MOAT Active Premium Yield ETF

Interim Financial Statements

For the period ended June 30, 2026

These interim financial statements were not reviewed by the ETF’s auditor.

Moat Active Premium Yield ETF ("MOAT")

Interim Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)
As at June 30, 2026
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

	Note	2026
		$
Assets		
Investments	5	5,089
Cash and cash equivalents	2	61
Cash held for collateral	2	876
Total assets		6,026
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	7	8
Options written	5	164
Total liabilities		172
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	2	5,854
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit	2	19.51

Approved on behalf of the board of directors of LongPoint Asset Management Inc.
Steven J. Hawkins
Chief Executive Officer
Paul Glavine
Director
Donald Kirkwood
Director

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (unaudited)

For the Period from January 2, 2026 (commencement of operations) to June 30, 2026
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

	Note	2026
		$
Income	2	
Dividend income		1
Changes in fair value		
Net realized gains (losses) on options		217
Net realized gains (losses) on foreign currencies		1
Net realized gains (losses) on foreign exchange contracts		1
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments		(25)
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on options		(24)
Total income (loss)		171
Expenses	7	
Management fees		14
Independent review committee fees		-
Audit fees		6
Other operating expenses		25
Fees paid by the Manager		(20)
Transaction costs		5
Total expenses		30
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations	2	141
Average number of units	2	185,240
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit from operations	2	0.76

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

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (unaudited)
For the Period from January 2, 2026 (commencement of operations) to June 30, 2026
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

	Note	2026
		$
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, beginning of the period		-
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations		141
Redeemable units transactions	6	
Proceeds from redeemable units issued		5,937
Reinvestments of distributions to holders of redeemable units		-
Redemption of redeemable units		-
Total redeemable units transactions		5,937
Distributions to investors	2	
Net investment income		224
Total distributions to investors		224
Net increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		5,854
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, end of the period		5,854
Redeemable units transaction		
Redeemable units outstanding, beginning of the period		-
Redeemable units issued		300,005
Redeemable units outstanding, end of the period		300,005

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

Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

For the Period from January 2, 2026 (commencement of operations) to June 30, 2026

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note	2026
		$
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations	2	141
Adjustments for:		
Net realized (gains) losses on options		(217)
Net realized (gains) losses on foreign exchange contracts		(1)
Change in net unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on investments		25
Change in unrealized (gains) losses on options		24
Purchases of investments and/or options		(5,348)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments and/or options		592
Accrued expenses		8
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		(4,776)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	2	
Distributions paid to holders of redeemable units, net of reinvested distributions		(224)
Proceeds from issuances of redeemable units		5,937
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		5,713
Net increase (decrease) for the period		937
Cash, beginning of the period		-
Cash, end of the period		937
Total Cash is composed of:		
Cash and cash equivalents		61
Cash held for collateral		876
Cash, end of the period		937
Included in cash flows from operating activities		
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes		1

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

Schedule of Investments (unaudited)
As at June 30, 2026
(in Canadian dollars)

	Par Value	Average Cost $	Fair Value $
Money Market (80.7%)			
Canadian T-Bills (59.6%)			
Government of Canada			
2.47%, due December 30, 2026	1,925,000	1,885,687	1,901,627
2.47%, due February 24, 2027	320,000	312,947	314,938
2.47%, due March 24, 2027	400,000	390,996	392,941
2.53%, due May 19, 2027	900,000	879,930	880,389
		3,469,560	3,489,895
US T-Bills (21.1%)			
Government of United States			
4.05%, due January 21, 2027	620,000	826,625	859,130
4.05%, due February 18, 2027	270,000	355,269	372,931
Total Money Market		4,651,454	4,721,956

	Number of shares	Average Cost $	Fair Value $
Canadian Equities (4.3%)			
Consumer Discretionary (3.2%)			
Lululemon Athletica Inc.	600	141,925	97,161
Pet Valu Holdings Ltd.	5,000	117,500	91,900
		259,425	189,061
Financials (1.1%)			
Brookfield Asset Management Ltd.*	1,000	72,000	63,620
Total Canadian Equities		331,425	252,681
International Equities (2.0%)			
United States (2.0%)			
Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.*	4,000	65,920	53,269
Uber Technologies Inc.*	600	65,779	61,405
		131,699	114,674
Total Investments (87.0%)		5,114,578	5,089,311
Options on Equities (-2.8%)			(163,852)
Cash Held for Collateral (14.9%)			876,052
Cash and Other Net Assets (0.9%)			52,975
Net Assets (100%)			5,854,486

* Partially pledged as collateral for written covered call option contracts

Schedule of Investments (unaudited)
As at June 30, 2026
(in Canadian dollars)

