MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH GROUP OF FUNDS

Simplified Prospectus **Dated June 27, 2024**

Offering Series PA and PH units.

FUNDS

Money Market Fund

Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Money Market Fund

Fixed Income Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Plus Bond Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Plus Bond Fund

Balanced Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Balanced Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Equity Balanced Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Balanced Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Fund

Canadian Equity Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Dividend Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Growth Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Sustainable Equity Fund

US Equity Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath US Core Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath US Growth Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath US Value Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath USD US Core Fund

Global Equity Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Growth Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Value Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Shariah Global Equity Fund

Managed Asset Portfolios

Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Conservative Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio[1]
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Growth Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Fixed Income Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Fixed Income Balanced Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Neutral Balanced Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Portfolio[1]

[1] Also offers Series PO units.

Please see the footnotes on the inside of the front cover for footnote details.

No securities regulatory authority has expressed an opinion about these units, and it is an offence to claim otherwise. The Funds and the securities of the Funds offered under this simplified prospectus are not registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and they are sold in the United States only in reliance on exemptions from registration.

MACKENZIE Investments

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART A: GENERAL DISCLOSURE

INTRODUCTION

This document contains selected important information to help you make an informed investment decision about investing in the funds listed on the cover (individually, each is a "**Fund**" and, collectively, they are referred to as the "**Funds**") and help you understand your rights as an investor.

It is important that you select the appropriate series in which to invest, in order to properly address your personal circumstances and investment needs.

This simplified prospectus will help you understand your rights as an investor in the Funds.

To make this document easier to read and understand, we have used personal pronouns throughout much of the text. References to "**Mackenzie Investments**", "**Mackenzie**", "**our**", "**we**" or "**us**" generally refer to Mackenzie Financial Corporation in its capacity as trustee and manager of the Funds ("**Manager**"). References to **"PFSL**" refer to PFSL Investments Canada Ltd. in its capacity as the principal distributor of the units offered under this simplified prospectus. References to your "**PFSL representative**" mean your PFSL mutual fund representative. References to "**you**" are directed to the reader as a potential or actual investor in the Funds.

Your PFSL representative is the individual with whom you consult for investment advice, and PFSL is the company or partnership that employs your PFSL representative.

In this document, all of the mutual funds that we manage, including the Funds, are referred to, collectively, as the "**Mackenzie Funds**" or, each individually, as a "**Mackenzie Fund**". Not all Mackenzie Funds are offered under this simplified prospectus. All Funds are mutual funds which are subject to National Instrument 81-102 *Investment Funds* ("**NI-81-102**").

This simplified prospectus contains information about each Fund, including the series that comprise each Fund, and the risks of investing in mutual funds generally, as well as the names of the firms responsible for the portfolio management of the Funds.

This document is divided into two parts:

- **Part A,** from pages 2 to 37, contains general information applicable to all of the Funds.
- **Part B,** from pages 40 to 109, contains specific information about each of the Funds described in this document.

Additional information about each Fund is available in the following documents:

- the most recently filed Fund Facts document;
- the most recently filed annual financial statements;
- any interim financial report filed after those annual financial statements;
- the most recently filed annual management report of fund performance;
- any interim management report of fund performance filed after that annual management report of fund performance.

These documents are incorporated by reference into this document, which means that they legally form part of this document just as if they were printed as a part of this document. You can get a copy of these documents at your request, and at no cost, from your PFSL representative, by calling us toll-free at **1-800-387-0614**, or by e-mailing us at **service@mackenzieinvestments.com**.

These documents are available on our website at https://www.mackenzieinvestments.com/en/primerica and are also available on the website of SEDAR+ at **www.sedarplus.ca**.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR MUTUAL FUND ADMINISTRATION

Manager

We are the manager, trustee and transfer agent/registrar of each of the Funds. You may contact PFSL concerning the Funds or your accounts at:

PFSL Investments Canada Ltd.
6985 Financial Drive, Suite 400
Mississauga, Ontario
L5N 0G3

Telephone: 905 812 2900
Fax: 905 813 5312
Website: www.primericacanada.ca

The documents comprising each Fund's permanent information record and the registers of investors of each of the Funds are maintained at our office in Toronto.

In our capacity as manager of the Funds, we provide the staff necessary to conduct the Funds' day-to-day operations under the terms of the Master Management Agreement described under "**Master Management Agreement**". The services that we provide to the Funds, as manager, include the following:

- in-house portfolio managers or arranging for external sub-advisors to manage the Funds' portfolios;
- arranging fund administration services to process portfolio trades and to provide daily calculations of the value of the Funds' portfolio securities, the NAV of the Funds, and the NAV per unit for each series of the Funds;
- transfer agent/registrar personnel to process purchase, switch and redemption orders;
- promoting the sales of each Fund's units through PFSL representatives in each province and territory of Canada;
- customer service personnel to respond to PFSL and investor enquiries concerning investor accounts; and

- all other support personnel to ensure that the Funds' operations are conducted in an efficient manner.

For more information about the management agreement, including the material terms, see "**Master Management Agreement**".

From time to time, we engage outside parties as agents to assist us in providing management and administrative services to the Funds. As manager of the Funds, we determine the terms of engagement and compensation payable by the Funds to those agents. We have engaged sub-advisors with specialized skills or geographic expertise pertinent to local markets who provide portfolio management services and portfolio security selection for all or part of a Fund's portfolio. In the case of sub-advisors, we are responsible for payment of their compensation out of our management fees received from the Funds and for monitoring their compliance with the Funds' investment objectives and strategies, but we do not pre-approve their trades on behalf of the Funds. For more information about these sub-advisors, see "**Portfolio Management Services**". We have also engaged CIBC Mellon Global Securities Services Company and CIBC Mellon Trust Company ("CIBC Mellon") as Fund Administrator. For more information about CIBC, please see "**Fund Administrator**".

For information about our voting procedures for Underlying Funds, see "**Voting rights and changes requiring investor approval**" under "**Description of Securities Offered by the Mutual Fund**". B2B Trustco is the trustee of the registered plans sponsored by us.

The names, municipalities of residence and current positions and offices held with Mackenzie of each of the directors and executive officers of Mackenzie Investments are set out in Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1: Directors of Mackenzie Investments

NAME AND MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE	POSITION
Luke Gould Winnipeg, Manitoba	Director, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Mackenzie Investments and Ultimate Designated Person of Mackenzie Investments
Naomi Andjelic Bartlett Burlington, Ontario	Director, Senior Vice-President, Chief Compliance Officer of IGM Financial Inc.[1]
Karen L. Gavan Toronto, Ontario	Director of Mackenzie Investments
Nancy McCuaig Winnipeg, Manitoba	Director, Executive Vice-President, Chief Operating Officer of IGM Financial Inc.[1]
Nick Westlind Toronto, Ontario	Director, Senior Vice-President, Head of Business Operations and Strategy of Mackenzie Investments
Kristi Ashcroft Toronto, Ontario	Director, Executive Vice President, Products & Solutions of Mackenzie Investments

Table 2: Executive Officers of Mackenzie Investments

NAME AND MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE	POSITION
Kristi Ashcroft Toronto, Ontario	Executive Vice-President, Products & Solutions of Mackenzie Investments
Chris Boyle Toronto, Ontario	Senior Vice-President, Institutional of Mackenzie Investments
Sam Burns Dunsford, Ontario	Executive Vice-President, Chief Information Officer, IGM Financial Inc.[1]
Gary Chateram Toronto, Ontario	Senior Vice-President, Head of Retail of Mackenzie Investments
Cynthia Currie Toronto, Ontario	Executive Vice-President and Chief Human Resources Officer of IGM Financial Inc.[1]
Rhonda Goldberg Toronto, Ontario	Executive Vice-President and General Counsel of IGM Financial Inc.[1] and Mackenzie Investments
Luke Gould Winnipeg, Manitoba	Director, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Mackenzie Investments and Ultimate Designated Person
Steven Locke Toronto, Ontario	Chief Investment Officer, Fixed Income and Multi-Asset Strategies of Mackenzie Investments
Lesley Marks Toronto, Ontario	Chief Investment Officer, Equities of Mackenzie Investments
Nancy McCuaig Winnipeg, Manitoba	Executive Vice-President, Chief Operating Officer of IGM Financial Inc.[1]
Douglas Milne Toronto, Ontario	Executive Vice-President, Chief Marketing Officer of Mackenzie Investments, IGM Financial Inc.[1] and Investors Group Inc.[2]
Keith Potter Winnipeg, Manitoba	Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer of Mackenzie Investments, IGM Financial Inc.[1] and Investors Group Inc.[2]; Director of Investors Group Financial Services Inc.[2] and Investors Group Securities Inc.
Terry Rountes Woodbridge, Ontario	Vice-President, Fund Services and Chief Financial Officer, Mackenzie Funds and IG Wealth Funds of Investors Group Inc.[2]
Fate Saghir Toronto, Ontario	Senior Vice-President, Mackenzie Brand & Sustainability
Gillian Seidler Toronto, Ontario	Vice-President, Compliance and Chief Compliance Officer of Mackenzie Investments, Chief Compliance Officer of I.G. Investment Management Ltd.[2] and Mackenzie Investments Corporation[3]

NOTES

1. Our parent company.
2. An affiliate of ours.
3. Our subsidiary.

Portfolio Management Services

Although we are the portfolio manager for all of the Funds, the portfolio investments of the Funds are either managed directly by us or by sub-advisors hired by us.

Each of the portfolio managers has primary responsibility for the investment advice given to the accounts that he/she manages or co-manages. On a continuing basis, each portfolio manager evaluates the accounts for which he/she has responsibility, including the percentage that is invested in a type of security, generally, or in a particular security, diversification of holdings among industries and, in general, the makeup of the account.

We and the sub-advisors also provide portfolio management services to other mutual funds and private accounts. If the availability of any particular portfolio security is limited and that security is appropriate for the investment objective of more than one mutual fund or private account, the securities will be allocated among them on a *pro rata* basis or other equitable basis, having regard to whether the security is currently held in any of the portfolios, the relevant size and rate of growth of the accounts and any other factors that we or the sub-advisors, as applicable, consider reasonable.

Under securities law, we are required to advise you that there may be difficulty enforcing legal rights against a portfolio manager or sub-advisor if the portfolio manager or sub-advisor is resident outside Canada and is not registered with a securities authority in Canada. At present, Brandywine Investment Management Services, LLC is not registered with a securities regulatory authority in Canada and Mackenzie Investments Corporation is not relying on a registration with a securities regulatory authority in Canada to manage the Funds. As manager of the Funds, we are responsible for the sub-advisors' compliance with the overall investment objectives and strategies of the Funds, but do not provide prior approval or review of specific portfolio security investment decisions taken by any sub-advisor.

Furthermore, our international sub-advisors may, on behalf of the Funds, trade in commodity future contracts and commodity future options traded on commodity future exchanges outside of Canada and cleared through clearing corporations outside of Canada. There may be difficulty in enforcing any legal rights against these sub-advisors because they are resident outside of Canada and all or substantially all of their assets are situated outside of Canada. However, we are responsible for any loss that arises out of the failure of the sub-advisor to meet their standard of care.

Details of the portfolio management agreements entered into between us and the sub-advisor firms are set out under "**Portfolio Management Agreements**".

The tables below describe the portfolio manager or sub-advisor and its principal location and, the lead portfolio managers for each Fund their titles, and their role in the investment decision making process.

Mackenzie Financial Corporation, Toronto, Ontario

We provide portfolio management services directly to the following Funds:

- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Money Market Fund
- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Plus Bond Fund
- Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Plus Bond Fund
- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Balanced Fund
- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Equity Balanced Fund
- Mackenzie FuturePath Global Balanced Fund
- Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Fund
- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Fund
- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Dividend Fund
- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Sustainable Equity Fund
- Mackenzie FuturePath US Growth Fund
- Mackenzie FuturePath US Core Fund
- Mackenzie FuturePath Global Growth Fund
- Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio
- Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Conservative Portfolio
- Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Growth Portfolio
- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Fixed Income Portfolio
- Mackenzie FuturePath Global Fixed Income Balanced Portfolio
- Mackenzie FuturePath Global Neutral Balanced Portfolio
- Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Portfolio
- Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Portfolio
- Mackenzie FuturePath USD US Core Fund

Table 3 identifies the individuals who are principally responsible for portfolio investment for these Funds:

Table 3: Portfolio Manager of Mackenzie Financial Corporation

NAME AND TITLE	FUND	ROLE IN INVESTMENT DECISION-MAKING PROCESS
William Aldridge Senior Vice-President, Investment Management, Portfolio Manager	Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Fund Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Balanced Fund Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Equity Balanced Fund	Co-lead of the Mackenzie North American Equities Team, responsible for fundamental equity research and analysis.

NAME AND TITLE	FUND	ROLE IN INVESTMENT DECISION-MAKING PROCESS
Nelson Arruda Senior Vice-President, Investment Management, Portfolio Manager	Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Balanced Fund Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Equity Balanced Fund Mackenzie FuturePath Global Balanced Fund Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Fund Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Conservative Portfolio Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Growth Portfolio Mackenzie FuturePath Global Neutral Balanced Portfolio Mackenzie FuturePath Global Fixed Income Balanced Portfolio Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Fixed Income Portfolio Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Portfolio Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Portfolio	Lead of the Mackenzie Multi-Asset Strategies Team, responsible for investment decisions and primary decision maker on the team.
David Arpin Senior Vice-President, Portfolio Manager	Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Fund Mackenzie FuturePath Global Growth Fund Mackenzie FuturePath US Growth Fund	Co-lead of the Mackenzie Bluewater team, lead PM for US and foreign equities, responsible for strategy, fundamental research, and analysis. Provides macroeconomic analysis and is the primary decision maker for US and foreign equities.
Konstantin Boehmer Senior Vice-President, Team Lead, Fixed Income, Portfolio Manager	Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Plus Bond Fund Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Money Market Fund Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Plus Bond Fund	Lead of the Mackenzie Fixed Income Team, responsible for leadership of all fixed income portfolio management, research, and oversight of trading functions. Leader of ESG integration across fixed income mandates.
Tyler Hewlett Vice-President, Investment Management, Portfolio Manager	Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Fund Mackenzie FuturePath Global Growth Fund Mackenzie FuturePath US Growth Fund	Member of the Mackenzie Bluewater Team, focused on US and foreign equities, responsible for fundamental research and analysis. Participates in individual security decisions across the Funds.
Tim Johal Vice-President, Investment Management, Portfolio Manager	Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Dividend Fund	Member of the Mackenzie North American Equities Team, responsible for fundamental equity research and analysis. Lead manager responsibilities on Mackenzie Canadian Dividend Fund. Lead responsibility for Canadian equity component of balanced mandates.
Darren McKiernan Senior Vice-President, Investment Management, Portfolio Manager	Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Fund Mackenzie FuturePath Global Balanced Fund Mackenzie FuturePath US Core Fund Mackenzie FuturePath USD US Core Fund	Lead member of the Mackenzie Global Equity & Income Team, responsible for fundamental equity research and analysis for the portfolios. Lead responsibility for global equity component of balanced mandates.
Katherine Owen Vice-President, Investment Management, Portfolio Manager	Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Dividend Fund	Member of the Mackenzie Global Equity & Income Team, responsible for fundamental equity research and analysis for the portfolios.
Andrew Simpson Senior Vice President, Investment Management, Portfolio Manager	Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Sustainable Equity Fund	Lead member of the Mackenzie Betterworld Team, responsible for strategy as well as analysis and research, primary decision maker on the team.
Philip Taller Senior Vice-President, Investment Management, Portfolio Manager	Mackenzie FuturePath Global Growth Fund	Lead member of the Mackenzie Growth Team, joint responsibility for strategy, fundamental research, and analysis in US equities. Participates in individual security decisions across the Funds.

NAME AND TITLE	FUND	ROLE IN INVESTMENT DECISION-MAKING PROCESS
David Taylor Vice-President, Investment Management, Portfolio Manager	Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Fund Mackenzie FuturePath Global Growth Fund Mackenzie FuturePath US Growth Fund	Member of the Mackenzie Bluewater Team, focused on US and foreign equities, responsible for fundamental research and analysis. Participates in individual security decisions across the Funds.
Felix Wong Vice-President, Investment Management, Portfolio Manager	Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Money Market Fund Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Plus Bond Fund	Member of the Fixed Income Team, responsible for overseeing the implementation of tactical portfolio management across investment grade fixed income and balanced fund mandates. Participates in individual security decisions across the Funds.

Brandywine Global Investment Management LLC ("Brandywine"), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Brandywine is the sub-advisor to Mackenzie FuturePath Global Value Fund.

Table 4 identifies the individuals who are principally responsible for portfolio investment decisions for this Fund:

Table 4: Portfolio Managers for Brandywine

NAME AND TITLE	FUND	ROLE IN INVESTMENT DECISION-MAKING PROCESS
James J. Clarke Portfolio Manager & Director of Fundamental Research	Mackenzie FuturePath Global Value Fund	Co-portfolio manager, responsible for strategy implementation as well as research. One of two primary decision makers on the team.
Sorin Roibu, CFA Portfolio Manager & Research Analyst	Mackenzie FuturePath Global Value Fund	Co-portfolio manager, responsible for strategy implementation as well as research. One of two primary decision makers on the team.

T. Rowe Price (Canada), Inc. ("T. Rowe Price"), Baltimore, Maryland

T. Rowe Price is the sub-advisor to Mackenzie FuturePath US Value Fund.

Table 5 identifies the individual who is principally responsible for portfolio investment decisions for this Fund:

Table 5: Portfolio Manager for T. Rowe Price

NAME AND TITLE	FUND	ROLE IN INVESTMENT DECISION-MAKING PROCESS
Ryan Hedrick, CFA, Portfolio Manager and Vice President	Mackenzie FuturePath US Value Fund	Portfolio manager with final decision-making authority for investment decisions, who works closely with our research analysts and the strategy's Investment Advisory Committee, a group of senior T. Rowe Price equity investment professionals who provide an additional layer of research and portfolio management expertise to the strategy.

1832 Asset Management L.P. ("1832 Asset Management"), Toronto, Ontario

1832 Asset Management is the sub-advisor to the equity portfolio of Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Growth Fund.

Table 6 identifies the individual who is principally responsible for portfolio investment for the Fund:

Table 6: Portfolio Managers for 1832 Asset Management

NAME AND TITLE	FUND	ROLE IN INVESTMENT DECISION-MAKING PROCESS
Vishal Patel Vice President and Portfolio Manager	Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Growth Fund	Portfolio Manager on the Dynamic Power Growth Team, responsible for day-to-day management, fundamental research, and final decision making of the Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Growth Fund.

Mackenzie Investments Corporation ("MIC"), Boston, Massachusetts

MIC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Mackenzie, is the sub-advisor the Mackenzie FuturePath Shariah Global Equity Fund.

Table 7 identifies the individual who is principally responsible for portfolio investment decisions for this Fund:

Table 7: Portfolio Managers for Mackenzie Investments Corporation

NAME AND TITLE	FUND	ROLE IN INVESTMENT DECISION-MAKING PROCESS
Arup Datta, Senior Vice-President, Investment Management	Mackenzie FuturePath Shariah Global Equity Fund	Lead member of the Mackenzie Global Quantitative Equity Team, responsible for quantitative research portfolio construction and implementation of equity portfolios, primary decision maker on the team.

Brokerage Arrangements

Investment portfolio brokerage transactions for the Funds are arranged by us as manager/portfolio manager where applicable, or the applicable sub-advisors through a large number of brokerage firms. Brokerage fees for the Funds are usually paid at the most favourable rates available to us or the respective portfolio managers or sub-advisors, based on their respective entire volumes of Fund trading as managers and/or portfolio managers or sub-advisors of significant mutual fund and other assets and subject to the rules of the appropriate stock exchange. Many of the brokerage firms who carry out brokerage transactions for the Funds may also sell units of those Funds to their clients. Investment portfolio brokerage transactions carried out by Funds with sub-advisors will be allocated by the applicable sub-advisors in accordance with their existing brokerage policies.

From time to time, we also allocate brokerage transactions to compensate brokerage firms for general investment research (including provision of industry and company analysis, economic reports, statistical data pertaining to the capital markets, portfolio reports and portfolio analytics), trading data and other services that assist in carrying out investment decision-making services to the Funds for the portfolio management services that we or the sub-advisor provides. Such transactions will be allocated with appropriate regard to the principles of a reasonable brokerage fee, benefit to the Funds and best execution of the brokerage transactions.

We, or the sub-advisor, will attempt to allocate the Funds' brokerage business on an equitable basis, bearing in mind the above principles. Neither we, nor the sub-advisor, is under a contractual obligation to allocate brokerage business to any specific brokerage firm. Other than fund-on-fund investments for certain Mackenzie Funds, brokerage transactions are not carried out through us or any companies that are affiliated with us.

Certain third-party companies, as well as brokerage firms, may provide services to us and certain sub-advisors in connection with the Funds, and contributions may be paid for by the Funds (also known as "**soft dollars**"), including the provision of industry and company analysis, economic reports, statistical data pertaining to the capital markets, portfolio reports and portfolio analytics. For more information and to obtain the name of these companies, you can contact us at **1-800-387-0614** or by email at **service@mackenzieinvestments.com**. Please note that we face a potential conflict of interest by obtaining services using soft dollars. This conflict exists because we are able to use these services to manage the Funds without paying cash for these services. This reduces our expenses to the extent that we would have paid for these services directly had they not been paid for using soft dollars. Certain Funds may generate soft dollars used to purchase services that ultimately benefit other Mackenzie Funds or other accounts managed by the sub-advisors, for which we, or the applicable sub-advisor, provides portfolio management services, effectively cross-subsidizing the other Funds or accounts that benefit directly from the service. For instance, fixed-income funds normally do not generate soft dollars to pay for products. Therefore, where services used to manage fixed-income funds are paid for using soft dollars, the soft dollars have been generated entirely by equity funds. In other words, the fixed-income funds receive the benefit of these services even though they have been paid for by the equity funds.

Principal Distributor

PFSL is the principal distributor of the securities of each of the Funds offered under the simplified prospectus of the Funds. PFSL is located at 6985 Financial Drive, Suite 400, Mississauga, Ontario L5N 0G3. Details of the product distribution agreement are set out in "**Material Contracts**".

Directors, Executive Officers and Trustee

We are the trustee of the Funds. With certain exceptions, under the Declarations of Trust for most of the Funds, the trustee may resign or may be removed by the manager upon 90 days' notice. Pursuant to the Declarations for these Funds, where the trustee resigns, is removed or is otherwise incapable of acting, the manager can appoint a successor trustee. Prior written notice and investor approval of the appointment of a successor trustee is not required if we resign in favour of an affiliate. See also "**Voting rights and changes requiring investor approval**". A list of our directors and executive officers can be found under the sub-heading "**Manager**" under the heading "**Responsibility for Mutual Fund Administration**".

Custodians

Pursuant to a Master Custodian Agreement (as defined below) between us, on behalf of the Funds, and Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce ("**CIBC**"), Toronto, Ontario, CIBC has agreed to act as custodian for the Funds. We have a third-party relationship with CIBC. CIBC is not our affiliate nor associate. For more information about the Master Custodian Agreement, see "**Master Custodian Agreement**".

The custodian receives and holds all cash, portfolio securities and other assets of each Mackenzie Fund for safekeeping and will act upon our instructions with respect to the investment and reinvestment of each Fund's assets from time to time. Under the terms of the custodian agreement and subject to the requirements of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the custodian may appoint one or more sub-custodians to facilitate effecting portfolio transactions outside of Canada. The fees for custody safekeeping services are calculated on an individual Fund basis according to that Fund's cash and securities on deposit with the custodian and paid by us out of the administration fee we receive from the Funds. The fees for securities transactions are calculated on an individual Fund basis according to the portfolio security transactions undertaken for the Fund and are paid by the Funds.

Auditor

The auditor of the Funds is KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, located in Toronto, Ontario.

Registrar

Pursuant to the Master Management Agreement, we are the Funds' registrar and transfer agent. We keep track of the owners of units of the Funds, process purchase, switch and redemption orders, issue investor account statements and issue annual tax-reporting information. The register of each series of units of the Funds is kept at our office in Toronto, Ontario.

Securities Lending Agents

We, on behalf of the Funds, have entered into a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement dated May 6, 2005, as amended, with CIBC of Toronto, Ontario, the custodian of the Funds and The Bank of New York Mellon ("**BNY Mellon**") of New York, New York (the "**Securities Lending Agreement**"). The securities lending agents are not our affiliate or our associate.

The Securities Lending Agreement appoints and authorizes CIBC and BNY Mellon to act as agent for securities lending transactions for those Funds that engage in securities lending and to execute, in the applicable Fund's name and on its behalf, securities lending agreements with borrowers in accordance with NI 81-102. The Securities Lending Agreement requires that the collateral received by a Fund in a securities lending transaction must generally have a market value of 105%, but never less than 102%, of the value of the securities loaned. Under the Securities Lending Agreement, CIBC and BNY Mellon agree to indemnify us from certain losses incurred in connection with its failure to perform any of its obligations under the Securities Lending Agreement. The Securities Lending Agreement may be terminated at any time at the option of either party upon 30 days' prior notice to the other party.

Lenders

We, on behalf of the Funds, have entered into prime brokerage documentation with BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc. and Scotia Capital Inc., dated April 27, 2018, as amended (each, a "**Prime Broker Agreement**"). Pursuant to the terms of the Prime Broker Agreements, the Alternative Funds may borrow money from BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc. and/or Scotia Capital Inc. for investment purposes in accordance with its investment objectives and strategies.

Neither BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc. nor Scotia Capital Inc. is an affiliate or associate of Mackenzie.

Fund Administrator

CIBC Mellon Global Securities Services Company, Toronto, Ontario, and CIBC Mellon Trust Company, Toronto, Ontario, are collectively the Fund Administrator. The Fund Administrator is responsible for certain aspects of the day-to-day administration of the Funds, including NAV calculations and fund accounting. We have a third-party relationship with the Fund Administrator; it is neither our affiliate nor associate.

INDEPENDENT REVIEW COMMITTEE AND FUND GOVERNANCE

Independent Review Committee ("IRC")

Under National Instrument 81-107 Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds ("**NI 81-107**"), mutual funds are required to form IRC to review, among other things, conflict-of-interest matters to provide impartial judgment on these matters to us, in our role as manager of the Mackenzie Funds. We have created the IRC, which consists of three members: Scott Edmonds (Chair), Saijal Patel and Rebecca Cowdery.

The IRC reviews potential conflicts of interest referred to it by us, as manager of the Mackenzie Funds, and makes recommendations on whether a course of action achieves a fair and reasonable result for the applicable Mackenzie Funds, and only upon making that determination does it recommend to us that the transaction proceed. This includes potential transactions, as well as regular review of our policies and procedures relating to conflicts of interest.

NI 81-107 specifically permits us to submit proposals to the IRC to cause a Mackenzie Fund to directly purchase or sell securities to another Mackenzie Fund without using a broker, although, to date, we have not taken advantage of this provision. Also, as stated under "**Standard Investment Restrictions and Practices**" the IRC has approved standing instructions to permit the Mackenzie Funds to invest in securities of companies related to us.

NI 81-107 also permits the IRC, upon referral by us, to consider proposals to change the auditor of a Mackenzie Fund or to approve mergers between Mackenzie Funds. In most cases, if the IRC approves these changes, a vote of investors would not be required; rather, you would be given 60 days' prior notice of the changes.

The IRC prepares, at least annually, a report of its activities for securityholders and make such reports available on Mackenzie's designated website at https://www.mackenzieinvestments.com/en/legal-and-privacy/legal-disclaimers#irc-report, or at the securityholder's request and at no cost by contacting Mackenzie at service@mackenzieinvestments.com.

Fund Governance

As the manager of the Funds, we are under a statutory duty imposed by the *Securities Act* (Ontario) to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of all of our managed Mackenzie Funds, and to exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in the same circumstances.

Our Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing our compliance with that statutory duty owed to the Mackenzie Funds.

The Board of Directors operates in accordance with the provisions of a Unanimous Shareholders Agreement (the "**USA**") entered into by our shareholders. Pursuant to the USA, the Board generally oversees our functions as the manager of the Funds. Mackenzie Inc., the sole voting shareholder, has oversight responsibilities for all other matters related to us, including corporate governance, operating results, financial and strategic planning, product strategy, compensation and personnel decisions and overall corporate level risk management.

Board of Directors of Mackenzie Investments

Our Board is currently comprised of six directors, one of whom is independent of us and our subsidiaries and affiliates and five of whom are members of management. The Board's mandate is for the most part limited to fund governance matters through the operation of the USA and oversees us in fulfilling our obligations in our role as the manager and trustee of the Mackenzie Funds.

The Board performs its role through the following activities:

- approving the offering documents of new funds;
- supervises our activities in respect of our obligations in managing the Mackenzie Funds, which are based on laws and regulations, the constating documents of the Mackenzie Funds and the continuous disclosure documents of the Mackenzie funds (such as simplified prospectuses, Fund Facts documents, management reports of fund performance, etc.). The Board has also created sub-committees to review simplified prospectuses, information circulars and other continuous disclosure documents prepared for investors and potential investors;
- meets at least quarterly and reviews policies adopted by us and reports relating to our compliance with those policies, including policies relating to conflicts of interest as required by NI 81-107. The principal policies include valuation of portfolio securities for the Mackenzie Funds, the use of derivative instruments by the Mackenzie Funds, the use of securities lending by the Mackenzie Funds, short selling, proxy-voting policies for the Mackenzie Funds, the allocation of trades on behalf of the Mackenzie Funds and the restrictions imposed on personal trading by officers and others with access to the Mackenzie Funds' trading activities (which are contained in the Business Conduct Policy). The restrictions on personal trading comply with the standards for the mutual fund industry set by the Investment Funds Institute of Canada. Compliance monitoring with respect to these and other policies is carried out on an ongoing basis by the staff of our Legal and Compliance Departments, who report to the Board on a regular basis;
- receives reports regarding the compliance of the Mackenzie Funds with their investment objectives and strategies, and securities legislation generally;
- reviews performance of the Mackenzie Funds. In this capacity, it receives regular reports from management with respect to the performance of the Mackenzie Funds and reviews with management the performance of specific portfolio managers and sub-advisors. However, the ultimate decisions regarding appointing or replacing specific portfolio managers or sub-advisors are the responsibility of management and overseen by Mackenzie Inc.;
- reviews proposals regarding material changes to the Mackenzie Funds and any continuous disclosure in respect of those changes;
- receives regular reports on, and reviews with management the operations of, the Mackenzie Funds. This includes oversight of fund valuation processes, the transfer agency function, and the information systems used to support these operations. The Board also reviews material services provided by third party suppliers;
- reviews all financial reporting by the Mackenzie Funds, including the interim and annual financial statements and management reports of fund performance;

- meets with the Mackenzie Funds' auditors regularly to discuss the financial reporting of the Mackenzie Funds and specific accounting issues that may arise and the effect of specific events on the Mackenzie Funds' financial position. The Board also reviews with management and with the Mackenzie Funds' auditor the adoption of specific accounting policies;
- receives reports from management with respect to our compliance with laws and regulations that affect us as a manager of mutual funds and that could have a material impact on fund financial reporting, including tax and financial reporting laws and obligations. The Board also reviews the income tax status of the Mackenzie Funds and Mackenzie Investments;
- reviews policies relating to financial risks established by management of Mackenzie Investments, as well as compliance with those policies, and reviews and assesses the insurance coverage maintained by us as it relates to our role of managing the Mackenzie Funds;
- reviews internal financial controls with management on a regular basis. The Board meets with our Internal Audit Department, outside the presence of management, to review and gain assurance that reasonable financial controls are in place and are effective;
- reviews the annual plan of our Internal Audit Department with respect to the Mackenzie Funds and their reports;
- oversees all aspects of the relationship between us and the auditor of the Mackenzie Funds. The Board reviews and approves the terms of auditor engagements, the audit and non-audit services provided by the auditor, sets its remuneration and reviews its performance annually or more frequently. The Board regularly meets with the auditor outside the presence of management of Mackenzie Investments; and
- reviews its mandate on a regular basis.

The independent member of the Board is compensated for their participation on the Board through the payment of an annual retainer. Board members who are part of management receive no additional compensation for their participation on the Board. The Board may, from time to time, engage legal consultants to assist it in fulfilling its duties. We generally pay for these expenses.

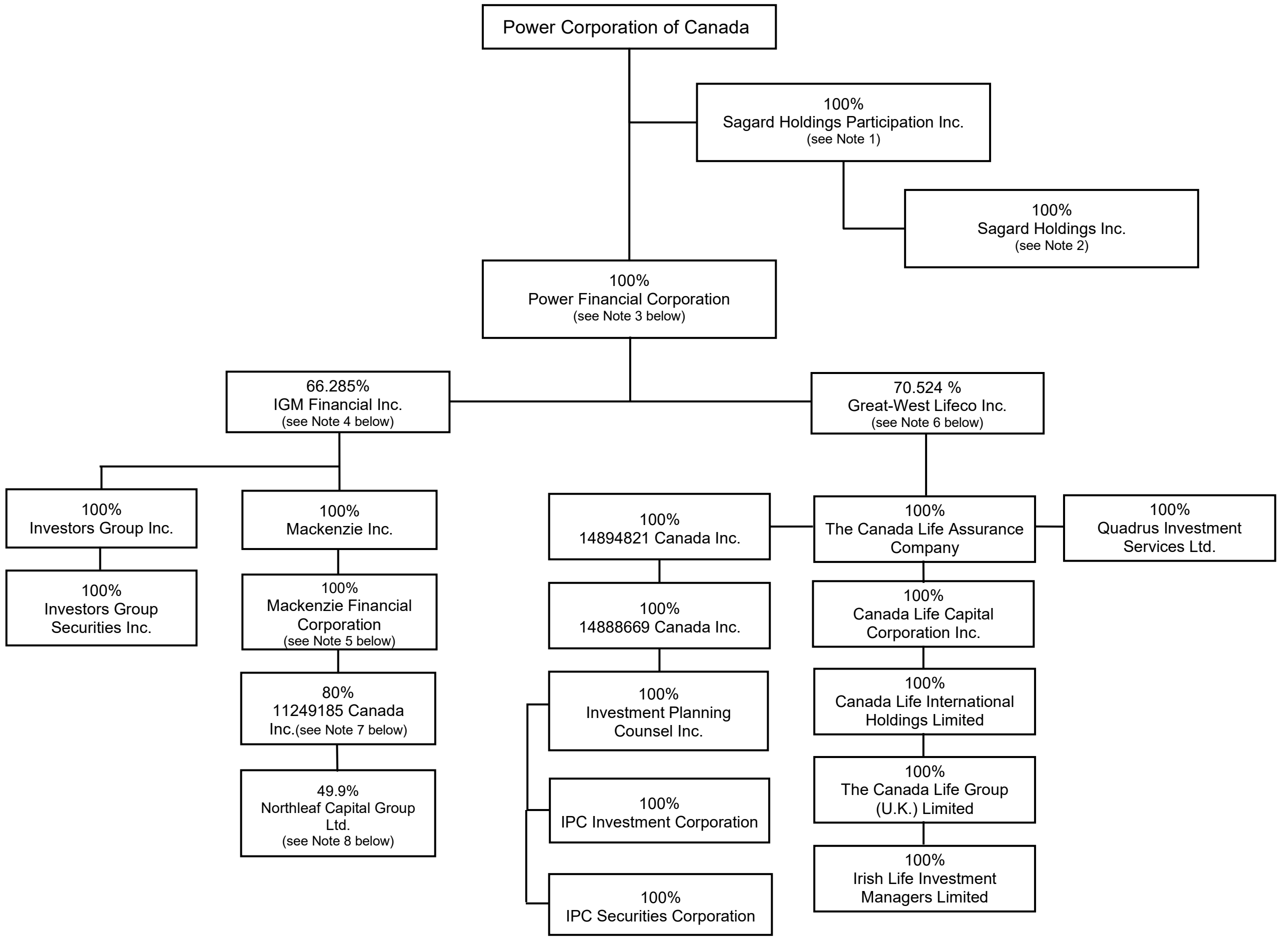
Our Board is not responsible for overseeing the activities of our wholly owned subsidiaries. Our subsidiaries are overseen by their own Boards of Directors under applicable corporate statutes within their local jurisdiction.

