments	(2,129)
Increase / (decrease) in expenses payable	2
Interest received (paid)	7
Distributions and allocations received from investment funds	6
Other income received	(5)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,580)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from issuances of redeemable units	2,231
Change in subscriptions receivable	(21)
Amounts paid on redemption of redeemable units	(619)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,591
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	11
Cash (Bank Overdraft) at Beginning of the Period	–
CASH (BANK OVERDRAFT) AT END OF THE PERIOD	11

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Schedule of Investment Portfolio

As at March 31, 2026 In thousands (except number of securities)	Number of Securities	Average Cost $	Carrying Value $
INVESTMENT FUNDS (98.87%)			
BMO S&P/TSX Capped Composite Index ETF	16,330	662	715
Dynamic Equity Income Fund, Series O	15,637	168	174
IA Clarington Canadian Leaders Class, Series I	3,773	174	176
IA Clarington QV Canadian Small Cap Fund, Series I	1,881	240	257
Manulife Canadian Equity Class, Series I	36,058	408	429
TOTAL INVESTMENT FUNDS		**1,652**	**1,751**
TRANSACTION COSTS		–	
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (98.87%)		**1,652**	**1,751**
OTHER ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES (1.13%)			20
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS (100.00%)			**1,771**

Discussion of Financial Instrument Risk Management

March 31, 2026 (Generic Notes 3 and 5, in thousands of $, except per unit figures)

In the sections Discussion of Financial Instrument Risk Management and Supplementary Notes to Financial Statements - Fund Specific Information, Net Assets is defined as "Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units", please refer to Generic Note 3.

Fair Value Measurements

For more information on fair value measurements and inputs, and the aggregation into the fair value hierarchy levels, please refer to Methods and Assumptions Used to Estimate Fair Values of Financial Instruments section in Generic Note 5 Management of Financial Risks.

The following table presents the hierarchy of financial instruments recorded at fair value, based on the hierarchy levels of input used at measurement date.

As at March 31, 2026

	Financial Instruments at Fair Value			
	Level 1 ($)	Level 2 ($)	Level 3 ($)	Total ($)
ASSETS				
Investments				
Equities	–	–	–	–
Investment funds	1,751	–	–	1,751
Bonds	–	–	–	–
Short-term investments	–	–	–	–
	1,751	–	–	1,751
Derivatives				
Derivative financial instruments	–	–	–	–
LIABILITIES				
Derivatives				
Derivative financial instruments	–	–	–	–
Total	1,751	–	–	1,751

There were no transfers between the levels for the period ending March 31, 2026.

Credit Risk

As at March 31, 2026, the Fund, through its direct holdings and its reference funds, did not invest a significant portion of its holdings in debt instruments, therefore the Fund had no significant exposure to credit risk.

Concentration Risk

The following table summarizes, through its direct holdings and its reference funds, the Fund's concentration risk:

Market Segments	Percentage of Net Assets As at March 31, 2026 (%)
Investment Fund(s) - Equity	40.37
Financials	15.10
Industrials	9.32
Energy	8.17
Information Technology	5.63
Materials	4.90
Consumer Discretionary	4.70
Consumer Staples	2.76
Real Estate	1.86
Health Care	1.77
Communication Services	1.73
Utilities	1.38
Short-Term Investments	0.50
Cash and Other Net Assets	1.81

Liquidity Risk

As at March 31, 2026, the Fund's redeemable units are due on demand. All other financial liabilities of the Fund have maturities of less than 30 days. Refer to Generic Note 5 for further information.

Interest Rate Risk

As at March 31, 2026, the majority of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities were, through its direct holdings and its reference funds, non-interest bearing and, accordingly, the Fund was not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

Currency Risk

The table below summarizes the Fund's exposure, through its direct holdings and its reference funds, to currency risk, if any, based on monetary and non-monetary assets of the Fund. The table also illustrates the impact on Net Assets if the Canadian dollar had strengthened or weakened by 5% in relation to all foreign currencies, with all other factors remaining constant. In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

As at March 31, 2026

Currency*	Financial Instruments ($)	Currency Contracts ($)	Total Exposure ($)	Percentage of Net Assets (%)	Impact on Net Assets ($)
USD	63	–	63	3.52	3

* See generic note 6 for currency symbols.

Price Risk

As at March 31, 2026, the estimated impact on the Net Assets of the Fund due to a reasonably possible change in benchmark, with all other variables held constant, is presented in the table below. In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

As at March 31, 2026

Benchmark	Change in Benchmark (%)	Exposure to Benchmark (%)	Impact on Net Assets (%)	Impact on Net Assets ($)
S&P/TSX Composite Index	10.00	80.00	7.91	140
S&P/TSX SmallCap Index	10.00	20.00	1.98	35

Supplemental Notes to Financial Statements - Fund Specific Information

March 31, 2026 (Generic Note 1b, in thousands of $, except per unit figures)

Investment Objectives

The Fund's objective is to provide long-term capital appreciation by primarily investing, either directly or indirectly through investments in other mutual funds and exchange-traded funds, in Canadian equity securities.

The Fund

The series of units of the Fund were established on the following dates:

	Date of Inception (YYYY-MM-DD)
Series A	2025-06-02
Series F	2025-06-02
Series F5	2025-06-02
Series T5	2025-06-02

Management of Financial Risks

See Generic Note 5

Investments in Unconsolidated Structured Entities

As at March 31, 2026, the Fund had the following interests in unconsolidated structured entities to disclose:

Underlying Fund/ETF	March 31, 2026	
	Ownership (%)	Carrying Value ($)
BMO S&P/TSX Capped Composite Index ETF	0.0	715
Dynamic Equity Income Fund, Series O	0.0	174
IA Clarington Canadian Leaders Class, Series I	0.1	176
IA Clarington QV Canadian Small Cap Fund, Series I	0.0	257
Manulife Canadian Equity Class, Series I	0.1	429

Supplemental Notes to Financial Statements - Fund Specific Information *(continued)*

March 31, 2026 (Generic Note 1b, in thousands of $, except per unit figures)

Related Party Transactions

See Generic Note 7

Management Fees

As at March 31, 2026, the rate of the annual Management Fee for each series of the Fund is as follows:

Series	Management Fee as at March 31, 2026 (%)
Series A	1.52
Series F	0.52
Series F5	0.52
Series T5	1.52

The amount of management fees incurred during the period end is included in "Management Fees" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Fixed Administration Fees

As at March 31, 2026, the rate of the annual Fixed Administration Fee for each series of the Fund is as follows:

Series	Fixed Administration Fees as at March 31, 2026 (%)
Series A	0.10
Series F	0.10
Series F5	0.10
Series T5	0.10

The amount of fixed administration fees incurred during the period end is included in "Fixed Administration Fees" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Investments in the Fund

IA Clarington Investments Inc. and Industrial Alliance Insurance and Financial Services Inc. (Industrial Alliance) had investments in the Fund, at fair value, as at the following date:

As at March 31, 2026
181

The preceding table includes investments from other funds, including those managed by iA Global Asset Management Inc. ("iAGAM"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Industrial Alliance and related party to IA Clarington.