Equity Options Written

Underlying security	Option type	Option maturity	Currency	Strike price	Number of contracts	Premium paid (received)	Fair value
						CAD	CAD
Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc.	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	74	(15)	(2,215)	(72)
Amazon.com, Inc.	Put	July 17, 2026	USD	225	(6)	(3,016)	(1,893)
Amgen Inc.	Put	August 21, 2026	USD	325	(5)	(7,474)	(2,925)
Brookfield Asset Management Ltd.	Call	August 21, 2026	CAD	72	(10)	(1,410)	(550)
Brookfield Asset Management Ltd.	Put	August 21, 2026	CAD	62	(10)	(1,570)	(2,305)
Cameco Corporation	Put	August 21, 2026	CAD	130	(12)	(4,920)	(6,000)
Canadian Natural Resources Limited	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	58	(20)	(2,388)	(4,910)
Canadian Natural Resources Limited	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	60	(12)	(1,644)	(4,890)
Cenovus Energy Inc.	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	38	(48)	(4,128)	(14,640)
Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.	Put	July 17, 2026	USD	10	(60)	(1,531)	(7,829)
Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.	Call	July 17, 2026	USD	12	(40)	(8,140)	(340)
Costco Wholesale Corporation	Put	July 17, 2026	USD	925	(1)	(2,565)	(1,663)
Costco Wholesale Corporation	Put	July 17, 2026	USD	915	(1)	(2,561)	(1,202)
Dollarama Inc.	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	180	(10)	(2,400)	(1,550)
Fortis Inc.	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	74	(25)	(2,600)	(150)
General Motors Company	Put	July 17, 2026	USD	72.5	(22)	(2,594)	(2,262)
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	Put	July 17, 2026	USD	290	(5)	(4,112)	(362)
Meta Platforms, Inc.	Put	July 17, 2026	USD	550	(2)	(3,005)	(2,836)
Microsoft Corporation	Put	July 17, 2026	USD	390	(3)	(8,120)	(8,797)
Microsoft Corporation	Put	July 17, 2026	USD	340	(1)	(745)	(196)
Netflix, Inc.	Put	July 17, 2026	USD	80	(18)	(8,742)	(23,486)
Nutrien Ltd.	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	90	(20)	(7,900)	(4,870)
Pfizer Inc.	Put	August 21, 2026	USD	25	(57)	(4,860)	(12,086)
Rocket Companies, Inc.	Put	July 17, 2026	USD	15	(50)	(10,540)	(3,404)
Rogers Communications Inc.	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	48	(10)	(700)	(2,420)
Rogers Communications Inc.	Put	August 21, 2026	CAD	49	(30)	(3,780)	(11,550)
Spin Master Corp.	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	18	(50)	(1,900)	(300)
Suncor Energy Inc.	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	80	(25)	(5,400)	(10,688)
Teck Resources Limited	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	74	(25)	(2,391)	(1,338)
The Progressive Corporation	Put	August 21, 2026	USD	195	(8)	(5,053)	(2,156)
TMX Group Limited	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	45	(40)	(3,000)	(2,000)
TMX Group Limited	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	44	(10)	(550)	(275)
Tourmaline Oil Corp.	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	60	(25)	(3,031)	(4,525)
Tourmaline Oil Corp.	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	58	(10)	(970)	(895)
Uber Technologies, Inc.	Call	August 21, 2026	USD	80	(5)	(1,556)	(1,386)
Uber Technologies, Inc.	Put	July 17, 2026	USD	72	(12)	(5,025)	(4,051)
Wheaton Precious Metals Corp.	Put	July 17, 2026	CAD	170	(10)	(7,400)	(13,050)
						(139,936)	(163,852)

ETF Specific Notes

Investment Objective and Strategies

The Moat Active Premium Yield ETF (the "ETF") seeks to provide high income and moderate capital growth primarily by writing put options on a portfolio of North American securities and investing, from time-to-time, directly in these securities. The ETF may use income producing option strategies on direct securities holdings.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the ETF will primarily write out-of-the-money, shorter-dated cash secured put options on North American equity securities to provide high income. The ETF will also from time-to-time directly invest in North American equities at attractive entry opportunities determined by the Portfolio Manager or as a result of being assigned on put options.

General Information

ETF Name	Ticker Symbol	Reporting Currency	Commencement of Operations
Moat Active Premium Yield ETF	MOAT	CAD	January 2, 2026

Currency Risk (Note 5)

	June 30, 2026	
Currency	Net exposure	Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units
	$	%
U.S. Dollar	1,419,006	24.2

Numbers shown could include monetary and non-monetary instruments, and derivatives if appropriate.

Based on the assumption that the Canadian Dollar had increased or decreased by 5% in relation to all other currencies, with all other variables held constant, net assets and results of the ETF would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately $70,950.

Price Risk (Note 5)

	June 30, 2026	
The ETF's Benchmark Composition	Impact on Net Assets and Results	Percentage of Net Assets
	$	%
Cboe S&P 500 2% OTM PutWrite Index	283,357	4.8

The impact is presented in the event that the benchmark's performance would increase or decrease by 10%, with all variables held constant. In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis, and the difference could be material. This impact is presented on a 6-month historical correlation between the ETF's fluctuating performance and the reference index.