Affiliated Entities

As of the date of this simplified prospectus, no person or company which is an "**affiliated entity**" to us (as this term is defined in the form requirement under National Instrument 81-101) provides services to the Funds or to us in relation to the Funds, other than the companies listed below. The amount of fees received from the Funds by any "affiliated entity" is contained in the audited financial statements of the Funds.

As disclosed above under the sub-heading "**Manager**" under the heading "**Responsibility for Mutual Fund Administration**", in addition to being our senior officers, certain individuals also serve as senior officers of other affiliated entities, including Investors Group Inc.

The following diagram describes the relevant corporate relationships within the Power Group of Companies, as of May 31, 2024:



NOTES:

1. Sagard Holdings Participation Inc. is 100% owned by Power Corporation of Canada.
2. Sagard Holdings Inc. is 100% owned by Sagard Holdings Participation Inc.
3. Power Corporation of Canada directly controls 100% of Power Financial Corporation.
4. Power Financial Corporation, directly and indirectly, owns 66.285% (excluding 0.021% held by The Canada Life Assurance Company in its segregated funds or for similar purposes).
5. Non-voting common and non-voting participating shares have also been issued.
6. Power Corporation of Canada indirectly controls 70.524% (including 2.374% held directly and indirectly by IGM Financial Inc.) of the outstanding common shares of Great-West Lifeco Inc., representing approximately 65% of all voting rights attached to all outstanding voting shares of Great-West Lifeco Inc.
7. Mackenzie Financial Corporation owns 80% of the outstanding shares. Great-West Lifeco Inc. owns 20% of the outstanding shares. GP of Armstrong LP.
8. 11249185 Canada Inc. has a 49.9% non-controlling voting interest in Northleaf Capital Group Ltd.

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Supervision of Derivatives Trading and Short Selling

We have adopted various written policies and internal procedures to supervise the use of derivatives within our Fund portfolios. All policies and procedures comply with the derivative rules set out in NI 81-102 or as modified by any exemptions to NI 81-102 granted by the Canadian Securities Administrators. These policies are reviewed at least annually by senior management.

We have established an approval process for the use of derivatives before derivatives can be used in the Funds to ensure compliance with NI 81-102 or any granted exemptions to NI 81-102 and to ensure that the derivative is suitable for the Fund within the context of the Fund's objectives and investment strategies.

Our Fund Services Department monitors and reports on the derivative transactions that are entered into the Fund's portfolio records. We have established threshold education and experience requirements for all staff who perform activities related to the valuation, monitoring, reporting and overall supervision of derivatives trading to ensure that those operations are carried out prudently and efficiently.

The Fund Administrator enters all derivative trade information, and these trade entries and valuations are reviewed at the time of initial entry by a qualified staff member who has met threshold education and experience requirements. Valuations of derivative instruments are carried out according to the procedures described under "**Valuation of Portfolio Securities**".

The Compliance Department conducts ongoing monitoring of derivatives strategies for compliance with regulation designed to ensure all derivatives strategies of the Mackenzie Funds meet regulatory requirements. New derivative strategies are subject to a standardized approval process involving members from the Investment Management, Fund Services and Compliance Departments.

Under NI 81-102, mutual funds may engage in derivative transactions for both hedging and non-hedging purposes. Where we engage an external advisory firm to provide portfolio management services to the Funds and that firm trades in derivative instruments (or other instruments) for the Funds, under NI 81-102 we will be responsible for ensuring that all trading for the Funds by the sub-advisors is suitable to the Funds' objectives and strategies. When derivatives are used for hedging purposes, our internal policies require that the derivatives have a high degree of negative correlation to the position being hedged, as required by NI 81-102. Derivatives will not be used to create leverage within the Fund's portfolio unless permitted under NI 81-102. We do not simulate stress conditions to measure risk in connection with the Funds' use of derivatives.

The designated Senior Vice-President, Investments oversees the compliance with the derivatives policies by the portfolio managers. The Compliance Department reports any identified exceptions to the derivatives policies and procedures described above.

Most Funds may engage in short selling, where such short selling will be done in accordance with securities regulations. We have adopted a written policy that sets out the fiduciary and regulatory responsibilities when engaging in short selling. This policy (which includes trading limits and controls) is developed by our compliance department and the Chief Investment Officer ("**CIO**") and is reviewed annually. The CIO is responsible for approving whether a Fund may use short selling, and for overseeing the Fund's short selling activities. Short selling activities are monitored by our compliance department. Risk measurement procedures or simulations generally are not used to test the portfolio of the Fund under stress conditions.

Supervision of Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transactions

Many of the Funds are permitted to enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions consistent with its investment objectives and in compliance with the applicable provisions of NI 81-102. We have appointed the Funds' custodian as the Funds' agent and have entered into an agreement with that agent to administer any securities lending and repurchase transactions for that Fund (a "**Securities Lending Agreement**"). Those Funds also may enter into reverse repurchase transactions directly or through an agent.

The Securities Lending Agreement complies with, and the agent is bound to comply with, the applicable provisions of NI 81-102. We will manage the risks associated with securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions, which are described under the sub-heading "**Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction Risk**" under the heading "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund?**", by requiring the agent to

- maintain internal controls, procedures and records, including a list of approved counterparties based on generally accepted creditworthiness standards, transaction and credit limits for each counterparty and collateral diversification standards;
- establish daily the market value of both the securities loaned by a Fund under a securities lending transaction or sold by a Fund under a repurchase transaction and the cash or collateral held by a Fund. If, on any day, the market value of the cash or collateral is less than 102% of the market value of the borrowed or sold securities, the agent will request that the counterparty provide additional cash or collateral to the Fund to make up the shortfall; and
- ensure that a Fund does not loan or sell more than 50% of the total assets of that Fund through securities lending or repurchase transactions (without including the collateral for loaned securities and cash for sold securities).

Securities lending and reverse repurchase transactions are entered into by the agent on behalf of the Funds and we monitor the risks of these transactions. To facilitate monitoring, the agent provides us with regular and comprehensive reports summarizing the transactions involving securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchases.

Our Fund Services and Legal Departments have created written policies and procedures that set out the objectives and goals for securities lending, repurchase transactions or reverse repurchase transactions, and the risk management and oversight procedures applicable where the Funds engage in these transactions.

Our Legal, Compliance and Fund Services Departments are responsible for reviewing the Securities Lending Agreement. Our Board of Directors will receive reports, if any, regarding compliance exceptions in connection with the Funds' use of securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions.

At present, we do not simulate stress conditions to measure risk in connection with securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions. Risk measurement procedures or simulations are conducted by the agent in respect of loans outstanding and the collateral lodged by each borrower and across all borrowers in the agents' overall securities lending and repurchase portfolios. These procedures and simulations include the Funds' units but are not specific to the Funds.

Proxy-Voting Policies and Procedures

The Funds managed by our internal portfolio managers follow the proxy-voting policies and procedures mandated by us.

Our objective is to vote the securities of companies for which we have proxy-voting authority in a manner most consistent with the long-term economic interest of Fund investors.

Voting practices

We take reasonable steps to vote all proxies received. However, we cannot guarantee that we will vote in all circumstances. We may refrain from voting where administrative or other procedures result in the costs of voting outweighing the benefits. We may also refrain from voting if, in our opinion, abstaining or otherwise withholding our vote is in your best interests.

Fund-of-Fund voting

We may vote the securities of an Underlying Fund owned by a Fund when the Underlying Fund is not managed by us. If an Underlying Fund is managed by us or one of our associates or affiliates, we will not vote the securities of the Underlying Fund but will decide if it is in your best interests for you to vote on the matter individually. Generally, for routine matters, we will decide that it is not in your best interests to vote individually. However, if we decide that it is in your best interests for you to vote, then we will ask you for instructions on how to vote your proportionate share of the Underlying Fund securities owned by the Fund and will vote accordingly. We will only vote the proportion of the Underlying Fund securities for which we have received instructions.

Summary of proxy voting guidelines

Mackenzie's proxy voting guidelines establish guidelines relating to the voting of securities for a variety of matters, which include but are not limited to board of directors elections, management and director compensation, appointment of auditor, shareholder rights plans, and management of environmental and social proposals. The Manager will generally vote in line with the proxy voting guidelines, although there may be circumstances where it believes it is in the best interests of the particular Mackenzie Fund to vote differently than the manner contemplated by the proxy voting guidelines. The Manager has retained the services of Glass Lewis to provide administrative and proxy voting services to the Mackenzie Funds. For Mackenzie Funds other than Sustainable Investment Solutions, the Manager will generally use the Glass Lewis proxy voting research as applied in the Glass Lewis standard guidelines to inform voting. For Mackenzie Funds that are Sustainable Investment Solutions, the Manager will generally use the research as applied in the Glass Lewis ESG proxy voting guidelines. Where a Manager believes it is the best interests of the Mackenzie Fund to vote differently than the manner contemplated by the relevant Glass Lewis proxy voting guideline, as applicable, the Manager must document the rationale for their decision. Mackenzie's proxy voting guidelines, which include links to the Glass Lewis standard guidelines and Glass Lewis ESG guidelines, are available on the Sustainability Policies and Reporting page of our website at Sustainability policies and reporting | Mackenzie Investments.

Conflicts of interest

Circumstances may occur where a Mackenzie Fund has a potential conflict of interest relative to its proxy voting activities. Where an internal portfolio manager has a conflict or potential conflict, they will notify our CIO and either the Vice-President, Legal ("**VP, Legal**") or the Chief Compliance Officer ("**CCO**"). Should the CIO and either the VP, Legal or the CCO conclude that a conflict exists, the CCO will document the conflict and inform our Fund Services Department.

We will maintain a Proxy Voting Watch List ("**Watch List**") that includes the names of issuers that may be in conflict and our Fund Administrator will notify us of any meeting circulars and proxies received from an issuer on the Watch List. The CIO and either the VP, Legal or CCO will discuss the voting matter(s) with the internal portfolio manager or sub-advisor and ensure that the proxy-voting decision is based on our proxy-voting policies and is in the best interests of the Mackenzie Fund.

All voting decisions made as described in the following section are documented and filed by the Fund Administrator.

Proxy voting procedures

Mackenzie utilizes the Glass Lewis Viewpoint platform to administer and execute its proxy voting process. Glass Lewis receives proxy materials and then reviews all materials, completes their research process, and generates a set of recommendations for each meeting to Mackenzie. Recommendations are consistent with the Glass Lewis voting guidelines that Mackenzie has instructed them to apply.

An automatic notification including a direct link to the research and recommendation is sent by Glass Lewis to the Mackenzie investment management teams via the Viewpoint system. The Mackenzie Portfolio Manager reviews the research and any additional information and considers all aspects of the vote including their own viewpoint to make an independent voting decision. The Portfolio Manager executes the vote via the Viewpoint platform by either voting with or against the Glass Lewis recommendations.

Following electronic receipt of Mackenzie's voting decision via Viewpoint, Glass Lewis communicates the voting decisions electronically to the ballot distributor as well as to the custodian banking network globally on Mackenzie's behalf. All records related to proxies, votes, and related research materials are maintained by Mackenzie within the Glass Lewis Viewpoint platform.

Proxy voting by sub-advisors

Sub-advisors to the Funds have the authority to make all voting decisions concerning the securities held in the Funds on a fully discretionary basis in accordance with the portfolio management agreement. Mackenzie has determined that its sub-advisors have proxy-voting policies in place and we are of the view that the policies are substantively similar to our proxy voting policies.

Information requests

The policies and procedures that the Funds follow when voting proxies relating to portfolio securities are available upon request at any time, at no cost, by calling toll free at **1-800-387-0614** or by writing to Mackenzie Financial Corporation, **180 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5V 3K1**.

Each Fund's proxy-voting record for the most recent 12-month period ending June 30 will be available free of charge to any investor of that Fund upon request at any time after August 31 of the same year by calling **1-800-387-0614**, and will also be available on our designated website at **www.mackenzieinvestments.com**.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES

The Funds do not directly employ any directors, officers or trustees to carry out their Fund operations. We, as manager of the Funds, provide all personnel necessary to conduct the Fund's operations.

Each IRC member is entitled to an annual retainer of $50,000 ($60,000 for the Chair) and a fee of $3,000 for each quarterly meeting attended. In addition, the IRC members are entitled to $1,500 for each additional meeting. Members are also entitled to be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, including reasonable travel and accommodation expenses. We also purchase and maintain insurance liability coverage for the benefit of the IRC members. For the year ended March 31, 2024, the total amount expensed in this regard by the Mackenzie Funds was $315,999.60. All fees and expenses were allocated among the Mackenzie Funds in a manner that was fair and reasonable.

The individual IRC members received total compensation and reimbursement of expenses by the Mackenzie Funds as follows:

Table 8: IRC members' compensation

IRC MEMBER*	TOTAL INDIVIDUAL COMPENSATION, INCLUDING EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT
Scott Edmonds (Chair)	$67,999.92
Robert Hines[1]	$77,999.88
George Hucal[1]	$67,999.92
Atul Tiwari	$67,999.92
Saijal Patel	$33,999.96
Rebecca Cowdery[2]	

* Please note that Saijal Patel was appointed as an IRC member effective September 13, 2023. Scott Edmonds became Chair of IRC effective January 1, 2024, and Atul Tiwari is no longer an IRC member as of March 5, 2024.

[1] Robert Hines and Geroge Hucal completed their terms on the IRC effective April 30, 2024.

[2] Please note that Rebecca Cowdery was appointed as an IRC member effective April 30, 2024

For a description of the role of the IRC, see "**Independent Review Committee**".

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Set out below are particulars of the material contracts entered into by the Funds as of the date of this simplified prospectus, as well as a description of the portfolio management agreement that we have entered into with certain firms with respect to certain of the Funds. Minor contracts entered into by the Funds in the ordinary course of their business have been excluded.

You may inspect copies of the contracts listed below during normal business hours at our Toronto office at **180 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5V 3K1**.

Declaration of Trust

The Declaration of Trust of the Funds, which govern all of the Funds, and their effective dates are set out under "**Name, Formation and History of the Funds**". The Declaration of Trust sets out the powers and duties of the manager and the trustee of the Funds, the attributes of units of the Funds, procedures for purchase, exchange and redemption of units, recordkeeping, calculation of the Funds' income and other administrative procedures. The Declaration of Trust also contains provisions for the selection of a successor trustee if we should resign and for termination of the Funds if no successor trustee can be found. We are not paid a fee in our capacity as trustee (as would be required if an outside trustee were hired), but we are entitled to be reimbursed for any costs incurred on the Funds' behalf.

Master Management Agreement

We have entered into an amended and restated master management agreement (the "**Master Management Agreement**") on October 19, 1999 for all of the Funds, as amended, to provide the management and administrative services to the Funds necessary to enable them to carry out their business operations.

Under the Master Management Agreement, we are responsible for providing directly, or for arranging other persons or companies to provide, administration services to the Funds; portfolio management services; distribution services for the promotion and sale of the Funds' units; and other operational services. The Master Management Agreement contains details about fees and expenses payable by the Funds to us, including the management fee rates and administration fee rates as applicable, and the Master Management Agreement is amended each time a new fund or new series of a Fund is added to the Master Management Agreement. The Master Management Agreement has been executed by us on our own behalf, as manager, and on behalf of the Funds for which we are trustee, in our capacity as trustee.

The Master Management Agreement generally continues from year to year, unless terminated with respect to any one or more of the Funds on not less than 6 months' prior written notice. The Master Management Agreement may be terminated on shorter notice if any party to the Master Management Agreement is in breach of the terms of the Master Management Agreement and the breach has continued for at least 30 days without being remedied or if the other party goes bankrupt, ceases to hold appropriate regulatory approvals or commits an act which materially adversely affects its ability to perform the obligations under the Master Management Agreement.

Master Custodian Agreement

We have entered into a master custodian agreement with CIBC, dated February 24, 2005, as amended, on behalf of the Funds to obtain custodial services for the Funds' assets ("**Master Custodian Agreement**").

The Master Custodian Agreement complies with the applicable provisions of NI 81-102 regarding custodial services and requires the custodian to hold the Fund's assets in trust and to separately identify each Fund's account assets. The agreement contains schedules which set out which Funds are governed by that agreement and the fees payable to the custodian for the range of services provided to the Funds. The agreement can be terminated by the Funds or by the custodian on 120 days' prior written notice.

Portfolio Management Agreements

Except as noted below, we are the portfolio manager for each of the Funds under the terms of our Master Management Agreements with the Funds. We have entered into portfolio management agreements with each of the firms listed under "**Portfolio Management Services**" to provide portfolio management services to several of the Funds.

Under each of the portfolio management agreements, the sub-advisor firms will provide marketing support and assistance in order to market the Funds, all necessary brokerage arrangements and all arrangements with the Fund's custodian to settle portfolio trades. These firms are required to adhere to the investment objectives and investment strategies adopted by the Fund. They have each agreed to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Fund, and to use the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in the circumstances. We will pay the sub-advisors' fees out of the management fees we receive from each of the Funds.

Most of the portfolio management agreements listed in Table 9 may be terminated by either party on 90 days' prior written notice to the other party, subject to certain exceptions.

Table 9: Portfolio management agreements

SUB-ADVISOR	DATE OF AGREEMENT
Brandywine	June 22, 2022
T. Rowe Price	June 22, 2022
1832 Asset Management	June 22, 2022
MIC	March 9, 2018

Principal Distribution Agreement

PFSL is the principal distributor for each of the series of the Funds offered under the simplified prospectus of the Funds under the terms of the Principal Distribution Agreement dated November 17, 2021, between PFSL and us.

As principal distributor, PFSL will arrange for the distribution of units of the Funds through its registered representatives. PFSL will also provide marketing support and assistance in connection with the distribution and sale of units of the Funds.

This agreement may be terminated by us or PFSL immediately (i) in the event of fraud of wilful default of a party in respect to their duties under the agreement; (ii) upon a party passing resolution for its bankruptcy, winding-up or dissolution; (iii) upon failure of a party to maintain any necessary registration, licence or other qualification required to effect the purpose of the agreement that is not remedied within 90 days. In addition, this agreement may be terminated upon 60 days' prior written notice to the other parties in the event of (i) a party becoming the subject of a regulatory or criminal proceeding brought by the securities regulatory authorities; or (ii) a change in the rules or regulatory guidance issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators that renders the Agreement not in accordance with such rules and which is not remedied within 90 days.

Copies of the Principal Distribution Agreement are available for inspection by existing and prospective Fund investors at our principal office during regular business hours.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not aware of any ongoing legal and administrative proceedings material to the Mackenzie Funds to which we or any Mackenzie Fund is a party.

Penalties and Sanctions

We entered into a settlement agreement with the OSC on April 6, 2018 ("**Settlement Agreement**").

The Settlement Agreement states that we failed to (i) comply with National Instrument 81-105 Mutual Fund Sales Practices ("**NI 81-105**") by not meeting the minimum standards of conduct expected of industry participants in relation to certain sales practices between May 2014 and December 2017; (ii) have systems of controls and supervision over our sales practices that were sufficient to provide reasonable assurances that we were complying with our obligations under NI 81-105; and (iii) maintain adequate books, records and other documents to demonstrate our compliance with NI 81-105.

We agreed to (i) pay an administrative penalty of $900,000 to the OSC; (ii) submit to regular reviews of our sales practices, procedures and controls by an independent consultant until the OSC is satisfied our sales practices program is fully compliant with securities laws; and (iii) pay costs of the OSC's investigation in the amount of $150,000.

The purpose of NI 81-105 is to discourage sales practices that could be perceived as inducing dealers and their representatives to sell mutual fund securities on the basis of incentives they were receiving (such as promotional items or activities) rather than on the basis of what is suitable for and in the best interest of their clients.

In the Settlement Agreement, the OSC noted that, in response to the OSC investigation, we (i) have dedicated significant financial and human resources to enhance our systems of controls and supervision for sales practices; (ii) retained an independent consultant in September 2017 to assess the quality of our controls around our sales practices, and the consultant noted that, overall, we have demonstrated a continuously improving compliance culture, and since 2014 they have seen an increased investment in resources, in terms of both people and systems, focused on sales practices compliance; and (iii) have no disciplinary history with the OSC and cooperated with Staff in connection with Staff's investigation of the matters referred to in this Settlement Agreement.

We, and not any of our investment fund products (the "**Mackenzie Products**"), paid all monetary and non-monetary benefits at issue. The performance of the Mackenzie Products was not impacted by these matters and the management expense ratios of the Mackenzie Products were not affected. We, and not the Mackenzie Products, have paid all costs, fines and expenses relating to the resolution of this matter, including the above-noted administrative penalty, investigative costs and the fees relating to the independent compliance consultant.

DESIGNATED WEBSITE

A mutual fund is required to post certain regulatory disclosure documents on a designated website. The designated website of the Funds this document pertains to can be found at the following location: www.mackenzieinvestments.com/en/primerica.

VALUATION OF PORTFOLIO SECURITIES

The portfolio securities of each Fund are valued as at the close of trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "**TSX**") (the "**valuation time**") on each trading day. A "**trading day**" is any day that the TSX is open for trading. The value of the portfolio securities and other assets of each Fund is determined by applying the following rules:

- Cash on hand or on deposit, bills and notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued and not yet received are generally valued at their full amount, unless we have determined that any of these assets are not worth the full amount, in which event, the value shall be deemed to be the value that we reasonably deem to be the fair value.
- Precious metals (certificates or bullion) and other commodities are valued at their fair market value, generally based on prevailing market prices as reported on exchanges or other markets.
- Portfolio securities listed on a public securities exchange are valued at their close price or last sale price reported before the valuation time on that trading day. If there is no close price and if no sale is reported to have taken place before the valuation time on that trading day, they are valued at the average of the last bid and ask prices reported before that time on that trading day.
- Unlisted portfolio securities of the Funds traded on an over-the-counter market are valued at the last sale price reported before the valuation time on that trading day. If no sale is reported to have taken place before the valuation time on that trading day, they are valued at the average of the last bid and ask prices reported before that time on that trading day.
- Notwithstanding the foregoing, if portfolio securities are interlisted or traded on more than one exchange or market, we shall use the close price or last sale price or the average of the last bid and ask prices, as the case may be, reported before the valuation time on the exchange or market that we determine to be the principal exchange or market for those securities.
- Fixed-income securities listed on a public securities exchange will be valued at their close price or last sale price before the valuation time on that trading day, or if there is no close price and if no sale is reported to have taken place before the valuation time on that trading day, at the average of the last bid and ask prices before that time on that trading day.
- Non-exchange-traded fixed-income securities of the Funds are valued at their fair value based on prices supplied by established pricing vendors, market participants or pricing models, as determined before the valuation time on that trading day.
- Where a Fund owns securities issued by another mutual fund (an "**Underlying Fund**"), the securities of the Underlying Fund are valued at the price calculated by the manager of the other mutual fund for the applicable series of securities of the other mutual fund for that trading day in accordance with the constating documents of the other mutual fund.
- Long positions in options, debt-like securities and warrants are valued at the current market value of their positions.
- Where an option is written by a Fund, the premium received by the Fund for those options is reflected as a deferred credit. The deferred credit is valued at an amount equal to the current market value of the option which would have the effect of closing the position. Any difference resulting from revaluation shall be treated as an unrealized gain or loss on investment. The deferred credit shall be deducted in calculating the NAV of the Fund. The Fund's portfolio securities, which are the subject of a written

option, shall continue to be valued at their current market value as determined by us.

- Foreign currency hedging contracts are valued at their current market value on that trading day, with any difference resulting from revaluation being treated as an unrealized gain or loss on investment.
- The value of a forward contract or swap is the gain or loss on the contract that would be realized if, on that trading day, the position in the forward contract or the swap were to be closed out.
- The value of a standardized future is,
  - if the daily limits imposed by the futures exchange through which the standardized future was issued are not in effect, the gain or loss on the standardized future that would be realized if, on that trading date, the position in the standardized future was closed out, or
  - if the daily limits imposed by the futures exchange through which the standardized future was issued are in effect, based on the current market value of the underlying interest of the standardized future.
- Margin paid or deposited on standardized futures or forward contracts is reflected as an account receivable, and margin consisting of assets other than cash is noted as held as margin.
- Portfolio securities, the resale of which are restricted or limited by law or by means of a representation, undertaking or agreement by the Fund, are valued at the lesser of
  - their value based upon reported quotations in common use on that trading day; and
  - the market value of portfolio securities of the same class or series of a class, whose resale is not restricted (the "**related securities**") less a discount which reflects the difference between the acquisition cost of the securities versus the market value of the related securities on the date of the purchase; this amount decreases over the restricted period in proportion until the securities are no longer restricted.
- Portfolio securities that are quoted in foreign currencies are converted to Canadian dollars using an exchange rate as of the close of the North American markets on that trading day. In the case of a US Dollar Fund (as defined below), portfolio securities that are quoted in non-U.S. dollar currencies are converted to U.S. dollars using an exchange rate as of the close of the North American markets on that trading day.
- Notwithstanding the foregoing, portfolio securities and other assets for which market quotations are, in our opinion, inaccurate, unreliable, not reflective of all available material information or not readily available, are valued at their fair value as determined by us.

If a portfolio security cannot be valued under the foregoing rules or under any other valuation rules adopted under applicable securities laws, or if any rules we have adopted are not set out under applicable securities laws, but at any time are considered by us to be inappropriate under the circumstances, then we will use a valuation that we consider to be fair, reasonable and in your best interest. In those circumstances, we would typically review current press releases concerning the portfolio security, discuss an appropriate valuation with other portfolio managers, analysts, the Investment Funds Institute of Canada and consult other industry sources to set an appropriate fair valuation. If, at any time, the foregoing rules conflict with the valuation rules required under applicable securities laws, we will follow the valuation rules required under applicable securities laws.

The constating documents of each of the Funds contain details of the liabilities to be included in calculating the NAV for each series of units of each of the Funds. The liabilities of a Fund include, without limitation, all bills, notes and accounts payable, all management fees, administration fees and fund costs payable or accrued, all contractual obligations for the payment of money or property, all allowances authorized or approved by us for taxes (if any) or contingencies, and all other liabilities of the Fund of whatsoever kind and nature, except liabilities represented by outstanding units of the Fund (as applicable). We will determine in good faith whether such liabilities are series expenses or common expenses of the Funds. In calculating the NAV for each series of units, we will use the latest reported information available to us on each trading day. The purchase or sale of portfolio securities by a Fund will be reflected in the first calculation of the NAV for each series of units after the date on which the transaction becomes binding.

Within the past three (3) years, we have not exercised our discretion to deviate from the Funds' valuation practices described above.

Differences from IFRS

In accordance with amendments to NI 81-106, the fair value of a portfolio security used to determine the daily price of a Fund's units for purchases and redemptions by investors will be based on a Fund's valuation principles set out above, which may not be the same as the requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards. Hence, the reported value of securities held by a Fund may differ from what is reported in the annual and interim financial statements.

CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The NAV of a Fund, as of any valuation time, is the market value of the Fund's assets less its liabilities. If the Fund offers different series of Units, the series share a common pool of assets and liabilities with a single investment objective.

After the close of business on each valuation date, a separate NAV for each series of units of each Fund will be calculated because management fees, administration fees and fund costs for each series are different. A "**valuation date**" is each business day or any other day designated by the Manger on which the NAV and NAV per unit of a Mackenzie Fund is calculated.

Note that the NAV for the US Dollar Fund is calculated in U.S. dollars.

For each series of each Fund, the NAV per unit is calculated by:

- **adding** up the series' proportionate share of the cash, portfolio securities and other assets of the Fund;
- **subtracting** the liabilities applicable to that series of units (which includes the series' proportionate share of common liabilities, plus liabilities directly attributable to the series); and
- **dividing** the net assets by the total number of units of that series owned by investors.

The NAV per unit applied to purchase and redemption orders of units of each Fund (except as noted in the next paragraph) will generally increase or decrease on each trading day as a result of changes in the value of the portfolio securities owned by the Fund. When distributions (other than management expense distributions) are declared by a series of a Fund, the NAV per unit of that series will decrease by the per-security amount of the distributions on the payment date.

We aim to maintain the security price of each series of units of Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Money Market Fund at a constant CDN$10. This Fund follows the amortized cost method of valuing its portfolio securities, and net income of the Fund is allocated daily to each series of units and then distributed to investors weekly and/or monthly in the form of additional units of the Fund, unless, prior to the distribution, an investor requests payment by cheque.

The NAV per unit for purchases and redemptions of units of the Funds is the value first calculated after the receipt by us of all appropriate documents pertaining to a purchase or redemption order.

The NAV of each Fund and the NAV per unit is available to the public, at no cost, by calling us toll-free at 1-800-387-0614; the NAV per unit is also available on our internet site at www.mackenzieinvestments.com/en/primerica.

PURCHASES, SWITCHES AND REDEMPTIONS

Funds and Series

Each Fund is entitled to the total return (including realized and unrealized gains) on the portfolio assets of that Fund less certain fees and expenses.

Series of Units

Each Fund may issue an unlimited number of series of units and may issue an unlimited number of units within each series. The Funds may offer new series, or cease to offer existing series, at any time, without notification to, or approval from you. The expenses of each series of each Fund are tracked separately and a separate NAV is calculated for each series. Although the money which you and other investors pay to purchase units of each series, and the expenses of each series, are tracked on a series-by-series basis in your Fund's administration records, the assets of all series of your Fund are combined into a single pool to create one portfolio for investment purposes.

There are currently 3 series of units available under this simplified prospectus: Series PA, PH, and PO. The particular series available within each Fund under this simplified prospectus are listed on the front cover and in the Part B of each Fund. The minimum investment and eligibility requirements of the series offered under this simplified prospectus are detailed below.

Some of the Funds have additional series which are offered under separate simplified prospectuses. Series R units are only offered on an exempt-distribution basis. These series do not generally appear on the front cover or in Part B of any Fund and are not offered under this simplified prospectus.

Series Eligibility and/or Suitability Requirements

The series are subject to their respective minimum investment requirements, as detailed below under "**Minimum Initial and Subsequent Investment Requirements**".

In addition to the minimum investment requirements, the table below describes the suggested series suitability, which your PFSL representative can best assist you with determining the right series for you and any further series eligibility requirements you must meet to qualify to purchase the series. Mackenzie does not monitor the appropriateness of any particular series of a Fund for you.

SERIES	SUGGESTED SUITABILITY	ADDITIONAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS
Series PA	Retail investors	Only permitted with confirmation from PFSL that you have entered into an agreement with PFSL, which carries with it a specified dealer service fee.
Series PH	For certain high net worth investors; These investors typically have large investments in the Funds, and may include high net worth investors, institutional investors, other investment funds, and other investors.	Only permitted with confirmation from PFSL that you have entered into an agreement with PFSL, which carries with it a specified dealer service fee.
Series PO	For certain institutional investors and for individual clients through an account with PFSL pursuant to a separate agreement with PFSL.	Only permitted if you have entered into a Series PO account agreement with us, which specifies the fees applicable to your account.

Fund Eligibility Requirements

You may not purchase units of any series of these Funds within a Mackenzie Investments-administered registered plan:

- Mackenzie FuturePath USD US Core Fund.

All registered purchases of this Fund are Mackenzie Investments administered pursuant to the principal distribution agreement between Mackenzie and PFSL. Please see the "**Optional Services**" – "**Registered Plans**" section of this document for more information on which plan types are considered registered plans.

Minimum Initial and Subsequent Investment Requirements

The minimum initial investment requirements are described in the table below. Please note that we reserve the right to increase, decrease, waive or remove the minimum initial investment requirement to purchase any series of the Funds at any time.

Table 10: Minimum Initial Investment Requirements

Series	Minimum Initial Investment[1]
Series PA units	$500
Series PH units	$100,000
Series PO units	$5,000,000

[1] For the US Dollar Fund, the above minimums are calculated in U.S. dollars.

The minimum subsequent investment amount for all series is $25 per Fund and $50 per Portfolio.

We reserve the right to change or waive the minimum subsequent investment requirement to purchase any series of the Funds.

Account Aggregation Rules for Minimum Investment Requirements

For the purpose of satisfying the minimum investment requirements described in this section, each of the following is an "**Eligible Account**":

- an account belonging to you;
- an account belonging to your spouse, or a family member residing at the same address;
- an account belonging to you and your spouse jointly;
- an account belonging to your dependent minor(s); and
- an account belonging to a corporation of which you or your spouse own more than 50% of the equity, and control more than 50% of the voting shares.

