

Annual Financial Statements

for the financial year ended August 31, 2021

Statements of Financial Position (in 000s, except per unit amounts)

As at August 31, 2021 and 2020 (note 1)

	August 31, 2021	August 31, 2020
Assets		
Current assets		
Investments (non-derivative financial assets) (notes 2 and 3)	\$ 30,004	\$ 21,009
Cash including foreign currency holdings, at fair value	291	–
Receivable for portfolio securities sold	–	5
Derivative assets	16	732
Total Assets	30,311	21,746
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Bank overdraft	–	5
Payable for portfolio securities purchased	87	–
Derivative liabilities	281	44
Total Liabilities	368	49
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (note 5)	\$ 29,943	\$ 21,697
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Class		
Class 0	\$ 29,943	\$ 21,697
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit (note 5)		
Class 0	\$ 26.27	\$ 23.89

Organization of the Pool (note 1)

The Pool was established on December 1, 2010 (referred to as *Date Established*).

	Inception Date
Class 0	February 17, 2011

**Statements of Comprehensive Income
(in 000s, except per unit amounts)**

For the periods ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (note 1)

	August 31, 2021		August 31, 2020
Net Gain (Loss) on Financial Instruments			
Investment income	\$ 384	\$	195
Dividend revenue	1		1
Other changes in fair value of investments and derivatives			
Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives	4,015		1,231
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency (notes 2f and g)	1,496		(742)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives	1,161		3,141
Net Gain (Loss) on Financial Instruments	7,057		3,826
Expenses (note 6)			
Audit fees	19		19
Custodial fees	19		20
Independent review committee fees	-		-
Regulatory fees	13		16
Transaction costs	-		-
Unitholder reporting costs	4		4
	55		59
Expenses waived/absorbed by the Manager	(55)		(59)
	-		-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (excluding distributions)	7,057		3,826
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Class (excluding distributions)			
Class O	\$ 7,057	\$	3,826
Average Number of Units Outstanding for the Period per Class			
Class O	1,079		906
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit (excluding distributions)			
Class O	\$ 6.55	\$	4.23

Maximum Chargeable Management Fee Rates (note 6)

Class O	0.00%
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**Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units
(in 000s)**

For the periods ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (note 1)

	Class 0 Units	
	August 31, 2021	August 31, 2020
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (excluding distributions)	\$ 7,057	\$ 3,826
Distributions Paid or Payable to Holders of Redeemable Units		
From net investment income	(386)	(213)
From net realized capital gains	(3,908)	(889)
	(4,294)	(1,102)
Redeemable Unit Transactions		
Amount received from the issuance of units	5,258	1,303
Amount received from reinvestment of distributions	2,486	1,092
Amount paid on redemptions of units	(2,261)	(1,992)
	5,483	403
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	8,246	3,127
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at Beginning of Period	21,697	18,570
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period	\$ 29,943	\$ 21,697

Redeemable Units Issued and Outstanding (note 5)

As at August 31, 2021 and 2020

Balance - beginning of period	908	887
Redeemable units issued	211	65
Redeemable units issued on reinvestments	114	51
	1,233	1,003
Redeemable units redeemed	(93)	(95)
Balance - end of period	1,140	908

Renaissance U.S. Equity Currency Neutral Private Pool

**Statements of Cash Flows
(in 000s)**

For the periods ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (note 1)

	August 31, 2021	August 31, 2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units from Operations (excluding distributions)	\$ 7,057	\$ 3,826
Adjustments for:		
Net realized (gain) loss on sale of investments and derivatives	(4,015)	(1,231)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments and derivatives	(1,161)	(3,141)
Reinvested distributions from underlying funds	(385)	(196)
Purchase of investments	(10,566)	(4,586)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	8,177	5,770
	(893)	442
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Amount received from the issuance of units	5,258	1,303
Amount paid on redemptions of units	(2,261)	(1,992)
Distributions paid to unitholders	(1,808)	(10)
	1,189	(699)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash during the Period	296	(257)
Foreign Exchange Loss (Gain) on Cash	—	—
Cash (Bank Overdraft) at Beginning of Period	(5)	252
Cash (Bank Overdraft) at End of Period	\$ 291	\$ (5)

