

INTERNATIONAL CORE EQUITY FUND (JPMORGAN)

(To be renamed Canada Life International Core Equity Fund (JPMorgan) on August 17, 2020)

ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | March 31, 2020

INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by Mackenzie Financial Corporation, as Manager of International Core Equity Fund (JPMorgan) (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 International Financial Reporting 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 Mackenzie Financial Corporation is responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements and overseeing the Manager's performance of its financial reporting responsibilities. The Board is assisted in discharging this responsibility by an Audit Committee, which reviews the financial statements and recommends them for approval by the Board. The Audit Committee also meets regularly with the Manager, internal auditors and external auditors to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues.

Deloitte 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 Mackenzie Financial Corporation,
Manager of the Fund



Barry McNerney
President and Chief Executive Officer



Terry Rountes
Chief Financial Officer, Funds

July 13, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Securityholders of International Core Equity Fund (JPMorgan) (the "Fund")

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2020 and 2019, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in financial position and cash flows for the periods then ended, as indicated in Note 1, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively 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, 2020 and 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the periods then ended, as indicated in Note 1, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). 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 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.

Other Information

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

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, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the Management Report of Fund Performance prior to 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 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 IFRS, 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (cont'd)

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 Fund's 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Fund's 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.

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, Ontario
July 13, 2020

INTERNATIONAL CORE EQUITY FUND (JPMORGAN)

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INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

In thousands (except per security figures)
As at March 31

	2020	2019		2020	2019
	\$	\$		\$	\$
ASSETS					
Current assets			Net assets attributable to securityholders per security (note 3)		
Investments at fair value	123,401	121,247	Quadrus Series	8.80	9.43
Cash and cash equivalents	747	9,098	H Series	8.79	9.41
Dividends receivable	375	696	H5 Series	11.44	12.89
Accounts receivable for investments sold	1,204	418	HW Series	8.63	9.23
Accounts receivable for securities issued	17	1	HW5 Series	11.89	13.35
Total assets	125,744	131,460	L Series	8.76	9.37
			L5 Series	11.46	12.88
			L8 Series	10.51	12.18
			N Series	8.88	9.51
LIABILITIES			N5 Series	11.63	13.05
Current liabilities			N8 Series	10.69	12.36
Accounts payable for investments purchased	392	587	D5 Series	11.32	12.79
Accounts payable for securities redeemed	1	—	D8 Series	10.43	12.12
Total liabilities	393	587	QF Series	8.79	9.41
Net assets attributable to securityholders	125,351	130,873	QF5 Series	11.46	12.92
Net assets attributable to securityholders per series (note 3)			QFW Series	8.62	9.23
Quadrus Series	2,531	2,856	QFW5 Series	11.89	13.35
H Series	243	138	Series R	10.42	11.15
H5 Series	1	1			
HW Series	30	1			
HW5 Series	1	1			
L Series	1,477	1,594			
L5 Series	1	1			
L8 Series	9	10			
N Series	1,206	1,477			
N5 Series	1	1			
N8 Series	1	1			
D5 Series	1	1			
D8 Series	2	2			
QF Series	581	554			
QF5 Series	1	1			
QFW Series	126	90			
QFW5 Series	1	1			
Series R	119,138	124,143			

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

CANADA LIFE MUTUAL FUNDS

INTERNATIONAL CORE EQUITY FUND (JPMORGAN)

(To be renamed Canada Life International Core Equity Fund (JPMorgan) on August 17, 2020)

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INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the periods ended March 31 (note 1)
In thousands (except per security figures)