Credit Risk (Note 5)

	Percentage of Net Asset as at
Debt securities by Credit Rating	June 30, 2026
	%
Investment Grade - AAA	80.7

If applicable, the counterparties to futures and OTC had a rating of at least A-1 or A.

This ETF has no investments in other mutual funds or exchange traded funds.

Credit ratings are obtained from identified rating companies.

Interest Rate Risk (Note 5)

Debt Securities by Maturity Date	June 30, 2026
	$
Under one year	4,721,956

This ETF has no investments in other mutual funds or exchange traded funds.

Based on the assumption that prevailing interest rates would vary of 0.25%, with all other variables held constant, net assets and results of the ETF would have varied by approximately $7,363.

Concentration Risk (Note 5)

	Percentage of Net Asset as at
Asset Mix	June 30, 2026
	%
Cash, Money Market and/or Other Net Assets	96.5
Canadian Equity	4.3
U.S. Equity	2.0
Derivative Products	(2.8)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments Table (Note 5)

June 30, 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	$	$	$	$
Money market	4,721,956	-	-	4,721,956
Common shares	367,355	-	-	367,355
Total investments	**5,089,311**	**-**	**-**	**5,089,311**
Derivative liabilities	(163,852)	-	-	(163,852)
Total derivative instruments	**(163,852)**	**-**	**-**	**(163,852)**

During the period ended June 30, 2026, there were no significant transfers of investments between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

Brokerage Commissions and Soft Dollars (Note 7)

(in thousands Canadian dollars)

Period Ended	Brokerage Commissions Paid	Soft Dollar Transactions	Amount Paid to Related Parties
	$	$	$
June 30, 2026	5	-	-

Transactions with Related Parties (Note 7)

Included in accrued expenses is $8,014 that is payable to the Manager for Management Fees and Operating Expenses. During the period ended June 30, 2026, the Manager absorbed operating expenses of $20,198.

Tax Losses Carried Forward (Note 9)

The ETF has no capital losses or non-capital losses carried forward.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

The Moat Active Premium Yield ETF (the "ETF") is an exchange-traded mutual fund established under the laws of the province of Ontario, pursuant to the terms of the master declaration of trust that dated October 25, 2024, as schedule A thereto has been amended and restated as of February 27, 2026, and as the same may be further amended, restated or replaced from time to time. The Manager (as defined below) offers other exchange traded funds under separate prospectuses.

LongPoint Asset Management Inc. (the "Manager") is the trustee, manager and co-promoter of the ETF. Moat Financial Limited (the "Portfolio Manager" or "Moat Financial") is the portfolio manager and co-promoter of the ETF.

Natcan Trust Company is the custodian and the valuation agent.

The headquarters, which is also the principal place of business of the ETF, is located at 390 Bay Street, Suite 922, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2Y2, Canada.

The ETF is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and was created on the date indicated below.

ETF name	Ticker symbol	ETF inception date
Moat Active Premium Yield ETF	MOAT	January 2, 2026

More in-depth information on the primary activities is presented in the "Notes to Financial Statements – ETF Specific Notes" section regarding the ETF.

The Statement of Financial Position and related notes of the ETF are presented as at June 30, 2026.

The Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss), Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units, Cash Flows and related notes are presented for the period from January 2, 2026 (commencement of operations) to June 30, 2026.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue on August 14, 2026, by the Board of Directors of LongPoint Asset Management Inc.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), as applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, under International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

2.2 Financial instruments

2.2.1 Classification

The ETF classifies its financial instruments in the following categories in accordance with IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9").

2.2.1.1 Financial assets and liabilities at fair value

Given that the investments in the ETF are measured on a fair value basis according to the investment strategy defined in its prospectus, these investments and derivative financial instruments are classified in this category when they are initially recognized.

Derivative financial instruments are financial contracts that derive their value from changes in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract (sometimes called the "underlying"). They could require a nominal amount and are settled at a future date.

In the Statement of Financial Position, financial assets and liabilities at fair value include the following items: "Investments" and "Options written".

In the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss), gains (losses) and income from these financial instruments are included in the following items: "Dividend income", "Net realized gains (losses) on foreign exchange contracts", "Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments", "Change in unrealized gains (losses) on options".

2.2.1.2 Financial assets at amortized cost

The ETF has included cash and cash equivalents, cash held for collateral as financial assets at amortized cost which approximates fair value given their short-term nature.

Financial assets at amortized cost must be depreciated by the amount of expected credit losses. Given the very short maturity of these financial assets, the financial strength of the counterparties involved, and the history of losses incurred, the Manager believes that the risk of loss is very low. For this reason, no impairment was recorded for assets at amortized cost.

2.2.1.3 Financial liabilities at amortized cost

This category includes all financial liabilities, except those classified at fair value through profit or loss.

The ETF has included accrued expenses.

