

IPC PRIVATE WEALTH VISIO INCOME POOL

ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | March 31, 2025

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by Canada Life Investment Management Ltd., as Manager of IPC Private Wealth Visio Income Pool (the "Fund"). 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 Canada Life 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 senior representatives of the Manager and auditors to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues.

KPMG LLP is the external auditor of the Fund. 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 Canada Life Investment Management Ltd.,
Manager of the Fund

Signed "Sam Febraro"

Sam Febraro
Chief Executive Officer
Canada Life Investment Management Ltd.
June 4, 2025

Signed "Carson Vanderwel"

Carson Vanderwel
Chief Financial Officer
Canada Life Investment Management Ltd.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Securityholders of IPC Private Wealth Visio Income Pool (the "Fund")

Opinion

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

- the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024
- 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
- notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies (Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, 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 Fund 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 Fund 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 Fund 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 Fund'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 Fund 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 Fund.

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 Fund'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 Fund 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, Licensed Public Accountants
Toronto, Canada
June 4, 2025

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STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Investments at fair value	56,809	33,525
Cash and cash equivalents	99	7
Dividends receivable	14	–
Accounts receivable for investments sold	69	4
Accounts receivable for securities issued	40	454
Due from manager	1	1
Total assets	57,032	33,991
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable for investments purchased	78	330
Accounts payable for securities redeemed	1	3
Due to manager	6	3
Total liabilities	85	336
Net assets attributable to securityholders	56,947	33,655

	Net assets attributable to securityholders (note 3)			
	per security		per series	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Series A	10.88	10.50	24,854	9,479
Series F	10.86	10.47	15,818	14,343
Series I	10.85	10.46	7,513	3,353
Series Private Wealth	10.85	10.46	8,762	6,480
			56,947	33,655

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income		
Dividends	698	371
Interest income for distribution purposes	803	366
Other changes in fair value of investments and other net assets		
Net realized gain (loss)	1,524	33
Net unrealized gain (loss)	766	1,416
Securities lending income	–	8
Fee rebate income	11	5
Total income (loss)	3,802	2,199
Expenses (note 6)		
Management fees	439	181
Management fee rebates	(15)	(9)
Administration fees	77	37
Interest charges	2	1
Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs	9	3
Independent Review Committee fees	–	–
Other	1	–
Expenses before amounts absorbed by Manager	513	213
Expenses absorbed by Manager	–	–
Net expenses	513	213
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations before tax	3,289	1,986
Foreign withholding tax expense (recovery)	39	22
Foreign income tax expense (recovery)	–	–
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations	3,250	1,964

	Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations (note 3)			
	per security		per series	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Series A	0.60	1.06	866	418
Series F	0.80	0.78	1,229	965
Series I	0.89	0.91	483	207
Series Private Wealth	0.87	1.07	672	374
			3,250	1,964

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

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

	Total		Series A		Series F		Series I		Series Private Wealth	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SECURITYHOLDERS										
Beginning of period	33,655	15,915	9,479	1,559	14,343	9,546	3,353	2,878	6,480	1,932
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	3,250	1,964	866	418	1,229	965	483	207	672	374
Distributions paid to securityholders:										
Investment income	(939)	(528)	(169)	(52)	(330)	(291)	(187)	(71)	(253)	(114)
Capital gains	(663)	(108)	(234)	(19)	(231)	(63)	(81)	(12)	(117)	(14)
Management fee rebates	(15)	(9)	(3)	–	(12)	(9)	–	–	–	–
Total distributions paid to securityholders	(1,617)	(645)	(406)	(71)	(573)	(363)	(268)	(83)	(370)	(128)
Security transactions:										
Proceeds from securities issued	30,044	19,480	17,196	8,104	6,074	5,300	4,306	1,493	2,468	4,583
Reinvested distributions	1,583	636	405	71	540	354	268	83	370	128
Payments on redemption of securities	(9,968)	(3,695)	(2,686)	(602)	(5,795)	(1,459)	(629)	(1,225)	(858)	(409)
Total security transactions	21,659	16,421	14,915	7,573	819	4,195	3,945	351	1,980	4,302
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders	23,292	17,740	15,375	7,920	1,475	4,797	4,160	475	2,282	4,548
End of period	56,947	33,655	24,854	9,479	15,818	14,343	7,513	3,353	8,762	6,480
Increase (decrease) in fund securities (in thousands) (note 7):										
Securities outstanding – beginning of period			903	155	1,370	951	320	287	619	193
Issued			1,594	801	572	531	405	147	233	454
Reinvested distributions			38	7	51	35	25	8	35	13
Redeemed			(252)	(60)	(537)	(147)	(58)	(122)	(80)	(41)
Securities outstanding – end of period			2,283	903	1,456	1,370	692	320	807	619