	2020	2019		2020	2019
	\$	\$		\$	\$
Income			Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations per security		
Dividends	5,040	3,629	Quadrus Series	(0.43)	(0.99)
Interest income	89	75	H Series	(0.65)	(0.93)
Other changes in fair value of investments and other net assets			H5 Series	(0.44)	(1.09)
Net realized gain (loss)	5,007	(5,793)	HW Series	(0.69)	(1.28)
Net unrealized gain (loss)	(10,884)	(5,941)	HW5 Series	(0.47)	(0.91)
Total income (loss)	(748)	(8,030)	L Series	(0.55)	(0.89)
			L5 Series	(0.58)	(1.23)
Expenses (note 6)			L8 Series	(0.53)	(1.21)
Management fees	111	88	N Series	0.06	(0.73)
Management fee rebates	(2)	(2)	N5 Series	(0.36)	(0.66)
Administration fees	15	12	N8 Series	(0.34)	(0.96)
Interest charges	4	–	D5 Series	(0.61)	(1.24)
Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs	378	292	D8 Series	(0.56)	(1.21)
Independent Review Committee fees	–	–	QF Series	(0.34)	(0.73)
Other	1	2	QF5 Series	(0.49)	(1.18)
Expenses before amounts absorbed by Manager	507	392	QFW Series	(2.24)	(0.42)
Expenses absorbed by Manager	–	–	QFW5 Series	(0.47)	(0.91)
Net expenses	507	392	Series R	(0.14)	(0.80)
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations before tax	(1,255)	(8,422)			
Foreign withholding taxes	493	468			
Foreign income taxes paid (recovered)	12	–			
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations	(1,760)	(8,890)			
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations per series					
Quadrus Series	(129)	(271)			
H Series	(14)	(13)			
H5 Series	–	–			
HW Series	(2)	(3)			
HW5 Series	–	–			
L Series	(96)	(106)			
L5 Series	–	–			
L8 Series	–	(1)			
N Series	10	(110)			
N5 Series	–	–			
N8 Series	–	–			
D5 Series	–	–			
D8 Series	–	–			
QF Series	(23)	(38)			
QF5 Series	–	–			
QFW Series	(17)	(3)			
QFW5 Series	–	–			
Series R	(1,489)	(8,345)			

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INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

For the periods ended March 31 (note 1)
In thousands

	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Quadrus Series		H Series		H5 Series		HW Series		HW5 Series	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SECURITYHOLDERS										
Beginning of period	2,856	1,953	138	172	1	1	1	–	1	–
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	(129)	(271)	(14)	(13)	–	–	(2)	(3)	–	–
Distributions paid to securityholders:										
Investment income	(45)	(7)	(7)	(2)	–	–	(1)	–	–	–
Capital gains	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Return of capital	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Management fee rebates	(2)	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total distributions paid to securityholders	(47)	(8)	(7)	(2)	–	–	(1)	–	–	–
Security transactions:										
Proceeds from securities issued	1,383	1,996	165	90	–	–	31	28	–	1
Reinvested distributions	47	8	7	2	–	–	1	–	–	–
Payments on redemption of securities	(1,579)	(822)	(46)	(111)	–	–	–	(24)	–	–
Total security transactions	(149)	1,182	126	(19)	–	–	32	4	–	1
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(325)	903	105	(34)	–	–	29	1	–	1
End of period	2,531	2,856	243	138	1	1	30	1	1	1

	Securities		Securities		Securities		Securities		Securities	
Increase (decrease) in fund securities (note 7):										
Securities outstanding – beginning of period	303	188	15	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Issued	141	200	17	10	–	–	4	3	–	–
Reinvested distributions	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Redeemed	(161)	(86)	(5)	(12)	–	–	–	(3)	–	–
Securities outstanding – end of period	288	303	28	15	–	–	4	–	–	–

	L Series		L5 Series		L8 Series		N Series		N5 Series	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SECURITYHOLDERS										
Beginning of period	1,594	620	1	1	10	11	1,477	1,228	1	1
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	(96)	(106)	–	–	–	(1)	10	(110)	–	–
Distributions paid to securityholders:										
Investment income	(29)	(5)	–	–	–	–	(57)	(29)	–	–
Capital gains	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Return of capital	–	–	–	–	(1)	(1)	–	–	–	–
Management fee rebates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total distributions paid to securityholders	(29)	(5)	–	–	(1)	(1)	(57)	(29)	–	–
Security transactions:										
Proceeds from securities issued	759	1,494	–	–	–	–	609	1,252	–	–
Reinvested distributions	29	5	–	–	1	1	57	29	–	–
Payments on redemption of securities	(780)	(414)	–	–	(1)	–	(890)	(893)	–	–
Total security transactions	8	1,085	–	–	–	1	(224)	388	–	–
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(117)	974	–	–	(1)	(1)	(271)	249	–	–
End of period	1,477	1,594	1	1	9	10	1,206	1,477	1	1

	Securities		Securities		Securities		Securities		Securities	
Increase (decrease) in fund securities (note 7):										
Securities outstanding – beginning of period	170	60	–	–	1	1	155	117	–	–
Issued	78	153	–	–	–	–	62	123	–	–
Reinvested distributions	3	1	–	–	–	–	6	3	–	–
Redeemed	(82)	(44)	–	–	–	–	(87)	(88)	–	–
Securities outstanding – end of period	169	170	–	–	1	1	136	155	–	–