Redeemable Units

See Generic Note 8

For the period ended March 31, 2026, the following units were issued/reinvested and redeemed:

	Period ended	Beginning of Period	Issued/ Reinvested during Period	Redeemed during Period	End of Period	Weighted Average Units
Series A	**2026**	**–**	**97**	**3**	**94**	**56**
Series F	**2026**	**–**	**105**	**48**	**57**	**40**
Series F5	**2026**	**–**	**0.1**	**–**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Series T5	**2026**	**–**	**0.1**	**–**	**0.1**	**0.1**

1. General Information

a) The Funds

The funds (the "Funds") are comprised of unincorporated open-end mutual fund trusts, quasi-mutual fund trusts and unit trusts established under the laws of the Province of Ontario and governed by the Declaration of Trust. IA Clarington Investments Inc. ("IA Clarington" or the "Manager") is the manager and the trustee of the Funds. The Manager is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Industrial Alliance Insurance and Financial Services Inc. ("iA").

The Funds invest primarily in different types of securities depending on their investments policies. Refer to Schedule of Investment Portfolio specific to each fund for further details on their investments.

The Funds' functional and presentation currency is Canadian dollars, except for IA Clarington Loomis U.S. Dollar Floating Rate Income Fund, whose functional and presentation currency is U.S. dollars.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Manager on June 04, 2026.

The address of the Funds' administrative office is 26 Wellington Street East, Suite 600, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5E 1S2.

b) Financial Reporting Dates

For Funds (except for Elite Canadian Equity Income Pool, Elite Global Equity Income Pool, Elite Core Canadian Equity Pool, Elite Core Canadian Fixed Income Pool, Elite Core Global Equity Pool, Elite Core Plus Canadian Equity Pool, Elite Core Plus Global Equity Pool, Elite Core Plus Global Fixed Income Pool, Elite Index Plus Canadian Equity Pool, Elite Index Plus Canadian Fixed Income Pool, Elite Index Plus Global Equity Pool, Elite Index Plus Conservative Unified Portfolio, Elite Index Plus Balanced Unified Portfolio, Elite Index Plus High Growth Unified Portfolio, Elite Income Balanced Unified Portfolio, Elite Core Plus High Growth Unified Portfolio, IA Clarington Multi-Strategy Alternative Pool, IA Clarington Agile Global Total Return Income Fund, IA Clarington Global Balanced Plus Portfolio, IA Clarington Global Equity Plus Portfolio and IA Clarington Loomis International Growth Fund) established before April 1, 2024, the Statements of Financial Position are as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 and the Statements of Comprehensive Income, the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units and the Statements of Cash Flows are for the 12-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

For the IA Clarington Multi-Strategy Alternative Pool, IA Clarington Agile Global Total Return Income Fund, IA Clarington Global Balanced Plus Portfolio, IA Clarington Global Equity Plus Portfolio and IA Clarington Loomis International Growth Fund, the Statements of Financial Position are as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. The Statements of Comprehensive Income, the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units and the Statements of Cash Flows are for the 12-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and from the date of inception as indicated in the Supplemental Notes to Financial Statements - Fund Specific Information of inception to the period ended March 31, 2025.

For the Elite Canadian Equity Income Pool, Elite Global Equity Income Pool, Elite Core Canadian Equity Pool, Elite Core Canadian Fixed Income Pool, Elite Core Global Equity Pool, Elite Core Plus Canadian Equity Pool, Elite Core Plus Global Equity Pool, Elite Core Plus Global Fixed Income Pool, Elite Index Plus Canadian Equity Pool, Elite Index Plus Canadian Fixed Income Pool, Elite Index Plus Global Equity Pool, Elite Index Plus Conservative Unified Portfolio, Elite Index Plus Balanced Unified Portfolio, Elite Index Plus High Growth Unified Portfolio, Elite Income Balanced Unified Portfolio and Elite Core Plus High Growth Unified Portfolio, the Statement of Financial Position are as at March 31, 2026. The Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units and the Statement of Cash Flows are from the date of inception as indicated in the Supplemental Notes to Financial Statements - Fund Specific Information of inception to the period ended March 31, 2026.

2. Basis of Presentation

These audited financial statements have been prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards).

3. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The material accounting policies are as follows:

a) Material judgments and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires the Manager to use judgment in applying its accounting policies and make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses during the reporting periods and complementary information. The most material estimates and judgments include the fair value of financial instruments, the classification and measurement of investments and application of the fair value option.

The Funds hold financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets, including derivative financial instruments. Fair values of such instruments are determined using established valuation techniques. Actual results may differ from the Manager's best estimates. Estimates and assumptions are periodically reviewed according to changing facts and circumstances. Changes in assumptions could affect the reported fair values of financial instruments.

i) *Classification and Measurement of Investments*

In classifying and measuring financial instruments held by the Funds, the Manager is required to make material judgments in determining the most appropriate classification in accordance with IFRS 9. IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”), and fair value through profit and loss (“FVTPL”). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Assessment and decision on the business model approach used is an accounting judgement.

b) Financial Instruments

i) *Classification of Financial Instruments*

The Funds initially recognize financial instruments at fair value, plus transaction costs in the case of financial instruments measured at amortized cost. Ongoing purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized at their trade date.

The Funds classify their investments (equity securities, investment funds and bonds), short-term investments, and derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

The Funds’ accounting policies for measuring the fair value of their investments and derivative financial instruments are identical to those used in measuring their Net Asset Value ("NAV") for transactions with unitholders.