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations	3,250	1,964
Adjustments for:		
Net realized loss (gain) on investments	(846)	(23)
Change in net unrealized loss (gain) on investments	(766)	(1,416)
Distributions received in-kind from underlying funds	(1,577)	(433)
Purchase of investments	(40,658)	(22,250)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	20,246	6,896
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other assets	(14)	2
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	3	3
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(20,362)	(15,257)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from securities issued	30,454	19,026
Payments on redemption of securities	(9,966)	(3,713)
Distributions paid net of reinvestments	(34)	(9)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	20,454	15,304
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	92	47
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7	(40)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	99	7
Cash	99	7
Cash equivalents	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	99	7
Supplementary disclosures on cash flow from operating activities:		
Dividends received	515	283
Foreign taxes paid	39	22
Interest received	78	37
Interest paid	2	1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

as at March 31, 2025

Investment Name	Country	Sector	Par Value/ Number of Shares/Units	Average Cost (\$ 000)	Fair Value (\$ 000)
PRIVATE FUNDS					
¹ Sagard Private Credit LP	Canada	Financials	165	1,650	1,650
Total private funds				1,650	1,650
EXCHANGE-TRADED FUNDS					
BMO Aggregate Bond Index ETF	Canada	Exchange-Traded Funds	338,483	4,739	4,762
iShares Broad USD High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	United States	Exchange-Traded Funds	63,136	3,159	3,342
iShares Emerging Markets Corporate Bond ETF	Multinational	Exchange-Traded Funds	31,254	1,914	2,031
² Mackenzie International Equity Index ETF	Canada	Exchange-Traded Funds	54,905	6,307	7,014
Vanguard Canadian Long-Term Bond Index ETF	Canada	Exchange-Traded Funds	41,790	908	903
Total exchange-traded funds				17,027	18,052
MUTUAL FUNDS					
³ IPC Private Wealth Visio Core Fixed Income Series O	Canada	Mutual Funds	2,122,399	20,452	21,053
IPC Private Wealth Visio North American Equity Series O	Canada	Mutual Funds	1,211,184	15,523	16,054
Total mutual funds				35,975	37,107
Transaction costs				(7)	—
Total investments				54,645	56,809
Cash and cash equivalents					99
Other assets less liabilities					39
Net assets attributable to securityholders					56,947

¹ This fund is managed by Sagard Holdings Inc., an affiliate of the Manager.

² This fund is managed by an affiliate of the Manager of the Fund.

³ All mutual funds are managed by the Manager or affiliates of the Manager of the Fund.