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

CANADA LIFE MUTUAL FUNDS

INTERNATIONAL CORE EQUITY FUND (JPMORGAN)
(To be renamed Canada Life International Core Equity Fund (JPMorgan) on August 17, 2020)

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INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the periods ended March 31 (note 1)
In thousands

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to securityholders from operations	(1,760)	(8,890)
Adjustments for:		
Net realized loss (gain) on investments	(4,673)	6,003
Change in net unrealized loss (gain) on investments	10,938	5,899
Purchase of investments	(130,498)	(109,518)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	121,102	89,520
Change in dividends receivable	321	(256)
Net cash from operating activities	(4,570)	(17,242)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from securities issued	16,003	29,673
Payments on redemption of securities	(19,780)	(7,227)
Distributions paid net of reinvestments	–	(1)
Net cash from financing activities	(3,777)	22,445
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(8,347)	5,203
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,098	3,895
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	(4)	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	747	9,098
Cash	747	101
Cash equivalents	–	8,997
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	747	9,098
Supplementary disclosures on cash flow from operating activities:		
Dividends received	5,361	3,373
Foreign taxes paid	505	468
Interest received	89	75
Interest paid	4	–

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CANADA LIFE MUTUAL FUNDS

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

As at March 31, 2020

	Country	Sector	Par Value/ No. of Shares/Units	Average Cost (\$ 000s)	Fair Value (\$ 000s)
EQUITIES					
Adidas AG	Germany	Consumer Discretionary	7,435	2,035	2,409
AIA Group Ltd.	Hong Kong	Financials	364,200	4,711	4,619
Akzo Nobel NV	Netherlands	Materials	18,795	2,216	1,745
Anglo American PLC	United Kingdom	Materials	88,367	2,641	2,175
AstraZeneca PLC	United Kingdom	Health Care	27,406	2,533	3,449
AXA SA	France	Financials	117,827	3,810	2,873
Barry Callebaut AG	Switzerland	Consumer Staples	769	2,011	2,178
Cenovus Energy Inc.	Canada	Energy	101,200	1,087	287
China Mobile Ltd.	China	Communication Services	118,000	1,215	1,257
Coca-Cola HBC AG-DI	Switzerland	Consumer Staples	66,666	2,805	2,018
Compass Group PLC	United Kingdom	Consumer Discretionary	113,242	2,632	2,492
CompuGroup Medical SE	Germany	Health Care	16,364	1,327	1,418
CRH PLC	Ireland	Materials	61,638	2,434	2,366
Dassault Systemes SA	France	Information Technology	7,784	1,570	1,625
DnB ASA	Norway	Financials	109,501	2,433	1,728
Hoya Corp.	Japan	Health Care	24,300	1,720	2,912
Imperial Brands PLC	United Kingdom	Consumer Staples	82,694	2,632	2,159
ING Groep NV	Netherlands	Financials	142,029	1,784	1,048
InterContinental Hotels Group PLC	United Kingdom	Consumer Discretionary	25,047	1,773	1,511
Kering	France	Consumer Discretionary	3,675	2,490	2,700
Kerry Group PLC A	Ireland	Consumer Staples	11,828	1,669	1,909
Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize NV	Netherlands	Consumer Staples	72,226	2,203	2,380
Koninklijke DSM NV	Netherlands	Materials	14,017	2,184	2,243
La Francaise des Jeux SAEM	France	Consumer Discretionary	27,061	866	951
Linde PLC	Ireland	Materials	9,113	2,200	2,316
Lonza Group AG	Switzerland	Health Care	4,914	2,117	2,880
Minebea Co. Ltd.	Japan	Industrials	81,200	1,737	1,706
Network International Holdings PLC	United Arab Emirates	Information Technology	235,447	2,177	1,628
Nexi SpA	Italy	Information Technology	125,720	2,269	2,301
Nintendo Co. Ltd.	Japan	Communication Services	5,800	2,882	3,152
Nippon Prologis REIT Inc.	Japan	Real Estate	495	1,811	1,757
Novartis AG Reg.	Switzerland	Health Care	42,531	4,790	4,951
Orsted A/S	Denmark	Utilities	14,228	1,976	1,968
Pernod Ricard SA*	France	Consumer Staples	9,846	2,272	1,972
Prosus NV	Netherlands	Consumer Discretionary	15,125	1,508	1,476
Prudential PLC	United Kingdom	Financials	222,248	5,460	3,996
Quilter PLC	United Kingdom	Financials	281,392	685	579
Roche Holding AG Genussscheine	Switzerland	Health Care	4,826	2,067	2,210
Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. Pfd.	South Korea	Information Technology	64,064	2,875	2,943
Schneider Electric SE	France	Industrials	22,890	3,085	2,775
SECOM Co. Ltd.	Japan	Industrials	20,600	2,161	2,413
Seven & i Holdings Co. Ltd.	Japan	Consumer Staples	52,400	2,773	2,438
SIG Combibloc Group AG	Switzerland	Materials	115,026	1,809	2,427
Software AG	Germany	Information Technology	28,213	1,152	1,195
Sony Corp.	Japan	Consumer Discretionary	56,900	3,375	4,765
SSE PLC	United Kingdom	Utilities	104,859	2,578	2,384
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group Inc.	Japan	Financials	60,900	2,864	2,085
Thales SA	France	Industrials	17,073	2,211	2,018