With respect to Series PH units, if you invest more than $100,000 in units of the Funds across your Eligible Accounts, we may waive the minimum initial investment amount for an Eligible Account in the Series PH units of the Funds. You are responsible for ensuring your PFSL representative is aware of all Eligible Accounts that should be linked in order to waive the minimum initial investment amount. We will link your Eligible Accounts only after your PFSL representative has communicated your Eligible Account information to us. Generally, neither Mackenzie nor your PFSL representative has the ability to independently determine what accounts should be linked. Mackenzie will, however, automatically link accounts belonging to one individual if the address associated with each account is identical and they have the same dealer representative code. This means that if you have two or more accounts with the same PFSL representative, provided your PFSL representative maintains these accounts under the same dealer representative code, they will be automatically linked by us. **Accounts will not be automatically linked if you hold Funds with more than one advisor or dealer.**

Failure to Maintain the Minimum Investment Requirements

The table below sets out the switches or redemptions that we may process if the market value of your investment in a series falls below the specified minimum investment because you redeem units:

Table 11

If you are invested in this series:	We may redeem your investment or switch it into this series[1]:
Series PA[2]	We may redeem your units, close the account, and return the proceeds of redemption to you.
Series PH[2]	Series PA.
Series PO[2]	Series PH, if eligible, otherwise Series PA.

[1] For the US Dollar Fund, the amounts above are calculated in U.S. dollars.

[2] The switch or redemption will only be processed after we have provided you with 30 days' prior notice.

You should be aware that the management fee rate and administration fee rate charged to the series to which you are switched to may be higher than the series of units in which you were invested. You should discuss investing additional money in your account with your PFSL representative during the notice period so that the status of your investment can be maintained. We will not switch or redeem your investment or ask for the increase to the specified minimum investment amount if the account has fallen below that level as a result of a decline in the NAV rather than a redemption of your units.

You remain responsible for all tax consequences, costs, and losses, if any, associated with the redemption of units of a Fund upon the exercise by us of our right to switch or redeem your units.

Changes in Series Minimum Investment Requirements or Eligibility Conditions

We may change the minimum investment requirements or terms of eligibility for prospective investors in the various series of units at any time.

We may redeem your units, without notice, if we determine in our discretion that:

- you are engaging in inappropriate or excessive short-term trading;

- for purposes of applicable securities law or tax law, you have become a resident of a foreign jurisdiction where such foreign residency may have negative legal, regulatory or tax implications for a Fund; or
- it would be in the best interest of the Fund to do so.

You remain responsible for all tax consequences, costs and losses, if any, associated with the redemption of units of a Fund upon the exercise by us of our right to switch or redeem your units.

Series Offering Regular Cash Flow

Series PA, PH and PO, as applicable, of Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Conservative Portfolio, Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio and Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Growth Portfolio (the "**Monthly Income Portfolios**") are designed specifically for investors who wish to receive a regular monthly cash flow from the Fund.

For each series of the Monthly Income Portfolios, the amount of the monthly distribution will equal the NAV per security of that series on the last day of the previous calendar year (or on the start date of the series, if the series started in the current calendar year), multiplied by the distribution rate applicable (i.e. 5%) to that series and divided by 12. **The distribution rates may be adjusted from time to time at our discretion. You should be aware that the distribution rate may be higher than the Fund's rate of return or the yield of its portfolio.**

The monthly distributions on Series PA, PH and PO units of the Monthly Income Portfolios will be reinvested, without charge, in additional units of that series, unless you elect in advance to receive them in cash. You may not elect to receive these distributions in cash if your units are held in a Mackenzie Investments-administered registered plan, unless that registered plan is a TFSA, in which case you may elect to have these distributions paid from the TFSA.

Short-Term Trading

We have adopted policies and procedures to detect and deter inappropriate and excessive short-term trading.

We define an inappropriate short-term trade as a combination of a purchase and redemption, including switches between Mackenzie Funds, made within 30 days, which we believe is detrimental to Fund investors and that may take advantage of Funds with investments priced in other time zones or illiquid investments that trade infrequently.

We define excessive short-term trading as a combination of purchases and redemptions, including switches between Mackenzie Funds, that occurs with such frequency within a 30-day period that we believe is detrimental to Fund investors.

Inappropriate short-term trading may harm Fund investors who do not engage in these activities by diluting the NAV of their Fund units as a result of the market timing activities of other investors. Inappropriate and excessive short-term trading may cause a Fund to carry an abnormally high cash balance and/or high portfolio turnover rate, both of which may reduce a Fund's returns.

All trades that we determine to be inappropriate short-term trades will be subject to a 2% fee. All trades that we determine to be part of a pattern of excessive short-term trading will be subject to a 1% fee. The fees charged will be paid to the Fund.

We may take such additional action as we consider appropriate to prevent further similar activity by you. These actions may include the delivery of a warning to you, placing you or your account(s) on a watch list to monitor your trading activity and the subsequent rejection of further purchases by you if you continue to attempt such trading activity and/or closure of your account.

In determining whether a short-term trade is inappropriate or excessive, we will consider relevant factors, including the following:

- *bona fide* changes in investor circumstances or intentions;
- unanticipated financial emergencies;
- the nature of the Mackenzie Fund;
- past trading patterns;
- unusual market circumstances; and
- an assessment of harm to the Mackenzie Fund or to us.

The following types of redemptions (including switches) will be exempt from short-term trading fees:

- from money market or similar funds. These funds are exempt from short-term trading fees because they are unlikely to be exposed to the adverse effects of short-term trading. Currently, this group includes the following Fund, however, we may remove the Fund at any time without notice to you:
  - Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Money Market Fund;
- from an Underlying Fund by a Fund in a fund-of-funds program or other similar program;
- for asset allocation programs;
- for systematic withdrawal plans (applies only to non-registered and TFSA accounts);
- redemptions of units received on the reinvestment of income or other distributions; and
- redemptions of units to pay management fees, administration fees, operating expenses, fund costs and/or dealer fees with respect to Series PO units.

We, the Mackenzie Funds and any other parties to the arrangements above do not receive any compensation or other consideration for the above arrangements. Unless otherwise set out in this document, we have not entered into any arrangements with any other entity (including other funds) that would permit short-term trading by that entity.

In making these judgments, we seek to act in a manner that we believe is consistent with your best interests. Your interests and the Mackenzie Funds' ability to manage its investments may be adversely affected by inappropriate or excessive short-term trading because, among other things, these types of trading activities can dilute the value of Mackenzie Fund units, can interfere with the efficient management of a Mackenzie Fund portfolio and can result in increased brokerage and administrative costs. While we will actively take steps to monitor, detect and deter inappropriate and excessive short-term trading, we cannot ensure that such trading activity will be completely eliminated. For example, certain financial institutions may offer alternative investment products to the public that are comprised, in whole or in part, of units of Mackenzie Funds. These institutions may open accounts with us on behalf of multiple investors whose identity and trading activity is not normally recorded on our transfer agent system.

We reserve the right to restrict, reject or cancel, without any prior notice, any purchase or switch order, including transactions that we deem to represent inappropriate or excessive short-term trading.

Buying Units of the Funds

You may purchase units of the Funds or request switches exclusively through your PFSL representative. Your PFSL representative is your agent to provide you with investment recommendations to meet your own risk/return objectives and to place orders to purchase, switch, or redeem on your behalf. We are not liable for the recommendations given to you by your PFSL representative and we are entitled to rely on electronic or other instructions that your PFSL representative provides to us without verifying your instructions. Units of the Funds may be redeemed through your PFSL representative or, in limited circumstances, your authorized dealer.

If we receive your order before 4:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on any day on which the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "**TSX**") is open for trading (a "**trading day**"), we will process your order at the NAV calculated later that day. Otherwise, we will process your order at the NAV calculated on the next trading day. We may process orders at an earlier time if the TSX closes for trading earlier on a particular day. (Orders received after that earlier closing time would be processed on the next trading day.)

We calculate the NAV of each Fund at the close of trading on the TSX on each trading day. We calculate a NAV for each series of units of each Fund in the following manner:

- **adding** up the series' proportionate share of the cash, portfolio securities and other assets of the Fund;
- **subtracting** the liabilities applicable to that series of units (which includes the series' proportionate share of common liabilities, plus liabilities directly attributable to the series); and
- **dividing** the net assets by the total number of units of that series owned by investors.

We must receive the appropriate documentation and payment for the units purchased within one (1) trading day of receiving your purchase order. We are entitled to reject any purchase order, but we can only do so within one (1) day of receiving it. If we reject an order, we will return immediately to PFSL any monies we have received from you in connection with that order, without interest.

If we have received your payment but the documentation for your purchase is incomplete, we will invest your money in Series PA units of Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Money Market Fund.

Once we know the Fund(s) you have selected and we have received your documentation in good order, we will switch this investment into the Fund(s) you have selected, without any additional charge, at the NAV(s) of the Fund(s) on that switch date.

The Funds are available under the sales charge purchase option.

Details of the sales charge purchase option and instructions on how to submit a purchase order are set out in the simplified prospectus under the heading "**Purchases, Switches and Redemptions**".

For additional details on "series eligibility," "minimum initial investment requirements," and "minimum subsequent investment requirements," please see the Funds simplified prospectus under the heading "**Series of Units**".

Selling Units of the Funds

The amount that you will receive for your redemption order is based on the Fund's NAV for the series of units next calculated after your redemption order has been received in good order. Your redemption order must be in writing or, if you have made arrangements with your dealer, by electronic means through your dealer. If you have a security certificate, you must present the certificate at the time of your redemption request. To protect you from fraud, redemptions above certain dollar amounts require that your signature on your redemption order (and certificate, if applicable) be guaranteed by one of a bank, trust company, member of a recognized stock exchange or any other organization satisfactory to us.

Under exceptional circumstances we may be unable to process your redemption order of a Fund. This would most likely occur if market trading has been suspended on stock exchanges, options exchanges or futures exchanges on which more than 50% by value of the Fund's assets are listed and if the Fund's portfolio securities cannot be traded on any other exchange that represents a reasonably practical alternative to that Fund. During these periods, securities of the Fund will also not be issued or switched. For the purposes of making this determination, the Fund will be considered to own directly the units owned by any Underlying Funds whose units are owned by the Fund.

See "**Income Tax Considerations**" for information about the Canadian federal income tax considerations that may arise if you redeem your investment in a Fund.

Switching Units of the Funds

You can switch your investment between the series of a Fund if you are eligible to hold the series to be switched into. You can also switch an investment between the Funds.

You can switch among the mutual fund units of the Funds by contacting your PFSL representative who will pass your instructions on to us promptly. If you are switching to or from a Mackenzie Fund offered under a separate simplified prospectus, the switch must be made through your PFSL representative. You should know the following information about switches:

- the unit price on a switch of units is based on the Fund's first calculation of NAV for the series of units after your switch order has been received in good order;
- switch fees may be payable by you when you switch from units of the Funds to other units of Mackenzie Funds offered under separate simplified prospectuses (including switches within a Fund). For more information, please refer to the Mackenzie Mutual Funds simplified prospectus.

You are permitted to switch from a Canadian-dollar-denominated Fund to a US Dollar Fund. If you do this, there will be a currency conversion between the two currencies using an exchange rate posted at the close of the North American markets. This rate is used to determine the number of US Dollar Fund units you will be issued to implement the switch. You are also permitted to switch from a US Dollar Fund to another Fund that is not a US Dollar Fund. If you do this, there will be a currency conversion, as described above. See the "**Currency Purchase Option**" section of this document for information on purchases of US Dollar Fund.

The following table summarizes which switch transactions will be taxable to you if your units are held outside a registered plan. See "**Income Tax Considerations**" for more information about the Canadian federal income tax considerations that may arise if you switch or redeem your investment in a Fund.

Table 12

Type of Switch	Taxable	Non-Taxable
From any series and/or purchase option to any other series and/or purchase option of the same Fund		✓
All other switches	✓	

Currency Purchase Option

The US Dollar Fund conducts all its transactions in U.S. dollars. The US Dollar Fund also calculates its NAV per unit in U.S. dollars.

You may purchase securities of the US Dollar Fund with Canadian dollars. If you do this, you will receive the number of units of the US Dollar Fund based on the exchange rate posted at the close of the North American markets on the day you place your trade with us.

Any distributions and redemptions in U.S. dollars are paid by cheque.

OPTIONAL SERVICES

The US Dollar Fund is not eligible for the following Optional Services: Pre-Authorized Contribution Plans and Systematic Transfer and Exchange Program.

Pre-Authorized Contribution Plans

You can make regular purchases of most units of the Funds through a pre-authorized contribution plan ("**PAC**"). You can invest weekly, bi-weekly, semi-monthly, monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. Each investment must be at least $25 per Fund, or $50 per Portfolio. Ask your PFSL representative for an authorization form to start the plan. There is no administrative charge for this service.

When you enrol in a PAC, PFSL will send you a complete copy of the Funds' or other Mackenzie Funds' current Fund Facts, along with a PAC form agreement (a "**Form**") as described below. Upon request, you will also be provided with a copy of the Funds' simplified prospectus.

You will not receive the Fund Facts when you make any subsequent purchases under the PAC unless you request this at the time of your initial investment, or subsequently send a request. You can get copies of these documents at **www.mackenzieinvestments.com** or at **www.sedarplus.ca**, from PFSL, by calling us toll-free at **1-800-387-0614** or by e-mailing us at **service@mackenzieinvestments.com**. We will only send you an updated copy of the Fund Facts annually upon renewal and any amendments if you have requested them.

You have a statutory right to withdraw from an initial purchase of the Funds under the PAC plan, but you do not have a statutory right to withdraw from subsequent purchases of the Fund under the PAC. However, you will continue to have all other statutory rights under securities law, including a right of action for damages or rescission in the event any Fund Facts or document incorporated by reference in any renewal simplified prospectus contains any misrepresentation, whether or not you have requested the Fund Facts.

You may change or terminate your PAC at any time before a scheduled investment date as long as we receive at least ten (10) business days' notice.

The Canadian Payments Association has implemented Rule H1, which is intended to protect consumers from unauthorized debits. On PAC enrolment, you must be given the form or disclosure that describes the PAC terms and conditions and investors' rights. By enrolling in a PAC, you are deemed to:

- waive any pre-notification requirements;
- authorize PFSL to debit your bank account;
- authorize PFSL and your PFSL representative to accept changes from your registered dealer or financial advisor;
- agree to release your financial institution of all liability if your request to stop a PAC is not respected, except where the financial institution is grossly negligent;
- agree that a limited amount of your information will be shared with the financial institution for the purpose of administering your PAC;
- agree that you are fully liable for any charges incurred if the debits cannot be made due to insufficient funds or any other reason for which you may be held accountable; and
- be aware that you have rights and that you can change your instructions at any time, on ten (10) days' advance notice to PFSL and that you can find out more about your right to cancel a pre-authorized debit agreement by

contacting your financial institution or by visiting www.cdnpay.ca.

Additional conditions may apply; please contact your PFSL representative for details.

Registered Plans

You can open certain registered plans offered by us through your dealer. We offer the following plans (collectively referred to as "**registered plans**"):

- registered retirement savings plans ("**RRSPs**"), including:
  - locked-in retirement accounts ("**LIRAs**"),
  - locked-in retirement savings plans ("**LRSPs**"),
  - restricted locked-in savings plans ("**RLSPs**"),
- registered retirement income funds ("**RRIFs**"), including:
  - life income funds ("**LIFs**"),
  - locked-in retirement income funds ("**LRIFs**"),
  - prescribed retirement income funds ("**PRIFs**"),
  - restricted life income funds ("**RLIFs**"),
- tax-free savings accounts ("**TFSAs**"),
- registered education savings plans ("**RESPs**"),
- deferred profit-sharing plans ("**DPSPs**"), and
- first home savings accounts ("**FHSAs**").

The US Dollar Fund is not eligible to be held within Mackenzie Investments-administered registered plans.

If you are investing in units of a Fund through a registered plan, you should consult your tax advisor as to whether units of that Fund would be a "prohibited investment" for your registered plan in your particular circumstances. Please see the "**Income Tax Considerations**" section for more information on registered plans.

B2B Trustco is the trustee of our registered plans.

Systematic Transfer and Exchange Program

Our Systematic Transfer and Exchange Program ("**STEP**") allows you to, periodically and systematically, move money from one Fund (the "**Starting Fund**") to another Fund (the "**Target Fund**") within the same account or a different account. STEP is applicable to most series offered under this simplified prospectus. You may switch an amount of your choice to another fund on a weekly, bi-weekly, semi-monthly, monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual basis and you may make changes to (i) the Target Fund; (ii) the frequency of the switch; and (iii) the amount switched, upon three (3) business days' written notice to us. **We will automatically sell units of the Starting Fund and use the proceeds to buy units of the Target Fund.** Short-term trading fees do not apply to units switched through this service; however, you may have to pay a negotiable switch fee to your financial advisor. If you hold your units outside a registered plan, you may realize a capital gain or loss. Net capital gains are generally taxable. Where the selected switch date is not a trading day, the switch will be moved forward to the next trading day.

You may change or terminate a STEP at any time before a scheduled investment date as long as we receive at least three (3) business days' notice.

Systematic Withdrawal Plans

You can set up a systematic withdrawal plan ("**SWP**") if you have at least $5,000 invested in Funds in your account. You can choose when to withdraw (weekly, bi-weekly, semi-monthly, monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually) and how much to redeem each time. There is no administrative charge for this program. The program is not available for some types of registered plans and for certain series of units. If you hold your units outside of a registered plan, you may realize a capital gain or loss. Net capital gains are generally taxable. Ask your PFSL representative for more information about setting up a SWP. **Please understand that regular withdrawals could eventually eliminate your entire investment if you do not make additional purchases in your account.**

You may change or terminate your SWP at any time before a scheduled withdrawal date as long as we receive at least three (3) business days' notice.

Redemptions in U.S. dollars are paid by cheque.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The tables below list the fees and expenses that you may have to pay if you invest in a Fund. You may have to pay some of these fees and expenses directly. Alternatively, a Fund may have to pay some of these fees and expenses directly, which will therefore reduce the value of your investment in a Fund. Unless otherwise indicated, the Funds pay management fees, administration fees and fund costs. The management fees and any administration fees are paid to us as manager of the Funds. The management fee is paid in exchange for the investment advisory services provided to the Funds, including portfolio analysis and decision-making, ensuring that all activities of the Funds are in compliance with their investment objectives and strategies, as well as marketing and promotion of the Funds. We pay a portion of the management fees, to the Principal Distributor as compensation for its services to us and the Funds as principal distributor. The proportion of the management fees paid to the Principal Distributor increases up to a maximum as the assets of the Funds increase. Please see "**Dealer Compensation**" for more information, including a description of the services provided by the Principal Distributor to the Funds and us.

The fees for Series PO units of the Funds are negotiable by you and payable directly to us. This fee can be paid by the redemption of Series PO units you hold. In addition, fund costs will be charged to Series PO units.

As shown in the tables below, the annual management fees and administration fees vary by series.

Table 13: Fees and Expenses Payable by the Funds

FEES AND EXPENSES PAYABLE BY THE FUNDS Annual Management Fee Rate by Series (%)		
FUND	**PA**	**PH**
MONEY MARKET FUND		
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Money Market Fund	0.50%	0.35%
FIXED INCOME FUNDS		
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Plus Bond Fund	0.55%	0.45%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Plus Bond Fund	0.75%	0.65%
BALANCED FUNDS		
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Balanced Fund	0.85%	0.70%
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Equity Balanced Fund	0.85%	0.70%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Balanced Fund	0.85%	0.70%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Fund	0.85%	0.75%
CANADIAN EQUITY FUNDS		
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Fund	1.00%	0.75%
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Dividend Fund	0.85%	0.75%
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Growth Fund	1.00%	0.75%
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Sustainable Equity Fund	1.00%	0.75%
US EQUITY FUNDS		
Mackenzie FuturePath US Growth Fund	1.00%	0.80%
Mackenzie FuturePath US Core Fund	1.00%	0.80%
Mackenzie FuturePath US Value Fund	1.00%	0.80%
Mackenzie FuturePath USD US Core Fund	1.00%	0.80%
GLOBAL EQUITY FUNDS		
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Fund	1.00%	0.80%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Growth Fund	1.00%	0.80%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Value Fund	1.00%	0.80%
Mackenzie FuturePath Shariah Global Equity Fund	1.00%	0.80%
MANAGED ASSET PORTFOLIOS		
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Conservative Portfolio	0.60%	0.55%
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio	0.70%	0.65%
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Growth Portfolio	0.75%	0.70%
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Fixed Income Portfolio	0.50%	0.45%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Fixed Income Balanced Portfolio	0.75%	0.65%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Neutral Balanced Portfolio	0.85%	0.70%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Portfolio	1.00%	0.75%

FEES AND EXPENSES PAYABLE BY THE FUNDS Annual Management Fee Rate by Series (%)		
FUND	**PA**	**PH**
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Portfolio	1.00%	0.80%

*Management fees are subject to applicable taxes, including G.S.T. / H.S.T.

Management Fee, Administration Fee and Fund Cost Reductions

We may reduce the management fee rate, administration fee rate and/or fund costs that we charge with respect to any particular Fund units you may hold.

We will implement any reduction of fees and/or fund costs by reducing the amount charged to the Fund, and the Fund will then make a special distribution ("**Fee Distribution**") to you that will be reinvested, without charge, in additional units of the series on which they were paid, unless you elect in advance to receive the Fee Distribution in cash. The Fee Distributions paid by the Fund will be paid first out of the Fund's income and capital gains and then, if necessary, out of capital.

Except in respect of the Series PH fee reductions, the level of reduction is typically negotiable between you and us, and usually will be based on the size of your account and the extent of Fund services you require.

The tax consequences of Fee Distributions made by the Fund generally will be borne by the unitholders receiving the distributions.

Switching between Series PA and Series PH

We will automatically switch your Series PA units into Series PH units once you have $100,000 in Eligible Investments (as defined below) within your Eligible Accounts (the "**Eligibility Criteria**"), subject to certain exceptions outlined below. These switches will occur so that you will be invested in the series with the lowest combined management and administration fees for which you are eligible.

Eligible Investments are Series PA or PH units of any of the Funds that you hold within your Eligible Account(s).

Once you meet the Eligibility Criteria through a purchase or a switch transaction you will be automatically switched into Series PH the following business day. In addition, we will automatically switch your units into Series PH on or about the second Friday of every month if positive market movement has allowed you to meet the Eligibility Criteria. Please note you will never be moved out of Series PH because of a decrease in market value.

You are responsible for ensuring your advisor is aware of all Eligible Accounts that should be linked in order to qualify for Series PH. We will link your Eligible Accounts only after your advisor has communicated your Eligible Account information to us. Generally, neither Mackenzie nor your advisor have the ability to independently determine what accounts should be linked. Mackenzie will, however, automatically link accounts belonging to one individual if the address associated with each account is identical and they have the same dealer representative code. This means that if you have two or more accounts with the same advisor, provided your advisor maintains these accounts under the same dealer representative code, they will be automatically linked by us.

The calculation of your total investments with us for purposes of determining whether you are or remain eligible for Series PH will be determined in accordance with the calculation of a 'high watermark'. A 'high watermark' is the highest peak in value that a fund or account has reached. The 'high watermark" is calculated daily and is the greater of either the previous days' high watermark plus the current day's additional purchases and minus the current day's redemptions, or the current day's market value.

Redemptions of your units (except for redemptions from RRIFs, including LIFs, LRIFs, PRIFs and RLIFs) will decrease the 'high watermark'. However, market value declines in your Eligible Investments in your Eligible Accounts will not decrease your 'high watermark'.

If you no longer meet the Eligibility Criteria for Series PH, we will automatically switch your units back into Series PA, which will have higher management and administration fees than Series PH. Such switches will occur on or about the second Friday of every month. Notwithstanding the above, unless your Eligible Investments fall below $75,000 (for reasons other than a decrease in market value), we do not automatically switch your units back to Series PA. This is intended to provide you with flexibility in connection with major life events. We reserve the right to switch your Series PH to Series PA if, in our view, you are misusing this flexibility to fall below the Eligibility Criteria for Series PH.

Please speak with your advisor for more details about this program.

FEES AND EXPENSES PAYABLE BY THE FUNDS	
Administration Fees	We pay all operating expenses, other than "fund costs", for each series, in exchange for a fixed rate annual administration fee (the "**Administration Fee**"). Administration Fees are paid by each series of each Fund. Administration Fees are subject to applicable taxes, such as G.S.T./ H.S.T. We provide many of the services required for the Funds to operate, although we retain third parties to provide certain services. In exchange for the Administration Fee, the expenses borne by us on behalf of the series include (i) recordkeeping, accounting and fund valuation costs; (ii) custody safekeeping fees; (iii) audit and legal fees and (iv) the costs of preparing and distributing Fund financial reports, simplified prospectuses, and other investor communications we are required to prepare to comply with applicable laws (other than the costs of complying with any new regulatory requirements, as described in "**Fund Costs**" below). There are no Administration Fees charged to Series PO units of the Funds, although fund costs will still be allocated. The Administration Fee is charged separately from the management fee for each series. It is calculated as a fixed annual percentage of the NAV of each series as indicated below.

	PA	PH
FUND		
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Money Market Fund	0.19%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Plus Bond Fund	0.19%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Plus Bond Fund	0.22%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Balanced Fund	0.24%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Equity Balanced Fund	0.24%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Balanced Fund	0.27%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Fund	0.27%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Fund	0.27%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Dividend Fund	0.27%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Growth Fund	0.27%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Sustainable Equity Fund	0.27%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath US Growth Fund	0.30%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath US Core Fund	0.30%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath US Value Fund	0.30%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath USD US Core Fund	0.30%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Fund	0.30%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Growth Fund	0.30%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Value Fund	0.30%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Shariah Global Equity Fund	0.30%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Conservative Portfolio	0.24%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio	0.24%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Growth Portfolio	0.27%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Fixed Income Portfolio	0.17%	0.17%

FEES AND EXPENSES PAYABLE BY THE FUNDS

	PA	PH
FUND		
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Fixed Income Balanced Portfolio	0.22%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Neutral Balanced Portfolio	0.22%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Portfolio	0.22%	0.17%
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Portfolio	0.28%	0.17%

Fund Costs

Each series of each Fund pays "**fund costs**", which include interest and borrowing costs, brokerage commissions and related transaction fees, taxes (including, but not limited to G.S.T./H.S.T. and income tax), all fees and expenses of the Mackenzie Funds' 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 June 27, 2024, and the costs of complying with any new regulatory requirements, including, without limitation, any new fees introduced after June 27, 2024. Interest and borrowing costs and taxes will be charged to each series directly based on usage. Costs of complying with new regulatory requirements will be assessed based on the extent and nature of these requirements. The remaining fund costs will be allocated to each series of each Fund based on their net assets relative to the net assets of all series of the Funds. We may allocate fund costs among each series of a Fund based on such other method of allocation as we consider fair and reasonable to the Fund. For the following Fund, the fund costs are the same as all other Funds and, in addition, include the cost of semi-annual audits to ensure the Fund is Shariah compliant for the applicable audit period:

- Mackenzie FuturePath Shariah Global Equity Fund.

Mackenzie may decide, in its discretion, to pay for some of these fund costs that are otherwise payable by a Fund, rather than having the Fund incur such fund costs. Mackenzie is under no obligation to do so and, if any fund costs are reimbursed by Mackenzie, it may discontinue this practice at any time.

Fund costs are charged separately from the management fee and Administration Fee for each series.

As noted above, each IRC member is entitled to an annual retainer of $50,000 ($60,000 for the Chair) and a fee of $3,000 for each quarterly meeting attended. In addition, the IRC members are entitled to $1,500 for each additional meeting. Members are also entitled to be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, including reasonable travel and accommodation expenses. We also purchase and maintain insurance liability coverage for the benefit of the IRC members. For the year ended March 31, 2024, the total amount expensed in this regard by the Mackenzie Funds was $315,999.60. All fees and expenses were allocated among the Mackenzie Funds in a manner that was fair and reasonable.

General Information on Fees/Expenses of All Funds

We may reduce any Administration Fees or other fees and/or expenses for you, as described in the preceding section of this table. There will be no duplication of expenses payable by the Funds as a result of their investments in Underlying Funds. Management expense ratios ("**MERs**") are calculated separately for each series of units of the Funds and include that series' management fees, Administration Fees and/or fund costs, if applicable (except as specified below).

Each Fund pays its own brokerage commissions for portfolio transactions and related transaction fees. These expenses are not included in a Fund's MER but are, for tax purposes, added to the cost base or subtracted from the sale proceeds of its portfolio investments. These expenses constitute a Fund's trading expense ratio ("**TER**"). Both the MER and the TER are disclosed in each Fund's annual and semi-annual Management Report of Fund Performance.

We will give you 60 days' written notice of any change to the basis of the calculation of the fees or expenses that are charged to a Fund by an arm's length party that could result in an increase in charges, or the introduction of a fee or expense to be charged to a Fund by an arm's length party that could result in an increase in charges.

FEES AND EXPENSES PAYABLE BY THE FUNDS	
Fund of Funds	Where Funds invest in Underlying Funds, the fees and expenses payable in connection with the management of the Underlying Fund are in addition to those payable by the Fund. However, there will be no management fees or administration fees payable by a Fund that to a reasonable person would duplicate a fee payable by an Underlying Fund for the same service. Where the Funds invest in ETFs that qualify as index participation units ("**IPUs**"), the fees and expenses payable in connection with the management of ETFs are in addition to those payable by the Fund. Currently, where we are the manager of such ETFs, we will waive these fees for at least one year from the date of this simplified prospectus. This arrangement is subject to change thereafter. Except as described below in respect of ETFs managed by Mackenzie, there will not be sales fees (i.e., brokerage commissions or trading expenses) or redemption fees payable by a Fund with respect to the purchase or redemption by it of units of an Underlying Fund managed by us or by one of our affiliates. In addition, a Fund will not pay sales fees or redemption fees with respect to the purchase or redemption by it of units of an Underlying Fund that, to a reasonable person, would duplicate a fee payable by you in the Fund. Where Funds invest in ETFs managed by Mackenzie, the Funds are permitted to pay brokerage commissions and trading expenses in connection with investing in these ETFs, in accordance with NI 81-102.

FEES AND EXPENSES PAYABLE DIRECTLY BY YOU	
Sales Charge Purchase Option	You may pay a sales charge which you negotiate with your financial advisor and which is payable to PFSL (who then pays all or a portion of this sales charge to your financial advisor) at the time you purchase your units. The sales charge negotiated between you and your financial advisor will be between 0-5%. There is no sales charge for Series PO units.
Series PA and PH Dealer Service Fee	You will pay a dealer service fee to PFSL for services provided in connection with your Series PA and Series PH investments in the Funds. This service fee will be set out in your PFSL New Account Application Form. We will pay the dealer service fee on your behalf by redeeming units of the Funds from your account for an amount equal to the dealer service fee agreed to in your PFSL New Account Application Form and remitting the proceeds to your dealer. In all instances, the maximum annual dealer service fee is 1.50% but the annual rate will decrease as your assets under administration increase. This fee is in addition to the management fee received by Mackenzie from the Funds (a portion of which is paid to the Principal Distributor for its services as principal distributor).
Series PO Fees and Dealer Service Fees	The maximum fee (excluding dealer service fee) payable by you directly to us for Series PO units is an amount of up to 1.50% of the units purchased, plus applicable taxes, for all Funds. Series PO fees are paid to us in consideration for the management and administration services provided to each Fund. These fees will be described in your Series PO Account Agreement. In addition, you may pay a dealer service fee, which is negotiated between you and your financial advisor. This fee is stipulated in your Account Agreement, in which you may agree to allow us to redeem units of the Funds from your account for an amount equal to that fee and remit the proceeds to PFSL. In all instances, the maximum dealer service fee for Series PO units is 1.50%.
Switch Fees	If you switch between the Funds, or between series of a Fund, then you may pay a switch fee of 0-2%. This fee is negotiable with your dealer in the circumstances described in the "**Dealer Compensation – Sales Commissions**" section of this simplified prospectus.
Inappropriate Short-Term Trading Fee	A fee of 2% of the amount switched or redeemed will be charged by a Fund for inappropriate short-term trading. Inappropriate short-term trading is defined as a combination of a purchase and redemption, including switches between Mackenzie Funds, within 30 days, that we believe is detrimental to Fund investors and that may take advantage of Funds with investments priced in other time zones or illiquid investments that trade infrequently. For further information about our policies on inappropriate short-term trading, please see the "**Short-Term Trading**" section of this simplified prospectus.

FEES AND EXPENSES PAYABLE DIRECTLY BY YOU	
Excessive Short-Term Trading Fee	A fee of 1% of the amount switched or redeemed will be charged by a Fund if you invest in a Fund for less than 30 days and your trading is part of a pattern of short-term trading that we believe is detrimental to Fund investors. The short-term trading fees will be paid to the Funds. For further information about our policies on excessive short-term trading, please see the "**Short-Term Trading**" section of this simplified prospectus.
Account Maintenance Fee	You may pay an account maintenance fee to PFSL annually, to a maximum of $50. PFSL may choose to absorb or waive this account maintenance fee in the event that you reach and maintain a certain level of investment in the Funds.

DEALER COMPENSATION

Sales Commissions

The table below sets out the sales commissions that are payable to your dealer when you purchase the Fund units identified below. Sales commissions are based on the purchase amount and are negotiated and paid by you. Mackenzie does not monitor or make any determination as to the appropriateness of any series of the Fund for any investor purchased through a registered dealer.

Table 14: Sales Commissions payable to your dealer

Series	Sales Charge Purchase Option
Series PA units	Maximum of 5%
Series PH units	Maximum of 5%

The sales charge purchase option will affect the level of compensation that PFSL is entitled to receive initially on the purchase transactions.

You will also pay to PFSL a dealer service fee in addition to the management fees payable by the particular series. This fee is in addition to the management fee paid by the Funds (a portion of which is paid to the Principal Distributor for its services as principal distributor). The dealer service fee is calculated based on the size of your investment and will decrease as the net asset value of the assets held in your account increase.

We do not pay commissions when you switch between Funds. A switch fee of up to 2% of the amount you switch may be charged, and retained, by your dealer. The Fund will not pay sales commissions if it purchases units of any other Mackenzie-managed mutual funds.

No sales commissions are paid when you receive units from your reinvested Fund distributions.

Services Provided and Dealer Compensation to PFSL

The Principal Distributor acts as the exclusive principal distributor of the Funds and provides certain marketing support and assistance in connection with the distribution and sale of securities of the Funds. The Principal Distributor will only distribute securities of the Funds, along with other mutual funds for which it acts as principal distributor (subject to limited exceptions for existing clients). At this time, the Principal Distributor acts as principal distributor of one other family of mutual funds managed by an unrelated fund manager and has agreed with us to limit the number of future principal distributor relationships. The principal distributor agreement between the Principal Distributor and us is a material contract of the Funds. In addition to the exclusivity granted to us with respect to the distribution of the Funds by the Principal Distributor, other services provided to the Funds and us by the Principal Distributor include:

- Participation in the initial design of the Funds, such that they have been tailored to the clients of the Principal Distributor;
- Review of, and certification of this prospectus, in its capacity as Principal Distributor
- Participation in a joint fund oversight committee with us to monitor the ongoing performance and development of the Funds;
- Providing us and our representatives greater access to the branch offices of the Principal Distributor to allow the Principal Distributor to appropriately market and make recommendations about the Funds to its clients; and
- Providing on-going customized training to its representatives to allow them to gain full insight about the Funds in order to provide suitable recommendations to its clients.