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SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

MARCH 31, 2025

EFFECTIVE PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Bonds	55.1
Equities	39.6
Private funds	2.9
Cash and cash equivalents	2.0
Other assets (liabilities)	0.4

EFFECTIVE REGIONAL ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Canada	62.4
United States	18.9
Other	4.1
Japan	3.0
United Kingdom	2.0
Cash and cash equivalents	2.0
France	1.3
Germany	1.2
Switzerland	1.2
Australia	0.9
Netherlands	0.6
Other assets (liabilities)	0.4
Sweden	0.4
Italy	0.4
Hong Kong	0.4
Singapore	0.4
Spain	0.4

EFFECTIVE SECTOR ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Corporate bonds	32.9
Provincial bonds	12.8
Federal bonds	9.1
Financials	8.8
Industrials	6.4
Consumer staples	4.6
Consumer discretionary	4.4
Health care	4.1
Communication services	3.1
Materials	3.0
Information technology	3.0
Private funds	2.9
Cash and cash equivalents	2.0
Real estate	1.3
Other	0.7
Energy	0.5
Other assets (liabilities)	0.4

MARCH 31, 2024

EFFECTIVE PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Fixed income mutual funds	51.9
Equity mutual funds	22.2
Fixed income ETFs	14.4
Equity ETFs	11.0
Other net assets (liabilities)	0.5

EFFECTIVE REGIONAL ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Canada	63.3
United States	17.9
Japan	2.8
United Kingdom	1.9
France	1.3
Switzerland	1.0
Germany	0.9
Australia	0.9
Netherlands	0.7
Denmark	0.4
Other countries	6.1
Cash and cash equivalents	1.7
Other assets (liabilities)	1.1

EFFECTIVE SECTOR ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Corporate bonds	40.4
Federal bonds	18.6
Financials	7.8
Provincial bonds	5.8
Industrials	5.3
Consumer discretionary	4.5
Consumer staples	3.7
Health care	3.2
Information technology	2.7
Communication services	1.8
Energy	1.2
Real estate	1.1
Other investments	1.1
Cash and cash equivalents	1.7
Other assets (liabilities)	1.1

The effective allocation shows the portfolio, regional or sector exposure of the Fund calculated by combining its direct and indirect investments.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Fiscal Periods and General Information

The Fund is organized as an open-ended mutual fund trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario pursuant to a Declaration of Trust as amended and restated from time to time. The address of the Fund's registered office is 255 Dufferin Avenue, London, Ontario, Canada. The Fund is authorized to issue an unlimited number of units (referred to as "security" or "securities") of multiple series. Series of the Fund are available for sale under Simplified Prospectus or exempt distribution options.

The information provided in these financial statements and notes thereto is for the periods ended or as at March 31, 2025 and 2024. In the year a Fund or series is established or reinstated, 'period' represents the period from inception or reinstatement. Where a series of a Fund was terminated during either period, the information for the series is provided up to close of business on the termination date. Refer to Note 10 (a) for the formation date of the Fund and the inception date of each series.

In these financial statements, "CLIML" and "the Manager" refer to Canada Life Investment Management Ltd., which is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of The Canada Life Assurance Company ("Canada Life"). During the first half of the period ending September 30, 2024, Counsel Portfolio Services Inc. ("Counsel"), was the previous manager of the Fund. On October 1, 2024, Counsel was amalgamated with CLIML, whereupon the amalgamated company, named CLIML, continued as the Fund's Manager. The Manager has entered into a fund administration agreement with Mackenzie Financial Corporation ("Mackenzie"), an affiliate of the Manager and Canada Life, for administrative services. Investments in companies within the Power Group of companies held by the Fund are identified in the Schedule of Investments.

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 Fund's material accounting policies under IFRS is presented in Note 3.

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Fund's functional and presentation 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 Board of Directors of CLIML on June 4, 2025.

3. Material Accounting Policies

(a) Financial instruments

Financial instruments include financial assets and liabilities such as debt and equity securities, investment funds and derivatives. The Fund 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 instruments are recognized in the Statement of Financial Position when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual requirements of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from the instrument has expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or 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 Fund accounts for its holdings in unlisted open-ended investment funds ("Underlying Funds") and Exchange-Traded Funds ("ETFs"), if any, at FVTPL. The Fund's investment in Underlying Funds and ETFs, if any, is presented in the Schedule of Investments at fair value which represents the Fund's maximum exposure on these investments.