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

As at March 31, 2020

	Country	Sector	Par Value/ No. of Shares/Units	Average Cost (\$ 000s)	Fair Value (\$ 000s)
EQUITIES (cont'd)					
TMX Group Ltd.	Canada	Financials	22,800	2,535	2,389
Toyota Industries Corp.	Japan	Consumer Discretionary	24,900	1,794	1,683
Unilever NV CVA	United Kingdom	Consumer Staples	51,694	3,783	3,587
Veolia Environnement	France	Utilities	63,066	1,706	1,900
Vinci SA	France	Industrials	21,595	2,672	2,516
Vodafone Group PLC	United Kingdom	Communication Services	1,290,201	2,816	2,539
Total equities				126,921	123,401
Transaction costs				(264)	—
Total investments				126,657	123,401
Cash and cash equivalents					747
Other assets less liabilities					1,203
Total net assets					125,351

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INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

March 31, 2020	
Portfolio Allocation	% of NAV
Equities	98.4
Other assets (liabilities)	1.0
Cash and short-term investments	0.6

Regional Allocation	
	% of NAV
United Kingdom	19.8
Japan	18.3
France	15.4
Switzerland	13.3
Netherlands	7.1
Ireland	5.3
Germany	4.0
Hong Kong	3.7
South Korea	2.3
Other	2.3
Canada	2.1
Italy	1.8
Denmark	1.6
Norway	1.4
Other assets (liabilities)	1.0
Cash and short-term investments	0.6

Sector Allocation	
	% of NAV
Financials	15.5
Consumer staples	14.9
Consumer discretionary	14.3
Health care	14.2
Materials	10.6
Industrials	9.1
Information technology	7.7
Communication services	5.5
Utilities	5.0
Real estate	1.4
Other assets (liabilities)	1.0
Cash and short-term investments	0.6
Energy	0.2

March 31, 2019	
Portfolio Allocation	% of NAV
Equities	92.6
Cash and short-term investments	7.0
Other assets (liabilities)	0.4

Regional Allocation	
	% of NAV
Japan	20.0
United Kingdom	19.5
France	12.7
Netherlands	7.4
Cash and short-term investments	7.0
Switzerland	6.0
Germany	6.0
Other	5.4
Ireland	3.8
Hong Kong	2.8
India	1.8
China	1.6
Canada	1.5
Sweden	1.5
South Korea	1.4
Australia	1.2
Other assets (liabilities)	0.4

Sector Allocation	
	% of NAV
Financials	18.6
Consumer staples	14.4
Industrials	13.9
Consumer discretionary	12.1
Health care	8.8
Cash and short-term investments	7.0
Energy	6.1
Materials	5.8
Information technology	5.7
Utilities	4.1
Communication services	3.1
Other assets (liabilities)	0.4

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INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Fiscal Periods and General Information

The information provided in these financial statements and notes thereto is for the periods ended or as at March 31, 2020 and 2019, as applicable. In the year a Fund or series is established or reinstated, 'period' represents the period from inception or reinstatement. Refer to Note 9 for the formation date of the Fund and the inception date of each series.

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 180 Queen Street West, Toronto, 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.

Mackenzie Financial Corporation ("Mackenzie") is the manager of the Fund and is wholly owned by IGM Financial Inc., a subsidiary of Power Corporation of Canada. The Canada Life Assurance Company is also a subsidiary of Power Corporation of Canada. 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 International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). A summary of the Fund's significant 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 assets and liabilities that have been measured at fair value.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of Mackenzie Financial Corporation on July 13, 2020.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Financial instruments

Financial instruments include financial assets and liabilities such as debt and equity securities, open-ended 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. As such, 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 Fund's redeemable securities contain multiple dissimilar contractual obligations 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.