We pay the Principal Distributor a portion of the management fees paid to us by the Funds in order to compensate the Principal Distributor for its services. Please see "**Dealer Compensation from Management Fees**" for more details.

We pay for marketing materials that we give to dealers to help support their sales efforts. These materials include reports and commentaries on securities, the markets, Mackenzie Funds and the services we offer to you. PFSL provides marketing support and assistance in connection with the distribution and sale of securities of the Funds.

We may pay a portion of the costs of PFSL and its affiliates to hold educational seminars or conferences for PFSL representatives to teach them about, among other things, new developments in the mutual fund industry, financial planning or new financial products.

PFSL and its affiliates make all decisions about where and when such conferences are held and who can attend.

We also arrange seminars and conferences for financial advisors where we inform them about new developments in the Funds, our products and services, and mutual fund industry matters. We invite PFSL to send its representatives to our seminars and conferences, but we do not decide who attends. The PFSL representatives must pay their own travel, accommodation and personal expenses for attending our seminars and conferences.

Dealer Compensation from Management Fees

For the services provided to the Funds and us, we pay PFSL, as principal distributor of the Funds, a portion of the management fees that are paid to us by the Funds based on the assets that are invested in the Funds through PFSL. The proportion of the management fees paid to the Principal Distributor increases up to a maximum amount of 65%, as the assets of the Funds increase. The compensation that will be paid to PFSL under this arrangement will be based on a percentage of the total management fees that we receive for the Funds for each financial year ending after the Funds are first sold.

PFSL is responsible for costs associated with distributing securities of the Funds, including all administration costs ("**distribution related payments**"). After all distribution-related payments have been made, PFSL retains any remaining amount.

Disclosure of Equity Interests

We are an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of IGM Financial Inc. ("**IGM**"), a financial services company listed on the TSX. IGM is a majority-owned subsidiary of Power Corporation of Canada ("**Power**"). Great-West Lifeco Inc. ("**GWL**") is also a majority-owned subsidiary of Power. IGM's activities are principally carried out through us, Investors Group Inc. and Investment Planning Counsel Inc. ("**IPCI**"). Other indirect, wholly owned subsidiaries of IGM who are therefore affiliated with us and who, as dealers, may hold, sell and/or recommend units of the Mackenzie Funds include (a) Investors Group Securities Inc. and IPC Securities Corporation (each an investment dealer), and (b) Investors Group Financial Services Inc. and IPC Investment Corporation (each a mutual fund dealer). Each of the Investors Group companies is wholly owned by Investors Group Inc. Each of the IPC companies is wholly owned by IPCI.

GWL's activities are principally carried out through its subsidiary The Canada Life Assurance Company. Other indirectly owned subsidiaries of GWL who are therefore affiliated with us and who, as dealers, may hold, sell and/or recommend units of the Mackenzie Funds include Quadrus Investment Services Ltd. (a mutual fund dealer). All investment dealers and mutual fund dealers referenced above are, collectively, "**participating dealers**". From time to time, representatives of any of the participating dealers may own, directly or indirectly, shares of IGM, GWL or Power.

INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

This is a summary of principal Canadian federal income tax considerations under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (the "**Tax Act**") and the regulations under the Tax Act (the "**Regulations**") applicable to the Funds and to you as an investor in the Funds. This summary assumes that you are an individual (other than a trust) resident in Canada, that you hold your units directly, as capital property or within a registered plan, and are not affiliated with and deal at arm's length with the Fund. **This summary is not intended to be legal advice or tax advice. We have tried to make this discussion easy to understand. As a result, it may not be technically precise or cover all the tax consequences that may be relevant to you. Accordingly, you should consult your own tax advisor, having regard to your own particular circumstances when you consider purchasing, switching or redeeming units of a Fund.**

This summary is based on the current provisions of the Tax Act, the Regulations, all proposals for specific amendments to the Tax Act or the Regulations that have been publicly announced by the Minister of Finance (Canada) before the date hereof ("**Tax Proposals**") and our understanding of the current published administrative practices and assessing policies of the Canada Revenue Agency (the "**CRA**"). Except for the foregoing, this summary does not take into account or anticipate any change in law, whether by legislative, regulatory, administrative or judicial action. Furthermore, this summary does not take into account provincial, territorial or foreign income tax legislation or considerations.

This summary is also based on the assumptions that (i) none of the issuers of securities held by a Fund will be a foreign affiliate of the Fund or any unitholder, (ii) none of the securities held by a Fund will be a "tax shelter investment" within the meaning of section 143.2 of the Tax Act; (iii) none of the securities held by a Fund will be an interest in a trust (or a partnership which holds such an interest) which would require the Fund (or the partnership) to report significant amounts of income in connection with such interest pursuant to the rules in section 94.1 or 94.2 of the Tax Act, or an interest in a non-resident trust other than an "exempt foreign trust" as defined in the Tax Act; and (iv) no Fund will enter into any arrangement where the result is a dividend rental arrangement for the purposes of the Tax Act.

Income Tax Considerations for the Funds

The following paragraphs describe some of the ways in which mutual funds can earn income:

- Mutual funds can earn income in the form of interest, dividends or income from the investments they make, including in other mutual funds, and can be deemed to earn income from investments in certain foreign entities. All income must be computed in Canadian dollars, even if earned in a foreign currency.
- Mutual funds can realize a capital gain by selling an investment for more than its adjusted cost base ("**ACB**"). They can also realize a capital loss by selling an investment for less than its ACB. A mutual fund that invests in foreign-denominated securities must calculate its ACB and proceeds of disposition in Canadian dollars based on the conversion rate on the date the securities were purchased and sold, as applicable. As a result, a mutual fund may realize capital gains and losses due to changes in the value of the foreign currency relative to the Canadian dollar.

- Mutual funds can realize gains and losses from using derivatives or engaging in short selling. Generally, gains and losses from derivatives are added to or subtracted from the mutual fund's income. However, if derivatives are used by a mutual fund as a hedge to limit its gain or loss on a specific capital asset or group of capital assets and there is sufficient linkage, then the gains and losses from these derivatives are generally capital gains or capital losses. Generally, gains and losses from short selling are treated as income, unless the securities are "Canadian securities" as defined in the Tax Act and the Fund has made a subsection 39(4) election under the Tax Act. The derivative forward agreement rules in the Tax Act (the "**DFA Rules**") target certain financial arrangements (described in the DFA Rules as "derivative forward agreements") that seek to reduce tax by converting, through the use of derivative contracts, the return on investments that would have the character of ordinary income to capital gains. The DFA Rules will generally not apply to derivatives used to closely hedge gains or losses due to currency fluctuations on underlying capital investments of a Fund. Hedging, other than currency hedging on underlying capital investments, which reduces tax by converting the return on investments that would have the character of ordinary income to capital gains through the use of derivative contracts, will be treated by the DFA Rules as on income account.
- Premiums received for covered call options and cash covered put options written by a Fund that are not exercised prior to the end of the year will constitute capital gains of the Fund in the year received unless such premiums are received by the Fund as income from a business of buying and selling securities or the Fund has engaged in a transaction or transactions considered to be an adventure in the nature of trade. Each such Fund purchases securities for its portfolio with the objective of earning dividends thereon over the life of the Fund, writes covered call options with the objective of increasing the yield on the portfolio beyond dividends received, and writes cash covered put options to increase returns and to reduce the net cost of purchasing securities upon the exercise of put options. Thus, having regard to the foregoing and in accordance with the CRA's published administrative policies, transactions undertaken by the Funds in respect of shares and options on such shares are treated and reported by the Funds as arising on capital account.
- Premiums received by a Fund on covered call (or cash-covered put) options that are subsequently exercised will be added in computing the proceeds of disposition (or deducted in computing the ACB) to the Fund of the securities disposed of (or acquired) by the Fund upon the exercise of such call (or put) options. In addition, where the premium was in respect of an option granted in a previous year so that it constituted a capital gain of the Fund in the previous year, such capital gain may be reversed.
- Gains and losses from trading in precious metals and bullion will be treated on income account, rather than as capital gains and losses.

In certain circumstances, a Fund may be subject to loss restriction rules that deny or defer the deduction of certain losses. For example, a capital loss realized by a Fund will be suspended if, during the period that begins 30 days before and ends 30 days after the date on which the capital loss was realized, the Fund or an affiliated person (as defined in the Tax Act) acquires property that is, or is identical to, the property on which the loss was realized and continues to own that property at the end of the period.

If a Fund invests in another fund that is a Canadian resident trust (an "**Underlying Canadian Fund**"), other than a specified investment flow-through trust, the Underlying Canadian Fund may designate to the Fund a portion of the distributed amounts as may reasonably be considered to consist of (i) taxable dividends (including eligible dividends) received by the Underlying Canadian Fund on shares of taxable Canadian corporations; and (ii) net taxable capital gains realized by the Underlying Canadian Fund. Any such designated amounts will be deemed for tax purposes to be received or realized by the Fund as such a taxable dividend or taxable capital gain, respectively. An Underlying Canadian Fund that pays foreign withholding tax may make designations such that a Fund may be treated as having paid its share of such foreign tax for purposes of the foreign tax credit rules in the Tax Act.

The Funds

Each Fund computes its income or loss separately. All of a Fund's deductible expenses, including management fees, will be deducted in calculating the Fund's income for each taxation year. The Fund will be subject to tax on its net income, including net taxable capital gains, not paid or payable to its investors for the taxation year after taking into consideration any loss carry-forwards and any capital gains refund. Each Fund intends to pay to investors enough of its income and capital gains for each taxation year so that it will not be liable for ordinary income tax under Part I of the Tax Act.

The losses of a Fund may be restricted when a person or partnership becomes a "majority-interest beneficiary" of the Fund (generally by holding units representing more than 50% of NAV of the Fund) unless the Fund qualifies as an "investment fund" by satisfying certain investment diversification and other conditions.

Each Fund will be entitled for each taxation year throughout which it is a mutual fund trust to reduce (or receive a refund in respect of) its liability, if any, for tax on its net realized capital gains by an amount determined under the Tax Act based on the redemptions of its units during the year ("**capital gains refund**"). The Manager may in its discretion utilize the capital gains refund mechanism for a Fund in any particular year. The capital gains refund in a particular taxation year may not completely offset the tax liability of the Fund for such taxation year which may arise upon the sale of its investments in connection with redemption of units.

A Fund is required to compute its income and gains for tax purposes in Canadian dollars. A Fund's foreign investments may therefore result in foreign exchange gains or losses that will be taken into account in computing the Fund's income for tax purposes. Generally, foreign source income is subject to withholding taxes.

Funds that do not qualify as "mutual fund trusts"

A Fund that does not qualify as a "**mutual fund trust**" for purposes of the Tax Act throughout its taxation year is not eligible for a capital gains refund and could be subject to alternative minimum tax for the year, Part X.2 tax, as well as other taxes under the Tax Act. In addition, if one or more "**financial institutions**", as defined in the Tax Act, owns more than 50% of the fair market value of the units of such a Fund, that Fund will be a "**financial institution**" for income tax purposes and thus is subject to certain "**mark-to-market**" tax rules. In this case, most of the Fund's investments would be considered mark-to-market property, with the result that:

- it will be deemed to have disposed of and re-acquired its mark-to-market property at the end of each taxation year, as well as at such time as it becomes, or ceases to be, a financial institution; and
- the gains and losses from these deemed dispositions will be on income account, not capital account.

In any year throughout which a Fund does not qualify as a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act, the Fund could be subject to tax under Part XII.2 of the Tax Act. Part XII.2 of the Tax Act provides that certain trusts (excluding mutual fund trusts) that have an investor who is a "designated beneficiary" under the Tax Act at any time in the taxation year are subject to a special tax under Part XII.2 of the Tax Act on the trust's "designated income" under the Tax Act. "Designated beneficiaries" generally include non-resident persons, non-resident owned investment corporations, certain trusts, certain partnerships, and certain tax-exempt persons in certain circumstances where the tax-exempt person acquires units from another beneficiary. "Designated income" generally includes income from businesses carried on in Canada and taxable capital gains from dispositions of taxable Canadian property. Where the Fund is subject to tax under Part XII.2, provisions in the Tax Act are intended to ensure that unitholders who are not designated beneficiaries receive an appropriate refundable tax credit.

The following Funds either qualified as a mutual fund trust in 2024 or do not yet qualify as a mutual fund trust and, as a result, could be subject to the foregoing taxation regimes applicable to non-mutual fund trusts:

- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Plus Bond Fund;
- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Equity Balanced Fund;
- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Fixed Income Portfolio; and
- Mackenzie FuturePath USD US Core Fund.

Taxation of the Fund if Investing in Foreign-Domiciled Underlying Trusts

Section 94.1

A Fund may be subject to section 94.1 of the Tax Act if it holds or has an interest in "offshore investment fund property" within the meaning of the Tax Act. In order for section 94.1 of the Tax Act to apply to that Fund the value of the interests must reasonably be considered to be derived, directly or indirectly, primarily from portfolio investments of the offshore investment fund property. If applicable, these rules can result in the Fund including an amount in its income based on the cost of its offshore investment fund property multiplied by a prescribed interest rate. These rules would apply in a taxation year to a Fund if it could reasonably be concluded, having regard to all the circumstances, that one of the main reasons for that Fund acquiring, holding or having the investment in, the entity that is an offshore investment fund property is to benefit from the portfolio investments of the entity in such a manner that the taxes on the income, profits and gains therefrom for any particular year are significantly less than the tax that would have been applicable if such income, profits and gains had been earned directly by a Fund. The Manager has advised that none of the reasons for a Fund acquiring an interest in an offshore investment fund property may reasonably be considered to be as stated above.

Section 94.2

A Fund may invest in foreign-domiciled underlying investment funds that qualify as "exempt foreign trusts" (the "**Underlying Foreign Funds**") for purposes of the non-resident trust rules in sections 94 and 94.2 of the Tax Act.

If the total fair market value at any time of all fixed interests of a particular class in an Underlying Foreign Fund held by the Fund, persons or partnerships not dealing at arm's length with the Fund, or persons or partnerships that acquired their interests in the Underlying Foreign Fund in exchange for consideration given to the Underlying Foreign Fund by the Fund, is at least 10% of the total fair market value at the time of all fixed interests of the particular class of the Underlying Foreign Fund, the Underlying Foreign Fund will be a "foreign affiliate" of the Fund and will be deemed by section 94.2 of the Tax Act to be at the time a "controlled foreign affiliate" of the Fund.

If the Underlying Foreign Fund is deemed to be a "controlled foreign affiliate" of the Fund at the end of the particular taxation year of the Underlying Foreign Fund and earns income that is characterized as "foreign accrual property income" as defined in the Tax Act ("**FAPI**") in that taxation year of the Underlying Foreign Fund, the Fund's proportionate share of the FAPI (subject to deduction for grossed up "foreign accrual tax" as discussed below) must be included in computing its income for Canadian federal income tax purposes for the taxation year of the Fund in which that taxation year of the Underlying Foreign Fund ends, whether or not the Fund actually receives a distribution of that FAPI. It is expected that the full amount of the income, as determined for Canadian federal income tax purposes, allocated or distributed to an Underlying Foreign Fund by the issuers that it holds securities of will be FAPI. FAPI will also include any net realized taxable capital gains, as determined for Canadian federal income tax purposes, of the Underlying Foreign Fund from the disposition of those securities.

To the extent an amount of FAPI will be required to be included in computing the income of a Fund for Canadian federal income tax purposes, a grossed-up amount may be deductible in respect of the "foreign accrual tax" as defined in the Tax Act ("**FAT**"), if any, applicable to the FAPI. Any amount of FAPI included in income (net the amount of any FAT deduction) will increase the ACB to the Fund of its units of the Underlying Foreign Fund in respect of which the FAPI was included.

Income Tax Considerations for Investors

How you are taxed on an investment in the Funds depends on whether you hold the investment inside or outside a registered plan.

If you hold units of the Funds outside a registered plan

Distributions

You must include in your income for a taxation year the taxable portion of all distributions (including Fee Distributions) paid or payable (collectively, "**paid**") to you from a Fund during the year, computed in Canadian dollars, whether these amounts were paid to you in cash or reinvested in additional units. In the case of the US Dollar Fund, you will be paid in U.S. dollars; however, you will have to convert the amounts paid to you into Canadian dollars for tax purposes. The amount of reinvested distributions is added to the ACB of your units to reduce your capital gain or increase your capital loss when you later redeem. This ensures that you do not pay tax on the amount again at a later date.

Distributions paid by a Fund may consist of capital gains, ordinary taxable dividends, foreign-source income, other income and/or return of capital.

Ordinary taxable dividends are included in your income, subject to the gross-up and dividend tax credit rules. Capital gains distributions will be treated as capital gains realized by you, one-half of which will generally be included in calculating your income as a taxable capital gain. However, the June 10 Tax Proposals, as defined in "**Taxation of Capital Gains and Capital Losses**" under the heading "**Income Tax Considerations**", may impact the amount of the capital gain distribution included in calculating your income as a taxable capital gain. A Fund may make designations in respect of its foreign-source income so that you may be able to claim any foreign tax credits allocated to you by that Fund.

You may receive a return of capital from your Fund. You will not be immediately taxed on a return of capital, but it will reduce the ACB of your units of that Fund (unless the distribution is reinvested) such that, when you redeem your units, you will realize a greater capital gain (or smaller capital loss) than if you had not received the return of capital. If the ACB of your units is reduced to less than zero, the ACB of your units will be deemed to be increased to zero and you will be deemed to realize a capital gain equal to the amount of this increase.

The higher the portfolio turnover rate of a Fund in a year, the greater the chance that you will receive a capital gains distribution. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of a Fund.

When units of a Fund are acquired by purchasing or switching into that Fund, a portion of the acquisition price may reflect income and capital gains of the Fund that have not yet been realized or distributed. Accordingly, unitholders who acquire units of a Fund just before a distribution date, including at year-end, may be required to include in their income amounts distributed from the Fund, even though these amounts were earned by the Fund before the unitholder acquired the units and were included in the price of the units.

Sales Charges and Dealer Service Fees

A sales charge paid on the purchase of units is not deductible in computing your income but is added to the ACB of your units.

The fees that you pay for Series PO units ("**Unbundled Fees**") consist of advisory fees that you pay to PFSL and management fees that you pay to us. To the extent that Unbundled Fees or the dealer service fees that you pay for Series PA or PH units are collected by redemption of units, you will realize gains or losses in non-registered accounts. The deductibility of Unbundled Fees and dealer service fees, for income tax purposes, will depend on the exact nature of services provided to you and the type of investment held. Fees relating to services provided to registered accounts are not deductible for income tax purposes, regardless of whether such fees were charged to the registered account. You should consult with your tax advisor regarding the deductibility of dealer service fees paid in your particular circumstances.

Switches

You will not realize a capital gain or capital loss when you switch between series of the same Fund. The cost of the acquired units will be equal to the ACB of the units that you switched.

Other switches involve a redemption of the units being switched and a purchase of the units acquired on the switch.

Redemptions

If you redeem units outside of a registered plan (including switches between Funds) the Fund may distribute capital gains to you as partial payment of the redemption price. The taxable portion of the capital gain so allocated must be included in your income (as taxable capital gains) and may be deductible by the Fund in computing its income, subject to subsection 132(5.3) of the Tax Act. Subsection 132(5.3) of the Tax Act only permits a trust that is a "mutual fund trust" for purposes of the Tax Act a deduction in respect of a capital gain of the "mutual fund trust" designated to a unitholder on a redemption of units where the unitholder's proceeds of disposition are reduced by the designation, up to the amount of the unitholder's accrued gain on those units. Unitholders who redeem units are advised to consult with their own tax advisers.

You will realize a capital gain (capital loss) if any of your units in a Fund are redeemed. Generally, your capital gain (capital loss) will be the amount by which the NAV of the redeemed units is greater (less) than the ACB of those units. You may deduct redemption charges and other expenses of redemption when calculating your capital gain (capital loss).

Taxation of Capital Gains and Capital Losses

Subject to the June 10 Tax Proposals discussed below, generally one-half of any capital gain realized by a Unitholder and the amount of any net taxable capital gains realized or considered to be realized by a Fund and designated by that Fund in respect of the Unitholder is included in the Unitholder's income as a taxable capital gain. One-half of a capital loss may be deducted from taxable capital gains subject to and in accordance with detailed rules in the Tax Act. Under Tax Proposals released on June 10, 2024 (the "**June 10 Tax Proposals**"), this inclusion and deduction rate will generally be increased from one-half to two-thirds for a Unitholder that is a corporation or a trust, and to two-thirds for a Unitholder that is an individual (other than most types of trusts) realizing net capital gains above an annual $250,000 threshold, in all cases for capital gains arising on or after June 25, 2024.

Under the June 10 Tax Proposals, two different inclusion and deduction rates would apply for taxation years that begin before and end on or after June 25, 2024 (the "**Transitional Year**"). As a result, for the Transitional Year, a Unitholder would be required to separately identify capital gains and capital losses realized before June 25, 2024 ("**Period 1**") and those realized on or after June 25, 2024 ("**Period 2**" and together with Period 1, "**Periods**"). Capital gains and capital losses from the same period would first be netted against each other. A net capital gain (or net capital loss) would arise if capital gains (or capital losses) from one period exceed capital losses (or capital gains) from that same period. A Unitholder would be subject to the higher inclusion and deduction rate of two-thirds in respect of its net capital gains (or net capital losses) arising in Period 2, to the extent that these net capital gains (or net capital losses) exceed any net capital losses (or net capital gains) incurred in Period 1. Conversely, a Unitholder would be subject to the lower inclusion and deduction rate of one-half in respect of its net capital gains (or net capital losses) arising in Period 1, to the extent that these net capital gains (or net capital losses) exceed any net capital losses (or net capital gains) incurred in Period 2.

The annual $250,000 threshold for a Unitholder that is an individual (other than most types of trusts) would be fully available in 2024 without proration and would apply only in respect of net capital gains realized in Period 2 less any net capital loss from Period 1.

The June 10 Tax Proposals also contemplate adjustments of carried forward or carried back allowable capital losses to account for changes in the relevant inclusion and deduction rates.

If the June 10 Tax Proposals are enacted as proposed, the amount designated by a Fund to a Unitholder in respect of that Fund's net taxable capital gains realized in the Transitional Year of the Fund will be grossed up (i.e., effectively doubled for net taxable capital gains in Period 1 or multiplied by 3/2 for net taxable capital gains in Period 2), and the grossed-up amount will be deemed to be a capital gain realized by the Unitholder (the "**Deemed Capital Gain**"). The extent to which the Deemed Capital Gain will be apportioned as between Period 1 and Period 2 of the Unitholder's Transitional Year depends on which allocation method the Fund chooses for its Transitional Year:

(a) if a Fund reports to a Unitholder the portion of the Deemed Capital Gain of the Unitholder that relates to dispositions of capital property that occurred in Period 1 and/or Period 2 of a Fund's Transitional Year (the "**Transitional Year Reporting**"), it can apportion the Deemed Capital Gain as between the two Periods either:

(i) based on which Period the relevant dispositions of capital property actually took place, or

(ii) by electing to treat the Deemed Capital Gain to be realized proportionally within the two Periods based on the number of days in each Period, and

(b) if a Fund does not provide the Unitholder with Transitional Year Reporting, the entire Deemed Capital Gain will be deemed to have been from dispositions of capital property that occurred in Period 2.

In certain circumstances, loss restriction rules will limit or eliminate the amount of a capital loss that you may deduct. For example, a capital loss that you realize on a redemption of units will be deemed to be nil if, during the period that begins 30 days before and ends 30 days after the day of that redemption, you acquired identical units (including through the reinvestment of distributions or a Fee Distribution paid to you) and you continue to own these identical units at the end of that period. In this case, the amount of the denied capital loss will be added to the ACB of your units. This rule will also apply where the identical units are acquired and held by a person affiliated with you (as defined in the Tax Act).

Calculating Your ACB

Your ACB must be calculated separately for each series of units that you own in each Fund and must be calculated in Canadian dollars. The total ACB of your units of a particular series of a Fund is generally equal to

- the total of all amounts you paid to purchase those units, including any sales charges paid by you at the time of purchase;

plus

- the ACB of any units of another series and/or Fund that were switched on a tax-deferred basis into units of the particular series;

plus

- the amount of any reinvested distributions on that series;

less

- the return of capital component of distributions on that series;

less

- the ACB of any units of the series that were switched on a tax-deferred basis into units of another series and/or Fund;

less

- the ACB of any of your units of that series that have been redeemed.

The ACB of a single security is the average of the total ACB. Where you switch between series and/or purchase options of the same Fund, the cost of the new units acquired on the switch will generally be equal to the ACB of the previously owned units switched for those new securities.

For example, suppose you own 500 units of a particular series of a Fund with an ACB of $10 each (a total of $5,000). Suppose you then purchase another 100 units of the same series of the Fund for an additional $1,200, including a sales charge. Your total ACB is $6,200 for 600 units so that your new ACB of each unit of the series of the Fund is $6,200 divided by 600 units or $10.33 per unit.

Taxes on U.S. Dollar Income

The CRA requires any income and any capital gains and losses to be reported in Canadian dollars. As a result, when you receive a distribution from a US Dollar Fund, you will need to calculate the amount in Canadian dollars. Additionally, when you redeem units of a US Dollar Fund, you will need to calculate any gains or losses based on the Canadian dollar value of the Fund units on the date they were purchased and the date they were redeemed.

You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of receiving income and proceeds of redemption in U.S. dollars.

Tax statements and reporting

If applicable, we will send tax statements to you each year identifying the taxable portion of your distributions, the return of capital component of distributions and redemption proceeds paid to you for each year. Tax statements will not be sent to you if you did not receive distributions or redemption proceeds, or if units are held in your registered plan. You should keep detailed records of your purchase cost, sales charges, distributions, redemption proceeds and redemption charges in order to calculate the ACB of your units. You may wish to consult a tax advisor to help you with these calculations.

Generally, you will be required to provide your financial advisor with information related to your citizenship or residence for tax purposes, and, if applicable, your foreign tax identification number. If you, or your controlling person(s) are (i) identified as a U.S. Person (including a U.S. resident or citizen), (ii) identified as a tax resident of a country other than Canada or the U.S., or (iii) do not provide the required information and indicia of U.S. or non-Canadian status are present, details about you and your investment in a Fund will be reported to the CRA unless units are held inside a registered plan (other than a FHSA). Based on proposals to amend the Tax Act and the CRA's published administrative practice, FHSAs are expected to be treated in the same way as other Registered Plans. The CRA will provide the information to the relevant foreign tax authorities under exchange of information treaties.

If you hold units of the Funds inside a registered plan

When units of a Fund are held in your registered plan, generally, neither you nor your registered plan will be taxed on distributions received from the Fund or capital gains realized on the disposition of the units of the Fund provided the units are a qualified investment and are not a prohibited investment for the registered plan. However, a withdrawal from a registered plan may be subject to tax.

The units of each Fund are expected to be a qualified investment for registered plans at all times.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the holder of a FHSA, TFSA, or registered disability savings plan ("**RDSP**"), the subscriber of a RESP or the annuitant of a RRSP or RRIF (a "**controlling individual**") holds a "significant interest" in a Fund, or if such controlling individual does not deal at arm's length with a Fund for purposes of the Tax Act, the Units of such Fund will be a "prohibited investment" for such FHSA, TFSA, RRSP, RESP, RDSP, or RRIF. If Units of a Fund are a "prohibited investment" for a FHSA, TFSA, RRSP, RESP, RDSP or RRIF that acquires such Units, the controlling individual will be subject to a penalty tax as set out in the Tax Act. Generally, a controlling individual will not be considered to have a "significant interest" in a Fund unless the controlling individual owns 10% or more of the value of the outstanding Units of such Fund, either alone or together with persons and partnerships with which the controlling individual does not deal at arm's length. If your registered plan holds a prohibited investment, you become liable to a 50% potentially refundable tax on the value of the prohibited investment and a 100% tax on income and capital gains attributable to, and capital gains realized on, the disposition of the prohibited investment.

Under a safe harbour rule for new mutual funds, units of a Fund will not be a prohibited investment for your registered plan at any time during the first 24 months of the Fund's existence provided that the Fund is a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act during that time and is in substantial compliance with NI 81-102 or follows a reasonable policy of investment diversification.

You should consult with your own tax advisor regarding the special rules that apply to each type of registered plan, including whether or not a particular unit of a Fund would be a prohibited investment for your registered plan. It is your responsibility to determine the tax consequences to you and your registered plan of establishing the registered plan and causing it to invest in the Funds. Neither we nor the Funds assume any liability to you as a result of making the Funds and/or series available for investment within registered plans.

WHAT ARE YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS?

Under securities law in some provinces, you have the right to

- withdraw from an agreement to buy mutual funds within two (2) Business Days after you receive a simplified prospectus or Fund Facts document, or
- cancel your purchase within forty-eight (48) hours after you receive confirmation of the purchase.

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

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

EXEMPTIONS AND APPROVALS

The Funds are subject to certain restrictions and practices contained in securities legislation, including NI 81-102, which are designed, in part, to ensure that the investments of mutual funds are diversified and relatively liquid and to ensure the proper administration of mutual funds. We intend to manage the Funds in accordance with these restrictions and practices or to obtain relief from the securities regulatory authorities before implementing any variations. The following provides a description of the exemptions that certain Funds have received from the provisions of NI 81-102, and/or a description of the general investment activity.

A. U.S. Listed ETF Relief

Given the incorporation of the alternative mutual funds into NI 81-102, this ETF Relief is only relevant for investments in U.S. listed exchange traded funds.

1. The Funds, other than money market funds, have obtained regulatory approval for an exemption from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities which allows them to purchase and hold securities of the following types of ETFs (collectively, the "**Underlying ETFs**"):

   (a) ETFs that seek to provide daily results that replicate the daily performance of a specified widely quoted market index (the ETF's "**Underlying Index**") by a multiple of up to 200% ("**Leveraged Bull ETFs**"), inverse multiple of up to 100% ("**Inverse ETFs**"), or an inverse multiple of up to 200% ("**Leveraged Bear ETFs**");

   (b) ETFs that seek to replicate the performance of gold or silver, or the value of a specified derivative whose underlying interest is gold or silver on an unlevered basis ("**Underlying Gold or Silver Interest**"), or by a multiple of up to 200% (collectively, the "**Leveraged Gold/Silver ETFs**"); and

   (c) ETFs that invest directly, or indirectly through derivatives, in physical commodities, including but not limited to agriculture or livestock, energy, precious metals and industrial metals, on an unlevered basis ("**Unlevered Commodity ETFs**", and, together with the Leveraged Gold/Silver ETFs, the "**Commodity ETFs**").

   This relief is subject to the following conditions:

   - a Fund's investment in securities of an Underlying ETF must be in accordance with its fundamental investment objectives;
   - the securities of the Underlying ETF must be traded on a stock exchange in Canada or the United States;
   - a Fund may not purchase securities of an Underlying ETF if, immediately after the transaction, more than 10% of the NAV of the Fund, taken at market value at the time of the transaction, would consist of securities of Underlying ETFs;
   - a Fund may not purchase securities of Inverse ETFs or securities of Leveraged Bear ETFs or sell any securities short if, immediately after the transaction, the Fund's aggregate market value exposure represented by all such securities purchased and/or sold short would exceed 20% of the NAV of the Fund, taken at market value at the time of the transaction; and
   - immediately after entering into a purchase, derivatives or other transaction to obtain exposure to physical commodities, the Fund's aggregate market value exposure (whether direct or indirect, including through Commodity ETFs) to all physical commodities (including gold) does not exceed 10% of the NAV of the Fund, taken at market value at the time of the transaction.

B. Cover Relief in Connection with Certain Derivatives

All Funds, other than money market funds, have received exemptive relief to permit each Fund to use, as cover, a right or obligation to sell an equivalent quantity of the underlying interest of the standardized future, forward, or swap, when

- the Fund opens or maintains a long position in a debt-like security that has a component that is a long position in a forward contract or in a standardized future or forward contract, or
- the Fund enters into or maintains a swap position and during periods when the Fund is entitled to receive payments under the swap.

The relief is subject to the following terms:

- when the Fund enters into or maintains a swap position for periods when the Fund would be entitled to receive fixed payments under the swap, the Fund holds:
  - cash cover in an amount that, together with margin on account for the swap and the market value of the swap, is not less than, on a daily mark-to-market basis, the underlying market exposure of the swap;
  - a right or obligation to enter into an offsetting swap on an equivalent quantity and with an equivalent term and cash cover that, together with margin on account for the position, is not less than the aggregate amount, if any, of the obligations of the Fund under the swap, less the obligations of the Fund under such offsetting swap; or
  - a combination of the positions referred to in the preceding two subparagraphs that is sufficient, without recourse to other assets of the Fund, to enable the Fund to satisfy its obligations under the swap;
- when the Fund opens or maintains a long position in a debt-like security that has a component that is a long position in a forward contract, or in a standardized future or forward contract, the Fund holds:
  - cash cover in an amount that, together with margin on account for the specified derivative and the market value of the specified derivative, is not less than, on a daily mark-to-market basis, the underlying market exposure of the specified derivative;
  - a right or obligation to sell an equivalent quantity of the underlying interest of the future or forward contract, and cash cover that, together with margin on account for the position, is not less than the amount, if any, by which the market price of the future or forward contract exceeds the strike price of the right or obligation to sell the underlying interest; or
  - a combination of the positions referred to in the preceding two subparagraphs that is sufficient,

without recourse to other assets of the Fund, to enable the Fund to acquire the underlying interest of the future or forward contract;

- the Fund will not:
  - purchase a debt-like security that has an option component or an option; or
  - purchase or write an option to cover any position under section 2.8(1)(b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) of NI 81-102 if, immediately after the purchase or writing of such option, more than 10% of the NAV of the Fund at the time of the transaction would be made up of (A) purchased debt-like securities that have an option component or purchased options, in each case, held by the Fund for purposes other than hedging, or (B) options used to cover any position under subsections 2.8(1)(b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) of NI 81-102.