The Fund's redeemable securities contain multiple dissimilar contractual obligations and entitle securityholders to the right to redeem their interest in the Fund for cash equal to their proportionate share of the net asset value of the Fund and therefore meet the criteria for classification as financial liabilities under IAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. The Fund'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 Fund, arising from financing activities. Changes in securities of the Fund, 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.

(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, including ETFs, 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, the Manager 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 the Manager's opinion, inaccurate, unreliable, or not reflective of all available material information, are valued at their fair value as determined by the Manager 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(b) Fair value measurement (cont'd)

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 Fund in the management of short-term commitments. Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments 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. Short-term investments that are not considered cash equivalents are separately disclosed in the Schedule of Investments.

The Fund 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 Fund 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 Fund's portfolio manager(s), provided that the use of the derivative is consistent with the Fund's investment objectives. Any use of derivatives will comply with Canadian mutual fund laws, subject to the regulatory exemptions granted to the Fund, as applicable. Refer to "Exemptions and Approvals" in the Simplified Prospectus of the Fund for further details, including the complete conditions of these exemptions, 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 Fund, 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 Fund 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, 2025.

The Fund 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 Fund.

(c) Income recognition

Interest income for distribution purposes represents the coupon interest received by the Fund which is accounted for on an accrual basis. The Fund 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 for distribution purposes, Dividends income, Net realized gains (losses) or Fee rebate income, as appropriate, on the ex-dividend or distribution date.

The Fund may invest in investment funds managed by Mackenzie. The Fund receives Fee rebate income in respect of management fees paid indirectly to Mackenzie which offset the management fees indirectly borne in the return of these funds.

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

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3. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(d) 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 Fund in connection with portfolio transactions for the periods, together with other transaction charges, is disclosed in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Brokerage business is allocated to brokers based on the best net result for the Fund. 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.

(e) Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions

The Fund is permitted to enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions as set out in the Fund'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 Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce and The Bank of New York Mellon. 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.

(f) 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 Fund 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 Statements 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 Fund.

(g) Currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Fund 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 – Other changes in fair value of investments and other net assets – 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) 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.

(i) 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, if applicable.

(j) 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.

(k) Mergers

In a fund merger, the Fund acquires all of the assets and assumes all of the liabilities of the terminating fund at fair value in exchange for securities of the Fund on the effective date of the merger.

(l) Future accounting changes

In April 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued IFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* ("IFRS 18"). IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1, *Presentation of financial statements*, introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of comprehensive income, new disclosure for management-defined performance measures, and additional requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of information.

The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier application permitted. The Manager is assessing the impact of the adoption of this standard.

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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 Fund 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 Fund.

Use of Judgments

Classification and measurement of investments

In classifying and measuring financial instruments held by the Fund, 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 Fund'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 Fund's financial instruments.

Functional currency

The Fund's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar, which is the currency considered to best represent the economic effects of the Fund'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 Fund are measured.

Interest in unconsolidated structured entities

In determining whether an Underlying Fund or an ETF in which the Fund invests, 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 Fund 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 Fund maintains a December year-end for tax purposes. The Fund may be subject to withholding taxes on foreign income. In general, the Fund treats withholding tax as a charge against income for tax purposes. The Fund will distribute sufficient amounts from net income for tax purposes, as required, so that the Fund will not pay income taxes other than refundable tax on capital gains, if applicable.

Losses of the Fund cannot be allocated to investors and are retained in the Fund 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 Fund's loss carryforwards.

6. Management Fees and Operating Expenses

The Manager is paid a management fee for arranging for the management of the investment portfolio, providing investment analysis and recommendations, making investment decisions, making brokerage arrangements relating to the purchase and sale of the investment portfolio and making arrangements with registered dealers for the purchase and sale of securities of the Fund by securityholders. The management fee is calculated on each series of securities of the Fund as a fixed annual percentage of the daily net asset value of the series.