The Funds’ obligation for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units which are classified as an “other financial liability”, is presented at the redemption amount, which approximates fair value or amortized cost for the Target Click Funds. All other financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost. Under this method, the financial assets and

liabilities reflect the amount required to be received or paid, discounted when appropriate, at the contract's effective rates.

As at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, there were no differences between the Funds' net asset value per unit for transactions and their net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit in accordance with IFRS.

ii) *Fair Value Measurements*

Fair value is the price that would be received for selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In circumstances where the last traded price for equities and the mid price for bonds is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances, and in cases where the last traded price has a traded volume lower than 100, the mid price is used.

iii) *Impairment of Financial Assets*

At each reporting period, the Funds assess whether the credit risk of a financial asset classified at amortized cost has increased materially since the initial recognition and whether an expected credit loss needs to be recognized. To assess this, the funds compare the impairment risk of the financial instrument on the reporting date with the impairment risk on the initial recognition date. Considering the short-term nature of financial instruments at amortized cost, the Funds apply the simplified method to recognize expected credit losses. The amount recognized as expected credit loss corresponds to the expected shortfall in discounted cash flows over the lifetime of the financial instrument.

iv) *Derecognition*

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Funds have substantially transferred all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

c) Short Term Investments

Short term investments consist of banker's acceptances, Treasury bills and bank guaranteed asset-backed commercial paper with maturities of less than one year at the acquisition date.

d) Cash & Margin

Cash is comprised of deposits with financial institutions.

A portion of the assets of a Fund which holds derivative financial instruments are held by broker as margin or collateral. Margin or collateral may be comprised of cash or securities pledged. Securities pledged as collateral or deposited to meet margin requirements follow the fair value policies outlined above and are identified in the Schedule of Investment Portfolio. In addition, these securities are included in "Investments" in the Statements of Financial Position. For the IA Clarington Loomis Floating Rate Income Fund, IA Clarington Agile Core Plus Bond Fund and IA Clarington Loomis U.S. Dollar Floating Rate Income Fund there are no restrictions on these assets other than as set out in the Special Custody Agreements between the Fund, the Custodian and the broker. The restriction stipulates that until such time as Custodian receives a Secured Party Notice, the Fund may transfer assets from the Special Custody Account by providing a Written Instruction to the Custodian as long as Adequate Margin remains credited to the Special Custody Account. For all other Funds, there are no restrictions on these assets. There is no impact on the Fund's Net Asset Value ("NAV") based on the holding.

e) Income Recognition

Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Distributions and allocations from investment funds and income from income trusts are recognized on the distribution date. The latter income may include dividends, interest, capital gains and return of capital. The proceeds of distributions may be used to purchase additional units of the reference funds.

Income from derivative financial instruments shown on the Statements of Comprehensive Income represents the income received by the fund for those derivative financial investments which are not held for hedging purposes.

Interest for distribution purposes shown on the Statements of Comprehensive Income represents the coupon interest received by the fund accounted for on an accrual basis. Income represents the coupon interest received by the fund on an accrual basis and/or imputed interest on zero coupon bonds. Any premiums paid or discounts received on the purchase of zero coupon bonds are amortized.

Realized gains or losses and unrealized appreciation and depreciation on investments are calculated on an average cost basis, which does not include the amortization of premiums or discounts on fixed income and debt securities with the exception of zero coupon bonds and without giving effect to transaction costs.

Gains or losses from daily valuation of derivative financial instruments are included in Derivative financial instruments: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) until the contracts are settled or expired. Realized gains or losses from settlement or expiration are included in Derivative financial instruments: Net realized gain (loss).

f) Other Financial Assets and Liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities of each Fund, other than investments, derivative financial instruments and each Fund's obligation for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units other than the Target Click Funds, are carried at amortized cost which approximates fair value due to their short term nature. Each Fund's obligation for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units is presented at the redemption amount which approximates fair value.

g) Foreign Currency Translation

The fair value of portfolio investments denominated in foreign currency, foreign currency holdings and other assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate applicable on the measurement date. Investment transactions, income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates on the dates of such transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash are presented as "Foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash", and those relating to other financial assets and liabilities as well as realized and unrealized foreign currency gains or losses on investments or derivative financial instruments are presented within "Total other changes in fair value of investments and derivative financial instruments", in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

h) Foreign currency contracts

Foreign currency contracts, if purchased or sold, are valued at the current market value thereof on the valuation date. The value of these currency contracts is the gain or loss that would be realized if, on the valuation date, the positions were to be closed out. It is reported in the Statements of Comprehensive Income and in the Statements of Financial Position. For spot contracts and when currency contracts are closed out or expire, realized gains or losses are recognized and are included in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. The Canadian dollar value of currency contracts is

determined using currency contracts exchange rates supplied by an independent service provider.

The Funds may enter into currency contracts primarily with the intention to offset or reduce exchange rate risks associated with the investments and also, periodically, to enhance returns to the portfolio. Losses may arise due to a change in the value of the currency contracts or if the counterparty fails to perform under the contract.

i) Expenses

All expenses are recognized in the Statements of Comprehensive Income on the accrual basis.

j) Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units

Units of the Funds are issued and redeemed at their NAV per Unit. The NAV per unit is determined at the end of each day the Toronto Stock Exchange is open for trading. The NAV of a particular series of Units of a Fund is computed by calculating the value of that series' proportionate share of the assets and liabilities of the Funds common to all series, less the liabilities of the Funds attributable only to that series. Income, non-series specific expenses, realized and unrealized gains (losses) of investments, and foreign currency and transaction costs are allocated proportionately to each series based upon the relative NAV of each series of the Fund. Expenses directly attributable to a series are charged directly to that series.

Redeemable units can be redeemed at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value attributable to the unit series. The redeemable units are classified as financial liabilities and are measured at their redemption amount or at amortized cost for the Target Click Funds.

The increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit reported in the Statements of Comprehensive Income represents the increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units by series for the period, divided by the weighted average number of units of the series outstanding during the period.

Distributions to holders of redeemable units are recognized in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units.