Renaissance U.S. Equity Currency Neutral Private Pool

Schedule of Investment Portfolio As at August 31, 2021

Security	Number of Units	Average Cost (\$000s)	Fair Value (\$000s)	% of Net Assets
^{1,5} MUTUAL FUNDS (note 10)				
Renaissance U.S. Equity Private Pool, Class 'O'	761,111	21,143	30,004	
		21,143	30,004	100.2%
TOTAL MUTUAL FUNDS		21,143	30,004	100.2%
Less: Transaction costs included in average cost		—		
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		21,143	30,004	100.2%
Derivative assets			16	0.0%
Derivative liabilities			(281)	(0.9)%
Other Assets, less Liabilities			204	0.7%
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS			29,943	100.0%

^{1,5}Hedging reference number. Refers to a corresponding number on the Schedule of Derivative Assets and Liabilities - Forward Foreign Currency Contracts.

Schedule of Derivative Assets and Liabilities - Forward Foreign Currency Contracts (note 10)

Hedging Ref. No.**	Counterparty	Credit Rating for Counterparty*	Settlement Date	Currency Buys	Par Value	Currency Sells	Par Value	Forward Rate	Current Rate	Unrealized Gain (Loss) (\$000s)
1	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	A-1	2021/11/30	CAD	304,819	CHF	220,000	0.722	0.724	1
2	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/14	EUR	25,000	CAD	37,532	1.501	1.491	—
2	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/14	EUR	20,000	CAD	29,421	1.471	1.491	—
2	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/14	EUR	10,000	CAD	15,036	1.504	1.491	—
2	Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	A-1+	2021/10/14	EUR	11,700	CAD	17,351	1.483	1.491	—
2	Bank of New York Mellon (The), New York	A-1+	2021/10/14	CAD	789,399	EUR	531,700	0.674	0.671	(3)
2	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	A-1	2021/10/14	CAD	44,497	EUR	30,000	0.674	0.671	—
2	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/14	CAD	22,276	EUR	15,000	0.673	0.671	—
3	Goldman Sachs & Co., New York	A-1	2021/11/30	CAD	363,778	GBP	210,000	0.577	0.576	(1)
4	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	A-1	2021/09/22	CAD	43,452	SGD	47,255	1.088	1.066	(1)
5	Bank of New York Mellon (The), New York	A-1+	2021/10/15	USD	445,000	CAD	559,800	1.258	1.262	2
5	Goldman Sachs & Co., New York	A-1	2021/10/15	USD	120,000	CAD	151,964	1.266	1.262	(1)
5	Goldman Sachs & Co., New York	A-1	2021/10/15	USD	120,000	CAD	150,845	1.257	1.262	1
5	Royal Bank of Canada	A-1+	2021/10/15	USD	215,000	CAD	271,870	1.265	1.262	(1)
5	Royal Bank of Canada	A-1+	2021/10/15	USD	80,000	CAD	100,094	1.251	1.262	1
5	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/15	USD	665,000	CAD	846,525	1.273	1.262	(8)
5	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/15	USD	630,000	CAD	788,795	1.252	1.262	6
5	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/15	USD	270,000	CAD	338,508	1.254	1.262	2
5	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/15	USD	160,000	CAD	205,026	1.281	1.262	(3)
5	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/15	USD	70,000	CAD	89,881	1.284	1.262	(2)
5	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/15	USD	70,000	CAD	87,843	1.255	1.262	1
5	Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	A-1+	2021/10/15	USD	240,000	CAD	306,461	1.277	1.262	(4)
5	Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	A-1+	2021/10/15	USD	210,000	CAD	263,532	1.255	1.262	1
5	Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	A-1+	2021/10/15	USD	125,000	CAD	158,023	1.264	1.262	—
5	Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	A-1+	2021/10/15	USD	60,000	CAD	74,663	1.244	1.262	1