C. Rule 144A Securities Relief

All Funds have received exemptive relief from certain requirements in NI 81-102 relating to purchasing and holding illiquid assets with respect to certain fixed income securities. These fixed income securities are called "Rule 144A Securities" because they are exempt from the registration requirements under Rule 144A of the United States' *Securities Act of 1933* for resales to "qualified institutional buyers". In general, a Fund qualifies as a qualified institutional buyer when it has over $100 million (USD) in net assets. The exemptive relief is subject to certain conditions.

D. Cash Borrowing Relief

Each of the Funds obtained exemptive relief from the 5% of NAV threshold on cash borrowing set forth in subparagraph 2.6(1)(a)(i) of NI 81-102 (the "**Borrowing Limit**") to allow each Fund to borrow cash on a temporary basis in an amount that does not exceed 10% of its NAV at the time of borrowing:

(a) in the case of a Fund that settles trades in securities of the Fund on the first business day after a trade date, to accommodate requests for the redemption of securities of the Fund while the Fund settles portfolio transactions initiated to satisfy such redemption requests (the "**Redemption Settlement Gap Funding**");

Each Fund may rely on this relief to borrow cash in an amount that does not exceed 10% of its NAV at the time of borrowing for the purposes of Redemption Settlement Gap Funding provided that:

- the Fund has used all of its freely available cash that is not being held by the Fund for the purpose of seeking to meet its investment objectives or as part of its investment strategies;
- the outstanding amount of all borrowings of the Fund do not exceed 10% of the NAV of the Fund at the time of borrowing;
- in the amount of cash borrowed by the Fund will not exceed the amount of cash that the Fund will receive in respect of the sale of portfolio securities; and
- the Manager has written policies and procedures for relying on the relief that require the Manager to implement controls on decision-making on borrowing above the Borrowing Limit and to monitor levels of Fund redemptions, Fund purchases and the cash balance of each Fund.

Standard Investment Restrictions and Practices

The remaining standard investment restrictions and practices set out in NI 81-102 are deemed to be included in this simplified prospectus. A copy of the investment restrictions and practices adopted by the Funds will be provided to you upon request by writing to us at the address shown under "**Manager**".

As permitted under NI 81-107, the Funds may engage in inter-fund trades subject to certain conditions, including, for exchange-traded securities, that the trades are executed using the current market price of a security, rather than the last sale price before the execution of the trade. Accordingly, the Funds have obtained exemptive relief to permit the Funds to engage in inter-fund trades if the security is an exchange-traded security, executed at the last sale price immediately before the trade is executed, on an exchange upon which the security is listed or quoted.

Approval of the Independent Review Committee

The IRC of the Mackenzie Funds under NI 81-107 has approved a standing instruction to permit the Funds to invest in certain issuers related to us as provided for in NI 81-107. Issuers related to us include issuers that control Mackenzie or issuers that are under common control with Mackenzie. We have determined that, notwithstanding the specific provisions of NI 81-107 and the standing instruction that has been adopted, it would be inappropriate for the Funds to invest in securities issued by IGM, which indirectly owns 100% of the outstanding common shares of Mackenzie. The IRC monitors the investment activity of the Funds in related issuers at least quarterly. In its review, the IRC considers whether investment decisions:

- have been made free from any influence by, and without taking into account any consideration relevant to, the related issuer or other entities related to the Fund or us;
- represent our business judgment, uninfluenced by considerations other than the best interests of the Fund;
- have been made in compliance with our policies and the IRC's standing instruction; and
- achieve a fair and reasonable result for the Fund.

The IRC must notify securities regulatory authorities if it determines that we have not complied with any of the above conditions.

For more information about the IRC, see "**Independent Review Committee**".

CERTIFICATE OF THE FUNDS
AND THE MANAGER AND PROMOTER OF THE FUNDS

This simplified prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into the simplified prospectus, constitute full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by the simplified prospectus, as required by the securities legislation of all of the provinces and territories of Canada and do not contain any misrepresentations.

Dated the 27th day of June 2024.

Money Market Fund

Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Money Market Fund

Fixed Income Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Plus Bond Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Plus Bond Fund

Balanced Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Balanced Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Equity Balanced Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Balanced Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Fund

Canadian Equity Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Dividend Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Growth Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Sustainable Equity Fund

US Equity Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath US Core Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath US Growth Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath US Value Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath USD US Core Fund

Global Equity Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Growth Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Value Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Shariah Global Equity Fund

Managed Asset Portfolios

Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Conservative Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Growth Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Fixed Income Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Fixed Income Balanced Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Neutral Balanced Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Portfolio

(collectively, the "**Funds**")

"Luke Gould"

Luke Gould
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer
Mackenzie Financial Corporation

"Keith Potter"

Keith Potter
Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer
Mackenzie Financial Corporation

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MACKENZIE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
(IN ITS CAPACITY AS THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND PROMOTER OF THE FUNDS)

"Nancy McCuaig"

Nancy McCuaig
Director
Mackenzie Financial Corporation

"Naomi Andjelic Bartlett"

Naomi Andjelic Bartlett
Director
Mackenzie Financial Corporation

CERTIFICATE OF THE PRINCIPAL DISTRIBUTOR

To the best of our knowledge, information and belief, together with the simplified prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into the simplified prospectus, constitute full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the units offered by the simplified prospectus, as required by the securities legislation of all the provinces of Canada and do not contain any misrepresentations.

Dated the 27th day of June 2024.

Money Market Fund

Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Money Market Fund

Fixed Income Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Plus Bond Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Plus Bond Fund

Balanced Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Balanced Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Equity Balanced Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Balanced Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Fund

Canadian Equity Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Dividend Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Growth Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Sustainable Equity Fund

US Equity Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath US Core Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath US Growth Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath US Value Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath USD US Core Fund

Global Equity Funds

Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Growth Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Value Fund
Mackenzie FuturePath Shariah Global Equity Fund

Managed Asset Portfolios

Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Conservative Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Growth Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Fixed Income Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Fixed Income Balanced Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Neutral Balanced Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Portfolio
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Portfolio

PFSL Investments Canada Ltd., as Principal Distributor

"John A. Adams"

John A. Adams
Chief Executive Officer
PFSL Investments Canada Ltd.

PART B: SPECIFIC INFORMATION ABOUT EACH OF THE MUTUAL FUNDS DESCRIBED IN THIS DOCUMENT

WHAT IS A MUTUAL FUND AND WHAT ARE THE RISKS OF INVESTING IN A MUTUAL FUND?

What is a Mutual Fund?

A mutual fund is a pool of money contributed by people with similar investment objectives. Investors share the fund's income and expenses, and also the gains and losses that the fund makes on its investments, in proportion to their investment in the fund.

The Funds were established as unit trusts and issue units to investors.

Please refer to the front cover of this simplified prospectus for the series that are available for each Fund pursuant to this document. Some of the Funds may also offer other series of units under separate simplified prospectuses and/or offer series which are only available on an exempt-distribution basis. The different series of units available under this simplified prospectus are described under the heading "**Purchases, Switches and Redemptions**". We may offer additional series of units of the Funds in the future without notification to, or approval of, investors.

SUSTAINABLE INVESTING AT MACKENZIE

Mackenzie's Sustainable Investing Policy was developed and is enabled by Mackenzie's Sustainability Centre of Excellence ("**COE**"). The Sustainability COE is a separate team within Makenzie that delivers firm-wide sustainability or environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") support and helps increase capabilities across the organization. These efforts range from developing sustainable investment products, to offering centralized ESG research and expertise, to aligning our stewardship efforts and bringing transparency related to the firm's activities to investors and advisors. The group works side by side with the investment teams to support their ESG integration and stewardship practices and efforts.

We define sustainable investing as

(i) investment approaches that consider, on an ongoing basis, financially material environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") factors that aim to mitigate investment risk and enhance financial returns, which we consider to be **ESG-Integrated Funds**, and/or

(ii) investment approaches that seek to generate a positive impact on one or more ESG factors, which we consider to be **Sustainable Investment Solutions** or Funds with ESG as part of their fundamental investment objective.

The Funds will not knowingly invest in companies involved in the production, use or distribution of anti-personnel land mines or cluster munitions. These exclusions do not apply to investments in derivatives that are used to gain exposure to broad market indices or to funds that track an index, as the exposure in those cases is indirect and/or outside of Mackenzie's control.

What are ESG Factors?

There are many considerations or factors that go into investment decision making. Some of the material ESG factors we consider may include:

Environmental factors	Social Factors	Governance Factors
• energy management	• level of peace	• Board composition
• greenhouse gas emissions	• income equality	• executive compensation
• air pollution	• human rights	• Board diversity and structure
• resource depletion and water scarcity	• customer privacy and data security	• tax, accounting and audit practices
• waste and hazardous materials management	• human capital management	• bribery and corruption
• biodiversity and deforestation	• diversity and inclusion	• political stability
	• workplace health and safety	• rule of law
	• community relations	

Types of Sustainable Investing Approaches

Negative Screening – where a fund excludes certain types of securities, companies or debt issuers from its portfolio, based on certain ESG-related activities, business practices, or business segments.

ESG Integration – where a fund considers, on an ongoing basis, ESG-related factors within the investment analysis and decision-making process with the aim of improving risk-adjusted returns.

Best-in-Class Selection – where a fund aims to invest in companies or debt issuers that perform better than their peers on or more performance metrics related to ESG matters.

Thematic Investing – where a fund aims to invest in sectors, industries, issuers or companies that are expected to benefit from long-term macro or structural ESG-related trends.

Impact Investing – where a fund seeks to generate a positive, measurable social or environmental impact alongside a financial return.

Stewardship – where a fund uses rights and position of ownership to influence the activities or behaviour of underlying portfolio companies in relation to ESG matters. This may include the use of ESG strategies such as the following:

(i) Proxy Voting – where a fund votes on management and/or shareholder resolutions in accordance with certain ESG-related considerations;

(ii) Shareholder engagement – where a fund interacts with management of the company or debt issuer through meetings and/or written dialogue in accordance with certain ESG-related considerations.

The Funds do not use Impact Investing. Mackenzie's stewardship practices are further described below under "**Stewardship practices**".

ESG Integrated Funds

Funds that follow an ESG-integrated approach, as defined above, consider ESG risks and opportunities in the investment process, although it is not a fundamental part of the investment objective of the Fund. Funds that follow this approach will use internal and/or external ESG data and insights to evaluate material ESG factors in their investment research, analysis, or decisions with the aim of improving risk-adjusted returns.

Any Fund that follows this approach by incorporating ESG into their investment process will outline the particular process followed in their investment strategies.

Sustainable Investment Solutions

Sustainable Investment Solutions are funds that intentionally allocate to companies with progressive sustainable behaviours and promote positive sustainable outcomes. These funds lead with ESG in their fundamental investment objectives. Sustainable Investment Solutions fall into three categories:

(i) sustainable core funds which invest in companies or issuers with positive ESG practices that are expected to enhance overall value,

(ii) sustainable thematic funds which target specific ESG macro-trends or themes that aim to generate competitive returns, and

(iii) sustainable impact funds put a primary emphasis on sustainable outcomes while also considering financial performance.

In this simplified prospectus, the following Funds are sustainable core funds:

- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Sustainable Equity Fund.
- Mackenzie FuturePath Shariah Global Equity Fund.

Exclusions / Negative Screens for Sustainable Investment Solutions

Sustainable Investment Solutions at Mackenzie exclude securities associated with the following business activities. In rare cases and when deemed in the best interests of investors, the portfolio manager may choose to prioritize engagement over divestment:

- **Controversial weapons:** companies or issuers with any direct involvement in controversial weapons production, such as nuclear weapons, anti-personnel landmines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster munitions, white phosphorus, and depleted uranium;
- **Adult entertainment or pornography:** companies with over 10% revenue associated with the production and distribution of adult entertainment or pornography;
- **Gambling:** companies with over 10% revenue associated with operating, manufacturing of specialized equipment, or providing supporting products and services for gambling;
- **Tobacco:** companies with over 10% revenue associated with the production, retail sales, or related products and services of tobacco products;
- **Private prisons:** companies deemed to be "private prison operators" as sourced by Prison Free Funds https://prisonfreefunds.org/companies)

To the extent that any exclusions or negative screens applied above differ from the exclusions or negative screens applied to the Dow Jones Islamic Market Developed Markets Index, the more conservative of the two will apply to the Mackenzie FuturePath Shariah Global Equity Fund.

Frameworks for ESG Integration

Mackenzie leverages a number of providers and frameworks that assist in the integration of material risks that are used in varying combinations and include, but are not limited to,

- Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) Guide to ESG Investing – helps determine best practices in integrating ESG across the investment process.
- Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) – helps determine most relevant or material ESG factors across 77 industries.
- Sustainalytics ESG Data – used to screen for exclusions and controversies and determine relevant ESG risks across securities with focus on unmanaged ESG risks.
- Science Based Targets initiative – assess securities alignment to net zero global standards.
- Independent research by portfolio management teams – used to access publicly available sources such as company websites, company financial reports and company sustainability reports.

Unless otherwise stated, Mackenzie Funds do not have specific ESG targets.

Monitoring of Fund ESG Risks

For funds managed under an ESG-integrated approach or that are Sustainable Investment Solutions, material ESG risks are monitored in the following ways:

- on an *ad hoc* basis by reviewing pertinent news, rating changes and flagged controversies across securities;
- reviews are conducted at least annually to ensure changes in ratings or unmanaged risks are documented and appropriately actioned.

Stewardship practices

As part of our process to incorporate ESG factors into our investment process of our funds, we are committed to engaging companies and issuers. Mackenzie's stewardship activities are coordinated firm-wide by the Sustainability COE. However, where engagement activities form a material strategy of a Fund, they will be specifically disclosed in the investment strategies of the Fund.

At Mackenzie, Fund-level stewardship practices include:

1. **Shareholder engagement** – where appliable, Funds that engage on material ESG issues will document their outcomes. Funds that practice engagement will identify it in their investment strategies.
   - Monitoring and tracking: all engagements related to ESG are logged into a centralized database. Teams can record the representatives that were engaged, the format of the engagement, the outcome of the engagement, and where applicable, next steps. Engagements are reviewed at least annually by the CIO with support from the Sustainability COE.
2. **Proxy voting** – Funds, other than Mackenze Funds that are Sustainable Investment Solutions, that are managed by either Mackenzie's internal portfolio managers or MIC, generally vote with the recommendations of the Glass Lewis standard proxy voting guidelines, unless the portfolio manager deems that it is not in the best interests of the Fund and its investors to do so. Mackenzie Funds that are Sustainable Investment Solutions that are managed by Mackenzie's internal portfolio managers generally vote with the recommendations of the Glass Lewis ESG proxy voting guidelines, unless the portfolio manager deems that it is not in the best interests of the Mackenzie Fund and its investors to do so.
   - Monitoring and tracking: proxy voting is facilitated on the Glass Lewis Viewpoint software. Recommendations in line with the Glass Lewis standard or ESG proxy voting guidelines, as applicable, are presented across all allowable voting items. Portfolio managers that decide to vote against the guidelines must indicate the reason. This is reviewed at least annually by the CIO with support with the Sustainability COE.

Industry Collaboration and Commitments

Mackenzie Investments is

(i) a participant of the Climate Action 100+,

(ii) a signatory to the United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI),

(iii) a founding signatory of the Responsible Investment Association's Canadian Diversity and Inclusion Investor Statement,

(iv) a founding participant in Climate Engagement Canada, and

(v) a signatory to the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative.

We also require that sub-advisors of our funds adhere to the PRI by becoming signatories.

For more information, please see our Sustainable Investing Policy, available on our website at Sustainability policies and reporting | Mackenzie Investments which sets out our overall approach to sustainable investing.

WHAT ARE THE GENERAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN A MUTUAL FUND?

Mutual funds own different types of investments, depending on the fund's investment objectives. The value of these investments will change from day to day, reflecting changes in interest rates, economic conditions and market company news. As a result, the value of a mutual fund's units may go up and down, and the value of your investment in a mutual fund may be more, or less, when you redeem it than when you purchased it.

The full amount of your original investment in any Mackenzie Fund not guaranteed. Unlike bank accounts or guaranteed investment certificates, mutual fund units are not covered by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government deposit insurer.

Under exceptional circumstances, mutual funds may suspend redemptions. Please see the heading "**Purchases, Switches and Redemptions**" for more details.

Mutual funds are subject to a variety of risks. These risks may cause you to lose money on your mutual fund investment. This section provides a list of the risks of investing in mutual funds. The risks that apply to each Fund offered by this simplified prospectus are listed under the sub-heading "**What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?**" for each Fund described in **Part B**. To the extent that a Fund invests, directly or indirectly, in another mutual fund, the risks of investing in that Fund are similar to the risks of investing in the other mutual fund in which such Fund invests.

Capital Depletion Risk

Some series of the Funds aim to make monthly distributions at a target rate. We may adjust this target rate during the year or discontinue the target rate during the year if we deem it appropriate and in the best interests of one or more of the Funds. These monthly distributions will generally be comprised, in whole or in part, of return of capital. When we return your capital, this reduces the amount of your original investment and may result in the return of the entire amount of your original investment. Return of capital that is not reinvested will reduce the NAV of the Fund, which could reduce the Fund's ability to generate future income. You should not draw any conclusions about the Fund's investment performance from the amount of this distribution. To the extent that the balance in the capital account becomes, or is at risk of becoming, zero, monthly distributions may be reduced or discontinued without prior notice. See "**Series Offering Regular Cash Flow**" for the list of series and Funds that offer monthly distributions.

Commodity Risk

A mutual fund may invest in commodities or in companies engaged in commodity-focused industries and may obtain exposure to commodities using derivatives or by investing in exchange-traded funds, the underlying interests of which are commodities. Commodity prices can fluctuate significantly in short time periods, which will have a direct or indirect impact on the value of such a mutual fund.

Concentration Risk

A mutual fund may invest a large portion of its net assets in a small number of issuers, in a particular industry or geographic region, or may use a specific investment style, such as growth or value. A relatively high concentration of assets in or exposure to a single issuer, or a small number of issuers, may reduce the diversification of a mutual fund and may result in increased volatility in the mutual fund's NAV. Issuer concentration may also increase the illiquidity of the mutual fund's portfolio if there is a shortage of buyers willing to purchase those securities.

A mutual fund concentrates on a style or sectors either to provide investors with more certainty about how the mutual fund will be invested or the style of the mutual fund or because a portfolio manager believes that specialization increases the potential for good returns. If the issuer, industry or region faces difficult economic times or if the investment approach used by such mutual fund is out of favour, the mutual fund will likely lose more than it would if it diversified its investments or style. If a mutual fund's investment objectives or strategies require concentration, it may continue to suffer poor returns over a prolonged period of time.

Convertible Securities Risk

Convertible securities are fixed-income securities, preferred stocks or other securities that are convertible into common stock or other securities. The market value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, to increase as interest rates decline. A convertible security's market value, however, tends to reflect the market price of the issuer's common stock when that price approaches or exceeds the convertible security's "conversion price". The conversion price is defined as the predetermined price at which the convertible security could be exchanged for the associated stock. As the market price of the common stock declines, the price of the convertible security tends to be influenced more by the yield of the convertible security. Thus, it may not decline in price to the same extent as the underlying common stock.

In the event of a liquidation of the issuing company, holders of convertible securities would be paid before the company's common stockholders but after holders of any senior debt obligations of the company. Consequently, the issuer's convertible securities generally entail less risk than its common stock but more risk than its senior debt obligations.

Credit Risk

An issuer of a bond or other fixed-income investment, including asset-backed securities, may not be able to pay interest or to repay the principal at maturity. The risk of such a failure to pay is known as credit risk. Some issuers have more credit risk than others. Issuers with higher credit risk typically pay higher interest rates than interest rates paid by issuers with lower credit risk because higher credit risk companies expose investors to a greater risk of loss. Credit risk can increase or decline during the term of the fixed-income investment.

Companies, governments and other entities, including special purpose vehicles that borrow money, and the debt securities they issue, are assigned credit ratings by specialized rating agencies. The ratings are a measure of credit risk and take into account many factors, including the value of any collateral underlying a fixed-income investment. Issuers with low or no ratings typically pay higher yields but can subject investors to substantial losses. Credit ratings are one factor used by the portfolio managers of the mutual funds in making investment decisions. A credit rating may prove to be wrong, which can lead to unanticipated losses on fixed-income investments. If the market perceives that a credit risk rating is too high, then the value of the investments may decrease substantially. A downgrade in an issuer's credit rating or other adverse news regarding an issuer can reduce a security's market value.

The difference in interest rates between an issuer's bond and a government-issued bond that are otherwise identical in all respects except for the credit rating is known as the credit spread. Credit spreads widen if the market determines that a higher return is necessary to compensate for the increased risk of owning a particular fixed-income investment. An increase in credit spread after the purchase of a fixed-income investment decreases the value of that investment.

Cyber Security Risk

Due to the widespread use of technology in the course of business, the Funds have become potentially more susceptible to operational risks through breaches in cyber security. Cyber security is the risk of harm, loss, and liability resulting from a failure, disruption or breach of an organization's information technology systems. It refers to both intentional and unintentional events that may cause a Fund to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption, or lose operational capacity, which could cause us and/or a Fund to experience disruptions to business operations; reputational damage; difficulties with a Fund's ability to calculate its NAV; or incur regulatory penalties, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures, and/or financial loss. Cyber attacks may involve unauthorized access to a Fund's digital information systems (e.g., through "hacking" or malicious software coding) for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, or corrupting data, equipment or systems. Other cyber attacks do not require unauthorized access, such as denial-of-service attacks (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users). In addition, cyber attacks on a Fund's third-party service providers (e.g., administrators, custodians and sub-advisors) or issuers that a Fund invests in can also subject a Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber attacks. Similar to operational risks in general, we have established risk management systems designed to reduce the risks associated with cyber security. However, there is no guarantee that such efforts will be successful.

Derivatives Risk

Some mutual funds may use derivatives to pursue their investment objectives. Generally, a derivative is a contract between two parties, whose value is determined with reference to the market price of an asset, such as a currency, commodity or stock, or the value of an index or an economic indicator, such as a stock market index or a specified interest rate (the "**underlying interest**").

Most derivatives are options, forwards, futures or swaps. An option gives the holder the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell the underlying interest at an agreed price within a certain time period. A call option gives the holder the right to buy; a put option gives the holder the right to sell. A forward is a commitment to buy or sell the underlying interest for an agreed price on a future date. A future is similar to a forward, except that futures are traded on exchanges. A swap is a commitment to exchange one set of payments for another set of payments.

Some derivatives are settled by one party's delivery of the underlying interest to the other party; others are settled by a cash payment representing the value of the contract.

The use of derivatives carries several risks:

- There is no guarantee that a market will exist for some derivatives, which could prevent the mutual fund from selling or exiting the derivative prior to the maturity of the contract. This risk may restrict the mutual fund's ability to realize its profits or limit its losses.
- It is possible that the other party to the derivative contract ("counterparty") will fail to perform its obligations under the contract, resulting in a loss to a mutual fund.
- When entering into a derivative contract, the mutual fund may be required to provide margin or collateral to the counterparty. If the counterparty becomes insolvent, the mutual fund could lose its margin or its collateral or incur expenses to recover it.
- Some mutual funds may use derivatives to reduce certain risks associated with investments in foreign markets, currencies or specific securities. Using derivatives for these purposes is called hedging. Hedging may not be effective in preventing losses. Hedging may also reduce the opportunity for gain if the value of the hedged investment rises, because the derivative could incur an offsetting loss. Hedging may also be costly or difficult to implement.
- Securities and commodities exchanges could set daily trading limits on options and futures. Such rule changes could prevent the mutual fund from completing a futures or options transaction, causing the mutual fund to realize a loss because it cannot hedge properly or limit a loss.
- Where a mutual fund holds a long or short position in a future whose underlying interest is a commodity, the mutual fund will always seek to close out its position by entering into an offsetting future prior to the first date on which the mutual fund might be required to make or take delivery of the commodity under the future. There is no guarantee that the mutual fund will be able to do so. This could result in the mutual fund having to make or take delivery of the commodity.
- The Tax Act or its interpretation, may change the tax treatment of derivatives.

Emerging Markets Risk

Emerging markets have the risks described under foreign currency risk and foreign investment risk. In addition, they are more likely to experience political, economic and social instability and may be subject to corruption or have lower business standards. Instability may result in the expropriation of assets or restrictions on payment of dividends, income or proceeds from the sale of a mutual fund's securities. In addition, accounting and auditing standards and practices may be less stringent than those of developed countries, resulting in limited availability of information relating to a mutual fund's investments. Further, emerging market securities are often less liquid and custody and settlement mechanisms in emerging market countries may be less developed, resulting in delays and the incurring of additional costs to execute trades of securities and/or reduce liquidity.

Equity Investment Risk

Equity investments, such as stocks and investments in trusts, carry several risks that are specific to the company that issues the investments. A number of factors may cause the price of these investments to fall. These factors include specific developments relating to the company, conditions in the market where these investments are traded, and general economic, financial and political conditions in the countries where the company operates.

If there is negative news or speculation about a company in which a mutual fund invests, the company's securities may lose value, regardless of the direction of the market. The value of a company's equity securities may also be affected by general financial, political and economic conditions in places where the company conducts its business. Also, liquidity may change from time to time based on prevailing market conditions and perceptions about the issuer or other recent events (such as market disruptions, company takeovers and changes in tax policy or regulatory requirements). While these factors impact all securities issued by a company, the values of equity securities generally tend to change more frequently and vary more widely than fixed income securities. As a mutual fund's NAV is based on the value of its portfolio securities, an overall decline in the value of portfolio securities that it holds will reduce the value of the mutual fund and, therefore, the value of your investment.

ESG Investment Objective or Strategy Risk

Some Funds have fundamental investment objectives based on one or more ESG criteria. Other Funds use ESG criteria as a component of their investment strategies. Applying ESG criteria to the investment process may limit the number and types of investment opportunities available and as a result, a Fund that has an ESG focus may perform differently compared to similar funds that do not focus on ESG or apply ESG criteria. Funds that apply ESG criteria to their investment process may forgo opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be economically advantageous to do so or may sell securities for ESG reasons when it might otherwise be economically disadvantageous to do so. Furthermore, ESG criteria are subject to uncertainty, discretion and subjective application. The determination of the ESG criteria to apply and the assessment of the ESG characteristics of a company or industry by a portfolio management team may differ from the criteria or assessment applied by others. As a result, securities selected by a portfolio management team may not always reflect the values or principles of any particular investor.

ETF Risk

A mutual fund may invest in a fund whose securities are listed for trading on an exchange (an "**exchange-traded fund**" or "**ETF**"). The investments of ETFs may include stocks, bonds, commodities and other financial instruments. Some ETFs, known as IPUs attempt to replicate the performance of a widely quoted market index. Not all ETFs are IPUs. While investment in an ETF generally presents the same risks as investment in a conventional mutual fund that has the same investment objectives and strategies, it also carries the following additional risks, which do not apply to investment in conventional mutual funds:

- the performance of an ETF may be significantly different from the performance of the index, assets, or financial measure that the ETF is seeking to track. There are several reasons that this might occur, including that ETF securities may trade at a premium or a discount to their NAV or that ETFs may employ complex strategies, such as leverage, making tracking with accuracy difficult;
- an active trading market for ETF securities may fail to develop or fail to be maintained; and
- there is no assurance that the ETF will continue to meet the listing requirements of the exchange on which its securities are listed for trading.

Also, commissions may apply to the purchase or sale of ETF securities. Therefore, investment in ETF securities may produce a return that is different than the change in the NAV of these securities.

Extreme Market Disruptions Risk

Certain extreme events, such as natural disasters, war, civil unrest, terrorist attacks, and public health crises like epidemics, pandemics or outbreaks of new infectious diseases or viruses (including, most recently, the novel coronavirus (COVID-19)) can materially adversely affect a mutual fund's business, financial condition, liquidity or results of operations. It is difficult to predict how a mutual fund may be affected if a pandemic, such as the COVID-19 outbreak, persists for an extended period of time. Other infectious illness outbreaks that may arise in the future could have similar or other unforeseen effects.

Some of the geographic areas in which the Funds invest have experienced acts of terrorism or strained international relations due to territorial disputes, historical animosities, or other defense concerns. In response to the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, certain countries have implemented economic sanctions against Russia and may impose further sanctions or other restrictive actions against governmental or other entities in Russia or elsewhere. These situations, as well as natural disasters, war and civil unrest may cause uncertainty in the markets of such geographic areas and may adversely affect their economies. All such extreme events may impact fund performance.

Fixed Income Investment Risk

There are certain general investment risks applicable to fixed income investments in addition to credit risk, interest rate risk, and prepayment risk (see "**Credit Risk**", "**Interest Rate Risk**" and "**Prepayment Risk**"). The value of fixed income investments may be affected by developments relating to the issuer as well as by general financial, political and economic conditions (aside from changes in the general level of interest rates), and by conditions in the fixed income markets. If a mutual fund purchases investments that represent an interest in a pool of assets (for example, mortgages in the case of mortgage-backed securities), then changes in the market's perception of the issuers of these investments (or in the value of the underlying assets) may cause the value of these investments to fall.

The ability of a mutual fund to sell a particular fixed income security at its fair value may change from time to time based on prevailing market conditions and perceptions about the issuer or other recent events (such as market disruptions, company takeovers and changes in tax policy or regulatory requirements). This can result in the mutual fund not being able to sell that fixed income security, or having to sell it at a reduced price.

In addition, given that most fixed income securities have a predetermined maturity date, there is a risk that a mutual fund may have to reinvest the principal at lower prevailing market interest rates at maturity. There also exists the risk that certain fixed income securities (such as asset-backed securities) may be prepaid unexpectedly prior to maturity. In either event, there is a risk that the reinvested amounts may provide less income and lower potential for capital gains.

Foreign Currency Risk

The NAVs of most mutual funds are calculated in Canadian dollars. Foreign investments are generally purchased in currencies other than Canadian dollars. When foreign investments are purchased in a currency other than Canadian dollars, the value of those foreign investments will be affected by the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the value of the foreign currency. If the Canadian dollar rises in value relative to the other currency but the value of the foreign investment otherwise remains constant, the value of the investment in Canadian dollars will have fallen. Similarly, if the value of the Canadian dollar has fallen relative to the foreign currency, the value of the mutual fund's investment will have increased.

Some mutual funds may use derivatives such as options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and customized types of derivatives to hedge against losses caused by changes in exchange rates. Please see the "**Investment Strategies**" section of each Fund description in **Part B** of this simplified prospectus.

Foreign Investment Risk

Certain Funds invest in global equity or debt securities or may focus their investments in a particular region or country. The value of an investment in a foreign issuer depends on general global economic factors and specific economic and political factors relating to the country or countries in which the foreign issuer operates. The regulatory environment in some foreign countries may be less stringent than in Canada, including legal and financial reporting requirements. There may also be less information available with respect to foreign companies. Further, the legal systems of some foreign countries may not adequately protect investor rights and laws may change without sufficient warning. Stock markets in foreign countries may have lower trading volumes and sharper price corrections. Some or all of these factors could make a foreign investment more volatile than a Canadian investment.

In some countries, the political climate might be less stable and social, religious and regional tensions may exist. There could also be a risk of nationalization, expropriation or the imposition of currency controls. Certain foreign economies may be susceptible to market inefficiency, volatility and pricing anomalies that may be connected to government influence, a lack of publicly available information, political and social instability and/or the potential application of trade tariffs or protectionist measures with key trading partners. These risks and others can contribute to larger and more frequent price changes among foreign investments. As a result, the value of certain foreign securities, and potentially the value of the funds that hold them, may rise or fall more rapidly and to a greater degree than Canadian investments.

Many foreign countries impose tax on dividends and interest paid or credited to persons who are not resident in such countries. While the Funds generally aim to make investments in such a manner as to minimize the amount of foreign taxes incurred, investments in global equity and debt securities may subject the Funds to foreign taxes on dividends and interest paid or credited to them or any gains realized on the disposition of such securities. Any foreign taxes incurred by a Fund will generally reduce the value of the Fund's portfolio. Under certain tax treaties, the Funds may be entitled to a reduced rate of tax on foreign income. Some countries require the filing of a tax reclaim or other forms to receive the benefit of the reduced tax rate. Whether or when a Fund will receive the tax reclaim is within the control of the particular foreign country. If a Fund obtains a refund of foreign taxes, the net asset value of the Fund will not be restated, and the amount will remain in the Fund to the benefit of the then existing securityholders.

High Yield Securities Risk

Mutual funds may be subject to high yield securities risk. High yield securities risk is the risk that securities that are rated below investment grade (below "BBB-" by S&P or by Fitch Rating Service Inc., or below "Baa3" by Moody's® Investor's Services, Inc.) or are unrated at the time of purchase may be more volatile than higher-rated securities of similar maturity. High yield securities may also be subject to greater levels of credit or default risk than higher-rated securities. The value of high yield securities can be adversely affected by overall economic conditions, such as an economic downturn or a period of rising interest rates, and high yield securities may be less liquid and more difficult to sell at an advantageous time or price or to value than higher-rated securities. In particular, high yield securities are often issued by smaller, less creditworthy companies or by highly leveraged firms, which are generally less able than more financially stable firms to make scheduled payments of interest and principal.

Indexing Risk

A Fund may use a variety of indexing strategies or may have exposure to underlying ETFs that use indexing strategies. It is unlikely that the Fund or the underlying ETF will be able to track an index perfectly because each fund and underlying ETF may use a sampling approach to track the returns of an index and has its own operating and trading costs which lower returns. Indices do not have these costs. Also, a Fund may, in basing its investment decisions on an index, have more of its assets invested in one or more issuers than is usually permitted for mutual funds. In these circumstances, the Fund or underlying ETF may tend to be more volatile and less liquid than more diversified mutual funds as it is affected more by the performance of individual issuers.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rates have an impact on a whole range of investments. Interest rates impact the cost of borrowing for governments, companies and individuals, which in turn impacts overall economic activity. Interest rates may rise during the term of a fixed-income investment. If interest rates rise, then the value of that fixed-income investment generally will fall. Conversely, if interest rates fall, the value of the investment will generally increase.

Longer-term bonds and strip bonds are generally more sensitive to changes in interest rates than other kinds of securities. The cash flow from debt instruments with variable rates may change as interest rates fluctuate.

Changing interest rates can also indirectly impact the share prices of equity securities. When interest rates are high, it may cost a company more to fund its operations or pay down existing debt. This can impair a company's profitability and earnings growth potential, which can negatively impact its share price. Conversely, lower interest rates can make financing for a company cheaper, which can potentially increase its earnings growth potential. Interest rates can also impact the demand for goods and services that a company provides by impacting overall economic activity as described above.