2.2.2 Recognition and measurement

2.2.2.1 Investment transactions

Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date. Transaction costs, such as brokerage commissions, incurred at the time of purchase and sale of investments by the ETF are recognized as "Transaction costs" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Realized gains and losses arising from investment transactions and unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments are determined from the cost using the average cost basis that does not take into account the amortization of premiums or discounts on fixed-income securities and debt securities, apart from zero-coupon bonds.

2.2.2.2 Recording of income and expenses

Income and expenses are recorded using the accrual basis of accounting.

Dividend income

Dividend income and distribution income received from investment trusts (which includes underlying funds) are recognized on the ex-dividend date and ex-distribution date, respectively. Income from foreign sources is presented before deduction of taxes withheld at source deducted by foreign countries.

Distributions

Distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Tax deductions

Withholding tax deducted by foreign countries is recorded separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) under "Withholding Taxes".

Currency forward contracts

The ETF has entered into currency forward contracts to gain exposure to international currency markets or to reduce foreign currency risk within its portfolio.

Realized gains or losses on these forward contracts are reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) under "Net realized gains (losses) on foreign exchange contracts" and the changes in such forward contracts' fair value are reported in "Change in unrealized gains (losses) on foreign exchange contracts", as applicable. The fair value of these foreign currency contracts is recorded as the difference between the fair value of the contract on the Valuation Date (the "Valuation Date" is a day on which a session of the TSX is held or any other day designated by the Manager on which the net asset value and net asset value per unit of an ETF is calculated) and the fair value on the date the contract originated. The fair value is reported under "Unrealized appreciation on foreign exchange contracts" and "Unrealized depreciation on foreign exchange contracts", as applicable, in the Statement of Financial Position.

Option Contracts

The ETF has written option contracts to achieve its investment objectives. Option contracts are valued at the closing sale price at the close of business on the valuation day or, if there is no closing sale price, the average between the closing bid and the closing ask price on the day on which the net asset value ("NAV") is being determined, all as reported by any report in common use or authorized as official by a recognized stock exchange, provided that if such stock exchange is not open for trading on that date, then on the last previous date on which such stock exchange was open for trading.

Writing put options tends to increase the ETF's exposure to the underlying instruments. Writing call options tends to decrease the ETF's exposure to the underlying instruments. When the ETF writes a call or put, an amount equal to the premium received is recorded as a liability and subsequently recorded at fair value to reflect the current value of the option written. These liabilities are reflected as written options outstanding on the Statement of Financial Position. Premiums received from writing options that expire are recognized as realized gains. Premiums received from writing options which are exercised or closed are added to the proceeds or offset against amounts paid on the underlying futures to determine the realized gain or loss. The ETF, as writers of an option, has no control over whether the underlying instrument may sell ("call") or purchase ("put") and as a result bear the market risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the instrument underlying the written option. There is the risk the ETF may not be able to enter into a closing transaction because of an illiquid market. Covered call options give the holder the right to buy the securities from the ETF at a stated exercise price during the option period. During this period, these underlying securities held by the ETF are pledged as collateral. Securities pledged are identified in the Schedule of Investments as at June 30, 2026. The total fair value of securities pledged as at June 30, 2026 is $168,060.

Realized gains or losses on these option contracts are reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) under "Net realized gains (losses) on options" when option contracts are closed out or expire. The changes in such option contracts' fair value are reported in "Change in unrealized gains (losses) on options". The fair value is reported under "Options written" in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.2.3 Measurement

According to IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement, fair value is defined as the price that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid for the transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the Valuation Date.

2.2.3.1 Initial measurement

Upon initial measurement, the ETF's financial instruments are measured at fair value, plus transaction costs for financial instruments measured at amortized cost.

2.2.3.2 Subsequent measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) as "Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments" and "Change in unrealized gains (losses) on options". Refer to Note 5 – Financial instruments disclosures for the valuation methods used.

The ETF's obligation regarding net assets attributable to holders of redeemable securities is recorded at the redemption value as of the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

All other financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost. Given the short-term maturity of these financial instruments, their value at amortized cost approximates their fair value.

2.2.4 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the investments have expired or when the ETF has significantly transferred the risk and financial reward of its participation (ownership). Financial liabilities are derecognized when a contractual arrangement specifies that the obligation to that liability is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

The cost of investments represents the amount paid for each security and is determined on an average cost basis, and excludes commissions and other portfolio transaction costs, which are separately reported on the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss). Realized gains and losses are recognized based on the average cost method and included in “Net realized gains (losses) on sale of investments” in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the period in which they occur. Realized gains or losses on forward contracts are reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) under “Net realized gains (losses) on foreign exchange contracts”. Realized gains or losses on option contracts are reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) under “Net realized gains (losses) on option contracts”.

2.3 Cash and cash held for collateral

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash deposits and bank overdrafts, if applicable. Cash held for collateral consists of cash posted as collateral to the derivative agreement. They are included in the Statement of Financial Position, as applicable.