ETF Series Securities may be redeemed on any trading day for cash proceeds at a redemption price equal to 95% of the closing price of the ETF Series Securities on the effective date of the redemption, subject to a maximum redemption price of the applicable net asset value per ETF Series Security.

k) Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

In determining whether a Fund is an investment entity, the Manager may be required to make material judgements about whether the Fund has the typical characteristics of an investment entity. An investment entity is an entity that may hold only one investment, an underlying fund, however, consistent with the investment entity definition, the Fund primarily obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing them with investment management services, commits to its investors that the business purpose is to invest the funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both, and measures and evaluates the performance of its investments on a fair value basis.

Each Fund has determined that it meets the definition of an investment entity and it is required to account for investments in associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries at fair value through profit and loss.

Subsidiaries are all entities, including investments in other investment entities, over which a fund has control. A fund is deemed to control an entity when it has rights to or is entitled to variable returns from its involvement with the entity, and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Funds are investment entities and therefore account for investments in subsidiaries, if any, at fair value through profit and loss. The Funds also designate any investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit and loss.

l) Transaction Costs

The transaction costs related to investments are expensed as incurred in the Statements of Comprehensive Income in the item line "Transaction costs". Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issuance or disposal of an investment, including fees and commissions paid to agents, advisors, brokers and dealers.

m) Paydowns

Under IFRS 9, the accounting for early repayments of financial liabilities (also known as "paydowns") depends on whether the modification is substantial or not. A substantial modification requires derecognition of the original liability and recognition of a new one at fair value. If the modification is not substantial, the new terms are accounted for within the original liability.

A substantial modification occurs when the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms is at least 10% different from the remaining discounted present value of the remaining cash flows under the original terms.

4. New Accounting Policies and Accounting Policies Changes

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective as of March 31, 2026 and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

i) *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

In May 2024, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7. Among other amendments, IASB clarified that a financial liability is derecognised on the "settlement date" and introduce an accounting policy choice to derecognise financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early adoption permitted.

ii) IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. It introduces several new requirements that are expected to impact the presentation and disclosure of the financial statements. These include:

- The requirement to classify all income and expense into specified categories and provide specified totals and subtotals in the statement of profit or loss.
- Enhanced guidance on the aggregation, location and labeling of items across the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.
- Required disclosures about management-defined performance measures.

IFRS 18 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted.

The Funds are currently assessing the effect of the above standard and amendments. No other new standards, amendments and interpretations are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Funds.

5. Management of Financial Risks

a) Methods and Assumptions Used to Estimate Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Disclosures regarding financial instruments must be presented as a hierarchy that categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to value assets and liabilities at measurement date. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to readily available unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and lowest priority to unobserved inputs when market prices are not readily available or reliable. The three levels of the hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - Valuation based on quoted prices in active markets (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Valuation model based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuation model based on significant unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity.

All fair value measurements in the Funds are recurring. The financial instruments are classified as Level 1 when the related security or derivative is actively traded and a quoted price is available. If an instrument classified as Level 1 subsequently ceases to be actively traded, it is transferred out of Level 1. In such cases, instruments are reclassified into Level 2, unless the measurement of its fair value requires the use of significant unobservable inputs, in which case it is classified as Level 3.

Invested assets are accounted for using the methods described below and the hierarchy of financial instruments at fair value is disclosed in the Discussion of Financial Instrument Risk Management section of each Fund.

i) *Equities*

Each equity listed is valued at the close price reported on the principal securities exchange on which the issue is traded or, if no active market exists, the fair value is estimated using equity valuation methods, which analyze the fair value of the net asset, and other techniques that rely on comparisons with reference data, such as market indices. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances.

ii) *Investments in Reference funds*

Investments in reference funds are valued using the most recent net asset value information reported by the respective fund managers.

iii) *Bonds*

Fixed-income investments, which include primarily government bonds, corporate bonds, asset backed securities, term loans, zero coupon bonds, residue bonds and municipal bonds and may also include mortgage-backed securities, loans, debentures and other debt securities, are valued on mid prices using independent pricing services, or by dealers who trade such securities. Pricing services consider yield or price of fixed-income securities of comparable quality, coupon, maturity and type as well as dealer supplied prices. The imputed interest calculation for zero coupon bonds uses the straight line amortization method.

The par value and cost base of real return bonds are adjusted daily by the inflation adjustment. Interest is accrued on each valuation date based on the inflation adjusted to par at that time. The daily change in the inflation adjusted to par is recognized as income. At maturity, the bonds will pay their final coupon interest payment, plus the cumulative inflation compensation accrued from the original issue date.

No efficient market has been developed for certain bonds. The Manager estimates the fair value of these investments according to a valuation model that it believes is appropriate under the circumstances. The valuation is modelled on an individual basis according to the category of reference assets, including traditional or synthetic assets.

Investments in loans may include unfunded loan commitments, which are contractual obligations for funding. Unfunded loan commitments may include revolving credit facilities, which may obligate a Fund to supply additional cash to the borrower on demand. Unfunded loan commitments represent a future obligation in full, even though a percentage of the committed amount may not be utilized by the borrower. The Funds have recorded both unfunded and funded loan commitments on the Statements of Financial Position for the period ended March 31, 2026. The funded portion of credit agreements are presented in the Schedule of Portfolio Investments as at March 31, 2025. The unfunded portion of the commitments of Funds as at March 31, 2025 are disclosed in the supplemental notes to financial statements.

iv) *Valuation of Unlisted Securities and Other Investments*

When the valuation principles of the aforementioned investments are not appropriate, fair value is determined according to the Manager's best estimates, based on established valuation procedures. These procedures cover, among others, securities no longer traded, securities issued by private corporations and illiquid securities. The fair value of these securities established for the purpose of calculating the Funds' net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units may differ from the securities' most recent bid or ask price.

Equity investments consist of common shares, purchase warrants and preferred shares. The equity investments are valued based on the last round of financing, third party valuations, financial statements and liquidity discounts. Fixed income investments are valued at fair value based on operating results and financial condition of the company. The manager will assess the ability of the company to meet financial covenants, including the ability to make interest and principal payments, the need for further financing and the ability to cover the amount of the Fund's investment with the assets of the investee company. In addition to the range of valuation methods employed, a significant number of key assumptions used in the valuation of individual investments are specific to the investee company.

v) *Short-term Investments*

Short-term investments are accounted for at the mid rate using valuations based on a matrix system which considers such factors as security prices, yields and maturities of similar benchmarks. For the Money Market Fund, the cost of short-term investments together with interest accrued approximates the fair value.