Large Transaction Risk

The securities of some mutual funds are bought by (i) other mutual funds, investment funds or segregated funds, including Mackenzie Funds; (ii) financial institutions in connection with other investment offerings; and/or (iii) investors who participate in an asset allocation program or model portfolio program. Independently or collectively, these other parties may, from time to time, purchase, hold or redeem a large proportion of a mutual fund's securities.

A large purchase of a mutual fund's securities will create a relatively large cash position in that mutual fund's portfolio. The presence of this cash position may adversely impact the performance of the mutual fund, and the investment of this cash position may result in significant incremental trading costs, which are borne by all of the investors in the mutual fund.

Conversely, a large redemption of a mutual fund's securities may require the mutual fund to sell portfolio investments so that it can pay the redemption proceeds. This sale may impact the market value of those portfolio investments and result in significant incremental trading costs, which are borne by all of the investors in the mutual fund, and it may accelerate or increase the payment of capital gains distributions to these investors.

Legislation Risk

Securities, tax, or other regulators make changes to legislation, rules, and administrative practice. Those changes may have an adverse impact on the value of a mutual fund.

Liquidity Risk

A mutual fund may hold up to 15% or more of its net assets in illiquid securities. A security is illiquid if it cannot be sold in an orderly manner in a reasonable amount of time at an amount that at least approximates the amount at which the security is valued. Illiquidity can occur (i) if the securities have sale restrictions; (ii) if the securities do not trade through normal market facilities; (iii) if there is simply a shortage of buyers; or (iv) for other reasons. In highly volatile markets, securities that were previously liquid may suddenly and unexpectedly become illiquid. Illiquid securities are more difficult to sell, and a mutual fund may be forced to accept a discounted price.

Some high-yield debt securities, which may include but are not limited to security types commonly known as high-yield bonds, floating-rate debt instruments and floating-rate loans, as well as some fixed-income securities issued by corporations and governments in emerging market economies, may be more illiquid in times of market stress or sharp declines. Illiquidity in these instruments may take the form of wider bid/ask spreads (i.e., significant differences in the prices at which sellers are willing to sell and buyers are willing to buy that same security). Illiquidity may take the form of extended periods for trade settlement and delivery of securities. In some circumstances of illiquidity, it may be more difficult to establish a fair market value for particular securities, which could result in losses to a fund that has invested in these securities.

The liquidity of individual securities may vary widely over time and securities that were previously liquid may suddenly and unexpectedly become illiquid. A securities' liquidity may be affected by general economic and political conditions, such as a sudden interest rate change or sever market disruptions, as well as factors specific to an individual security, such as changes in management, strategic direction, competition, mergers/acquisitions, and other events. These impacts may have an effect on the performance of the mutual funds, the performance of the securities in which the mutual fund invests and may lead to an increase in the redemptions experienced by the mutual funds (including redemptions by large investors); see "**Large Transaction Risk**".

Some of the Funds may from time to time invest in vehicles that, in turn, invest in a portfolio of private and illiquid assets ("**Private Vehicles**"). These Private Vehicles are intended for long-term investors and may include private credit, private equity, or real estate assets. Due to the illiquid nature of their underlying assets, Private Vehicles often have partial or full restrictions on the withdrawal of capital by investors over a set term which can be 10 years or longer. It may not be possible for a Fund to sell its investment to a third party prior to the end of the term, and generally, these types of investments are highly illiquid over the course of their life.

Market Risk

There are risks associated with being invested in the equity and fixed-income markets generally. The market value of a mutual fund's investments will rise and fall based on specific company developments and broader equity or fixed-income market conditions. Market value will also vary with changes in the general economic and financial conditions in the countries where the investments are based.

Portfolio Manager Risk

A mutual fund is dependent on its portfolio manager or sub-advisor to select its investments. A balanced fund or an asset allocation fund is also dependent on its portfolio manager or sub-advisor to decide what proportion of the mutual fund's assets to invest in each asset class. Mutual funds are subject to the risk that poor security selection or asset allocation decisions will cause a mutual fund to underperform relative to its benchmark or other mutual funds with similar investment objectives.

Prepayment Risk

Certain fixed-income securities, including mortgage-backed or other asset-backed securities, can be prepaid before maturity. If a prepayment is unexpected or if it occurs faster than predicted, the fixed-income security may pay less income and its value may decrease. In addition, because issuers generally choose to prepay when interest rates are falling, the mutual fund may have to reinvest this money in securities that have lower rates.

Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction Risk

Certain mutual funds are eligible to enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions. In a securities lending transaction, the mutual fund lends its securities through an authorized agent to another party (often called a "**counterparty**") in exchange for a fee and a form of acceptable collateral. In a repurchase transaction, the mutual fund sells its securities for cash through an authorized agent, while, at the same time, it assumes an obligation to repurchase the same securities for cash (usually at a lower price) at a later date. In a reverse repurchase transaction, the mutual fund buys securities for cash while, at the same time, it agrees to resell the same securities for cash (usually at a higher price) at a later date. We have set out below some of the general risks associated with securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions:

- When entering into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions, the mutual fund is subject to the credit risk that the counterparty may go bankrupt or may default under the agreement and the mutual fund would be forced to make a claim in order to recover its investment.
- When recovering its investment on a default, a mutual fund could incur a loss if the value of the securities loaned (in a securities lending transaction) or sold (in a repurchase transaction) has increased relative to the value of the collateral held by the mutual fund.
- Similarly, a mutual fund could incur a loss if the value of the portfolio securities it has purchased (in a reverse repurchase transaction) decreases below the amount of cash paid by such mutual fund to the counterparty, plus interest.

Senior Loans Risk

The risks associated with senior loans are similar to the risks of high-yield bonds, although senior loans are typically senior and secured, whereas high-yield bonds are often subordinated and unsecured. Investments in senior loans are typically below investment grade and are considered speculative because of the credit risk of their issuers.

Historically, such companies have been more likely to default on their payments of interest and principal owed than companies that issue investment-grade securities, and such defaults could reduce the NAV and monthly income distributions of these Funds. These risks may be more pronounced in the event of an economic downturn. Under certain market conditions, the demand for senior loans may be reduced, which may, in turn, reduce prices. No active trading market may exist for certain senior loans, which may impair the ability of a holder of a senior loan to realize full value in the event of the need to liquidate such asset. Adverse market conditions may impair the liquidity of some actively traded senior loans. Although these loans are generally secured by specific collateral, there can be no assurance that such collateral would be available or would otherwise satisfy the borrower's obligation in the event of non-payment of scheduled interest or principal or that such collateral could be readily liquidated. In these circumstances, the holder of a loan may not receive payments to which it is entitled.

Senior loans may also be subject to certain risks due to longer settlement periods than the settlement periods associated with other securities. Settlement of transactions in most securities occurs two days after the trade date and is referred to as "T+2" settlement. In contrast, transactions in senior loans may have longer than normal settlement periods and have settlement periods that exceed T+2. Unlike equities trades, there is no central clearinghouse for loans, and the loan market has not established enforceable settlement standards or remedies for failure to settle. This potentially longer settlement timeline may create a mismatch between the settlement time for a senior loan and the time in which an investment fund holding the senior loan as an investment must settle redemption requests from its investors.

Series Risk

A mutual fund may offer more than one series, including series that are sold under different simplified prospectuses. If one series of such a mutual fund is unable to pay its expenses or satisfy its liabilities, then the assets of the other series of that mutual fund will be used to pay the expenses or satisfy the liability. This could lower the investment returns of the other series.

Short Selling Risk

Certain mutual funds are permitted to engage in a limited amount of short selling. A short sale is a transaction in which a mutual fund sells, on the open market, securities that it has borrowed from a lender for this purpose. At a later date, the mutual fund purchases identical securities on the open market and returns them to the lender. In the interim, the mutual fund must pay compensation to the lender for the loan of the securities and provide collateral to the lender for the loan.

Short selling involves certain risks:

- There is no assurance that the borrowed securities will decline in value during the period of the short sale by more than the compensation paid to the lender, and securities sold short may instead increase in value.
- A mutual fund may experience difficulties in purchasing and returning borrowed securities if a liquid market for the securities does not exist at that time.
- A lender may require a mutual fund to return borrowed securities at any time. This may require the mutual fund to purchase such securities on the open market at an inopportune time.
- The lender from whom a mutual fund has borrowed securities, or the prime broker who is used to facilitate short selling, may become insolvent and the mutual fund may lose the collateral it has deposited with the lender and/or the prime broker.

Small Company Risk

A mutual fund may make investments in equities and, sometimes, fixed-income securities issued by smaller capitalization companies. These investments are generally riskier than investments in larger companies for several reasons. Smaller companies are often relatively new and may not have an extensive track record. This lack of history makes it difficult for the market to place a proper value on these companies. Some of these companies do not have extensive financial resources and, as a result, they may be unable to react to events in an optimal manner. In addition, securities issued by smaller companies are sometimes less liquid, meaning there is less demand for the securities in the marketplace at a price deemed fair by sellers.

Small/New Fund Risk

A new or smaller mutual fund's performance may not represent how the mutual fund is expected to or may perform in the long term if and when it becomes larger and/or has fully implemented its investment strategies. For both new mutual funds or smaller mutual funds, investment positions may have a disproportionate impact, either positive or negative, on the mutual fund's performance. New and smaller mutual funds may also require a period of time before they are fully invested in a representative portfolio that meets their investment objectives and strategies. A mutual fund's performance may be more volatile during this "ramp-up" period than it would be after the mutual fund is fully invested. Similarly, an investment strategy of a new or smaller mutual fund may require a longer period of time to show returns that are representative of the strategy. New mutual funds have limited performance histories for investors to evaluate and they may not attract sufficient assets to achieve investment and trading efficiencies. If a new or smaller mutual fund were to fail to successfully implement its investment objective or strategies, performance may be negatively impacted, and any resulting redemptions could create larger transaction costs for the mutual fund and/or tax consequences for investors.

Taxation Risk

The following Funds either qualified as a mutual fund trust in 2024 or do not yet qualify as a mutual fund trust and, as a result, could be subject to the taxation regimes applicable to non-mutual fund trusts:

- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Plus Bond Fund;
- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Equity Balanced Fund;
- Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Fixed Income Portfolio; and
- Mackenzie FuturePath USD US Core Fund.

Each of the other Funds is expected to qualify at all material times as a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act.

If a Fund does not qualify or ceases to qualify as a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act, the Canadian federal income tax considerations described under the heading "**Income Tax Considerations**" could be materially and adversely different in some respects. For example, if a Fund does not qualify or ceases to qualify as a mutual fund trust (and is not a registered investment) the units of the Fund will not be qualified investments for registered plans under the Tax Act. The Tax Act imposes penalties on the annuitants of an RRSP or RRIF, the holder of an FHSA, TFSA, or RDSP or the subscriber of an RESP (each as defined below) for the acquisition or holding of non-qualified investments.

If any transactions of the Funds are reported on capital account but subsequently determined to be on income account, the net income of the Fund for tax purposes and the taxable component of distributions to unitholders could increase. Any such redetermination by the CRA may result in the Fund being liable for taxes, including unremitted withholding taxes on prior distributions made to unitholders who were not resident in Canada for purposes of the Tax Act at the time of the distribution. Such potential liability may reduce the NAV of the units, NAV per unit and/or the trading prices of the units.

There can be no assurance that the CRA will agree with the tax treatment adopted by a Fund in filings its tax return. The CRA could reassess a Fund on a basis that results in tax being payable by the Fund or in an increase in the taxable component of distributions considered to have been paid to unitholders. A reassessment by the CRA may result in the Fund being liable for unremitted Canadian withholding tax on prior distributions to non-resident securityholders. Such liability may reduce the NAV of units of the Fund.

In determining its income for tax purposes, a Fund that engages in option writing will treat option premiums received on the writing of covered call options and cash covered put options and any losses sustained on closing out such options as capital gains and capital losses, as the case may be, in accordance with its understanding of the CRA's published administrative policy. Gains or losses on the disposition of shares, including the disposition of shares held in such a Fund's portfolio upon exercise of a call option, will be treated as capital gains or losses. The CRA's practice is not to grant an advance income tax ruling on the characterization of items as capital gains or income and no advance ruling has been requested or obtained.

If a Fund realizes capital gains as a result of a transfer or disposition of its property undertaken to permit an exchange or redemption of units by a unitholder, allocation of fund-level capital gains will follow the Declaration of Trust. The taxable portion of the capital gain so allocated must be included in the income of the redeeming unitholder (as taxable capital gains) and may be deductible by the Fund in computing its income, subject to subsection 132(5.3) of the Tax Act. Subsection 132(5.3) of the Tax Act only permits a trust that is a "mutual fund trust" for purposes of the Tax Act a deduction in respect of a capital gain of the "mutual fund trust" designated to a unitholder on a redemption of units where the unitholder's proceeds of disposition are reduced by the designation, up to the amount of the unitholder's accrued gain on those units. The portion of taxable capital gains that is not deductible by the Fund under subsection 132(5.3) of the Tax Act may be made payable to non-redeeming unitholders so that the Fund will not be liable for non-refundable income tax thereon. Accordingly, the amounts and taxable component of distributions to non-redeeming unitholders of the Fund may be greater than would have been the case in the absence of subsection 132(5.3).

Under the Tax Act, the excessive interest and financing expenses limitation rules (the "**EIFEL Rules**") have the effect of denying the deductibility of net interest and financing expenses in certain circumstances, including the computation of taxable income by a trust. The EIFEL Rules and their application are highly complex, and there can be no assurances that the EIFEL Rules will not have adverse consequences to the Fund or its Unitholders. In particular, if these rules were to apply to restrict deductions otherwise available to the Fund, the taxable component of distributions paid by the Fund to Unitholders may be increased, which could reduce the after-tax return associated with an investment in Units.

Tracking Risk

Certain mutual funds may invest substantially all of their assets in one or more other funds. This occurs where the mutual fund owns securities issued by another fund (an "**Underlying Fund**").

The performance of a mutual fund that invests in an Underlying Fund may differ from the performance of the fund(s) in which it invests in the following respects:

- The fees and expenses of the mutual fund may differ from the fees and expenses of the funds(s) in which it invests.
- There may be a lag between the date on which the mutual fund issues securities to its investors and the date on which the mutual fund invests in other funds.
- Instead of investing in other funds, the mutual fund may hold cash or short-term debt securities in order to satisfy anticipated redemption requests.

Overview

In this section, you will find important information about each Fund. This information will help you evaluate and compare the Funds in order to determine which ones are suitable for your investment needs.

The specific information for each fund is divided into the following sub-sections:

Fund Details

This table provides a brief summary of each Fund, including the type of fund and the Fund's expected eligibility as a qualified investment for registered plans.

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives and Strategies

This section describes the Fund's investment objectives and investment strategies. The investment objectives can only be changed with the consent of the investors in the Fund at a meeting called for that purpose. The investment strategies explain how the Fund intends to achieve its investment objectives. As manager of the Funds, we may change the investment strategies from time to time, but will give you notice, by way of a press release, of our intention to do so if it would be a material change as defined in National Instrument 81-106 – Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure ("**NI 81-106**"). Under NI 81-106, a change in the business, operations or affairs of a Fund is considered to be a "material change" if a reasonable investor would consider it important in deciding whether to purchase or continue to hold units of the Fund.

Use of Derivatives

Most of the Funds may use derivatives for "**hedging**" purposes to reduce the Fund's exposure to changes in securities prices, interest rates, exchange rates or other risks. Derivatives may also be used for "**non-hedging**" purposes, which may include the following: (i) as substitute investments for stocks or a stock market; (ii) to gain exposure to other currencies; (iii) to seek to generate additional income; or (iv) for any other purpose that is consistent with the Fund's investment objectives.

If a Fund intends to use derivatives as part of its investment strategy, we have indicated in the Fund's description of investment strategies whether derivatives may be used for hedging purposes, non-hedging purposes or both. Please visit our website at **www.mackenzieinvestments.com/currency** for more information about a Fund's use of currency hedging. For more information on derivatives used by a particular Fund for hedging and non-hedging purposes as at the last day of the applicable financial reporting period, please refer to the Fund's most recent financial statements. Please also refer to the explanation of risks that accompany the use of derivatives under "**Derivatives Risk**" in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund?**" section of this document.

Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transactions

Most of the Funds may engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions. These transactions are described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund?**" section of this simplified prospectus. Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions may earn additional income for mutual funds. That income comes from the fees paid by the transaction counterparty and interest paid on the cash or securities held as collateral.

On any securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction, a Fund must, unless it has been granted relief,

- deal only with counterparties who meet generally accepted creditworthiness standards and who are unrelated to the Fund's portfolio manager, manager or trustee as defined in NI 81-102;
- hold collateral equal to a minimum 102% of the market value of the portfolio securities loaned (for securities lending transactions), sold (for repurchase transactions) or purchased (for reverse repurchase transactions);
- adjust the amount of the collateral on each business day to ensure the value of the collateral relative to the market value of the portfolio securities loaned, sold or purchased remains at or above the minimum 102% limit; and
- limit the aggregate value of all portfolio securities loaned or sold through securities lending and repurchase transactions to no more than 50% of the total assets of the Fund (without including the collateral for loaned securities and cash for sold securities).

Short Selling

Most of the Funds may engage in a limited amount of short selling in accordance with securities regulations. A short sale is a transaction in which a mutual fund sells, on the open market, securities that it has borrowed from a lender for this purpose. At a later date, the mutual fund purchases identical securities on the open market and returns them to the lender. In the interim, the mutual fund must pay compensation to the lender for the loan of the securities and provide collateral to the lender for the loan. If a Fund engages in short selling, it must adhere to securities regulations, where such regulations include the following limits and conditions:

- the aggregate market value of all securities sold short by the Fund will not exceed 20% of the total net assets of the Fund;
- the aggregate market value of all securities of any particular issuer sold short by the Fund will not exceed 5% of the total net assets of the Fund;
- the Fund will hold cash cover equal to at least 150% of the aggregate market value of all securities sold short;
- the Fund will not deposit collateral with a dealer in Canada unless the dealer is registered in a jurisdiction of Canada and is a member of IIROC; and
- the Fund will not deposit collateral with a dealer outside Canada unless that dealer (i) is a member of a stock exchange that requires the dealer to be subjected to a regulatory audit; and (ii) has a net worth in excess of CDN $50 million.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

We provide a list of the risks of mutual fund investing in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund?**" section of this document. The risks that apply to each Fund are identified under the sub-heading "**What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?**" for each Fund described in this **Part B**. Those risks are based upon each Fund's expected investments, investment practices and are related to the material risks of investing in that Fund under normal market conditions when considering a Fund's portfolio as a whole, not each individual investment within the portfolio.

We have classified each of the applicable risks as either "primary", "secondary" or "low or not a risk". We consider the primary risks to be the more significant risks in respect of a particular Fund because they occur more frequently and/or because their occurrence will have a more significant impact on a Fund's value. We consider the secondary risks relatively less significant because they occur less frequently and/or because their occurrence will have a less significant impact on a Fund's value. Low or not a risk means that we consider the risk to be either very remote or non-existent. **All of the applicable risks should be understood and discussed with your financial advisor before making any investment in a Fund.**

Risk classification methodology

The risk ratings referred to in this section help you decide, along with your advisor, whether a Fund is right for you. This information is only a guide. The investment risk level of each Fund is required to be determined in accordance with the Canadian Securities Administrators' standardized risk classification methodology, which is based on the historical volatility of the Fund, as measured by the most recent 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund. Standard deviation is used to quantify the historical dispersion of returns around the average returns over the 10-year period. In this context, it can provide an indication of the amount of variability of returns that occurred relative to the average return over the 10-year measurement period. The higher the standard deviation of a Fund, the greater the range of returns it experienced in the past. In general, the greater the range of returns, the higher the risk.

You should know that other types of risks, both measurable and non-measurable, exist. Also, just as historical performance may not be indicative of future returns, historical volatility may not be indicative of future volatility, especially since the risk rating is based on the standard deviation of the most recent 10-year period.

For any Fund that is new, or for a Fund that has less than 10 years of performance history, we calculate the investment risk level of these Funds using a reference index that reasonably approximates or, for a newly established Fund that is reasonably expected to approximate, the standard deviation of the Fund. If the Fund has less than 10 years of performance history but there is another mutual fund with 10 years of performance history that is managed by us and that is highly similar to the Fund (a "**Reference Fund**"), we calculate the investment risk level using the return history of the Reference Fund rather than that of the reference index. For Funds that have 10 years of performance history, the methodology will calculate the standard deviation of the Fund using the return history of the Fund rather than that of the reference index. In each case, the Funds are assigned an investment risk rating in one of the following categories: low, low to medium, medium, medium to high or high risk.

- **Low** – for Funds with a level of risk that is typically associated with investments in money market funds and/or Canadian fixed-income funds;
- **Low to Medium** – for Funds with a level of risk that is typically associated with investments in balanced funds and global and/or corporate fixed-income funds;
- **Medium** – for Funds with a level of risk that is typically associated with investments in equity portfolios that are diversified among a number of large-capitalization Canadian and/or international equity securities;
- **Medium to High** – for Funds with a level of risk that is typically associated with investments in equity funds that may concentrate their investments in specific regions or specific sectors of the economy; and
- **High** – for Funds with a level of risk that is typically associated with investment in equity portfolios that may concentrate their investments in specific regions or specific sectors of the economy where there is a substantial risk of loss (e.g., emerging markets, resource).

We may exercise discretion and assign a Fund a higher risk classification than indicated by the 10-year standard deviation if we believe that the Fund may be subject to other foreseeable risks that the 10-year standard deviation does not reflect.

There may be times when we believe this methodology produces a result that does not reflect a Fund's risk based on other qualitative factors. As a result, we may place a Fund in a higher risk rating category, but we will never place a Fund in a lower risk rating category.

You should know that other types of risks, both measurable and non-measurable, exist. Also, just as historical performance may not be indicative of future returns, historical volatility may not be indicative of future volatility. The risk classification methodology of each Fund is described under the sub-heading "**Investment Risk Classification Methodology?**" for each Fund in this **Part B** and is reviewed annually and at anytime that the risk rating is no longer reasonable in the circumstances. A more detailed explanation of the risk classification methodology used to identify the risk ratings of the Funds is available on request, at no cost, by calling toll free at 1-800-387-0614 or by writing to Mackenzie Financial Corporation, 180 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5V 3K1.

Description of Securities Offered by the Mutual Fund

Distribution Rights

Each Fund intends to distribute sufficient net income and net capital gains to its investors each year to ensure that the Fund does not pay ordinary income tax under Part I of the Tax Act. A Fund may also distribute returns of capital. A Fund may pay a distribution of net income, net capital gains and/or returns of capital at such time or times as we, acting as manager, in our discretion, determine.

Distributions of any net income and net realized capital gains occur annually, usually in December of each year.

In addition, Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Plus Bond Fund, Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Plus Bond Fund, Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Fixed Income Portfolio and Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Dividend Fund may make monthly distributions of net income. Mackenzie FuturePath Global Fixed Income Balanced Portfolio may make quarterly distributions of net income. **These distributions may be adjusted or discontinued at our discretion. You must inform us if you wish to receive these distributions in cash, otherwise they will be reinvested, without charge, in additional securities of the series on which they were paid.**

The distributions described above will be reinvested, without charge, in additional units of the series on which they were paid, unless you elect in advance to receive them in cash. You may not elect to receive these distributions in cash if your units are held in a Mackenzie Investments-administered registered plan (unless that registered plan is a TFSA, in which case you may elect to have these distributions paid from the TFSA).

Additional distribution rules applicable to monthly distributions on series of the Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Portfolios

Each series of the Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Portfolios will make monthly distributions.

For each of these series, the amount of the monthly distribution will equal the NAV per security of that series on the last day of the previous calendar year (or on the start date of the series, if the series started in the current calendar year), multiplied by the distribution rate applicable to that series (i.e., 5%) and divided by 12. The distribution rates may be adjusted from time to time at our discretion. You should be aware that the distribution rate may be higher than the Fund's rate of return or the yield of its portfolio.

Each monthly distribution will consist of net income to the extent of the Fund's allocation of net income to that series for that month, and any amount of the distribution that is in excess of the net income for that series will consist of return of capital. Return of capital may, over time, result in the return of the entire amount of the original investment to you. You should not confuse this fixed rate distribution with the Fund's rate of return or the yield of its portfolio.

You must inform us if you wish to receive the monthly distributions from a Series of a Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Portfolio in cash; otherwise, the monthly distributions will be reinvested, without charge, in additional units of that series. You may not receive these distributions in cash if your units are held in a Mackenzie Investments-administered registered plan, unless that registered plan is a TFSA, in which case you may elect to have these distributions paid outside the TFSA.

Liquidation or other termination rights

If a Fund or a particular series of units of a Fund is ever terminated, each unit that you own will participate equally with each other unit of the same series in the assets of the Fund attributable to that series after all of the Fund's liabilities (or those allocated to the series of units being terminated) have been paid or provided for.

Conversion and redemption rights

Units of most Funds may be exchanged for other units of that Fund or another Mackenzie Fund (a "**switch**") as described under "**Switching Units of the Funds**" and may be redeemed as described under "**Selling Units of the Funds**".

Voting rights and changes requiring investor approval

You have the right to exercise one vote for each unit held at meetings of all investors of your Fund and at any meetings held solely for investors of that series of units. We are required to convene a meeting of investors of a Fund to ask them to consider and approve, by not less than a majority of the votes cast at the meeting (either in person or by proxy), any of the following material changes if they are ever proposed for the Fund:

- a change to the basis of the calculation of management fee rates or of other expenses that are charged to the Fund or to you, which could result in an increase in charges to the Fund or to you unless (i) the contract is an arm's length contract with a party other than us or an associate or affiliate of ours for services relating to the operation of the Fund, and (ii) you are given at least 60 days' written notice of the effective date of the proposed change, or unless (i) the mutual fund is permitted to be described as "no-load", and (ii) the investors are given at least 60 days' written notice of the effective date of the proposed change. Similarly, the introduction of certain new fees by us for the Fund which may be payable by the Fund or investors of the Fund would also require the approval of a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of investors of the Fund;
- a change of the manager of a Fund (other than a change to an affiliate of ours);
- any change in the investment objectives of a Fund;
- any decrease in the frequency of calculating the NAV for each series of units;
- certain material reorganizations of a Fund; and
- any other matter which is required by the constating documents of a Fund, by the laws applicable to a Fund, or by any agreement to be submitted to a vote of the investors in a Fund.

Other changes

You will be provided with at least 60 days' written notice of

- a change of auditor of a Fund; and
- certain reorganizations with, or transfer of assets to, another mutual fund, if a Fund will cease to exist thereafter and you will become a securityholder of another Fund (otherwise an investor vote will be required).

For most Funds, except as noted below, we generally provide at least 30 days' notice to you (unless longer notice requirements are imposed under securities legislation) to amend the applicable Declaration of Trust in the following circumstances:

- when the securities legislation requires that written notice be given to you before the change takes effect; or
- when the change would not be prohibited by the securities legislation and we reasonably believe that the proposed amendment has the potential to adversely impact your financial interests or rights, so that it is equitable to give you advance notice of the proposed change.

Investors in Mackenzie Canadian Dividend Fund are entitled to 20 days' written notice.

Other than with respect to Mackenzie Canadian Dividend Fund, we are generally also entitled to amend the applicable Declaration of Trust without prior approval from, or notice to, you if we reasonably believe that the proposed amendment does not have the potential to adversely affect you, or

- to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations or policies;
- to protect you;
- to remove conflicts or inconsistencies between the Declaration of Trust and any law, regulation or policy affecting the Fund, trustee or its agents;
- to correct typographical, clerical or other errors; or
- to facilitate the administration of the Fund or to respond to amendments to the Tax Act which might adversely affect the tax status of a Fund, or you if no change is made.

Name, Formation and History of the Funds

The Funds are currently governed by the terms of their Declarations of Trust, some of which have been grouped together under a Master

Declaration of Trust. The relevant Declaration of Trust is amended each time a new fund or series is created, in order to include the investment objectives and any other information specific to the new Mackenzie Fund.

Table 15 lists the name of each Fund and the date of its formation, unless otherwise noted, and the notes to the table provide details of material amendments to the Declarations of Trust in the last 10 years relating to the units offered under the simplified prospectus.

Table 15: Funds

FUND	DATE OF FORMATION	DATE OF DECLARATION OF TRUST
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Money Market Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Plus Bond Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Plus Bond Fund	June 22, 2022	October 19, 1999
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Balanced Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Equity Balanced Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Balanced Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Core Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Dividend Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Growth Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Sustainable Equity Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath US Growth Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath US Core Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath US Value Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath USD US Core Fund	June 27, 2023	
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Core Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Growth Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Value Fund	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Shariah Global Equity Fund	June 27, 2023	
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Conservative Portfolio	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Monthly Income Growth Portfolio	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Canadian Fixed Income Portfolio	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Fixed Income Balanced Portfolio	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Neutral Balanced Portfolio	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Balanced Portfolio	June 22, 2022	
Mackenzie FuturePath Global Equity Portfolio	June 22, 2022	

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH CANADIAN MONEY MARKET FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Money Market Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund pursues a steady flow of income with reasonable safety of capital and liquidity.

The Fund invests primarily in money market securities and bonds issued by Canadian government and corporations, with maturities of up to one year, and in floating-rate notes and asset-backed securities.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of the Fund's investors called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund intends to maintain a portfolio whose liquidity, maturity and diversification satisfy all of the legal requirements for money market funds.

The Fund intends to maintain a portfolio with a high credit quality.

The Fund may, from time to time, invest a portion of its net assets in securities of other money market funds. There will be no duplication of management fees, incentive fees or sales changes between the funds.

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions.

If the Fund employs this strategy, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in fixed-income securities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk, interest rate risk, and prepayment risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity			○
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○
Credit	●		
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives			○
Emerging Markets			○
Equity Investment			○
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF			○
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment	●		
Foreign Currency			○
Foreign Investment			○
High Yield Securities			○
Indexing			○
Interest Rate		◑	
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity			○
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment	●		
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans			○
Series		◑	
Short Selling			○
Small Company			○
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Although the Fund seeks to maintain a constant NAV per security of $10 for each series, this price could change due to one or more of the risks identified above.

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of the FTSE Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index.

The **FTSE Canada 91-Day T-Bill Index** is an index of Government of Canada treasury bills with maturities of less than 91 days.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH CANADIAN CORE PLUS BOND FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Fixed Income Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund pursues a steady flow of income by investing mainly in Canadian government and corporate fixed-income securities and asset-backed securities with maturities of more than one year.

The Fund also pursues capital gains by actively trading fixed-income securities.

Preservation of capital is an important factor in the selection of portfolio investments.

The Fund pursues this objective by investing in securities directly and/or by investing in other investment funds.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund has the flexibility to invest across all fixed-income credit qualities and can invest in a wide variety of assets. The Fund will allocate to assets across structures, sectors, currencies and countries.

The Fund may invest in securities that have a credit rating below "**BBB-**" as rated by a recognized credit rating organization and may invest in unrated debt instruments. Where securities have a lower credit quality, a bottom-up approach, including an analysis of business, cash-flows and recovery value will also be used to assess value.

The Fund will also invest in U.S. government and corporate fixed income and asset backed securities.

Portfolio maturities are adjusted to take advantage of different stages in the economic cycle: typically, longer maturities will be used when interest rates are falling, and shorter maturities will be used in periods of rising interest rates.

The portfolio manager's ability to select appropriate maturities to adjust to interest rate changes, along with other yield enhancement strategies, will have a significant effect on Fund performance.

The investment approach follows a value investment style. For high-quality bonds an analysis of macroeconomic factors, such as economic growth, inflation, and monetary and fiscal policy, is done in order to position the maturity and credit quality of the portfolio for different stages in the business cycle. Securities that typically have a lower credit quality are analyzed using a bottom-up approach to determine their valuation. This company-specific analysis focuses on stability of cash flows and recovery value of the bonds.

The Fund may also invest in mortgage- and asset-backed securities, preferred shares, convertible securities and floating-rate debt instruments such as leveraged loans. These floating-rate debt instruments are generally below investment grade and pay interest at rates that are variable or reset periodically at a margin above a recognized base lending rate such as the prime rate, the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (**SOFR**), or any applicable Alternative Replacement Rate (**ARR**).

Generally, the Fund will not invest more than 10% of its assets in equity securities, in addition to any preferred shares it may hold.

Generally, the Fund will not invest more than 30% of its assets in foreign securities.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the **"Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". To implement this approach, ESG factors are incorporated into investment decisions. To achieve this, the team uses its own unique, proprietary process, models and tools when analyzing companies and governments, to mitigate risk and price downside in bonds. For corporates, ESG factors include greenhouse gas emissions, sustainable land usage, diversity and inclusion, labour relations, health and safety, board independence and ownership structure. For sovereigns, ESG factors include energy intensity, air pollution, income inequality, education, rule of law and corruption.

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in fixed-income securities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk, interest rate risk, and prepayment risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration	●		
Convertible Securities			○
Credit	●		
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets			○
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
Equity Investment			○
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment	●		
Foreign Currency		◑	
Foreign Investment		◑	
High Yield Securities		◑	
Indexing			○
Interest Rate	●		
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment	●		
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans		◑	
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 85% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, 11.25% BofAML US High Yield Master II (Hedged) and 3.75% ICE BofA High Yield Canadian Issuers (Hedged) Index.

The **FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index** is a broad measure of Canadian bonds with terms to maturity of more than one year. It includes federal, provincial, municipal and corporate bonds rated "BBB" or higher.

The **ICE BofA US High Yield (Hedged) Index** tracks the performance of non-investment grade U.S. dollar−denominated corporate bonds publicly issued in the U.S. market. Qualifying bonds must have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year, a fixed coupon schedule and a minimum outstanding amount of US$100 million. The foreign currency exposure is hedged to the Canadian dollar.

The **ICE BofA High Yield Canadian Issuers (Hedged) Index** tracks the performance of non-investment grade debt publicly issued by Canadian corporations. Qualifying bonds must have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year, a fixed coupon schedule and a minimum outstanding amount of C$100 million. The foreign currency exposure is hedged to the Canadian dollar.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH GLOBAL CORE PLUS BOND FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Fixed Income Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund aims to generate income by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of fixed-income securities issued by companies or governments of any size, anywhere in the world.

The Fund also seeks to achieve long-term capital growth by investing in fixed-income securities and other investments.