2.4 Redeemable units

The outstanding redeemable units of the ETF may be redeemed for cash at an amount less than the closing price of the units on the TSX. This reduced redemption price results in cash flow from redemptions not being significantly based on NAV. In addition, the ETF has a contractual obligation to distribute any taxable income annually that allows the unitholders to request cash payment for any distributions or dividends declared. These features violate criteria that are required in order for the units to be presented as equity under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation (IAS 32). Consequently, the ETF’s outstanding redeemable units are classified as financial liabilities in accordance with the requirements of IAS 32.

2.4.1 Valuation of units

For the purposes of processing transactions for unitholders in the ETF, in accordance with National Instrument 81-106 respecting Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure, the net asset value of the ETF is equivalent to the total market value of the ETF assets, less its liabilities. The net asset value of the units and the net asset value per unit of the ETF is calculated at the valuation time each business day that the TSX is open for trading and any other day designated by the Manager. The ETF issues units on a continuous basis and there is no maximum number of units that may be issued.

Unitholders may buy or sell units of the ETF on an exchange or marketplace through registered brokers and dealers in the province or territory where the unitholder resides. Unitholders may incur customary brokerage commissions in buying or selling units. No fees are paid by a unitholder to the Manager or the ETF in connection with the buying or selling of units on the TSX or another exchange or marketplace. Unitholders may exchange a minimum of a prescribed number of units (and any additional multiple thereof) for cash or, with the consent of the Manager, securities and cash. Refer to the "Redemption of Units" section in the ETF’s prospectus for more information.

Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units refers to net assets calculated in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit is calculated by dividing net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units by the number of outstanding units.

2.4.2 Increase or decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit

“Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit from operations” presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) represents the increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units for the period, divided by the average number of units outstanding during the period.

2.4.3 Distributions to unitholders

Cash distributions, if any, will be paid monthly. The ETF does not have a fixed distribution amount nor are distributions guaranteed. The amount and date of any ordinary cash distributions of the ETF will be announced in advance by issuance of a press release. The Manager may, in its sole discretion, change the frequency of such distributions, which change will be announced by the Manager in a press release.

Depending on the underlying investments of the ETF, distributions may consist of ordinary income, including foreign source income, and net realized capital gains, less the expenses of the ETF. Distributions on Units may also include returns of capital which will generally not be taxable but will generally reduce the adjusted cost base on the unitholder’s units of the ETF. To the extent that the expenses of the ETF exceed the income generated by the ETF in any applicable payment period, it is not expected that a distribution will be paid in respect of that payment period.

2.5 Functional currency and foreign currency translation

The ETF’s purchases and redemptions are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Canadian dollar is considered the functional and presentation currency of the ETF.

The fair value of investments, derivatives, other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate in effect as at the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the ETF's reporting currency using the exchange rate prevailing on the trade date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the remeasurement of monetary items at period-end exchange rates are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) under "Net realized gains (losses) on foreign currencies", except for those arising from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognized as a component within "Net realized gains (losses) on sale of investments", "Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss).

2.6 Taxes

Under the Income Tax Act (Canada), the "Tax Acts", the ETF qualifies as a mutual fund trust (see Note 8 Income Taxes) and all of its net income for tax purposes and a sufficient portion of the net capital gains realized in any taxation year must be distributed to unitholders such that no income tax is payable by the ETF.

The ETF is subject to withholding taxes on investment income and capital gains in certain foreign countries. Such income and gains are recorded on a gross basis and the related withholding taxes are shown as a "Withholding tax" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss).

NOTE 3: CRITICAL JUDGMENTS AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

In preparing these financial statements, the Manager has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

3.1.1 Functional currency

The Manager considers the Canadian dollar to be the functional currency in which the ETF operates. Moreover, the Canadian dollar is the currency in which the ETF assesses its performance. The ETF issues and redeems its securities in Canadian dollars. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the ETF's functional and presentation currency.

3.1.2 Investment entity

It has been determined that the ETF meets the definition of an investment entity in accordance with IFRS 10: *Consolidated Financial Statements* and, accordingly, investments are valued at fair value. An investment entity is an entity that: obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investors with investment management services; declares to its investors that its purpose is to invest funds for the sole purpose of realizing returns in the form of capital gains and/or investment income; and evaluates and assesses the performance of almost all of its investments on the basis of fair value. The most important judgment in determining that the ETF meets the definition above is that fair value is used as the main measure to assess the performance of almost all the ETF investments.

3.2 Estimation uncertainties

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below.