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 and exchange-traded funds, if any, at FVTPL. Mackenzie has concluded that any unlisted open-ended investment funds and exchange-traded funds in which the Fund invests, do not meet either the definition of a structured entity or the definition of an associate.

INTERNATIONAL CORE EQUITY FUND (JPMORGAN)

(To be renamed Canada Life International Core Equity Fund (JPMorgan) on August 17, 2020)

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3. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(b) Fair value measurement

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

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

The cost of investments is determined on a weighted average cost basis.

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 are reported at fair value which closely approximates their amortized cost due to their nature of being highly liquid and having short terms to maturity. Bank overdraft positions are presented under current liabilities as bank indebtedness in the Statement of Financial Position.

The 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 from National Instrument 81-102" in the Annual Information Form 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 value of futures contracts or swaps fluctuates daily, and cash settlements made daily, where applicable, by the Fund are equal to the unrealized gains or losses on a "mark to market" basis. 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 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, 2020.

(c) Income recognition

Interest income from interest bearing investments is recognized using the effective interest method. Dividends are accrued as of the ex-dividend date. Realized gains or losses on the sale of investments, including foreign exchange gains or losses on such investments, are calculated on an average cost basis. Distributions received from an underlying fund are included in interest income, dividend income, realized gains (losses) on sale of investments or fee rebate income, as appropriate.

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

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3. Significant 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, advisers, brokers and dealers. 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 third-party services that were paid for by brokers during the periods is disclosed in Note 9. 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.

Securities lending transactions are administered by Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (the "Securities Lending Agent"). The value of cash or securities held as collateral must be at least 102% of the fair value of the securities loaned, sold or purchased. 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 – Securities lending income and recognized when earned.

Note 9 summarizes the details of securities loaned and collateral received, as well as a reconciliation of securities lending income, if applicable.

(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 9 summarizes the details of such offsetting, if applicable.

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) Foreign 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. Refer to Note 9 for the Fund's NAV per security.

(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.

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3. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(k) Mergers

The Fund applies the acquisition method of accounting for Fund mergers. Under this method, one of the Funds in each merger is identified as the acquiring Fund, and is referred to as the Continuing Fund, and the other Fund involved in the merger is referred to as the Terminated Fund. This identification is based on the comparison of the relative net asset values of the Funds as well as consideration of the continuation of such aspects of the Continuing Fund as: investment advisors; investment objectives and practices; type of portfolio securities; and management fees and expenses.

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 outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) developed rapidly over the first three months of 2020, with the World Health Organization declaring it a pandemic on March 11, 2020, and governments around the world enacting emergency measures that resulted in business disruptions, volatility in markets and a global economic slowdown.

The Manager uses judgment in assessing the impact from such events on assumptions and estimates applied in reporting the assets and liabilities in the Fund's financial statements at March 31, 2020.

The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on businesses and markets, and the extent of economic relief measures provided by governments and central banks, are unknown at the reporting date and it is therefore not possible to reliably estimate the impact on the financial results and position of the Fund in future periods.

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 and application of the fair value option

In classifying and measuring financial instruments held by the Fund, Mackenzie is required to make significant judgments in order to determine the most appropriate classification in accordance with IFRS 9. Mackenzie 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.

Structured entities and associates

In determining whether an unlisted open-ended investment fund or an exchange-traded fund in which the Fund invests, but that it does not consolidate, meets the definitions of either a structured entity or of an associate, Mackenzie is required to make significant judgments about whether these underlying funds have the typical characteristics of a structured entity or of an associate. Mackenzie has assessed the characteristics of these underlying funds and has concluded that they do not meet the definition of either a structured entity or of an associate because the Fund does not have contracts or financing arrangements with these underlying funds and the Fund does not have an ability to influence the activities of these underlying funds or the returns it receives from investing in these underlying funds.

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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. It is the intention of the Fund to distribute all of its net income and sufficient net realized capital gains so that the Fund will not be subject to income taxes other than foreign withholding taxes, 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 9 for the Fund's loss carryforwards.

