

This document contains key information you should know about Dynamic Active Investment Grade Floating Rate ETF. You can find more details about this exchange-traded fund (ETF) in its prospectus. Ask your representative for a copy, contact 1832 Asset Management L.P. (the Manager) at 1-800-268-8186 or invest@dynamic.ca or visit www.dynamic.ca.

**Before you invest, consider how the ETF would work with your other investments and your tolerance for risk.**

**Quick Facts**

Date ETF started:	March 23, 2018	Fund manager:	1832 Asset Management L.P.
Total value on October 31, 2021:	\$24.3 million	Portfolio manager:	1832 Asset Management L.P.
Management expense ratio (MER):	0.34%	Distributions:	Monthly

**Trading Information (12 months ending October 31, 2021)**

Ticker Symbol:	DXV	Average daily volume:	3,736 units
Exchange:	TSX	Number of days traded:	216 out of 250 trading days
Currency:	Canadian dollars		

**Pricing Information (12 months ending October 31, 2021)**

Market price:	\$20.18-\$20.41	Average bid-ask spread:	0.24%
Net asset value (NAV):	\$20.20-\$20.30		

For more updated Quick Facts, Trading Information and Pricing information, visit [www.dynamic.ca](http://www.dynamic.ca).

**What does the ETF invest in?**

The ETF seeks to provide a floating rate of interest income while preserving capital by investing primarily in Canadian investment grade corporate bonds and through using interest rate derivatives that seek to mitigate the effects of interest rate fluctuations. Exposure to these types of fixed income securities and derivatives will be obtained by investing primarily in Dynamic Active Investment Grade Floating Rate Fund, and/or by investing directly in them, in securities of one or more investment funds, and/or through the use of derivatives. To achieve its objective, the ETF will invest, directly or indirectly, primarily in Canadian investment grade corporate bonds while using interest rate derivatives to minimize interest rate risk and deliver a floating rate of income. The ETF may also invest in high yield securities as long as the weighted average credit rating of the ETF remains BBB-or above. For the purposes of determining whether securities qualify as investment grade or high yield and measuring the weighted average credit rating of the portfolio, unrated securities may be treated as equivalent to having a particular credit rating.

The charts below give you a snapshot of the ETF's investments on October 31, 2021. The ETF's investments will change.

**Top 10 investments (October 31, 2021)\*\***

1. Cash & Cash Equivalents	35.5%
2. Royal Bank of Canada, 3.296% Sep. 26 23	5.4%
3. Bank of Nova Scotia (The), 2.38% May 01 23	4.2%
4. Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, 0.67% Jun. 10 24	4.2%
5. Canadian Natural Resources Limited, 3.31% Feb. 11 22	4.1%
6. Bank of Nova Scotia (The), 2.58% Mar. 30 22	4.0%
7. Pembina Pipeline Corporation, 2.99% Jan. 22 24, Series 8	3.9%
8. Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. (The), 0.805% Apr. 29 25	3.4%
9. Government of Canada, 1.00% Sep. 01 26	3.1%
10. Ford Credit Canada Company, 3.483% Jan. 10 22	2.8%
<b>Total percentage of top 10 investments</b>	<b>70.6%</b>
<b>Total number of investments</b>	<b>43</b>

**Investment mix (October 31, 2021)**

Canadian Corporates Bonds	50.5%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	35.5%
Foreign Bonds and Debentures	9.3%
Federal Government Bonds	5.8%
Canadian Foreign Pay Bonds	4.5%
Other Net Assets (Liabilities)	-5.6%

\* Through its investment in Dynamic Active Investment Grade Floating Rate Fund ("AFR"), expressed as a percentage of the total net asset value of AFR.

**How risky is it?**

The value of the ETF can go down as well as up. You could lose money.

## Dynamic Active Investment Grade Floating Rate ETF

One way to gauge risk is to look at how much an ETF's returns change over time. This is called "volatility".

In general, ETFs with higher volatility will have returns that change more over time. They typically have a greater chance of losing money and may have a greater chance of higher returns. ETFs with lower volatility tend to have returns that change less over time. They typically have lower returns and may have a lower chance of losing money.

### Risk Rating

The Manager has rated the volatility of this ETF as **low**.

This rating is based on how much the ETF's returns have changed from year to year. It doesn't tell you how volatile the ETF will be in the future. The rating can change over time. An ETF with a low risk rating can still lose money.

<b>Low</b>	<b>Low to Medium</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Medium to High</b>	<b>High</b>
------------	----------------------	---------------	-----------------------	-------------

For more information about the risk rating and specific risks that can affect the ETF's returns, see the "Risk Factors" section of the ETF's prospectus.

### No guarantees

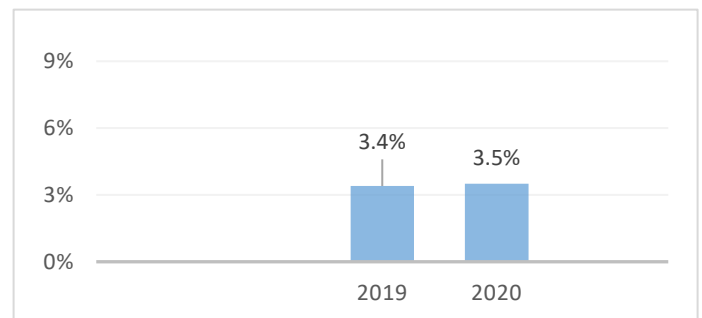
ETFs do not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

## How has the ETF performed?

This section tells you how units of the ETF have performed over the past 2 years. Returns<sup>1</sup> are after expenses have been deducted. These expenses reduce the ETF's returns.