The Fund pursues this objective by investing in securities directly and/or by investing in other investment funds.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The investment approach follows a value investment style maximizing the relative value for risk around the world. The Fund has the flexibility to invest across all fixed-income credit qualities and can invest in a wide variety of assets from anywhere in the world, including government bonds, high-yield bonds and loans. The Fund can allocate to assets across structures, sectors, currencies and countries. The Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in any one sector.

The Fund may invest in securities that have a credit rating below "**BBB-**" as rated by a recognized credit rating organization and may invest in unrated debt instruments. Where securities have a lower credit quality, a bottom-up approach including an analysis of business, cash flows and recovery value will also be used to value the opportunity.

The Fund actively manages its foreign currency exposure but is expected to be predominantly hedged back to the Canadian dollar for the majority of the time.

The Fund may also invest in mortgage- and asset-backed securities, preferred shares, convertible securities and floating-rate debt instruments such as leveraged loans. These floating-rate debt instruments are generally below investment grade and pay interest at rates that are variable or reset periodically at a margin above a recognized base lending rate such as the prime rate, the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR), or any applicable Alternative Replacement Rate (ARR).

Generally, the Fund will not invest more than 10% of its assets in equity securities, in addition to any preferred shares it may hold.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". To implement this approach, ESG factors are incorporated into investment decisions. To achieve this, the team uses its own unique, proprietary process, models and tools when analyzing companies and governments to mitigate risk and price downside in bonds. For corporates, ESG factors include greenhouse gas emissions, sustainable land usage, diversity and inclusion, labour relations, health and safety, board independence and ownership structure. For sovereigns, ESG factors include energy intensity, air pollution, income inequality, education, rule of law and corruption.

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in fixed-income securities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk, interest rate risk, and prepayment risk. Since the Fund invests outside of Canada, it is subject to foreign investment risk and, to a lesser extent, foreign currency risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration	●		

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Convertible Securities			○
Credit	●		
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets		◑	
Equity Investment			○
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment	●		
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities		◑	
Indexing			○
Interest Rate	●		
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment	●		
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans		◑	
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 90% ICE BofA Global Broad Market (Hedged to CAD) Index, 7.5% ICE BofA US High Yield (Hedged to CAD) Index and 2.5% ICE BofAML Canadian High Yield (Hedged).

The **ICE BofAML Global Broad Market (Hedged to CAD) Index** tracks the performance of investment-grade debt publicly issued in the major domestic and Eurobond markets, including sovereign, quasi-government, corporate, securitized and collateralized securities. Qualifying bonds must be rated "BBB" or higher and have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year. The foreign currency exposure is hedged back to the Canadian dollar.

The **ICE BofA US High Yield (Hedged) Index** tracks the performance of non-investment grade U.S. dollar−denominated corporate bonds publicly issued in the U.S. market. Qualifying bonds must have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year, a fixed coupon schedule and a minimum outstanding amount of US$100 million. The foreign currency exposure is hedged to the Canadian dollar.

The **ICE BofA High Yield Canadian Issuers (Hedged) Index** tracks the performance of non-investment grade debt publicly issued by Canadian corporations. Qualifying bonds must have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year, a fixed coupon schedule and a minimum outstanding amount of C$100 million. The foreign currency exposure is hedged to the Canadian dollar.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH CANADIAN BALANCED FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Balanced Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital growth and current income by investing in a combination of Canadian equity and fixed-income securities.

The Fund will pursue this objective by investing in securities directly and/or by investing in other investment funds.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund's asset mix will generally be kept within the following ranges:

- 40% - 60% equity securities;
- 20% - 60% fixed-income securities, including cash and cash equivalents.

The asset allocation portfolio manager will adjust the percentage of the Fund invested in each asset class based on changes in the market outlook for each asset class.

The equity manager follows a blended growth and value investment style. By constructing diversified portfolios based on a disciplined, statistically grounded, bottom-up investment approach, the investment team believes it can mitigate risk and maximize long-term investment returns for Fund investors.

The fixed income manager follows a value investment style. For high-quality bonds, an analysis of macroeconomic factors, such as economic growth, inflation, and monetary and fiscal policy, is done in order to position the maturity and credit quality of the portfolio for different stages in the business cycle. Securities that typically have a lower credit quality are analyzed using a bottom-up approach to determine their valuation. This company-specific analysis focuses on stability of cash flows and recovery value of the bonds.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". The equity portfolio manager integrates financially material ESG factors in its investment process to mitigate risk and to identify alpha opportunities. The SASB materiality map is used as a guide to identify material ESG factors per industry. ESG issues that are deemed material – such as greenhouse gas emissions – are incorporated into the bottom-up valuation process. External ESG data providers are used to review prospective investments and to assess portfolio ESG characteristics. The fixed income portfolio manager uses its own unique proprietary process, models and tools when analyzing companies and governments to mitigate risk and price downside in bonds. For corporates, ESG factors include greenhouse gas emissions, sustainable land usage, diversity and inclusion, labour relations, health and safety, board independence and ownership structure. For sovereigns, ESG factors include energy intensity, air pollution, income inequality, education, rule of law and corruption.

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund?– What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in a combination of equity and fixed-income securities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. This combination subjects the Fund to a variety of risks inherent in both types of investment, including credit risk, interest rate risk, and prepayment risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Credit	●		
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets			○
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment	●		
Foreign Currency			○
Foreign Investment			○
High Yield Securities		◑	
Indexing			○
Interest Rate	●		
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment	●		
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans		◑	
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 55% S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index, 33.75% ICE BofA US High Yield (Hedged to CAD) Index and 11.25% ICE BofA High Yield Canadian Issuers (Hedged) Index.

The **S&P/TSX Composite Index** is a capitalization weighted index that represents some of the largest float adjusted stocks trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The **ICE BofA US High Yield (Hedged) Index** tracks the performance of non-investment grade U.S. dollar−denominated corporate bonds publicly issued in the U.S. market. Qualifying bonds must have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year, a fixed coupon schedule and a minimum outstanding amount of US$100 million. The foreign currency exposure is hedged to the Canadian dollar.

The **ICE BofA High Yield Canadian Issuers (Hedged) Index** tracks the performance of non-investment grade debt publicly issued by Canadian corporations. Qualifying bonds must have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year, a fixed coupon schedule and a minimum outstanding amount of C$100 million. The foreign currency exposure is hedged to the Canadian dollar.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH CANADIAN EQUITY BALANCED FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Balanced Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund pursues long-term capital growth consistent with reasonable safety of capital and a steady flow of current income.

The Fund invests mainly in a combination of Canadian fixed-income securities, equity securities and securities convertible into equity and fixed-income securities.

The Fund pursues this objective by investing in securities directly and/or by investing in other investment funds.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund's asset mix will generally be kept within the following ranges:

- 60% - 90% equity securities;
- 0% - 40% fixed-income securities, including cash and cash equivalents.

The asset allocation portfolio manager will adjust the percentage of the Fund invested in each asset class based on changes in the market outlook for each asset class.

The equity manager follows a blended growth and value investment style. By constructing diversified portfolios based on a disciplined, statistically grounded, bottom-up investment approach, the investment team believes it can mitigate risk and maximize long-term investment returns for Fund investors.

The fixed income manager follows a value investment style. For high-quality bonds, an analysis of macroeconomic factors, such as economic growth, inflation, and monetary and fiscal policy, is done in order to position the maturity and credit quality of the portfolio for different stages in the business cycle. Securities that typically have a lower credit quality are analyzed using a bottom-up approach to determine their valuation. This company-specific analysis focuses on stability of cash flows and recovery value of the bonds.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". The equity portfolio manager integrates financially material ESG factors in its investment process to mitigate risk and to identify alpha opportunities. The SASB materiality framework is used as a guide to identify material ESG factors per industry. ESG issues that are deemed material – such as greenhouse gas emissions – are incorporated into the bottom-up valuation process. External ESG data providers are used to review prospective investments and to assess portfolio ESG characteristics. The fixed income portfolio manager uses its own unique proprietary process, models and tools when analyzing companies and governments to mitigate risk and price downside in bonds. For corporates, ESG factors include greenhouse gas emissions, sustainable land usage, diversity and inclusion, labour relations, health and safety, board independence and ownership structure. For sovereigns, ESG factors include energy intensity, air pollution, income inequality, education, rule of law and corruption.

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund?– What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in a combination of equity and fixed-income securities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. This combination subjects the Fund to a variety of risks inherent in both types of investment, including credit risk, interest rate risk, and prepayment risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○
Credit	●		
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets			○
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment	●		
Foreign Currency			○
Foreign Investment			○
High Yield Securities		◑	
Indexing			○
Interest Rate	●		
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment	●		
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans		◑	
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 70% S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index, 22.5% ICE BofA US High Yield (Hedged to CAD) Index and 7.5% ICE BofA High Yield Canadian Issuers (Hedged) Index.

The **S&P/TSX Composite Index** is a capitalization weighted index that represents some of the largest float adjusted stocks trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The **ICE BofA US High Yield (Hedged) Index** tracks the performance of non-investment grade U.S. dollar−denominated corporate bonds publicly issued in the U.S. market. Qualifying bonds must have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year, a fixed coupon schedule and a minimum outstanding amount of US$100 million. The foreign currency exposure is hedged to the Canadian dollar.

The **ICE BofA High Yield Canadian Issuers (Hedged) Index** tracks the performance of non-investment grade debt publicly issued by Canadian corporations. Qualifying bonds must have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year, a fixed coupon schedule and a minimum outstanding amount of C$100 million. The foreign currency exposure is hedged to the Canadian dollar.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH GLOBAL BALANCED FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Balanced Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks income with the potential for long-term capital growth by investing primarily in fixed-income and equity securities of issuers anywhere in the world.

The Fund pursues this objective by investing in securities directly and/or by investing in other investment funds.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund's asset mix will generally be kept within the following ranges:

- 40% - 60% equity securities;
- 30% - 60% fixed-income securities, including cash and cash equivalents.

The asset allocation portfolio manager will adjust the percentage of the Fund invested in each asset class based on changes in the market outlook for each asset class.

The equity manager follows a disciplined investment process to construct a portfolio of attractively valued companies that combines above-average yield with the potential for growth. Stock selection is the primary contributor to value added, with attention paid to both upside potential and downside risk. Sector allocation is employed to managed overall portfolio risk.

The fixed income manager invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of fixed-income securities issued by companies or governments of any size, anywhere in the world.

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". The equity portfolio manager evaluates ESG factors, including carbon emissions, employee relationships and board independence, that may positively or negatively impact economic value and incorporates these considerations alongside traditional financial factors into long-term discounted cash flow valuations. The fixed income portfolio manager uses its own unique proprietary process, models and tools when analyzing companies and governments to mitigate risk and price downside in bonds. For corporates, ESG factors include greenhouse gas emissions, sustainable land usage, diversity and inclusion, labour relations, health and safety, board independence and ownership structure. For sovereigns, ESG factors include energy intensity, air pollution, income inequality, education, rule of law and corruption.

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund?– What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in a combination of equity and fixed-income securities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. This combination subjects the Fund to a variety of risks inherent in both types of investment, including credit risk, interest rate risk, and prepayment risk. Since the Fund invests outside of Canada, it is subject to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration	●		
Convertible Securities		◑	
Credit	●		
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets		◑	

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment	●		
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities		◑	
Indexing			○
Interest Rate	●		
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment	●		
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans		◑	
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 55% MSCI World Total Return Index, 40% BofAML Global Broad Market TR (Hedged to USD) and 3.375% ICE BofA US High Yield (Hedged to CAD) Index and 1.625% ICE BofA High Yield Canadian Issuers (Hedged) Index.

The **MSCI World (Net) Index** represents large- and mid-cap equity performance across 23 developed markets. Net total returns are calculated after the deduction of withholding tax from the foreign income and dividends of its constituents.

The **ICE BofA Global Broad Market (Hedged to USD)** Index tracks the performance of investment grade debt publicly issued in major domestic and eurobond markets, including sovereign, quasi-government, corporate, securitized and collateralized securities. Qualifying bonds must be rated "BBB" or higher and have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year. The foreign currency exposure is hedged to the U.S. dollar.

The **ICE BofA US High Yield (Hedged) Index** tracks the performance of non-investment grade U.S. dollar−denominated corporate bonds publicly issued in the U.S. market. Qualifying bonds must have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year, a fixed coupon schedule and a minimum outstanding amount of US$100 million. The foreign currency exposure is hedged to the Canadian dollar.

The **ICE BofA High Yield Canadian Issuers (Hedged) Index** tracks the performance of non-investment grade debt publicly issued by Canadian corporations. Qualifying bonds must have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year, a fixed coupon schedule and a minimum outstanding amount of C$100 million. The foreign currency exposure is hedged to the Canadian dollar.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH GLOBAL EQUITY BALANCED FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Balanced Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks capital growth and current income by investing primarily in equity and/or fixed-income securities of issuers anywhere in the world.

The Fund will pursue this objective by investing in securities directly and by investing in other investment funds.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund's asset mix will generally be kept within the following ranges:

- 60% - 90% equity securities
- 0% - 40% fixed-income securities, including cash and cash equivalents.

The asset allocation portfolio manager will adjust the percentage of the Fund invested in each asset class based on changes in the market outlook for each asset class.

The equity manager follows a company-focused investment style, seeking companies with strong management, good growth prospects and a solid financial position. Emphasis is placed on paying reasonable prices for the free cash flow growth that companies in the portfolios are expected to achieve.

The fixed income manager invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of fixed-income securities issued by companies or governments of any size, anywhere in the world.

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". The equity portfolio manager employs a top-down analysis of secular trends, bottom-up security analysis, ESG data gathering from available sources, and proprietary ESG quality analysis to effectively mitigate risk associated with ESG factors. This extends into the portfolio construction process, at which point the Fund leverages the SASB framework to assess the materiality of these factors and incorporates them into their valuation model and assumptions, where possible. The fixed income portfolio manager uses its own unique proprietary process, models and tools when analyzing companies and governments in order to mitigate risk and price downside in bonds. For corporates, ESG factors include greenhouse gas emissions, sustainable land usage, diversity and inclusion, labour relations, health and safety, board independence and ownership structure. For sovereigns, ESG factors include energy intensity, air pollution, income inequality, education, rule of law and corruption.

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund?– What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in a combination of equity and fixed-income securities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. This combination subjects the Fund to a variety of risks inherent in both types of investment, including credit risk, interest rate risk, and prepayment risk. Since the Fund invests outside of Canada, it is subject to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○
Credit	●		
Cyber Security		◑	

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets		◑	
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment	●		
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities		◑	
Indexing		◑	
Interest Rate	●		
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment	●		
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans		◑	
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 70% MSCI World Total Return Index, 27% BofAML Global Broad Market TR (Hedged to USD) and 2.25% ICE BofA US High Yield (Hedged to CAD) Index and 0.75% ICE BofA High Yield Canadian Issuers (Hedged) Index.

The **MSCI World (Net) Index** represents large- and mid-cap equity performance across 23 developed markets. Net total returns are calculated after the deduction of withholding tax from the foreign income and dividends of its constituents.

The ICE BofA Global Broad Market (Hedged to USD) Index tracks the performance of investment grade debt publicly issued in major domestic and eurobond markets, including sovereign, quasi-government, corporate, securitized and collateralized securities. Qualifying bonds must be rated "BBB" or higher and have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year. The foreign currency exposure is hedged to the U.S. dollar.

The **ICE BofA US High Yield (Hedged) Index** tracks the performance of non-investment grade U.S. dollar−denominated corporate bonds publicly issued in the U.S. market. Qualifying bonds must have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year, a fixed coupon schedule and a minimum outstanding amount of US$100 million. The foreign currency exposure is hedged to the Canadian dollar.

The **ICE BofA High Yield Canadian Issuers (Hedged) Index** tracks the performance of non-investment grade debt publicly issued by Canadian corporations. Qualifying bonds must have a remaining term to maturity of at least one year, a fixed coupon schedule and a minimum outstanding amount of C$100 million. The foreign currency exposure is hedged to the Canadian dollar.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH CANADIAN CORE FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Canadian Equity Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital growth by investing primarily in a well-diversified portfolio of Canadian equity securities.

The Fund will pursue this objective by investing in securities directly and/or by investing in other investment funds.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The investment approach follows a value investment style. By constructing diversified portfolios based on a disciplined, statistically grounded bottom-up investment approach, the investment team believes it can mitigate risk and maximize long-term investment returns for Fund investors.

Generally, the Fund will not invest more than 30% of its assets in foreign securities.

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". The Fund integrates material ESG factors in its investment process to mitigate risk and to identify alpha opportunities. The SASB materiality framework is used as a guide to identify material ESG factors per industry. ESG issues that are deemed material – such as greenhouse gas emissions – are incorporated into the bottom-up valuation process. External ESG data providers are used to review prospective investments and to assess portfolio ESG characteristics.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in Canadian equities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Equity securities are more volatile than other types of investments, such as fixed-income investments, and the Canadian economy is more dependent on a small number of industries than other global economies. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○
Credit			○
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets			○
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment			○
Foreign Currency		◑	
Foreign Investment		◑	
High Yield Securities			○
Indexing			○
Interest Rate		◑	
Large Transaction		◑	

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment			○
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans			○
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 90% S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index and 10% S&P/TSX Small Cap Total Return Index.

The **S&P/TSX Composite Index** is a capitalization weighted index that represents some of the largest float adjusted stocks trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The **S&P/TSX SmallCap Index** is a float adjusted, market capitalization weighted index that tracks the performance of the small-cap segment of the Canadian equity market. The index includes common stocks and income trust units of companies incorporated in Canada that are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange with market capitalization between C$100 million and C$1.5 billion.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH CANADIAN DIVIDEND FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Canadian Equity Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to achieve long-term investment returns through capital growth and dividend yield with below-average risk by investing primarily in common and preferred shares of Canadian corporations.

The Fund will pursue this objective by investing in securities directly and/or by investing in other investment funds.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The investment approach follows a disciplined investment process to construct a portfolio of attractively valued companies that combine above-average yield with the potential for growth. Stock selection is the primary contributor to value added, with attention paid to both upside potential and downside risk. Sector allocation is employed to manage overall portfolio risk.

Generally, the portfolio manager seeks to manage the Fund's portfolio so that its yield exceeds the yield of the S&P/TSX Composite Dividend Index.

Generally, the Fund will not invest more than 30% of its assets in foreign securities.

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". The Fund integrates financially material ESG factors in its investment process to mitigate risk and to identify alpha opportunities. The SASB materiality framework is used as a guide to identify material ESG factors per industry. ESG issues that are deemed material – such as greenhouse gas emissions – are incorporated into the bottom-up valuation process. External ESG data providers are used to review prospective investments and to assess portfolio ESG characteristics.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in Canadian equities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Equity securities are more volatile than other types of investments, such as fixed-income investments, and the Canadian economy is more dependent on a small number of industries than other global economies. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○
Credit		◑	
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets			○
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment			○
Foreign Currency		◑	
Foreign Investment		◑	

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
High Yield Securities			○
Indexing			○
Interest Rate		◑	
Large Transaction	●		
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment			○
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans			○
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 76% S&P/TSX Dividend Index, 19% MSCI World Index and 5% S&P 500 Total Return Index.

The **S&P/TSX Composite Dividend Index** includes all stocks in the S&P/TSX Composite Index with indicated annual dividend yields as of the latest rebalancing of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The **MSCI World (Net) Index** represents large- and mid-cap equity performance across 23 developed markets. Net total returns are calculated after the deduction of withholding tax from the foreign income and dividends of its constituents.

The **S&P 500 Index** is a market capitalization weighted index of 500 widely held securities, designed to measure broad U.S. equity performance.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH CANADIAN GROWTH FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Canadian Equity Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment
Sub-Advisor	1832 Asset Management L.P. Toronto, Ontario

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital growth by investing mainly in equity securities of Canadian businesses.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The investment approach follows a growth investment style. This approach seeks to identify companies demonstrating better than average current or prospective earnings growth relative to the overall market and relative to their peer group. When deciding to buy or sell an investment, the portfolio manager also considers whether it is a good value relative to its current price.

The portfolio manager may use techniques such as fundamental analysis to assess growth potential. This means evaluating the financial condition and management of a company, its industry and the overall economy. As part of this evaluation, the portfolio manager may

- analyze financial data and other information sources;
- assess the quality of management; and
- conduct company interviews, where possible.

Generally, the Fund will not invest more than 49% of its assets in foreign securities.

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The sub-advisor is a signatory to the United Nations-supported **Principles for Responsible Investment** (PRI).

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in Canadian equities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Equity securities are more volatile than other types of investments, such as fixed-income investments, and the Canadian economy is more dependent on a small number of industries than other global economies. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○
Credit		◑	
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets			○
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment			○
Foreign Currency		◑	
Foreign Investment		◑	
High Yield Securities			○

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Indexing			○
Interest Rate		◑	
Large Transaction	●		
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment			○
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans			○
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

During the past year, the Fund's holdings of NVIDIA shares exceeded 10% of the Fund's net assets at a maximum level of 10.92%. Holding in excess of 10% of a Fund's net assets in a single issuer may subject the Fund to the risks described in "**Concentration Risk**" on page 43.

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index.

The **S&P/TSX Composite Index** is a capitalization weighted index that represents some of the largest float adjusted stocks trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH CANADIAN SUSTAINABLE EQUITY FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Canadian Equity Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing mainly in Canadian equity securities of companies that are considered to have progressive environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") practices.

The Fund will pursue this objective by investing in securities directly and/or by investing in other investment funds.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of votes cast at meeting of Fund investors called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The investment approach follows a fundamental investment analysis to identify, select and monitor investments. The Fund will integrate bottom-up security analysis with proprietary ESG analysis to make investment decisions while focusing on traditional financial metrics.

The Fund follows a sustainable investment approach, prioritizing ESG factors by leveraging sustainable approaches such as excluding certain industries, best in-class ESG and ESG stewardship. The portfolio manager focuses on ESG factors that relate to each company the Fund invests in and/or specific stakeholders of those companies including customers, communities, employees, the environment, shareholders and suppliers. Such ESG factors include but are not limited to sustainable sales practices, community investments, net zero (carbon neutrality) targets, board diversity, and human rights violations.

Sustainable sales practices aim to inform and educate customers. This is assessed through proprietary research that includes customer reviews and reported controversies. Community investments include charitable giving, investments in education, job training, affordable housing. This is assessed through research of company annual and sustainability reports. Net zero targets include assessing the actions taken to reduce carbon intensity or investments made in efforts to reduce carbon intensity. This data is generally reported in company annual or sustainability reports. Board diversity includes diversity in gender, ethnic or skills of a company's board. The team focuses on company disclosure, policies and targets, and progress. This data is generally reported in company annual or sustainability reports. Human Rights violations include a company's focus on protecting human and labour rights. The team participates in a number of industry collaborative groups, some are facilitated through the UN supported **Principles for Responsible Investment** (PRI), to determine if the team's holdings have exposure to human or labour rights violations.

Daily company monitoring and regular company screening are integral to the active management approach. In-depth ESG reviews are conducted at purchase and on a 2-year refresh cycle; and ad-hoc in-depth reviews, as required, triggered by company developments, including, but not limited to, new or developing risk, emerging company controversy, change in ownership, or material change in company operations. Active and daily news monitoring to screen for emerging company risk that may require swift action to preserve investor value.

The Fund will invest in companies that exhibit progressive corporate practices. The portfolio manager sets a stewardship agenda and actively engages with companies that are selected into the Fund. Through direct dialogue with company leaders, supporting shareholder proposals and proxy voting, the portfolio manager will, on an ongoing basis, participate in supporting the advancement of ESG factors within the company.

The goals of the portfolio manager's stewardship agenda are to (a) promote greater company transparency and accountability on key ESG themes; (b) promote greater company corporate social and environmental responsibility; (c) optimize stakeholder value creation and enhance shareholder value; and (d) accelerate positive impact on key responsible investment themes towards meeting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The portfolio manager will engage with companies based on (a) key material risks determined by industry and sector analysis; (b) materiality of ESG factors on company financial and/or operational performance; (c) ESG quality of the company, including internal assessment, and disclosure (focus is on companies with some ESG risks); and (d) key areas identified for advocacy based on the portfolio manager's engagement themes and values.

The process to carry out the portfolio managers' stewardship agenda involves (i) establishing an engagement thesis, which includes strategizing, and developing an escalation plan; (ii) establishing written communication with company including details of the Fund's investment position and detailed objectives of engagement; (iii) monitoring and measuring progress within three months of initial communication to determine progress against stated objectives. If companies provide no response, options such as engaging the CEO, setting up industry initiative and shareholder proposals are considered; (iv) assessing performance, which involves a review of interactions with company. If objectives have been met, success is communicated to investors. If objectives not met, a decision will be made to either divest, file a shareholder resolution or stage a more significant industry initiative.

Generally, the Fund will not invest more than 49% of its assets in foreign securities**.**

The portfolio manager will generally exclude companies whose revenues are deemed to be unsustainable and/or fall within the flowing industries:

1. Tobacco: over 10% revenue derived from tobacco production, tobacco-related product and services, or tobacco products retail;

2. Gambling: over 10% revenue derived from gambling operations, gambling specialized equipment, gambling supporting products;
3. Adult Entertainment: over 10% revenue derived from the production or distribution of adult entertainment;
4. Controversial Weapons: any association or involvement with
   - anti-personnel landmines,
   - cluster munitions,
   - biological and chemical weapons,
   - nuclear weapons,
   - depleted uranium,
   - white phosphorus;
5. Fossil Fuels: over 10% revenue derived from the exploration, extraction or production of
   - thermal coal,
   - oil sands,
   - shale energy,
   - artic oil and gas;
6. Private prisons: companies deemed to be "private prison operators" as sourced by Prison Free Funds (https://prisonfreefunds.org/companies) and validated by the Mackenzie Sustainability Center of Excellence.

The Fund is a Sustainable Investment Solution that is considered a sustainable core fund, as further described in the "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**" section of this simplified prospectus.

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in Canadian equities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Equity securities are more volatile than other types of investments, and the Canadian economy is more dependent on a small number of industries than other global economies. The Fund may invest a portion of its assets outside of Canada, which subjects the Fund to foreign investment risk and to a lesser extent foreign currency risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○
Credit			○
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets		◑	
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy	●		
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment			○
Foreign Currency		◑	
Foreign Investment		◑	
High Yield Securities			○
Indexing			○
Interest Rate		◑	
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment			○

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans			○
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 60% S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index and 40% MSCI World Total Return Index.

The **S&P/TSX Composite Index** is a capitalization weighted index that represents some of the largest float adjusted stocks trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The **MSCI World (Net) Index** represents large- and mid-cap equity performance across 23 developed markets. Net total returns are calculated after the deduction of withholding tax from the foreign income and dividends of its constituents.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH US CORE FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	US Equity Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund aims to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equity securities of large capitalization companies in the United States.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund follows a fundamental bottom-up investment approach while seeking undervalued high-quality companies that deliver consistent growth in earnings and cashflow over time. The Fund uses a multi-faceted fundamental and research driven approach for stock selection and portfolio construction. Currently the Fund intends to achieve its investment objectives by investing in securities of Mackenzie US Core Equity Fund.

The Fund invests primarily in large-capitalization U.S. companies. A portion of the Fund also may be invested in medium-capitalization companies and/or companies based outside of the United States.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". The Fund integrates material ESG factors in its investment process to mitigate risk and to identify alpha opportunities. The SASB materiality framework is used as a guide to identify material ESG factors per industry. ESG issues that are deemed material – such as greenhouse gas emissions – are incorporated into the bottom-up valuation process. External ESG data providers are used to review prospective investments and to assess portfolio ESG characteristics.

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in U.S. equities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Equity securities are more volatile than other types of investments. Since the Fund invests outside of Canada, it is subject to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○
Credit			○
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets			○
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment			○
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities			○
Indexing			○
Interest Rate		◑	
Large Transaction		◑	

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment			○
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans			○
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of the S&P 500 Total Return Index.

The **S&P 500 Index** is a market capitalization weighted index of 500 widely held securities, designed to measure broad U.S. equity performance.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH US GROWTH FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	US Equity Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund pursues long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equity securities of U.S. companies of any size, from larger, well-established companies to small and mid-cap growth companies.

The Fund will pursue this objective by investing in securities directly and/or by investing in other investment funds.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The investment approach follows a company-focused investment style, seeking companies with strong management, good growth prospects and a solid financial position. Emphasis is placed on paying reasonable prices for the free cash flow growth that companies in the portfolio are expected to achieve.

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". The Fund employs a top-down analysis of secular trends, bottom-up security analysis, ESG data gathering from available sources, and proprietary ESG quality analysis to effectively mitigate risk associated with ESG factors. This extends into the portfolio construction process at which point the Fund leverages the SASB framework to assess the materiality of these factors and incorporates them into their valuation model assumptions where possible.

Depending on market conditions, the portfolio manager's investment style may result in a higher portfolio turnover rate than less actively managed funds. Generally, the higher the Fund's portfolio turnover rate, the higher its trading expenses, and the higher the probability that you will receive a distribution of capital gains from the Fund, which may be taxable if you hold the Fund outside a registered plan. There is no proven relationship between high turnover ate and the performance of a mutual fund.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in U.S. equities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Equity securities are more volatile than other types of investments. Since the Fund invests outside of Canada, it is subject to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○
Credit			○
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets			○
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment			○
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
High Yield Securities			○
Indexing			○
Interest Rate		◑	
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment			○
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans			○
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 90% S&P 500 Index and 10% Russell Mid Cap Total Return Index.

The **S&P 500 Index** is a market capitalization weighted index of 500 widely held securities, designed to measure broad U.S. equity performance.

The **Russell Midcap Index** measures the performance of the 800 smallest companies in the Russell 1000 Index. The Russell Midcap Index represents approximately 27% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 1000 Index.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH US VALUE FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	US Equity Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment
Sub-Advisor	T. Rowe Price (Canada), Inc. Maryland, USA

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks long-term growth of capital by investing primarily in U.S. equity securities.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund uses a value style of investing and expects to invest predominantly in common stocks and may invest in companies of any market capitalization but will generally focus on large- and mid-cap companies that appear to be undervalued by various measures.

The Fund expects to invest predominantly in common stocks, but may occasionally purchase other types of equity securities or equity-related instruments.

The Fund's U.S investments in equity securities may include common and preferred stocks and equity-related securities, which may include convertible securities and warrants, as well as exchange-traded funds and certain derivatives, such as futures and options, that provide exposure to equity securities.

Generally, the Fund will not invest more than 20% of its assets outside of the United States, including securities of emerging market issuers.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes. The sub-advisor is a signatory of the United Nations-supported **Principles for Responsible Investment** (PRI).

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in U.S. equities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Equity securities are more volatile than other types of investments. Since the Fund invests outside of Canada, it is subject to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○
Credit			○
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets		◑	
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment			○
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities			○
Indexing			○
Interest Rate		◑	
Large Transaction		◑	

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment			○
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans			○
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of the Russell 1000 Value Index.

The **Russell 1000 Value Index** measures the performance of those companies in the Russell 1000 Index with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth values. The Russell 1000 Index measures the performance of the 1,000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH USD US CORE FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	US Equity Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment
All units are denominated in U.S. dollars	

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equity securities of large capitalization companies in the United States.

The Fund pursues this objective by investing in securities directly and/or by investing in other investment funds.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of the Fund's investors called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund follows a fundamental bottom-up investment approach while seeking undervalued high-quality companies that deliver consistent growth in earnings and cashflow over time. The Fund uses a multi-faceted fundamental and research driven approach for stock selection and portfolio construction.

The Fund invests primarily in large-capitalization U.S. companies. A portion of the Fund also may be invested in medium-capitalization companies and/or companies based outside of the United States.

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; ad/or for liquidity purposes.

Depending on the portfolio manager's currency outlook, the Fund's non-U.S. currency exposure may be hedged back to U.S. dollars. As of the date of this simplified prospectus, the portfolio manager expects to hedge substantially all of the Fund's non-U.S. currency exposure to U.S. dollars.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". The Fund's approaches include ESG integration and corporate engagement. The Fund employs a top-down analysis of secular trends, bottom-up security analysis, ESG data gathering from available sources, and proprietary ESG quality analysis to effectively mitigate risk associated with ESG factors. This extends into the portfolio construction process at which point the Fund leverages the SASB framework to assess the materiality of these factors and incorporates them into their valuation model assumptions where possible.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assts in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund has exposure to equity securities, which subjects the Fund to market risk, and which are more volatile than other types of investments, such as fixed-income investments. Since the Fund invests outside of Canada, it is subject to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○
Credit			○
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets		◑	
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment			○

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities			○
Indexing			○
Interest Rate		◑	
Large Transaction	●		
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment			○
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans			○
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company	●		
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

As of May 31, 2024, one securityholder held 56.02% of the Fund by market value. This may subject the Fund to Large Transaction Risk.

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of the S&P 500 Total Return Index USD.

The **S&P 500 Index** is a market capitalization weighted index of 500 widely held securities, designed to measure broad U.S. equity performance.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH GLOBAL CORE FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Global Equity Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to achieve long-term growth of capital by investing primarily in common shares of companies around the world.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund selects investments of high-quality companies from around the world that offer above-average growth prospects. The Fund takes long-term strategic views in terms of geographic and sector allocation, while the Fund's approach to stock selection emphasizes a fundamental approach placing importance on return on equity, return on invested capital, and free cash-flow generation, among other metrics.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". The Fund evaluates ESG factors, including carbon emissions, employee relationships and board independence, that may positively or negatively impact economic value, and incorporates these considerations alongside traditional financial factors into long-term discounted cash flow valuations and leverages a proprietary ESG framework to inform portfolio construction.

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in global equities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Equity securities are more volatile than other types of investments. Since the Fund invests outside of Canada, it is subject to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration			○
Convertible Securities			○
Credit			○
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets		◑	
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment			○
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities			○
Indexing			○
Interest Rate		◑	
Large Transaction	●		
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Prepayment			○
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans			○
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of the MSCI World Total Return Index.

The **MSCI World (Net) Index** represents large- and mid-cap equity performance across 23 developed markets. Net total returns are calculated after the deduction of withholding tax from the foreign income and dividends of its constituents.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH GLOBAL GROWTH FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Global Equity Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks capital growth over the longer term by investing primarily in a broad range of global equity securities. The Fund primarily invests in developed markets but, from time to time, may invest in emerging markets.