For items 5i to 5v, the difference, if any, between the total fair value and the total cost of securities corresponds to Investments: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation).

vi) *Cash*

Cash and Bank overdraft are accounted for at amortized cost.

vii) *Derivative Financial Instruments*

The fair value of currency contracts is based on a matrix of market forward quotes. The forward quotes are calculated with a linear interpolation. If the matrix is not available, current market quotes for the reference currencies are used.

Options and futures are marked-to-market on each valuation day according to the gain or loss that would be realized if the contracts were settled.

The difference between the fair value and cost of securities corresponds to Derivative financial instruments: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation).

viii) *Other information*

If an investment security cannot be valued under the above criteria, or under any valuation criteria set out in securities legislation, or if any of the valuation criteria adopted by the Manager but not set out in securities legislation, are at any time considered by the Manager to be inappropriate in the circumstances, then the Manager shall use a valuation that it considers to be fair in the circumstances.

ix) *Fair Value Pricing*

For the purpose of calculating the NAV, the Funds use fair value pricing with a view to deter excessive short-term trading in the Funds and to mitigate market timing opportunities. Fair value pricing is designed to provide a more accurate NAV by making fair value factor adjustments to quoted or published prices of the non-North-American equities for significant events occurring between the earlier of close of non-North-American markets, and the time at which NAV is determined. Therefore, the fair value of equities for the purpose of calculating the NAV of the Funds may differ from the closing market price of the equities.

b) Financial Risks

A Fund's investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks which may include: credit risk, concentration risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk). The value of investments within a Fund's portfolio can fluctuate from day to day, reflecting changes in interest rates, economic conditions, market and company news related to specific securities within the Funds. The Schedule of Investment Portfolio presents securities by asset type, geographic region, and market segment. The level of risk depends on the Fund's investment objectives and strategy.

The Manager manages the potential adverse effects of financial risks on a Fund's performance by employing and overseeing professional and experienced portfolio advisors that regularly monitors the Fund's positions and market events and diversifies the investment portfolios, within the constraints of the investment guidelines.

A Fund's overall risk management practice involves oversight of investment activities and monitoring and testing of compliance with the Fund's investment strategy and securities regulations.

Reference Fund Units

Some Funds can invest in units of other investment funds ("reference funds") whose investment policies permit investments in vehicles such as bonds, stocks or other fund units. Certain risk disclosure in the Discussion of Financial Instrument Risk Management section look through to the reference funds' information to the extent the reference funds are managed by the same manager or when the reference funds information is available. The manager of each reference fund is responsible for ensuring investments comply with the fund's investment policy. These investments are presented in the Schedule of Investment Portfolio.

i) *Credit Risk*

Credit risk is the risk that a Fund will sustain a financial loss if a counterparty or a debtor does not meet its commitments to the Fund. The maximum credit risk associated with financial instruments corresponds to the carrying value of the financial instruments presented in the Statements of Financial Position.

Credit risk can also occur when there is a concentration of investments in entities with similar characteristics or that operate in the same sector of activity or the same geographic region, or when a substantial investment is made with a single entity. Credit Risk is disclosed in the Discussion of Financial Instrument Risk Management of each Fund.

The Fund's investment strategies aim to limit this risk by ensuring sound diversification, by limiting exposure to a same issuer and by seeking a relatively high quality of issuers. The Funds invest in financial assets, which generally have an investment grade as rated by a well known rating agency. The fair value of debt instruments includes consideration of the creditworthiness of the issuer, and represents the maximum credit risk exposure of the Fund.

All transactions in listed securities are settled or paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

In order to monitor the credit quality of the "Unrated" underlying debt securities, the investment manager, on the basis of internal research, prepares its own shadow ratings for the various instruments for which publicly available credit ratings are not available. The investment manager reviews the key financial metrics of the issue and structural features of the instruments in order to calculate the implied ratings for each of these investments. The majority of unrated securities have been assessed by the investment manager to have credit quality consistent with BBB rated securities. A BBB rating is the lowest rating a bond can have and still be considered investment-grade. An investment grade bond is a bond considered to have a relatively low risk of default.

ii) *Concentration Risk*

Concentration risk arises as a result of the concentration of exposures within the same category, whether due to geographical location, product type, industry sector or counterparty type and are affected similarly by changes in economic or other conditions. The Fund's investment strategies aim to limit this risk by ensuring sound diversification.

iii) *Liquidity Risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that a Fund will encounter difficulty to respect its financial obligations at the appropriate time and under reasonable conditions. The Funds' exposure to liquidity risk is concentrated in the daily cash redemption of units. Liquidity risk is managed by investing the majority of the Funds' assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of. In addition, the Funds retain sufficient cash and short-term investments to maintain liquidity for the purpose of funding redemptions. Each Fund also has the ability to borrow up to 5% of its Net Asset Value for the purpose of funding redemptions.

Redeemable units are redeemable on demand at the holder's option. However, the Manager does not expect that the contractual maturity disclosed in the Discussion of Financial Instrument Risk Management's section of each Fund will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for a longer period.

Some Funds may invest in financial instruments that are not traded in active markets and may be illiquid. Such investments include private equity and bonds and are included in the Schedule of Investment Portfolio.

The recent escalating conflict between Ukraine and the Russian Federation has resulted in military conflict, the imposition of economic sanctions, and significant volatility and uncertainty in financial markets. It is unclear how long the conflict, economic sanctions and related market volatility and uncertainty will continue, what further actions may be taken by governments, and what the resulting impact on global economies, businesses and financial markets may be. While the situation remains fluid, the Manager will continue to monitor ongoing developments and the impact to the Funds. As at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, all Funds

had either no exposure or an exposure of less than 1% of net assets to Russian securities.

iv) *Market Risk*

a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of interest-bearing financial instruments. The Funds are exposed to the risk that the value of such financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. There is minimal sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations on any cash or short-term investments since they are invested at short-term market interest rates and usually held to maturity. Interest Rate Risk is disclosed in the Discussion of Financial Instrument Risk Management of each Fund.