### Year-by-year returns

This chart shows how units of the ETF performed in each of the past 2 years. The ETF dropped in value in 0 of the last 2 years. The range of returns and change from year to year can help you assess how risky the ETF has been in the past. It does not tell you how the ETF will perform in the future.



### Best and worst 3-month returns

This table shows the best and worst returns for units of the ETF in a 3-month period over the past 2 years. The best and worst 3-month returns could be higher or lower in the future. Consider how much of a loss you could afford to take in a short period of time.

	<b>Return</b>	<b>3 months ending</b>	<b>If you invested \$1,000 at the beginning of the period</b>
<b>Best return</b>	3.7%	June 30, 2020	Your investment would rise to \$1,037
<b>Worst return</b>	-2.3%	March 31, 2020	Your investment would drop to \$977

### Average return

The annual compounded return of the ETF was 2.1% since inception. A \$1,000 investment in the ETF since inception would now be worth \$1,079.

<sup>1</sup> Returns are calculated using the ETF's net asset value (NAV).

## Trading ETFs

ETFs hold a basket of investments, like mutual funds, but trade on exchanges like stocks. Here are a few things to keep in mind when trading ETFs:

### Pricing

ETFs have two sets of prices: market price and net asset value (NAV).

#### Market price

ETFs are bought and sold on exchanges at the market price. The market price can change throughout the trading day. Factors like supply, demand, and changes in the value of an ETF's investments can affect the market price.

You can get price quotes any time during the trading day. Quotes have two parts: **bid** and **ask**.

#### Net asset value (NAV)

Like mutual funds, ETFs have a NAV. It is calculated after the close of each trading day and reflects the value of an ETF's investment at that point in time.

NAV is used to calculate financial information for reporting purposes – like the returns shown in this document.

### Orders

There are two main options for placing trades: market orders and limit orders. A market order lets you buy or sell units at the current market

## Dynamic Active Investment Grade Floating Rate ETF

The bid is the highest price a buyer is willing to pay if you want to sell your ETF units. The ask is the lowest price a seller is willing to accept if you want to buy ETF units. The difference between the two is called the “**bid-ask spread**”.

In general, a smaller bid-ask spread means the ETF is more liquid. That means you are more likely to get the price you expect.

price. A limit order lets you set the price at which you are willing to buy or sell units.

### Timing

In general, market prices of ETFs can be more volatile around the start and end of the trading day. Consider using a limit order or placing a trade at another time during the trading day.

## Who is this ETF for?

### Investors who are:

- seeking monthly interest income and protection against the effects of interest rate fluctuations by investing in Canadian investment grade corporate bonds and entering into interest rate swaps to deliver a floating rate of income.
- able to accept some variability of returns and are investing for the short to medium term.
- comfortable with the level of risk noted above.

## A word about tax

In general, you'll have to pay income tax on any money you make on an ETF. How much you pay depends on the tax laws where you live and whether or not you hold the ETF in a registered plan, such as a Registered Retirement Savings Plan or a Tax-Free Savings Account.

Keep in mind that if you hold your ETF in a non-registered account, distributions from the ETF are included in your taxable income, whether you get them in cash or have them reinvested.

## How much does it cost?

This section shows the fees and expenses you could pay to buy, own and sell units of the ETF. Fees and expenses – including trailing commissions – can vary among ETFs. Higher commissions can influence representatives to recommend one investment over another. Ask about other ETFs and investments that may be suitable for you at a lower cost.

### 1. Brokerage Commissions

You may have to pay a commission every time you buy and sell units of the ETF. Commissions may vary by brokerage firm. Some brokerage firms may offer commission-free ETFs or require a minimum purchase amount.

### 2. ETF Expenses

You don't pay these expenses directly. They affect you because they reduce the ETF's returns.

As of June 30, 2021, the ETF's expenses were 0.34% of its value, which equals \$3.40 for every \$1,000 invested.

**Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)**

#### Management expense ratio (MER)

This is the total of the ETF's management fees and operating expenses.

0.34%

#### Trading expense ratio (TER)

These are the ETF's trading costs.

0.00%

#### ETF expenses

**0.34%**

### 3. Trailing Commission

The trailing commission is an ongoing commission. It is paid for as long as you own the ETF. It is for the services and advice that your representative and their firm provide to you.

This ETF doesn't have a trailing commission.

### 4. Other Fees

Fee	What you pay
Administration Fees	An amount as may be agreed to between the Manager and the designated broker or dealer may be charged to offset certain transaction costs associated with an issue, exchange or redemption of units of the ETF. This charge does not apply to Unitholders who buy and sell their Units through the facilities of the TSX.

## What if I change my mind?

Under securities law in some provinces and territories, you have the right to cancel your purchase within 48 hours after you receive confirmation of the purchase.

In some provinces and territories, you also have the right to cancel a purchase, or in some jurisdictions, claim damages, if the prospectus, ETF Facts or financial statements contain a misrepresentation. You must act within the time limit set by the securities law in your province or territory.

For more information, see the securities law of your province or territory or ask a lawyer.

**For more information**

Contact the Manager or your representative for a copy of the ETF's prospectus and other disclosure documents. These documents and the ETF Facts make up the ETF's legal documents.

**1832 Asset Management L.P.**

Dynamic Funds Tower  
1 Adelaide Street East, 28th Floor  
Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2V9

Toll Free: 1-800-268-8186

Email: [invest@dynamic.ca](mailto:invest@dynamic.ca)

Website: [www.dynamic.ca](http://www.dynamic.ca)