6. Management Fees and Operating Expenses

Mackenzie is paid a management fee for managing 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 investors. 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, except B-Series, is charged a fixed rate annual administration fee ("Administration Fee") and in return, Mackenzie 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 Mackenzie Funds' 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 Funds, new fees related to external services that were not commonly charged in the Canadian mutual fund industry and introduced after the date of the most recently filed simplified prospectus, and the costs of complying with any new regulatory requirements, including, without limitation, any new fees introduced after the date of the most recently filed simplified prospectus.

All expenses relating to the operation of the Fund attributable to B-Series securities will be charged to that particular series. Operating expenses include legal, audit, transfer agent, custodian, administration and trustee services, cost of financial reporting and Simplified Prospectus printing, regulatory filing fees and other miscellaneous expenses specifically attributable to the B-Series securities and any applicable taxes.

Mackenzie 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 9 for the management fee and Administration Fee rates charged to each series of securities.

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, 2020 and 2019 and securities issued, reinvested and redeemed for the periods are presented in the Statement of Changes in Financial Position. Mackenzie manages the capital of the Fund in accordance with the investment objectives as discussed in Note 9.

8. Financial Instruments Risk

i. 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, 2020, grouped by asset type, with geographic and sector information.

Mackenzie 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, Mackenzie 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.

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8. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd)

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Fund encounters difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they come 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.

In order to comply with securities regulations, the Fund must maintain at least 90% of its assets in liquid investments (i.e., investments that can be readily sold).

iii. Currency risk

Currency risk arises when the fair value of financial instruments that are denominated in a currency other than the Canadian dollar, which is the Fund's reporting currency, fluctuates due to changes in exchange rates. Note 9 summarizes the Fund's exposure, if applicable and significant, to currency risk.

iv. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises when the fair value of interest-bearing financial instruments fluctuates due to changes in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Cash and cash equivalents do not expose the Fund to significant amounts of interest rate risk. Note 9 summarizes the Fund's exposure, if applicable and significant, to interest rate risk.

v. 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, 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. Note 9 summarizes the Fund's exposure, if applicable and significant, to other price risk.

vi. 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 9 summarizes the Fund's exposure, if applicable and significant, to credit risk.

All transactions in listed securities are executed with approved brokers. 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.

vii. 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 9 summarizes the Fund's exposure, if applicable and significant, to these risks from underlying funds.

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

(a) Fund Formation and Series Information

Date of Formation June 29, 2016

The Fund may issue an unlimited number of securities of each series. The number of issued and outstanding securities of each series is disclosed in the Statements of Changes in Financial Position.

Series Distributed by Quadrus Investment Services Ltd. (255 Dufferin Ave., London, Ontario, N6A 4K1; 1-888-532-3322; www.quadrusgroupoffunds.com)

Quadrus Investment Services Ltd. ("Quadrus") is the principal distributor of the series of securities listed below:

Quadrus Series, D5 Series and D8 Series securities are offered to investors investing a minimum of \$500. Investors in D5 Series and D8 Series securities also want to receive a monthly cash flow of 5% or 8% per year, respectively.

H Series and H5 Series securities are offered to investors investing a minimum of \$500, who are enrolled in a Quadrus-sponsored fee-for-service or wrap program and who are subject to an asset-based fee. Investors in H5 Series securities also want to receive a monthly cash flow of 5% per year.

HW Series and HW5 Series securities are offered to high net worth investors investing a minimum of \$100,000 and who have eligible minimum total holdings of \$500,000, who are enrolled in a Quadrus-sponsored fee-for-service or wrap program and who are subject to an asset-based fee. Investors in HW5 Series securities also want to receive a monthly cash flow of 5% per year.

L Series, L5 Series and L8 Series securities are offered to investors investing a minimum of \$100,000 and who have eligible minimum total holdings of \$500,000. Investors in L5 Series and L8 Series securities also want to receive a monthly cash flow of 5% or 8% per year, respectively.

N Series, N5 Series and N8 Series securities are offered to investors investing a minimum of \$100,000, who have eligible minimum total holdings of \$500,000, and who have entered into an N type series account agreement with Mackenzie and Quadrus. Investors in N5 Series and N8 Series securities also want to receive a monthly cash flow of 5% or 8% per year, respectively.

QF Series and QF5 Series securities are offered to retail investors investing a minimum of \$500. Investors are required to negotiate their advisor service fee, which cannot exceed 1.25%, with their financial advisor. Investors in QF5 Series securities also want to receive a monthly cash flow of 5% per year.