3.2.1 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price of an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the most advantageous market to which the ETF has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

Investments are valued at fair value as of the close of business on each valuation day, as defined in the ETF's prospectus ("Valuation Day") and based on external pricing sources to the extent possible. Investments held that are traded in an active market through recognized public stock exchanges, over-the-counter markets, or through recognized investment dealers, are valued at their closing sale price. However, such prices may be adjusted if a more accurate value can be obtained from recent trading activity or by incorporating other relevant information that may not have been reflected in pricing obtained from external sources. Short-term investments, including notes and money market instruments, are valued at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

NOTE 4: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT ARE NOT YET IN EFFECT

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier application permitted. IFRS 18 introduces significant changes to the presentation of the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss), including the requirement to disclose new defined subtotals such as operating profit and profit before financing and income taxes, as well as mandatory disclosures of management-defined performance measures.

The Manager is in the process of assessing the impact of the amended and new accounting standards to the financial statements.

NOTE 5: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT DISCLOSURES

5.1 Financial risks

Investment activities of the ETF expose it to financial risks. The main types of risk to which the ETF is exposed are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (which includes currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk) and concentration risk. The Manager seeks to maximize returns for any given level of risk while minimizing these risks by entrusting the portfolio management of the ETF to the Portfolio Manager. The Manager oversees day-to-day management according to the progress of the ETF's investments and market events as well as diversify the investment portfolio within the constraints of the investment objective of the ETF.

The ETF may hedge exposure to the U.S. dollar based on market outlook and current exchange rates.

Tables quantifying the various financial risks are presented in the ETF specific notes for the ETF. These sensitivity analyses may differ from actual results and the differences could be significant.

5.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a commitment with an ETF will not be upheld by the counterparty to a financial instrument. The ETF's credit risk is derived primarily from debt securities and derivative instruments held, as applicable.

The fair value of total assets represents the maximum credit risk as at the end of the period. The fair value of a financial instrument reflects the creditworthiness and the credit ratings of the issuer.

The ETF's policy with respect to credit risk management is to invest in financial assets whose credit ratings are established by recognized credit rating agencies. Credit risk is reduced by choosing reputable financial asset issuers that have previously been subject to a rigorous credit assessment.

Portfolio securities transactions are settled upon delivery by the brokers. The risk of default is considered low because the delivery of securities is made once the broker has received payment. The transaction fails when one of the parties fails to honor its commitments.

The ETF is exposed to deposit credit risk. If the security custodian becomes insolvent, the ETF may encounter a delay in accessing its assets.

All counterparties must meet the credit rating requirements of NI 81-102. A table showing the distribution of securities according to their credit ratings is presented in the specific notes for the ETF whose exposure to credit risk is significant at the end of the period.

5.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that an ETF will have difficulty meeting its obligations or commitments within a reasonable delay. Security holders of the ETF may redeem their securities on any Valuation Date.

In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for equity securities and/or other financial instruments in which the ETF invests, the ETF may not be able to dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent fair market value of such investments. Certain derivative instruments that are held by the ETF may also be illiquid, which may prevent the ETF from being able to limit its losses, or to realize gains.

As a result, the ETF may not be able to quickly liquidate its investments in these instruments at amounts which approximate their fair values or be able to respond to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer. To manage this risk, the counterparty is carried out with reputable financial institutions. The ETF maintains a cash flow and short-term investment level that the Manager deems sufficient to maintain the required liquidities.

5.4 Market risk

The ETF's investments are subject to market risk, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The market risk can be broken down into the following three risk components: currency risk, interest rate risk, and price risk.

5.4.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that financial instruments which are denominated in currencies other than the ETF's reporting currency will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates and adversely impact the ETF's income, cash flows or fair value of its investments holdings.

A table quantifying the currency risk is presented if applicable in the specific notes for the ETF having a significant exposure to foreign currencies at the end of the period.

5.4.2 Interest rate risk

The ETF may be exposed to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. In general, the value of interest-bearing financial instruments will rise if interest rates fall, and conversely, will generally fall if interest rates rise. There is minimal sensitivity to interest rate fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents invested at short-term market rates since those securities are usually held to maturity and are short term in nature.

A table quantifying the interest rate risk, if applicable, is presented in the specific notes.

5.4.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors specific to a security, its issuer or any other factor affecting a market or a segment of the market (other than those arising from currency risk and interest rate risk).

The ETF is exposed to price risk since all its investments are exposed to the volatility of market factors and capital loss risk. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is equivalent to their fair value, except for certain options and futures contracts for which the loss may be unlimited. A table quantifying the price risk is presented in the specific notes for the ETF having a significant exposure to this risk at the end of the period.

5.5 Concentration risk

Concentration risk arises from the net exposure of financial instruments to the same investment category, notably based on a region, a type of asset, industry or market segment. Financial instruments of the same category have similar characteristics and are affected similarly by changes in economic or other conditions. The ETF sells put options on a portfolio of stocks which is more concentrated than what is typical for many investment funds. In these circumstances, the ETF may be affected more by the performance of these stocks, with the result that the NAV of the ETF may be more volatile and may fluctuate more over short periods of time than the NAV of a more broadly diversified investment fund.

A table quantifying the concentration risk is presented in the specific notes for the ETF, according to the type of concentration that the Manager has determined to be relevant.