The Fund's investment strategies aim to limit this risk by ensuring sound diversification, by limiting exposure to a same issuer and by seeking a relatively high quality of issuers.

b) Currency Risk

Some Funds may invest in monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than Canadian dollar. These investments result in currency risk, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Funds may enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to reduce their foreign currency exposure. The sensitivity analysis is disclosed in the Discussion of Financial Instrument Risk Management of each Fund.

c) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows 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 those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in a market. All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The Fund's portfolio advisor moderates this risk through a careful selection and diversification of securities and other financial instruments within the parameters of the Fund's investment objectives and strategies. Except for derivative financial instruments, the maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is equivalent to their fair value. The Fund's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Fund's portfolio advisor.

Details of the Fund's price sensitivity is disclosed in the Discussion of Financial Instrument Risk Management's section of each Fund.

Refer to the Discussion of Financial Instrument Risk Management for Funds specific risk disclosure.

c) Investments in Unconsolidated Structured Entities

Each Fund has determined that its investments in reference funds are investments in unconsolidated structured entities. Some Funds may invest in reference funds to achieve their investment objectives and apply various investment strategies to accomplish their objectives.

A Fund's investments in reference funds are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about future values of those reference funds.

A Fund's maximum exposure to loss from its interests in reference funds is equal to the total carrying value of its investments in reference funds.

Certain Funds may invest in mortgage-related or other asset-backed securities. These securities include commercial mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, collateralized debt obligations and other securities that directly or indirectly represent a participation in, or are securitized by and payable from, mortgage loans on real property. Mortgage-related securities are created from pools of residential or commercial mortgage loans while asset-backed securities are created from many types of assets, including auto loans, credit card receivables, home equity loans and student loans. The Funds account for these investments at fair value. The fair value of such securities, as disclosed in the Schedule of Investment Portfolio, represents the maximum exposure to losses at that date.

d) Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities

Some Funds may invest in derivative financial instruments through an International Swaps and Derivatives Association's (ISDA) Master Agreement. This agreement requires guarantees by the counterparty or by the Funds. The amount of assets to pledge is based on changes in fair value of financial instruments. The fair value is monitored daily. The assets pledged by the Funds as collateral can consist of, but are not limited to cash, Treasury bills and Government of Canada bonds. The Funds may receive assets as collateral from the counterparty. According to the conditions set forth in the Credit Support Annex to the ISDA, the Funds may be authorized to sell or re-pledge the assets they receive. In addition, under the ISDA, the Funds have the right to offset in the event of default, insolvency, bankruptcy or other early termination.

6. Open currency contracts

The following is a list of abbreviations used in the Currency Contracts table which can be found in the Supplemental Notes to Financial Statements - Fund Specific Information and is applicable for a Fund who engages in Currency Contracts:

AUD - Australian Dollar; BRL - Brazilian Real; CHF - Swiss Franc; CLP - Chile Peso; CNH - Chinese Yuan; CNY - Chinese Yuan; COP - Columbian Peso; CZK - Czech Koruna; DKK - Danish Krone; EUR - Euro; GBP - British Pound; HKD - Hong Kong Dollar; HUF - Hungarian Forint; IDR - Indonesian Rupiah; ILS - New Israeli Shekel; INR - Indian Rupee; JPY - Japanese Yen; KRW - South Korean Won; MXN - Mexico Peso; MYR - Malaysian Ringgit; NOK - Norwegian Krone; NZD - New Zealand Dollar; PHP - Philippine Peso; PLN - Polish Zloty; RON - Romanian Leu; SEK - Swedish Krona; SGD - Singapore Dollar; THB - Thai Baht; TRY - Turkish Lira; TWD - New Taiwan Dollar; USD - United States Dollar; UYU - Uruguayan Peso; ZAR - South African Rand.

7. Related Party Transactions

a) Management Fees

Each series of the Funds, except Series I, Series O and Series V, pays an annual management fee to the Manager which is calculated daily based on the daily NAV of each series and payable monthly in arrears plus applicable taxes, as disclosed in the Management Fees section of the Supplemental Notes to Financial Statements - Fund Specific Information.

Management fees for Series I, Series O, and Series V units are negotiated and paid directly by the investor or the portfolio manager, not by the Fund. These fees will not exceed the Series A or Series T management fees of the Funds.

Management fees for Series P units are paid directly by the investor, not by the Fund, and will not exceed the Series E management fees of that Fund. The Series P management fee is paid by a redemption of Series P units held by the investor.

The Manager may reduce the effective management fee payable by some unitholders, by causing the Funds to make management fee distributions to these unitholders so that the effective management fee will equal a target rate. If we reduce or rebate a portion of the management fee, a Fund pays an amount equal to the reduction either as a special distribution (a "management fee distribution", in the case of trust funds) or as a direct rebate (in the case of

corporate class funds). The management fee distribution or rebate is reinvested in additional Securities of a Fund and is not paid to investors in cash.

All expense payable amounts located in the Statements of Financial Position, if any, are composed of Management Fees and Fixed Administration Fees which are related party transactions.

At its sole discretion, the Manager may waive management fees or absorb expenses of the Funds. Such waivers and absorptions can be terminated at any time, but can be expected to continue until such time as the Funds are of sufficient size to reasonably absorb all management fees and expenses incurred in their operation. Even where continued, the amount of waivers and absorptions can fluctuate from time to time.

In order to avoid duplication of management fees, if a Fund invests directly in a Reference Fund managed by IA Clarington or an affiliate it may purchase Series I Securities (or the equivalent) of the Reference Fund and will not be charged a management fee or a fixed expense charge in respect of those securities. Alternatively, if Series I Securities (or the equivalent) are not purchased in these circumstances, we make sure that there is no duplication of management fees. In addition, if a Fund invests in another mutual fund, it will not pay duplicate sales charges or redemption fees with respect to the purchase or redemption by it of securities in the Reference Fund.

b) Fixed Administration Fees and Operating Expenses

i) *For all Funds, except for IA Clarington Global Equity Exposure Fund*

The Manager pays the operating expenses of each Fund, other than the "Fund Costs" (as defined below) (the “Operating Expenses”), in exchange for the payment by each Fund of an annual fixed rate administration fee (the "Administration Fee") with respect to each series of a Fund, except for the IA Clarington Global Equity Exposure Fund.