QFW Series and QFW5 Series securities are offered to high net worth investors investing a minimum of \$100,000 and who have eligible minimum total holdings of \$500,000. Investors are required to negotiate their advisor service fee, which cannot exceed 1.25%, with their financial advisor. Investors in QFW5 Series securities also want to receive a monthly cash flow of 5% per year.

Series R securities are offered only to other affiliated funds and certain institutional investors in connection with fund-of-fund arrangements.

Series S securities are offered to The Canada Life Assurance Company and certain other mutual funds, but may be sold to other investors as determined by Mackenzie.

An investor in the Fund may choose among different purchase options that are available under each series. These purchase options are a sales charge purchase option, a redemption charge purchase option, a low-load purchase option and a no-load purchase option. The charges under the sales charge purchase option are negotiated by investors with their dealers. The charges under the redemption charge and low-load purchase options are paid to Mackenzie if an investor redeems securities of the Fund during specific periods. Not all purchase options are available under each series of the Fund, and the charges for each purchase option may vary among the different series. For further details on these purchase options, please refer to the Fund's Simplified Prospectus and Fund Facts.

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

(a) Fund Formation and Series Information (cont'd)

Series	Inception/ Reinstatement Date	Management Fees	Administration Fees	Net Asset Value per Security (\$)	
				Mar. 31, 2020	Mar. 31, 2019
Quadrus Series ⁽³⁾	July 14, 2017	2.00%	0.28%	8.80	9.43
H Series	July 14, 2017	1.00%	0.15% ⁽²⁾	8.79	9.41
H5 Series	July 14, 2017	1.00%	0.15% ⁽²⁾	11.44	12.89
HW Series	August 7, 2018	0.80%	0.15%	8.63	9.23
HW5 Series	August 7, 2018	0.80%	0.15%	11.89	13.35
L Series	July 14, 2017	1.80%	0.15%	8.76	9.37
L5 Series	July 14, 2017	1.80%	0.15%	11.46	12.88
L8 Series	July 14, 2017	1.80%	0.15%	10.51	12.18
N Series	July 14, 2017	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	8.88	9.51
N5 Series	July 14, 2017	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	11.63	13.05
N8 Series	July 14, 2017	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	10.69	12.36
D5 Series	July 14, 2017	2.00%	0.28%	11.32	12.79
D8 Series	July 14, 2017	2.00%	0.28%	10.43	12.12
QF Series	July 14, 2017	1.00%	0.28%	8.79	9.41
QF5 Series	July 14, 2017	1.00%	0.28%	11.46	12.92
QFW Series	August 7, 2018	0.80%	0.15%	8.62	9.23
QFW5 Series	August 7, 2018	0.80%	0.15%	11.89	13.35
Series R	July 12, 2016	— *	— *	10.42	11.15
Series S	None issued	— ⁽¹⁾	0.03%	—	—

* Not applicable.

(1) This fee is negotiable and payable directly to Mackenzie by investors in this series.

(2) Prior to June 28, 2018, the administration fee for this series was charged to the Fund at a rate of 0.20%.

(3) On August 17, 2020, Quadrus Series will be renamed Q Series.

(b) Investments by Mackenzie and Affiliates

As at March 31, 2020, The Canada Life Assurance Company, an affiliate of Mackenzie, and other funds managed by Mackenzie had an investment of \$16 and \$119,138 (2019 – \$17 and \$124,143), respectively, in the Fund.

(c) Loss Carryforwards

As at the last taxation year-end, the Fund has capital losses of \$1,082 which may be carried forward indefinitely to reduce future realized capital gains. There were no non-capital losses available to carry forward for tax purposes.

(d) Securities Lending

As at March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Fund did not have any open securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions.

(e) Name Change

Effective April 23, 2020, the Fund was renamed International Core Equity Fund (JPMorgan).

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

(f) Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

As at March 31, 2020 and 2019, there were no amounts subject to offsetting.

(g) Change in Sub-advisor

Effective April 23, 2020, JPMorgan Asset Management (Canada) Inc. became the sub-advisor to the Fund, and the Fund was renamed International Core Equity Fund (JPMorgan).

(h) Subsequent Events

Following the approval of the Mackenzie Funds' Independent Review Committee, International Core Equity Class (JPMorgan) merged into the Fund on June 26, 2020. On June 26, 2020, \$38,427 flowed into the Fund due to the merger. Mackenzie does not consider this merger to be a material change from the Fund's perspective.

On August 17, 2020, the Fund will be renamed Canada Life International Core Equity Fund (JPMorgan).