The Fund pursues this objective by investing in securities directly and/or by investing in other investment funds.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The investment approach follows a company-focused investment style, seeking companies with strong management, good growth prospects and a solid financial position. Emphasis is placed on paying reasonable prices for the free cash-flow growth that companies in the portfolios are expected to achieve.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". The Fund employs a top-down analysis of secular trends, bottom-up security analysis, ESG data gathering from available sources, and proprietary ESG quality analysis to effectively mitigate risk associated with ESG factors. This extends into the portfolio construction process, at which point the Fund leverages the SASB framework to assess the materiality of these factors and incorporates them into their valuation model assumptions, where possible.

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in global equities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Equity securities are more volatile than other types of investments. Since the Fund invests outside of Canada, it is subject to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration			○
Convertible Securities			○
Credit			○
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets		◑	
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment			○
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities			○
Indexing			○
Interest Rate		◑	
Large Transaction		◑	

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment			○
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans			○
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 90% MSCI World Total Return Index and 10% MSCI ACWI SMID Cap Index.

The **MSCI World (Net) Index** represents large- and mid-cap equity performance across 23 developed markets. Net total returns are calculated after the deduction of withholding tax from the foreign income and dividends of its constituents.

The **MSCI ACWI SMID Cap (Net) Index** represents mid- and small-cap equity performance across 23 developed and 24 emerging markets. Net total returns are calculated after the deduction of withholding tax from the foreign income and dividends of its constituents.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH GLOBAL VALUE FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Global Equity Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment
Sub-Advisor	Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC Pennsylvania, USA

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks long term-capital growth and to outpace the long-term performance of the MSCI All Country World Index or the Russell Global Index by investing primarily in securities of companies anywhere in the world.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund targets multiple sources of return by actively applying macro themes, currency analysis, and fundamental research in the strategy. The Fund combines top-down macroeconomic guidance with rigorous bottom-up fundamental research in a comprehensive integrated process.

Top-down macroeconomic research is used to establish initial investment ideas by identifying key macro themes and countries deemed attractive due to a favorable macroeconomic outlook, typically in combination with undervalued currencies and stable inflationary and political environments. Macro analysis helps to efficiently focus additional fundamental research on these select countries and to formulate our currency strategy.

Fundamental analysis seeks to identify undervalued companies. The Fund places an emphasis on cash flows and balance sheet characteristics, establishing an estimate of intrinsic value through a complete due diligence of business operations based on publicly available documents.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The sub-advisor is a signatory of the United Nations-supported **Principles for Responsible Investment** (PRI).

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in global equities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Equity securities are more volatile than other types of investments. Since the Fund invests outside of Canada, it is subject to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◐	
Concentration			○
Convertible Securities			○
Credit			○
Cyber Security		◐	
Derivatives		◐	
Emerging Markets		◐	
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◐	
ETF		◐	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◐	
Fixed Income Investment			○
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
High Yield Securities			○
Indexing			○
Interest Rate		◑	
Large Transaction	●		
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment			○
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans			○
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of the MSCI All Country World Index.

The **MSCI (All Country) World (Net) Index** is a free float adjusted, market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets. It consists of 23 developed market country indices. Net total returns are after the deduction of withholding tax from the foreign income and dividends of its constituents.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH SHARIAH GLOBAL EQUITY FUND

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Global Equity Fund
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment
Sub-advisor	Mackenzie Investments Corporation

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in a portfolio of Shariah-compliant equity securities of companies in developed-market countries anywhere in the world.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of the Fund's investors called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The starting investment universe for the Fund is comprised of stocks that are included in Dow Jones Islamic Market Developed Markets Index (the "**Index**").

The Index is a developed market index that has passed rules-based screens for Shariah compliance, as certified by Ratings Intelligence Partners LLP. Index composition is reviewed quarterly. Companies with over 5% revenue generated from the following sectors are excluded from the Index:

- Alcohol
- Tobacco and electronic cigarettes
- Recreational cannabis products
- Pork-related products
- Conventional financial services (other than Islamic Banks and Takaful Insurance Companies)
- Weapons and defense
- Entertainment (hotels, casinos/gambling, cinema, pornography, music, etc.)

The full Index methodology can be found here: https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/documents/methodologies/methodology-dj-islamic-market-indices.pdf

The Fund aims to identify companies from within the Index which the team believes are undervalued, of high quality and have good growth prospects.

The investment approach follows a quantitative approach to stock selection, portfolio construction and transaction cost measurement. The portfolio manager employs fundamental ideas in a disciplined, risk-aware manner.

The Fund invests in companies having passed rules-based screens for adherence to Shariah investment guidelines. The portfolio manager has appointed a Shariah adviser to advise the Fund with regard to its interpretation of and compliance with Shariah principles as interpreted by their distinguished Shariah Scholars Board.

The Fund may hold cash and cash equivalents in a manner that does not generate interest income or other Shariah compliant money market instruments in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund is a Sustainable Investment Solution that is considered a sustainable core fund, as further described in the "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**" section of this simplified prospectus.

The Fund is restricted from the following activities, which are considered to be non-Shariah compliant:

- investing in fixed income securities;
- borrowing on the basis of interest;
- conducting securities lending; and
- trading in derivatives.

The Manager of the Fund has appointed Ratings Intelligence Partners LLP as the Shariah adviser to advise the Fund with regard to its interpretation of and compliance with Shariah principles. The Shariah adviser specializes in providing Shariah compliance services to the financial services sector and provides its services in accordance with Islamic jurisprudence as interpreted by their distinguished Shariah Scholars Board. The Shariah adviser does not make investment decisions, provide investment advice, or otherwise act in the capacity of an investment adviser to the Fund. The Shariah adviser will also conduct semi-annual audits on the transactions of the Fund and on whether the Fund is Shariah compliant for the applicable audit period. This will be documented through the Shariah Audit certificate to be issued by the Shariah adviser at the end of the respective Shariah Audit period.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in global equities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Equity securities are more volatile than other types of investments. Since the Fund invests outside of Canada, it is subject to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Credit			○
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives			○
Emerging Markets			○
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF			○
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment			○
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities			○
Indexing		◑	
Interest Rate		◑	
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment			○
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction			○
Senior Loans			○
Series		◑	
Short Selling			○
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking			○

As of May 31, 2024, one securityholder held 46.56% of the Fund by market value. This may subject the Fund to Large Transaction Risk.

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of the Dow Jones Islamic Market Developed Markets Index.

The **Dow Jones Islamic Market Developed Markets Index** measures the performance of stocks traded in developed-market countries that pass rules-based screens for adherence to Shariah investment guidelines.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH MONTHLY INCOME CONSERVATIVE PORTFOLIO

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Managed Asset Portfolio
Units Offered	Series PA*, PH*
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

* A Fixed Rate Distribution Series.

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to provide investors with a diversified portfolio designed to provide a steady stream income with some long-term capital appreciation with reduced volatility.

The Fund seeks to accomplish its objectives by investing primarily in securities of other mutual funds to gain exposure to Canadian and foreign equity and fixed-income securities and other asset categories. It may also use derivatives.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of votes cast at meeting of Fund investors called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The strategic long-term asset mix may change in reaction to, or in anticipation of, market changes. However, it will generally be kept within the following ranges:

- 10% - 40% equity securities,
- 35% - 90% fixed-income securities.

In addition to fixed income and equity exposures, the Fund may also invest in alternative mutual funds. The Fund will also allocate a small portion of its portfolio to cash and/or commodities.

The asset allocation portfolio manager will rebalance the percentage of the Fund invested in each asset class.

As a result of this diversification, the Fund may have exposure to securities issues by companies of any size and governments located anywhere in the world, including emerging markets.

The Fund will gain exposure to fixed-income securities anywhere in the world, including sovereign debt securities that have an average credit quality of "BBB" or higher as rated by a recognized credit rating organization. The Fund's fixed-income exposure may also include exposure to real return bonds or to fixed-income securities that are hedged against the risk that inflation presents to bond funds.

The Fund will gain exposure to equities anywhere in the world by employing a variety of investment styles, specializations and geographic focuses. It seeks exposure to equities that provide a higher dividend yield compared to the broad global equity market.

The Fund may, directly or indirectly through investments in other mutual funds, use derivative instruments to reduce overall volatility with a focus on mitigating downside risk. For example, the Fund may employ a collar strategy, which involves buying put options and selling call options. Buying put options mitigates negative returns during down markets, while selling call options typically pays for a portion of the put option cost and mitigates negative returns through the collection of premiums, but also limits the upside return potential of the fund. The Fund will employ a flexible approach to its use of derivatives instruments and has the ability to opportunistically use options, swaps, futures and forward contracts for hedging or non-hedging purposes under different market conditions. The Fund may use derivative instruments where the underlying interest of the derivate is an ETF.

Generally, the Fund will obtain exposure to these securities primarily by investing in other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". To implement this approach, the Fund reviews related sustainability policies including the underlying Funds' commitment to sustainability, approach to shareholder engagement, and the extent to which material ESG factors are integrated in the investment management process.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in a combination of equity and fixed-income securities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. This combination subjects the Fund to a variety of risks inherent in both types of investments. Any indirect investment in securities may subject the Fund to tracking risk. The Fund will make extensive use of derivatives and is also subject to derivatives risk. Since the Fund invests outside of Canada, it is subject to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion*		◑	
Commodity		◑	
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○
Credit	●		
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives	●		
Emerging Markets		◑	
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF	●		
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment	●		
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities		◑	
Indexing			○
Interest Rate	●		
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment	●		
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans		◑	
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking		◑	

*This risk applies only to Fixed Rate Distribution Series.

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 44% FTSE Canada 91-Day T-Bill Index, 33% FTSE Canada All Government Bond Index and 23% S&P 500 Index.

The **FTSE Canada 91-Day T-Bill Index** is an index of Government of Canada treasury bills with maturities of less than 91 days.

The **FTSE Canada All Government Bond Index** is a capitalization weighted index that provides a broad measure of Canadian federal, provincial and municipal bonds.

The **S&P 500 Index** is a market capitalization weighted index of 500 widely held securities, designed to measure broad U.S. equity performance.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH MONTHLY INCOME BALANCED PORTFOLIO

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Managed Asset Portfolio
Units Offered	Series PA*, PH*, PO*
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

* A Fixed Rate Distribution Series.

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to provide investors with a diversified portfolio designed to provide a balance of income and long-term capital appreciation with reduced volatility.

The Fund seeks to accomplish its objectives by investing primarily in securities of other mutual funds to gain exposure to Canadian and foreign equity and fixed-income securities and other asset categories. It may also use derivatives.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of votes cast at meeting of Fund investors called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The strategic long-term asset mix may change in reaction to, or in anticipation of, market changes. However, it will generally be kept within the following ranges:

- 40% - 60% equity securities
- 25% - 60% fixed-income securities

In addition to fixed income and equity exposures, the Fund may also invest in alternative mutual funds. The Fund will also allocate a small portion of its portfolio to cash and/or commodities.

The asset allocation portfolio manager will rebalance the percentage of the Fund invested in each asset class.

The Fund will gain exposure to fixed-income securities anywhere in the world, including sovereign debt securities that have an average credit quality of "BBB" or higher as rated by a recognized credit rating organization. The Fund's fixed-income exposure may also include exposure to real return bonds or to fixed-income securities that are hedged against the risk that inflation presents to bond funds.

The Fund will gain exposure to equities anywhere in the world by employing a variety of investment styles, specializations and geographic focuses. It seeks exposure to equities that provide a higher dividend yield compared to the broad global equity market.

The Fund may, directly or indirectly through investments in other mutual funds, use derivative instruments to reduce overall volatility with a focus on mitigating downside risk. For example, the Fund may employ a collar strategy, which involves buying put options and selling call options. Buying put options mitigates negative returns during down markets, while selling call options typically pays for a portion of the put option cost and mitigates negative returns through the collection of premiums, but also limits the upside return potential of the fund. The Fund will employ a flexible approach to its use of derivatives instruments and has the ability to opportunistically use options, swaps, futures and forward contracts for hedging or non-hedging purposes under different market conditions. The Fund may use derivative instruments where the underlying interest of the derivate is an ETF.

Generally, the Fund will obtain exposure to these securities primarily by investing in other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". To implement this approach, the Fund reviews the related sustainability policies including the underlying Funds' commitment to sustainability, approach to shareholder engagement, and the extent to which material ESG factors are integrated in the investment management process.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in a combination of equity and fixed-income securities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. This combination subjects the Fund to a variety of risks inherent in both types of investments. Any indirect investment in securities may subject the Fund to tracking risk. The Fund will make extensive use of derivatives and is also subject to derivatives risk. Since the Fund invests outside of Canada, it is subject to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion*		◑	
Commodity		◑	
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○
Credit	●		
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives	●		
Emerging Markets		◑	
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF	●		
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment	●		
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities		◑	
Indexing			○
Interest Rate	●		
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment	●		
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans		◑	
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking		◑	

*This risk applies only to Fixed Rate Distribution Series.

As of May 31, 2024, one securityholder held 18.89% of the Fund by market value. This may subject the Fund to Large Transaction Risk.

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 40% FTSE Canada 91-Day T-Bill Index, 40% S&P 500 Index and 20% FTSE All Canada Government Bond Index.

The **FTSE Canada 91-Day T-Bill Index** is an index of Government of Canada treasury bills with maturities of less than 91 days.

The **S&P 500 Index** is a market capitalization weighted index of 500 widely held securities, designed to measure broad U.S. equity performance.

The **FTSE Canada All Government Bond Index** is a capitalization weighted index that provides a broad measure of Canadian federal, provincial and municipal bonds.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH MONTHLY INCOME GROWTH PORTFOLIO

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Managed Asset Portfolio
Units Offered	Series PA*, PH*
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

* A Fixed Rate Distribution Series.

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to provide investors with a diversified portfolio designed to provide a steady stream of income and capital growth with reduced volatility.

The Fund seeks to accomplish its objectives by investing primarily in securities of other mutual funds to gain exposure to Canadian and foreign equity and fixed-income securities and other asset categories. It may also use derivatives.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The strategic long-term asset mix may change in reaction to, or in anticipation of, market changes. However, it will generally be kept within the following ranges:

- 60% - 90% equity securities,
- 0% - 40% fixed-income securities.

In addition to fixed income and equity exposures, the Fund may also invest in alternative mutual funds.

The asset allocation portfolio manager will rebalance the percentage of the Fund invested in each asset class.

The Fund will gain exposure to fixed-income securities anywhere in the world, including sovereign debt securities that have an average credit quality of "BBB" or higher as rated by a recognized credit rating organization. The Fund's fixed-income exposure may also include exposure to real return bonds or to fixed-income securities that are hedged against the risk that inflation presents to bond funds.

The Fund will gain exposure to equities anywhere in the world by employing a variety of investment styles, specializations and geographic focuses. It seeks exposure to equities that provide a higher dividend yield compared to the broad global equity market.

The Fund may, directly or indirectly through investments in other mutual funds, use derivative instruments to reduce overall volatility with a focus on mitigating downside risk. For example, the Fund may employ a collar strategy, which involves buying put options and selling call options. Buying put options mitigates negative returns during down markets, while selling call options typically pays for a portion of the put option cost and mitigates negative returns through the collection of premiums, but also limits the upside return potential of the fund. The Fund will employ a flexible approach to its use of derivatives instruments and has the ability to opportunistically use options, swaps, futures and forward contracts for hedging or non-hedging purposes under different market conditions. The Fund may use derivative instruments where the underlying interest of the derivate is an ETF.

Generally, the Fund will obtain exposure to these securities primarily by investing in other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". To implement this approach, the Fund reviews the related sustainability policies including the underlying Funds' commitment to sustainability, approach to shareholder engagement, and the extent to which material ESG factors are integrated in the investment management process.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund has exposure to equity securities, which subjects the Fund to market risk, and which are more volatile than other types of investments, such as fixed-income investments. This Fund also has exposure to fixed-income securities, subjecting it to risks including credit risk, interest rate risk, market risk, and prepayment risk. The Fund may invest outside of Canada, which subjects the Fund to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk. Any indirect investment in securities may subject the Fund to tracking risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion*		◑	
Commodity		◑	
Concentration		◑	
Convertible Securities			○
Credit	●		
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives	●		
Emerging Markets	●		
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment	●		
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities		◑	
Indexing			○
Interest Rate	●		
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity	●		
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment	●		
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans		◑	
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking		◑	

*This risk applies only to Fixed Rate Distribution Series.

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 60% S&P 500 Index, 33% FTSE Canada 91-Day T-Bill Index and 7% FTSE All Canada Government Bond Index.

The **S&P 500 Index** is a market capitalization weighted index of 500 widely held securities, designed to measure broad U.S. equity performance.

The **FTSE Canada 91-Day T-Bill Index** is an index of Government of Canada treasury bills with maturities of less than 91 days.

The **FTSE Canada All Government Bond Index** is a capitalization weighted index that provides a broad measure of Canadian federal, provincial and municipal bonds.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH CANADIAN FIXED INCOME PORTFOLIO

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Managed Asset Portfolio
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to provide investors with a diversified portfolio designed to provide a steady stream of income and some long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to accomplish its objectives by investing primarily in securities of other mutual funds to gain exposure to Canadian fixed-income securities and other asset categories.

The Fund may also invest directly in Canadian and foreign equity and fixed-income securities and other asset categories where the Fund considers it would be beneficial to unitholders to do so.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of votes cast at meeting of Fund investors called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund will typically allocate substantially all of its investment exposure to fixed income securities, including fixed-income-like securities, such as trusts.

The asset allocation portfolio manager employs a disciplined total portfolio management approach to constructing the Fund. The Fund is built upon long-term strategic allocations to different equity markets, fixed income markets, and other asset classes. The fund will be allocated tactically over the short- to medium-term based on changes to the market outlook and risk assessment for each asset manager employs an extensive and thorough manager evaluation process.

Generally, the Fund will not invest more than 30% of its assets in foreign securities.

The Fund will seek to diversify its equity and fixed-income assets in terms of one or more of these factors:

- Geographic exposure
- Sector exposure
- Portfolio manager style
- Credit quality
- Duration

As a result of this diversification, the Fund may have exposure to securities issues by companies of any size and governments located anywhere in the world, including emerging markets.

The Fund's fixed-income allocation will seek to maintain an overall investment-grade rating. The securities to which the Fund's fixed income portfolio has exposure will consist primarily of securities rated "BBB-" or better by a recognized credit rating organization.

The Fund seeks to manage currency exposure on a total portfolio basis through the use of derivatives or foreign currency cash holdings. This means that the asset allocation portfolio manager will take into account the Fund's overall currency exposure across all its holdings.

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". To implement this approach, the Fund reviews the related sustainability policies including the underlying Funds' commitment to sustainability, approach to shareholder engagement, and the extent to which material ESG factors are integrated in the investment management process.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund has exposure to fixed-income securities, subjecting it to risks including credit risk, interest rate risk, market risk, and prepayment risk. The Fund may invest a portion of its assets outside of Canada, which subjects the Fund to foreign investment risk and to a lesser extent foreign currency risk. Any indirect investment in securities may subject the Fund to tracking risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration			○
Convertible Securities			○
Credit	●		
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets		◑	
Equity Investment		◑	
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment	●		
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities		◑	
Indexing			○
Interest Rate	●		
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment	●		
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans		◑	
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking		◑	

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of the FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index. The **FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index** is a broad measure of Canadian bonds with terms to maturity of more than one year. It includes federal, provincial, municipal and corporate bonds rated "BBB" or higher.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH GLOBAL FIXED INCOME BALANCED PORTFOLIO

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Managed Asset Portfolio
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to provide investors with a diversified portfolio designed to provide a steady stream of income and some long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to accomplish its objectives by investing primarily in securities of other mutual funds to gain exposure to Canadian and foreign equity and fixed-income securities and other asset categories.

The Fund may also invest directly in Canadian and foreign equity and fixed-income securities and other asset categories where the Fund considers it would be beneficial to unitholders to do so.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of votes cast at meeting of Fund investors called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund's asset mix will generally be kept within the following ranges:

- 5% - 40% equity securities,
- 50% - 95% fixed-income securities.

In addition to fixed income and equity exposures, the Fund may also invest in alternative mutual funds.

The asset allocation portfolio manager employs a disciplined total portfolio management approach to constructing the Fund. The Fund is built upon long-term strategic allocations to different equity markets, fixed income markets, and other asset classes. The fund will be allocated tactically over the short- to medium-term based on changes to the market outlook and risk assessment for each asset class. In determining manager allocations, the asset allocation manager employs an extensive and thorough manager evaluation process.

The Fund will seek to diversify its equity and fixed-income assets in terms of one or more of these factors:

- Geographic exposure
- Equity factor exposure
- Sector exposure
- Company market capitalization
- Portfolio manager style
- Credit quality
- Duration

As a result of this diversification, the Fund may have exposure to securities issued by companies of any size and governments located anywhere in the world, including emerging markets.

The Fund's fixed-income allocation will seek to maintain an overall investment-grade rating. The securities to which the Fund's fixed income portfolio has exposure will consist primarily of securities rated "BBB-" or better by a recognized credit rating organization.

The fund seeks to manage currency exposure on a total portfolio basis through the use of derivatives or foreign currency cash holdings. This means that the asset allocation portfolio manager will take into account the Fund's overall currency exposure across all its holdings.

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". To implement this approach, the Fund reviews the related sustainability policies including the underlying Funds' commitment to sustainability, approach to shareholder engagement, and the extent to which material ESG factors are integrated in the investment management process.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may:

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund has exposure to equity securities, which subjects the Fund to market risk, and which are more volatile than other types of investments, such as fixed-income investments. A significant portion of the Fund's exposure is to assets outside of Canada, which means that it is subject to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk.

This Fund also has exposure to fixed-income securities, subjecting it to risks including credit risk, interest rate risk, and prepayment risk. Any indirect investment in securities may subject the Fund to tracking risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration			○
Convertible Securities			○
Credit	●		
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets		◑	
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment	●		
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities		◑	
Indexing			○
Interest Rate	●		
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment	●		
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans		◑	
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking		◑	

As of May 31, 2024, one securityholder held 13.52% of the Fund by market value. This may subject the Fund to Large Transaction Risk.

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 70% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, 10% S&P/TSX Composite Index and 20% MSCI (All Country) World (Net) Index.

The **FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index** is a broad measure of Canadian bonds with terms to maturity of more than one year. It includes federal, provincial, municipal and corporate bonds rated "BBB" or higher.

The **S&P/TSX Composite Index** is a capitalization weighted index that represents some of the largest float adjusted stocks trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The **MSCI (All Country) World (Net) Index** is a free float adjusted, market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets. It consists of 23 developed market country indices. Net total returns are after the deduction of withholding tax from the foreign income and dividends of its constituents.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH GLOBAL NEUTRAL BALANCED PORTFOLIO

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Managed Asset Portfolio
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to provide investors with a diversified portfolio designed to provide a balance of income and long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to accomplish its objectives by investing primarily in securities of other mutual funds to gain exposure to Canadian and foreign equity and fixed-income securities and other asset categories.

The Fund may also invest directly in Canadian and foreign equity and fixed-income securities and other asset categories where the Fund considers it would be beneficial to unitholders to do so.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of votes cast at meeting of Fund investors called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund's asset mix will generally be kept within the following ranges:

- 40% - 60% equity securities
- 30% - 60% fixed-income securities.

In addition to fixed income and equity exposures, the Fund may also invest in alternative mutual funds.

The asset allocation portfolio manager employs a disciplined total portfolio management approach to constructing the Fund. The Fund is built upon long-term strategic allocations to different equity markets, fixed income markets, and other asset classes. The fund will be allocated tactically over the short- to medium-term based on changes to the market outlook and risk assessment for each asset class. In determining manager allocations, the asset allocation manager employs an extensive and thorough manager evaluation process.

The Fund will seek to diversify its equity and fixed-income assets in terms of one or more of these factors:

- Geographic exposure
- Equity factor exposure
- Sector exposure
- Company market capitalization
- Portfolio manager style
- Credit quality
- Duration

As a result of this diversification, the Fund may have exposure to securities issues by companies of any size and governments located anywhere in the world, including emerging markets.

The Fund's fixed-income allocation will seek to maintain an overall investment-grade rating. The securities to which the Fund's fixed income portfolio has exposure will consist primarily of securities rated "BBB-" or better by a recognized credit rating organization.

The fund seeks to manage currency exposure on a total portfolio basis through the use of derivatives or foreign currency cash holdings. This means that the asset allocation portfolio manager will take into account the Fund's overall currency exposure across all its holdings.

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes. The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". To implement this approach, the Fund reviews the related sustainability policies including the underlying Funds' commitment to sustainability, approach to shareholder engagement, and the extent to which material ESG factors are integrated in the investment management process.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund invests in equities, which subjects the Fund to market risk. Equity securities are more volatile than other types of investments. The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets outside of Canada, which subjects the Fund to foreign investment risk and to a lesser extent foreign currency risk. This Fund also has exposure to fixed-income securities, subjecting it to risks including credit risk, interest rate risk, and prepayment risk. Any indirect investment in securities may subject the Fund to tracking risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration			○
Convertible Securities			○
Credit	●		
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets		◑	
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment	●		
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities		◑	
Indexing			○
Interest Rate	●		
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment	●		
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans		◑	
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking		◑	

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 45% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, 15% S&P/TSX Composite Index and 40% MSCI (All Country) World (Net) Index.

The **FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index** is a broad measure of Canadian bonds with terms to maturity of more than one year. It includes federal, provincial, municipal and corporate bonds rated "BBB" or higher.

The **S&P/TSX Composite Index** is a capitalization weighted index that represents some of the largest float adjusted stocks trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The **MSCI (All Country) World (Net) Index** is a free float adjusted, market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets. It consists of 23 developed market country indices. Net total returns are after the deduction of withholding tax from the foreign income and dividends of its constituents.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH GLOBAL EQUITY BALANCED PORTFOLIO

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Managed Asset Portfolio
Units Offered	Series PA, PH
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to provide investors with a diversified portfolio designed to provide long-term capital appreciation and some income.

The Fund seeks to accomplish its objectives by investing primarily in securities of other mutual funds to gain exposure to Canadian and foreign equity and fixed-income securities and other asset categories.

The Fund may also invest directly in Canadian and foreign equity and fixed-income securities and other asset categories where the Fund considers it would be beneficial to unitholders to do so.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of votes cast at meeting of Fund investors called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund's asset mix will generally be kept within the following ranges:

- 60% - 90% equity securities,
- 0% - 40% fixed-income securities.

In addition to fixed income and equity exposures, the Fund may also invest in alternative mutual funds.

The asset allocation portfolio manager employs a disciplined total portfolio management approach to constructing the Fund. The Fund is built upon long-term strategic allocations to different equity markets, fixed income markets, and other asset classes. The fund will be allocated tactically over the short- to medium-term based on changes to the market outlook and risk assessment for each asset class. In determining manager allocations, the asset allocation manager employs an extensive and thorough manager evaluation process.

The Fund will seek to diversify its equity and fixed-income assets in terms of one or more of these factors:

- Geographic exposure
- Equity factor exposure
- Sector exposure
- Company market capitalization
- Portfolio manager style
- Credit quality
- Duration

As a result of this diversification, the Fund may have exposure to securities issues by companies of any size and governments located anywhere in the world, including emerging markets.

The Fund's fixed-income allocation will seek to maintain an overall investment-grade rating. The securities to which the Fund's fixed income portfolio has exposure will consist primarily of securities rated "BBB-" or better by a recognized credit rating organization.

The Fund seeks to manage currency exposure on a total portfolio basis through the use of derivatives or foreign currency cash holdings. This means that the asset allocation portfolio manager will take into account the Fund's overall currency exposure across all its holdings.

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". To implement this approach, the Fund reviews the related sustainability policies including the underlying Funds' commitment to sustainability, approach to shareholder engagement, and the extent to which material ESG factors are integrated in the investment management process.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund has exposure to equity securities, which subjects the Fund to market risk, and which are more volatile than other types of investments, such as fixed-income investments. This Fund also has exposure to fixed-income securities, subjecting it to risks including credit risk, interest rate risk, market risk, and prepayment risk. The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets outside of Canada, which subjects the Fund to foreign investment risk and, to a lesser extent, foreign currency risk. Any indirect investment in securities may subject the Fund to tracking risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration			○
Convertible Securities			○
Credit	●		
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets		◑	
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment	●		
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities		◑	
Indexing			○
Interest Rate	●		
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment	●		
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans		◑	
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking		◑	

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 25% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, 15% S&P/TSX Composite Index and 60% MSCI (All Country) World (Net) Index.

The **FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index** is a broad measure of Canadian bonds with terms to maturity of more than one year. It includes federal, provincial, municipal and corporate bonds rated "BBB" or higher.

The **S&P/TSX Composite Index** is a capitalization weighted index that represents some of the largest float adjusted stocks trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The **MSCI (All Country) World (Net) Index** is a free float adjusted, market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets. It consists of 23 developed market country indices. Net total returns are after the deduction of withholding tax from the foreign income and dividends of its constituents.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUTUREPATH GLOBAL EQUITY PORTFOLIO

Fund Details

Type of Fund	Managed Asset Portfolio
Units Offered	Series PA, PH, PO
Eligibility for Registered Plans	Qualified Investment

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The Fund seeks to provide investors with a diversified portfolio designed to provide long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to accomplish its objectives by investing primarily in securities of other mutual funds to gain exposure to Canadian and foreign equity securities.

The Fund may also invest directly in Canadian and foreign equity and fixed-income securities and other asset categories where the Fund considers it would be beneficial to unitholders to do so.

Any proposed change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund must be approved by a majority of votes cast at meeting of Fund investors called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Fund will typically allocate all of its investment exposure to equities, including equity-like securities, such as trusts.

The asset allocation portfolio manager employs a disciplined total portfolio management approach to constructing the Fund. The Fund is built upon long-term strategic allocations to different equity markets, fixed income markets, and other asset classes. The fund will be allocated tactically over the short- to medium-term based on changes to the market outlook and risk assessment for each asset class. In determining manager allocations, the asset allocation manager employs an extensive and thorough manager evaluation process.

The Fund will seek to diversify its equity and fixed-income assets in terms of one or more of these factors:

- Geographic exposure
- Equity factor exposure
- Sector exposure
- Company market capitalization
- Portfolio manager style
- Credit quality
- Duration

As a result of this diversification, the Fund may have exposure to securities issues by companies of any size and governments located anywhere in the world, including emerging markets.

The Fund's fixed-income allocation will seek to maintain an overall investment-grade rating. The securities to which the Fund's fixed income portfolio has exposure will consist primarily of securities rated "BBB-" or better by a recognized credit rating organization.

The Fund seeks to manage currency exposure on a total portfolio basis through the use of derivatives or foreign currency cash holdings. This means that the asset allocation portfolio manager will take into account the Fund's overall currency exposure across all its holdings.

The Fund may hold cash and/or short-term debt securities in anticipation of, or in response to, unfavourable market conditions; and/or for liquidity purposes.

The Fund follows an ESG-integrated approach, as further described under the heading "**Sustainable Investing at Mackenzie**". To implement this approach, the Fund reviews the related sustainability policies including the underlying Funds' commitment to sustainability, approach to shareholder engagement, and the extent to which material ESG factors are integrated in the investment management process.

The Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in securities of other investment funds, including ETFs, which may be managed by us, in accordance with its investment objectives. For more information, see the "**Fund of Funds**" disclosure under "**Fees and Expenses**".

In accordance with applicable securities regulations or as permitted by the exemptions from these regulations, and as further described in the "**What are the General Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – What Does the Fund Invest In?**" section of this simplified prospectus, the Fund may

- use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes;
- engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions;
- engage in short selling (the portfolio manager does not currently engage in short selling but may do so in the future without further notice to investors); and
- invest in gold and silver, and other instruments (such as derivatives and ETFs) that provide exposure to these metals.

If the Fund employs any of these strategies, it will do so in conjunction with its other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to pursuing its investment objectives and enhancing its returns.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

This Fund has exposure to equity securities, which subjects the Fund to market risk, and which are more volatile than other types of investments, such as fixed-income investments. A significant portion of the Fund's exposure is to assets outside of Canada, which means that it is subject to foreign investment risk and foreign currency risk. Any indirect investment in securities may subject the Fund to tracking risk. These and other risks are described starting on page 42. The following table shows which risks apply to this Fund:

Risk Checklist

	Primary Risk	Secondary Risk	Low or Not a Risk
Capital Depletion			○
Commodity		◑	
Concentration			○
Convertible Securities			○
Credit			○
Cyber Security		◑	
Derivatives		◑	
Emerging Markets		◑	
Equity Investment	●		
ESG Investment Objective or Strategy		◑	
ETF		◑	
Extreme Market Disruptions		◑	
Fixed Income Investment		◑	
Foreign Currency	●		
Foreign Investment	●		
High Yield Securities			○
Indexing			○
Interest Rate		◑	
Large Transaction		◑	
Legislation		◑	
Liquidity		◑	
Market	●		
Portfolio Manager		◑	
Prepayment			○
Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction		◑	
Senior Loans		◑	
Series		◑	
Short Selling		◑	
Small Company		◑	
Small/New Fund		◑	
Taxation		◑	
Tracking		◑	

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The investment risk level of this Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology that is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund.

Since this Fund has less than 10 years' performance history, the investment risk level has been calculated by reference to the returns of a blended index of 90% MSCI (All Country) World (Net) Index and 10% S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The **MSCI (All Country) World (Net) Index** is a free float adjusted, market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets. It consists of 23 developed market country indices. Net total returns are after the deduction of withholding tax from the foreign income and dividends of its constituents.

The **S&P/TSX Composite Index** is a capitalization weighted index that represents some of the largest float adjusted stocks trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Please see "**Risk classification methodology**" under "**Part B: Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document**" for more information about the methodology we used to classify this Fund's risk level.

MACKENZIE FUNDS

Money Market Fund
Fixed Income Funds
Balanced Funds
Canadian Equity Funds
US Equity Funds
Global Equity Funds
Managed Asset Portfolios

Additional information about the Funds is available in the funds' Fund Facts document, management reports of fund performance and financial statements. These documents are incorporated by reference in this simplified prospectus, which means that they legally form part of this document just as if they were printed as part of this document.

You can get a copy of these documents, at your request, and at no cost, by calling toll-free 1-800-387-0614, or from your PFSL representative.

These documents and other information about the Funds, such as information circulars and material contracts, are also available on the PFSL Internet site at **www.primericacanada.ca/mackenzie** or at the Internet site of SEDAR+ (the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval) at **www.sedarplus.ca**.

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