5.6 Fair value measurement

The ETF measures fair value using the following hierarchy that reflects the inputs used in making the valuations. For the purpose of presenting information about financial instruments, these must be classified according to a fair value valuation hierarchy. This three-level hierarchy is established according to the transparency of data considered in assessing the fair value of assets and liabilities and is presented below:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the ETF can access on the Valuation Date.

- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. This category includes instruments valued using: quoted prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

- Level 3: Unobservable inputs relating to the asset or liability. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and unobservable inputs that have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments, but for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to account for differences between instruments. This category also includes illiquid securities (are considered as such when no transaction has been recorded for such securities for more than 10 days), insolvent securities, delisted securities or securities suspended for more than one year and private investments as well.

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is ranked at the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value. When, at the financial position date, the observable inputs used for a financial instrument are different from those used at the opening date, it is the policy of the ETF to establish that on the date of the event or change in circumstances, a transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy is deemed to have occurred.

A table showing the breakdown of securities according to their level at the end of the period along with a sensitivity analysis of the ETF with Level 3 financial instruments, as applicable, are presented in the specific notes for the ETF.

5.6.1 *Securities Level 2*

Investments held that are not traded in an active market, including some derivative financial instruments, are valued using observable market inputs where possible, on such basis and in such manner as established by the Manager. Derivative financial instruments are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position according to the gain or loss that would be realized if the contracts were closed out on the Valuation Day. Margin deposits, if any, are included in the Schedule of Investments as margin deposits.

NOTE 6: REDEEMABLE SECURITIES

The ETF is authorized to issue an unlimited number of classes or series of redeemable, transferable units each of which represents an undivided interest in the net assets of the ETF.

6.1 Redemption of units in any number for cash

On any Trading Day, unitholders of the ETF may redeem (i) Units of the ETF for cash at a redemption price per Unit equal to 95% of the closing price for the applicable units on the exchange on the effective day of the redemption, subject to a maximum redemption price per Unit equal to the NAV per Unit on the effective day of redemption, less any applicable administrative fee determined by the Manager, in its sole discretion, from time to time, or (ii) a PNU ("Prescribed number of units") of the ETF or a multiple PNU of the ETF for cash equal to the NAV of that number of Units of the ETF less any applicable Administrative Fee determined by the Manager, in its sole discretion from time to time. Because Unitholders will generally be able to sell Units at the market price on the Exchange through a registered broker or dealer subject only to customary brokerage commissions, Unitholders of the ETF are advised to consult their brokers, dealers or investment advisors before redeeming such Units for cash. No fees or expenses are paid by Unitholders to the Manager or the ETF in connection with selling Units on the Exchange. In order for a cash redemption to be effective on a Trading Day, a cash redemption request with respect to the ETF must be delivered to the Manager in the form and at the location prescribed by the Manager from time to time at or before the applicable cut-off time on such Trading Day. Any cash redemption request received after such time will be effective only on the next Trading Day.

Where possible, payment of the redemption price will be made by no later than the first Valuation Day after the effective day of the redemption. The cash redemption request forms may be obtained from any registered broker or dealer. Unitholders that have delivered a redemption request prior to the Distribution Record Date for any distribution will not be entitled to receive that distribution. In connection with the redemption of units of the ETF, the ETF will generally dispose of securities or other financial instruments.

6.2 Exchange of prescribed number of units

On any trading day, unitholders may exchange a minimum of a prescribed number of units (and any additional multiple thereof) for baskets of securities and cash or, with the consent of the manager, cash. To effect an exchange of units, a unitholder must submit an exchange request in the form prescribed by the manager from time to time to the applicable ETF at its head office or as the manager may otherwise direct by the applicable cut-off time on a trading day. The exchange price will be equal to the aggregate NAV per Unit of the Prescribed Number of Units on the effective day of the exchange request, payable in cash or, with the consent of the Manager, by delivery of a Basket of Securities (constituted prior to the receipt of the exchange request) and cash. On an exchange, the manager may, at its discretion, require the unitholder to pay or reimburse the applicable ETF for the trading expenses incurred or expected to be incurred by the ETF in connection with the sale by such ETF of securities in order to obtain the necessary cash to fund the exchange price. On an exchange, the applicable units will be redeemed.

If an exchange request is not received by the applicable cut-off time on a trading day, subject to the discretion of the manager, the exchange request will be deemed to be received only on the next trading day. Settlement of exchanges for cash or, with the consent of the Manager, for a Basket of Securities and cash, as the case may be, will be made by no later than the second business day (or such shorter period as may be determined by us in response to changes to applicable law or general changes to settlement procedures in applicable markets) after the effective day of the exchange request.

The manager will make available to the designated broker and the dealers information as to the prescribed number of units and any basket of securities for the ETF for each trading day. The manager may, at its discretion, increase or decrease the prescribed number of units from time to time.

Unitholders that have delivered a redemption request prior to a distribution record date for any distribution will not be entitled to receive that distribution.