(i) Risks Associated with Financial Instruments

i. Risk exposure and management

The Fund seeks long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities of companies outside Canada and the United States, either directly or through other investment funds. The Fund invests primarily in mid- to large-capitalization companies in developed countries, but may invest up to 35% of its assets in companies of any size in emerging markets.

ii. Currency risk

The table below indicates currencies to which the Fund had significant exposure as at period end in Canadian dollar terms, including the underlying principal amount of any derivative instruments. Other financial assets and liabilities (including accrued interest and dividends receivable, and receivables/payables for investments sold/purchased) that are denominated in foreign currencies do not expose the Fund to significant currency risk.

Currency	March 31, 2020			
	Investments (\$)	Cash and Short-Term Investments (\$)	Derivative Instruments (\$)	Net Exposure* (\$)
Euro	45,723	(593)	–	45,130
British pound	24,930	(30)	–	24,900
Japanese yen	22,911	(200)	–	22,711
Swiss franc	14,646	–	–	14,646
Hong Kong dollar	5,876	91	–	5,967
South Korean won	2,943	–	–	2,943
Danish krone	1,968	–	–	1,968
Norwegian krone	1,728	–	–	1,728
U.S. dollar	–	1,488	–	1,488
Total	120,725	756	–	121,481
% of Net Assets	96.3	0.6	–	96.9

INTERNATIONAL CORE EQUITY FUND (JPMORGAN)

(To be renamed Canada Life International Core Equity Fund (JPMorgan) on August 17, 2020)

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INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

ii. Currency risk (cont'd)

Currency	March 31, 2019			
	Investments (\$)	Cash and Short-Term Investments (\$)	Derivative Instruments (\$)	Net Exposure* (\$)
Euro	44,826	(40)	–	44,786
Japanese yen	26,080	(132)	–	25,948
British pound	24,558	50	–	24,608
U.S. dollar	7,595	9,071	–	16,666
Swiss franc	6,012	–	–	6,012
Hong Kong dollar	3,841	–	–	3,841
Swedish krona	1,993	–	–	1,993
South Korean won	1,768	–	–	1,768
Australian dollar	1,585	35	–	1,620
Taiwanese dollar	969	–	–	969
Total	119,227	8,984	–	128,211
% of Net Assets	91.1	6.9	–	98.0

* Includes both monetary and non-monetary financial instruments

As at March 31, 2020, had the Canadian dollar increased or decreased by 5% relative to all foreign currencies, with all other variables held constant, net assets would have decreased or increased by approximately \$6,074 or 4.8% of total net assets (2019 – \$6,411 or 4.9%). In practice, the actual trading results may differ and the difference could be material.

iii. Interest rate risk

As at March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Fund did not have a significant exposure to interest rate risk.

iv. Other price risk

The Fund's most significant exposure to price risk arises from its investment in equity securities. As at March 31, 2020, had the prices on the respective stock exchanges for these securities increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, net assets would have increased or decreased by approximately \$12,340 or 9.8% of total net assets (2019 – \$12,125 or 9.3%). In practice, the actual trading results may differ and the difference could be material.

v. Credit risk

As at March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Fund did not have a significant exposure to credit risk.

INTERNATIONAL CORE EQUITY FUND (JPMORGAN)

(To be renamed Canada Life International Core Equity Fund (JPMorgan) on August 17, 2020)

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INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

(j) Fair Value Classification

The table below summarizes the fair value of the Fund's financial instruments using the following fair value hierarchy:

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; 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.

	March 31, 2020				March 31, 2019			
	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Total (\$)	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Total (\$)
Equities	2,676	120,725	–	123,401	121,247	–	–	121,247
Short-term investments	–	–	–	–	–	8,997	–	8,997
Total	2,676	120,725	–	123,401	121,247	8,997	–	130,244

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.

In accordance with the Fund's valuation policy, the Fund applies fair value adjustment factors to the quoted market prices for non-North American equities when North American intraday stock market movements exceed pre-determined tolerances. The adjustment factors are applied in order to estimate the impact on fair values of events occurring between the close of the non-North American stock markets and the close of business for the Fund. If fair value adjustment factors are applied, non-North American equities are classified as Level 2. Consequently, during the period ended March 31, 2020, non-North American equities frequently transferred between Level 1 (unadjusted quoted market prices) and Level 2 (adjusted market prices). As at March 31, 2020, these securities were classified as Level 2 (2019 – Level 1).

Short-term investments classified as Level 2 investments are valued based on amortized cost plus accrued interest which closely approximates fair value.