Each series of the Fund is charged a fixed rate annual administration fee ("Administration Fee"), as applicable, and in return, the Manager bears all of the operating expenses of the Fund, other than certain specified fund costs. The Administration Fee is calculated on each series of securities of the Fund as a fixed annual percentage of the daily net asset value of the series.

Other fund costs include taxes (including, but not limited to GST/HST and income tax), interest and borrowing costs, all fees and expenses of the Counsel Fund's Independent Review Committee ("IRC"), costs of complying with the regulatory requirement to produce Fund Facts, fees paid to external service providers associated with tax reclaims, refunds or the preparation of foreign tax reports on behalf of the Fund, and any new fees related to external services that were not commonly charged in the Canadian mutual fund industry after the date of the Fund's most recently filed simplified prospectus.

The Manager may waive or absorb management fees and/or Administration Fees at its discretion and stop waiving or absorbing such fees at any time without notice. Refer to Note 10 for the management fee and Administration Fee rates charged to each series of securities.

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7. Fund's Capital

The capital of the Fund, 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 Fund as at March 31, 2025 and 2024 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 Fund in accordance with the investment objectives as discussed in Note 10.

8. Financial Instruments Risk

(a) Risk exposure and management

The Fund's investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, as defined in IFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* ("IFRS 7"). The Fund's exposure to financial risks is concentrated in its investments, which are presented in the Schedule of Investments, as at March 31, 2025, grouped by asset type, with geographic and sector information.

The Manager seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of financial risks on the Fund's performance by employing professional, experienced portfolio advisors, by monitoring the Fund's positions and market events daily, by diversifying the investment portfolio within the constraints of the Fund's investment objectives, and where applicable, by using derivatives to hedge certain risk exposures. To assist in managing risks, the Manager also maintains a governance structure that oversees the Fund's investment activities and monitors compliance with the Fund's stated investment strategy, internal guidelines, and securities regulations.

(b) Liquidity risk

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

If applicable, other investment funds managed by CLIML ("Top Funds") may invest in Series O securities offered by the Fund on a prospectus-exempt basis in accordance with the investment objectives of those funds. Series Private Wealth securities may also be issued on a prospectus-exempt basis to investors in the IPC Private Wealth program offered by IPC Securities Corporation, an affiliate of CLIML. From time to time, these holdings may be rebalanced by either reducing an allocation to the Fund or eliminating such investments in the Fund entirely. In either case, depending on the size of the investment by a large investor, this could cause a significant redemption from the Fund. Meeting such a redemption may require the Fund to sell portfolio holdings. This could result in the Fund selling a particular holding before it has achieved the valuation sought by the Manager thus affecting Fund returns. This could also result in the Fund realizing capital gains on its holdings earlier than planned, which could result in capital gains distributed to investors in the Fund (which could result in income tax payable by the investor) that might not have occurred or might have occurred at a later date. For the amounts held by and the changes thereto during the period pertaining to Series O and/or Series Private Wealth, please refer to the amounts disclosed in the Statements of Financial Position and Statements of Changes in Financial Position.

In order to comply with securities regulations, the Fund 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 Fund'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 Fund had significant exposure, including both monetary and non-monetary financial instruments, and illustrates the potential impact, in Canadian dollar terms, to the Fund'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 Fund's sensitivity to currency risk illustrated in Note 10 includes potential indirect impacts from Underlying Funds and ETFs in which the Fund 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 Fund to significant currency risk.

(d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises on interest-bearing financial instruments. The Fund 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 Fund's interest-bearing financial instruments by remaining term to maturity and illustrates the potential impact to the Fund'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 Fund's sensitivity to interest rate changes was estimated using weighted average duration. In practice, the actual trading results may differ and the difference could be material.

The Fund's sensitivity to interest rate risk illustrated in Note 10 includes potential indirect impacts from underlying funds and ETFs in which the Fund 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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8. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd)

(e) 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 all factors affecting all instruments traded in a market or market segment. All investments present a risk of loss of capital. This risk is managed through a careful selection of investments 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 short futures contracts, the loss to the Fund continues to increase, theoretically without limit, as the fair value of the underlying interest 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 Fund. This risk is mitigated by ensuring that the Fund 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 Fund'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 Fund's sensitivity to other price risk illustrated in Note 10 includes potential indirect impacts from underlying funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests, and/or derivative contracts.