The Administration Fee is equal to a specified percentage of the NAV of each series of a Fund, calculated and paid in the same manner as the management fees for such Fund. The Operating Expenses payable by the Manager include, but are not limited to, audit fees, fund accounting costs, transfer agency and recordkeeping costs, custodian costs, administration costs and trustee services relating to registered tax plans, costs of printing and disseminating prospectuses, annual information forms, fund facts and continuous disclosure materials, legal fees, investor communication costs and regulatory filing fees. The Manager is not obligated to pay any other expense, cost or fee, including those arising from new government or regulatory requirements relating to the foregoing expenses, costs and fees. Dealer compensation programs and any advertising, marketing and promotional costs are the responsibility of the Manager.

In addition to the Administration Fee, the Funds also pay certain expenses, "Fund Costs", which include fees, costs and expenses associated with all taxes, borrowing or interest, directors' fees, securityholder meetings, Independent Review Committee or other advisory committees, compliance with any governmental and regulatory requirements imposed commencing after June 20, 2013 (including relating to the Operating Expenses), and any new types of costs, expenses or fees not incurred prior to June 20, 2013, including arising from new government or regulatory requirements relating to the Operating Expenses or related to external services that were not commonly charged in the Canadian mutual fund industry as of June 20, 2013. The Manager may, in some years and in certain cases, pay a portion of a series' Administration Fee or Fund Costs. The decision to absorb the Administration Fee or Fund Costs, or a portion thereof, is reviewed annually and determined at the discretion of the Manager without notice to securityholders.

ii) *For IA Clarington Global Equity Exposure Fund*

The IA Clarington Global Equity Exposure Fund ("GEEF"), is responsible for payment of all expenses relating to its operation and the carrying on of its business. This includes, but is not limited to, legal, audit and custodial fees, taxes, brokerage fees, interest, operating and administrative fees, various costs and expenses. The GEEF is responsible for the fees, costs and expenses of financial and other reports and prospectuses required to comply with all regulatory requirements in connection with the distribution of securities. The GEEF is also responsible for its operating expenses, which are calculated and accrued daily based on its average net asset value. The Manager pays for these operating expenses on behalf of the GEEF, except for certain expenses such as interest and taxes, and is then reimbursed by the GEEF. Dealer compensation programs and any advertising, marketing and promotional costs are the responsibility of the Manager.

The GEEF does not pay the Manager a management fee. Instead, investment management fees are paid by the investor. Because the Target Click Funds are the investors in the GEEF and because IA Clarington Investments Inc. is the manager of the GEEF as well as the Target Click Funds, no management fee is payable by the Target Click Funds.

IA Clarington is wholly owned by Industrial Alliance. The GEEF offers only institutional series of Units available for purchase by other mutual funds or institutional investors only. Units of the GEEF are held solely by the Target Click Funds.

c) Brokers and Dealers

Certain of the Funds have established or may establish standard broker-dealer agreements with iA Private Wealth Inc., (formerly, Industrial Alliance Securities Inc.), a subsidiary of Industrial Alliance and related company.

d) Other Related Party Transactions

Pursuant to applicable securities legislation, the Funds may rely on the standing instructions from the Independent Review Committee ("IRC") with respect to one or more of the following transactions:

i) *trades in securities of iA Financial Corporation Inc.;*

ii) *investments in securities of issuers during, or for 60 days after, the period in which a related party dealer acts as an underwriter in the distribution of such securities;*

iii) *purchases or sales of securities of an issuer from or to another investment fund managed by IA Clarington.*

The applicable standing instructions require that the above activities be conducted in accordance with IA Clarington policy and that IA Clarington advise the IRC of a material breach of any standing instruction. IA Clarington policy requires that an investment decision represents the business judgment of the portfolio manager, uninfluenced by considerations other than the best interests of the Funds.

8. Redeemable Units

Each Fund's redeemable units are managed in accordance with its investment objectives, as outlined in the Fund's prospectus. Each Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives, while managing liquidity in order to meet redemptions. The Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units identifies the changes in the Fund's redeemable unit during the periods.

The authorized redeemable units of each series of the Trusts consists of an unlimited number of units without nominal or par value.

Units of a series of a Trust are redeemable at the option of the holder in accordance with the Declaration of Trust at the current NAV of that series.

Units of each Fund are deemed to be a financial liability because of each Fund's multiple series structure and each series has non-identical features. The Funds' outstanding units include a contractual obligation to distribute any net income and net realized capital gains annually (in cash at the request of the unitholder). Therefore the ongoing redemption feature is not the units' only contractual obligation. The Fund's outstanding redeemable units are classified as financial liabilities in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

The purchase and redemption charges to investors in Series A, Series B, Series B5, Series T4, Series T5, Series T6, Series T8, Series X, Series X5, Series X8 and Series Y units of a Trust differ depending on the purchase option. They can be charged either an upfront sales commission upon purchase that is payable to their dealer, or a redemption fee upon redemption that is payable to the Manager. The Manager also charges the Series a management fee.

Series DA and DF units are available to investors who invest at least $1,000. The Manager also charges the Series a management fee.

Series E, Series E4, Series E5, Series E6, Series E8, Series EX, Series EX5 and Series EX6 units are available to investors who invest at least $100,000. The Manager also charges the Series a management fee.

Investors in Series EF, Series F, Series F (US$), Series F4, Series F5, Series F6, Series F8, Series FX, Series FX5, Series FX6, Series W and Series W (US$) units of a Trust do not pay sales commission upon purchase, nor redemption fees upon redemption. Investors pay an annual fee, the amount of which is negotiated with their dealer, to their dealer for investment advice and other services. The Manager also charges the Series a management fee.

Investors in Series I, Series O and Series V units of the Trust do not pay sales commission upon purchase, nor redemption fees upon redemption. Investors negotiate a separate fee that is paid directly to the Manager. No management fees are charged to the Funds with respect to Series I, Series O and Series V units.

Series U Securities of each Fund are available to investors who purchase the Securities through a unified managed account arrangement offered by a dealer. The Manager also charges the Series a management fee.

For investors in Series L, Series L5, Series L6, Series L8 and Series LX units their dealer will pay a redemption charge to the Manager. The Manager also charges the Series a management fee. These series are closed to purchases. Upon redemption fee schedule expiry, investors in these series will be transferred to a front-end option of another series.