If securities held in the portfolio of an ETF are ceased traded at any time by order of a securities regulatory authority or other relevant regulator or stock exchange, the delivery of such securities to a unitholder on an exchange may be postponed until such time as the transfer of the securities is permitted by law.

6.3 Characterization of redemption or exchange amount

The redemption or exchange price paid to a unitholder may include capital gains realized by the ETF. The remaining portion of the exchange or redemption price will be proceeds of disposition.

6.4 Units

The number of outstanding units and the number of units issued, reinvested and redeemed for the period from January 2, 2026 (commencement of operations) to June 30, 2026 are presented after the “Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units” of the ETF.

NOTE 7: EXPENSES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Transactions that are considered to be related party transactions for the ETF are presented in the specific notes for the ETF to which the situation applies.

7.1 Manager

LongPoint Asset Management Inc. is the manager and co-promoter of the ETF. Accordingly, it is entitled to receive, in exchange for the services that it provides to the ETF, management fees paid to it by the fund (see “Management Fees” below).

From time to time, the Manager may, on behalf of the ETF, carry out transactions or sign agreements to involve certain persons or companies related to them, to the extent that these transactions or agreements are, in its opinion, in the interest of the ETF. The description of the transactions or agreements between the ETF and a related party is provided in this section.

7.2 Trustee

The Manager is the trustee for the ETF.

7.3 Designated broker

The Manager has signed an agreement with National Bank Financial Inc. (“NBF”). NBF is the designated broker for the ETF.

7.4 Management fees

The ETF will pay the Manager a management fee of 0.75% based on the net asset value of the units of the ETF. The management fee, plus applicable taxes, will be accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears. The management fee is payable to the Manager in consideration of the services that the Manager provides to the ETF in its capacity as the Manager.

At its discretion, the Manager may choose to waive a portion of the management fee for the ETF resulting in a reduction of the management fee charged to the ETF. In the event a portion of a management fee is waived, the Manager reserves the right to discontinue such waiver at any time without notice or consent of the unitholders.

Additionally, the Manager may, at its discretion, agree to charge a reduced management fee as compared to the management fee that it otherwise would be entitled to receive from the ETF, provided that the difference between the fee otherwise chargeable and the reduced management fee is distributed periodically by the ETF to the applicable unitholders as a management fee distribution. Management fee distributions will be paid first out of net income of the ETF then out of capital gains of the ETF and thereafter out of capital.

7.5 Operating expenses

Unless otherwise waived or reimbursed by the Manager, the ETF pays all of its operating expenses, including but not limited to: Management Fees; audit fees; custodial expenses; valuation, accounting and record keeping costs; legal expenses; permitted prospectus preparation and filing expenses; costs associated with delivering documents to unitholders; costs associated with meetings of unitholders; listing and annual stock exchange fees; index licensing fees, if applicable; CDS fees; bank related fees and interest charges; extraordinary expenses; unitholder reports and servicing costs; transfer agent and registrar fees; costs of the independent review committee; costs of operating the ETF; income taxes; sales tax; brokerage expenses and commissions; withholding taxes and fees payable to service providers in connection with regulatory compliance and tax matters in foreign jurisdictions; proxy costs; and the costs of complying with any new governmental or regulatory requirement introduced after the ETF is established.

The Manager may, from time to time, decide to reimburse, waive, or pay directly, certain operating expenses that would otherwise be chargeable to the ETF. Under the Partnership Agreement, the Portfolio Manager may be required to repay the Manager for reimbursed expenses.

7.6 Brokerage fees

The ETF may pay brokerage fees on portfolio transactions to brokers.

NOTE 8: INCOME TAXES

Under the Tax Act, the ETF is defined as a mutual fund trust. The trust distributes all its net taxable income and enough portion of its net taxable realized capital gains to not pay income taxes. The distributed net income and net realized gains are taxable in the hands of the unitholders of the ETF in the year in which the distribution was received, prorated to the number of units. The taxation year of the ETF trust ends on December 15.

Since all the net income and the realized gains are distributed to the unitholders of the ETF, the ETF does not have taxable income and therefore no income tax expense has been recorded in the financial statement of the ETF.

Under the Tax Act, the ETF may claim a capital gains refund. A mathematical formula, which considers redemptions of units during the period is used to maximize the claim to retain capital gains in the ETF and minimize income taxes payable by the ETF's unitholders.

NOTE 9: TAX LOSSES CARRIED FORWARD

Where the ETF has realized a net capital loss in a taxation year, such capital loss cannot be allocated to unitholders but the ETF may carry such capital loss back three years or forward indefinitely to offset capital gains realized by the ETF. Non-capital losses incurred by the ETF in a taxation year cannot be allocated to unitholders of the ETF, but may be carried back three years or carried forward twenty years to offset income (including taxable capital gains).

A table of tax losses carried forward is presented in the specific notes for the ETF with tax losses carried forward.

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