(f) 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 Fund. Note 10 summarizes the Fund'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 Fund 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.

(g) Underlying funds

The Fund 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 Fund's exposure, if applicable and significant, to these risks from underlying funds.

9. Other Information

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	PLN	Polish zloty
AED	United Arab Emirates Dirham	IDR	Indonesian rupiah	QAR	Qatar Rial
BRL	Brazilian real	ILS	Israeli shekel	RON	Romanian leu
CAD	Canadian dollars	INR	Indian rupee	RUB	Russian ruble
CHF	Swiss franc	JPY	Japanese yen	SAR	Saudi riyal
CLP	Chilean peso	KOR	South Korean won	SEK	Swedish krona
CNY	Chinese yuan	MXN	Mexican peso	SGD	Singapore dollars
COP	Colombian peso	MYR	Malaysian ringgit	THB	Thailand baht
CZK	Czech koruna	NGN	Nigerian naira	TRL	Turkish lira
DKK	Danish krone	NOK	Norwegian krona	USD	United States dollars
EGP	Egyptian pound	NTD	New Taiwan dollar	VND	Vietnamese dong
EUR	Euro	NZD	New Zealand dollars	ZAR	South African rand
GBP	United Kingdom pounds	PEN	Peruvian nuevo sol	ZMW	Zambian kwacha
GHS	Ghana Cedi	PHP	Philippine peso		
HKD	Hong Kong dollars	PKR	Pakistani rupee		

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

(a) Fund Formation and Series Information

Series	Inception/ Reinstatement Date	Minimum Investment (\$)	Management fee (%) ⁴	Administration fee (%) ⁴
Series A ¹	October 30, 2020	150,000	1.75	0.15
Series F ²	October 30, 2020	150,000	0.75	0.15
Series I ^{2,3}	October 30, 2020	150,000	—	0.15
Series Private Wealth ⁵	October 30, 2020	—	—	0.15
Series S ⁶	April 30, 2025	—	—	0.025

- (1) Series A is the only series subject to sales charges. Securities may be subject to a negotiated fee of up to 5% at time of initial purchase.
- (2) A negotiable advisory or asset-based fee (plus sales taxes) is payable by investors to their dealer(s) in connection with the securities held in this series. The fee may be collected by the Manager from the investor's account through redemption of securities and remitted to the dealer at the investor's request. Alternatively, the dealer may collect it directly from the investor.
- (3) The management fee for this series is equal to that of Series F but is payable directly by the investor to the Manager rather than by the Fund, generally through the monthly redemption of securities.
- (4) The Manager may, at its discretion, waive or lower the management fee (either directly or indirectly) and/or administration fee payable by investors. Individual investors may be eligible for a management fee reduction subject to meeting certain requirements as discussed in the Fund's Simplified Prospectus.
- (5) There are no management fees for Series Private Wealth. An investor must enter into an agreement to participate in a discretionary managed program offered by IPC Securities Corporation and agree to pay certain asset-based fees.
- (6) This series is offered to The Canada Life Assurance Company for use in its segregated funds, but may be sold to other investors as determined by the Manager.

(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

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	(\$)		(\$)	
Value of securities loaned	3,346		—	
Value of collateral received	3,528		—	

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)
Gross securities lending income	—	—	10	100.0
Tax withheld	—	—	—	—
	—	—	10	100.0
Payments to securities lending agent	—	—	(2)	(20.0)
Securities lending income	—	—	8	80.0

(d) Commissions

For the periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, commissions paid by the Fund 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 Fund employs a passive investment strategy whereby investments in securities of underlying investment funds are based on target asset weightings. Left unchecked, market fluctuations can cause the investments to diverge from these target weightings. CLIML monitors these divergences and, if they become significant, the Fund's investments are rebalanced back towards target weightings. The target weightings allocated to each underlying investment fund and their selection are based on several factors, including impact to the Fund's volatility and asset class diversification and may be subject to change based on CLIML's assessment of current market conditions.