Series P and Series P6 units are available to investors who invest at least $100,000. Investors are charged a management fee based on the amount of their investment which are paid directly to the Manager. No management fees are charged to the Funds with respect to Series P and Series P6 units.

As a result of regulatory changes, Series A, Series T4, Series T5, Series T6, Series T8, Series T10, Series X, Series X5 and Series Y are no longer available for purchase under the Deferred Sales Charge Option and the Low Load Option.

The management fees charged by the Manager to each Fund for all units other than Series I, Series O, Series U and Series V units are listed in the Supplemental Notes to Financial Statements - Fund Specific Information.

A Fund may offer series which distribute monthly. Monthly distributions will generally consist of net income and/or return of capital. Distributions can either be reinvested in additional units or paid in cash. All distributions by the Fund in respect of ETF Series Securities will be made in cash. If you subscribe for ETF Series Securities during the period that is one business day before a Distribution Record Date until that Distribution Record Date, you will not be entitled to receive the applicable distribution in respect of those ETF Series Securities.

9. Soft Dollar Commissions

In addition to paying for the cost of brokerage services in respect to security transactions, commissions paid to certain brokers may also cover research services provided to the investment manager. The value of the research services included in the commissions paid by the Funds to those brokers can be found in the Supplemental Notes to Financial Statements - Fund Specific Information.

10. Securities Lending

Certain Funds may enter into securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in conjunction with other investment strategies in order to seek enhanced returns. The credit risk related to securities lending transactions is limited by the fact that the value of cash or securities held as collateral by the Funds in connection with these transactions is at least 105% of the fair value of loaned securities, except on loans for U.S. securities or global fixed-income securities, for which the applicable percentage will be 102%. This amount is deposited by the borrower with a lending agent until the underlying security has been returned to the Funds in order to provide for the risk of counterparty default or collateral deficiency. The fair value of the loaned securities is monitored on a daily basis with additional collateral obtained or refunded as the market values fluctuate. It is the Funds' practice to obtain a guarantee from the lending agent against counterparty default, including collateral deficiency. Income from securities lending is disclosed separately in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

11. Income Taxes

The Funds each qualify as a mutual fund trust, quasi-mutual fund trust or unit trust under the provisions of the Canadian Income Tax Act (the "Tax Act"), and accordingly, are not subject to income tax on that portion of their net investment income, including net realized gains, that is distributed to Unitholders. Such distributed income is taxable in the hands of the Unitholders. For mutual fund trusts, income tax on net realized capital gains is generally recoverable, as redemptions occur, by virtue of the refunding provisions contained in the Tax Act. Sufficient income and net realized capital gains have been distributed to the Unitholders, therefore no provision for income taxes has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. If a fund is not a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act throughout a taxation year, the fund i) may become liable for alternative minimum tax under the Tax Act, (ii) would not be eligible for capital gains refunds under the Tax Act in such year, (iii) may be subject to the "mark-to-market" rules described below and (iv) may be subject to a special tax under Part XII.2 of the Tax Act described below in such year.

If a Fund does not qualify as a mutual fund trust and more than 50% (calculated on a fair market value basis) of the units of the Fund are held by one or more unitholders that are considered to be "financial institutions" for the purposes of certain special mark-to-market rules in the Tax Act, then the Fund itself will be treated as a financial institution under those special rules. Under those rules, the Fund will be required to recognize at least annually on income account any gains and losses accruing on certain types of debt obligations and equity securities that it holds and also will be subject to special rules with respect to income inclusion on these securities. Any income arising from such treatment will be included in

amounts to be distributed to unitholders. If more than 50% of the units of the Fund cease to be held by financial institutions, the tax year of the Fund will be deemed to end immediately before that time and any gains or losses accrued before that time will be deemed realized by the Fund and will be distributed to unitholders. A new taxation year for the Fund will then begin and for that and subsequent taxation years, for so long as not more than 50% of the units of the Fund are held by financial institutions, the Fund will not be subject to these special mark-to-market rules.

If at any time in a year a Fund that is not a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act throughout that year has a unitholder that is a "designated beneficiary", the Fund will be subject to a special tax at the rate of 40% under Part XII.2 of the Tax Act on its "designated income" within the meaning of the Tax Act. A "designated beneficiary" includes a non-resident, and "designated income" includes taxable capital gains from dispositions of "taxable Canadian property" and income from business carried on in Canada (which could include gains on certain derivatives). Where a Fund is subject to tax under Part XII.2 of the Tax Act, the Fund may make a designation which will result in unitholders that are not designated beneficiaries receiving a tax credit with respect to their share of the Part XII.2 tax paid by the Fund.

The Elite Core Canadian Equity Pool, IA Clarington Global Equity Exposure Fund, IA Clarington Inhance Global Equity SRI Fund, IA Clarington Global Macro Advantage Fund, IA Clarington Global Fixed Income Advantage Fund and IA Clarington Global Equity Advantage Fund each qualify as unit trusts and IA Clarington Multi-Strategy Alternative Pool, IA Clarington Inhance Global Small Cap SRI Fund and IA Clarington Loomis International Growth Fund are each deemed to be quasi-mutual fund trusts.

As at the December 31, 2025 tax year end, the Funds, had capital and non-capital loss carry forwards for income tax purposes as disclosed in the Supplemental Notes to Financial Statements - Fund Specific Information. Non-capital losses expire as noted. Capital losses may be carried forward indefinitely to be applied against future capital gains.

Income from investments held by the Funds may be subject to withholding taxes in the jurisdictions other than those of the Funds as imposed by the country of origin. Withholding taxes, if any, are shown in a separate item in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Generally, gains and losses from the use of derivative securities and short sales will be realized on income account rather than on capital account; however gains and losses realized on covered call options and short sales of "Canadian securities" will be capital gains and losses. However, if derivatives are used by a mutual fund as a hedge to limit its gain or loss on a specific capital asset or group of capital assets, then the gains and losses from these derivatives are generally capital gains or capital losses. In certain circumstances, losses realized by the Trust Funds (in particular the fund-on-fund structures) may be suspended or restricted and, as a result, would be unavailable to shelter capital gains.

12. Auditor Fees

Fees paid or payable by IA Clarington to Ernst & Young LLP and other Network firms for audit and non-audit services related to the Funds for the period ended March 31, 2026 are $444.

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