The Fund seeks to provide investors with regular income with some emphasis on capital preservation and the potential for modest capital growth by investing either directly, or through securities of other investment funds, in equity and fixed-income securities of a variety of North American and international issuers. The Fund's asset class weightings will generally be 30% to 50% in equity securities and 50% to 70% in fixed-income securities.

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

(e) Risks Associated with Financial Instruments (cont'd)

ii. Currency risk

Impact on net assets	Increased by 5%		Decreased by 5%	
	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)
March 31, 2025	(950)	(1.7)	950	1.7
March 31, 2024	(580)	(1.7)	580	1.7

iii. Interest rate risk

Impact on net assets	Increased by 1%		Decreased by 1%	
	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)
March 31, 2025	(1,332)	(2.3)	1,332	2.3
March 31, 2024	(762)	(2.3)	762	2.3

iv. Other price risk

Impact on net assets	Increased by 10%		Decreased by 10%	
	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)
March 31, 2025	2,254	4.0	(2,254)	(4.0)
March 31, 2024	1,090	3.2	(1,090)	(3.2)

v. Credit risk

As at March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Fund did not have significant exposure to credit risk.

(f) Fair Value Classification

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

	March 31, 2025				March 31, 2024			
	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Total (\$)	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Total (\$)
Exchange-traded funds/notes	18,052	—	—	18,052	8,585	—	—	8,585
Mutual funds	37,107	—	—	37,107	24,940	—	—	24,940
Private funds	—	—	1,650	1,650	—	—	—	—
Total	55,159	—	1,650	56,809	33,525	—	—	33,525

The Fund's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

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

The table below presents a reconciliation of financial instruments measured at fair value using unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Private funds (\$)	Private funds (\$)
Balance – beginning of period	—	—
Purchases	1,650	—
Sales	—	—
Transfers in	—	—
Transfers out	—	—
Gains (losses) during the period:		
Realized	—	—
Unrealized	—	—
Balance – end of period	1,650	—
Change in unrealized gains (losses) during the period attributable to securities held at end of period	—	—

Changing one or more of the inputs to reasonably possible alternative assumptions for valuing Level 3 financial instruments would not significantly affect the fair value of those instruments.

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

- (g) Investments by the Manager and Affiliates
As at March 31, 2025 and 2024, there were no significant Investments by the Manager and other funds managed by the Manager in the Fund.
- (h) Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities
As at March 31, 2025 and 2024, there were no amounts subject to offsetting.
- (i) Interest in Unconsolidated Structured Entities
The Fund's investment details in the Underlying Funds as at March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

March 31, 2025	% of Underlying Fund's Net Assets	Fair Value of Fund's Investment (\$)
BMO Aggregate Bond Index ETF	0.0	4,762
IPC Private Wealth Visio Core Fixed Income Series O	12.9	21,053
IPC Private Wealth Visio North American Equity Series O	9.6	16,054
iShares Broad USD High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	0.0	3,342
iShares Emerging Markets Corporate Bond ETF	0.4	2,031
Mackenzie International Equity Index ETF	0.7	7,014
Sagard Private Credit LP	2.3	1,650
Vanguard Canadian Long-Term Bond Index ETF	0.3	903

March 31, 2024	% of Underlying Fund's Net Assets	Fair Value of Fund's Investment (\$)
IPC Private Wealth Visio Core Fixed Income Series O	12.3	17,460
IPC Private Wealth Visio North American Equity Series O	8.1	7,480
iShares Broad USD High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	0.0	3,405
iShares Emerging Markets Corporate Bond ETF	0.3	1,463
Mackenzie International Equity Index ETF	0.4	3,717