5	Bank of Montreal	A-1	2021/10/15	CAD	131,250	USD	105,000	0.800	0.793	(1)
5	Bank of Montreal	A-1	2021/10/15	CAD	88,098	USD	70,000	0.795	0.793	—
5	Bank of Montreal	A-1	2021/10/15	CAD	68,830	USD	55,000	0.799	0.793	(1)
5	Bank of New York Mellon (The), New York	A-1+	2021/10/15	CAD	50,306	USD	40,000	0.795	0.793	—
5	Bank of Nova Scotia	A-1	2021/10/15	CAD	25,497,829	USD	20,395,000	0.800	0.793	(235)
5	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	A-1	2021/10/15	CAD	591,284	USD	470,000	0.795	0.793	(2)
5	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	A-1	2021/10/15	CAD	244,138	USD	195,000	0.799	0.793	(2)
5	Goldman Sachs & Co., New York	A-1	2021/10/15	CAD	630,550	USD	500,000	0.793	0.793	—
5	Goldman Sachs & Co., New York	A-1	2021/10/15	CAD	250,886	USD	200,000	0.797	0.793	(2)
5	Goldman Sachs & Co., New York	A-1	2021/10/15	CAD	239,909	USD	190,000	0.792	0.793	—
5	Goldman Sachs & Co., New York	A-1	2021/10/15	CAD	37,744	USD	30,000	0.795	0.793	—
5	Royal Bank of Canada	A-1+	2021/10/15	CAD	501,974	USD	400,000	0.797	0.793	(3)
5	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/15	CAD	374,207	USD	300,000	0.802	0.793	(4)
5	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/15	CAD	315,532	USD	250,000	0.792	0.793	—
5	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/15	CAD	119,805	USD	95,000	0.793	0.793	—
5	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/15	CAD	100,585	USD	80,000	0.795	0.793	—
5	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2021/10/15	CAD	56,781	USD	45,000	0.793	0.793	—
5	Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	A-1+	2021/10/15	CAD	508,797	USD	405,000	0.796	0.793	(2)
5	Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	A-1+	2021/10/15	CAD	342,771	USD	275,000	0.802	0.793	(4)
5	Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	A-1+	2021/10/15	CAD	106,362	USD	85,000	0.799	0.793	(1)
Derivative Assets and Liabilities - Forwards										(265)

* The credit rating of each counterparty (as rated by S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global) of the forward foreign currency contracts held by the Pool meets or exceeds the minimum designated rating.

** See corresponding reference number on the Schedule of Investment Portfolio.

Supplemental Schedule to Schedule of Investment Portfolio

Offsetting Arrangements (note 2d)

The Pool may enter into various master netting arrangements or other similar agreements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the Statements of Financial Position but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or the termination of the contracts.

The following table reconciles the net amount of "Over-The-Counter" derivatives presented in the Statements of Financial Position, as at August 31, 2021 and 2020, to:

- The gross amount before offsetting required under IFRS; and
- The net amount after offsetting under the terms of master netting arrangements or other similar arrangements, but which do not meet the criteria for offsetting under IFRS.

Financial Assets and Liabilities	Amounts Offset			Amounts Not Offset			Net
	Gross Assets (Liabilities)	Amounts Offset Under IFRS	Net Amounts Presented on Statements of Financial Position	Master Netting Arrangements	Cash Collateral Received		
As at August 31, 2021							
OTC Derivative Assets	\$ 16	\$ —	\$ 16	\$ (16)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
OTC Derivative Liabilities	(281)	—	(281)	16	—	—	(265)
Total	(265)	—	(265)	—	—	—	(265)
As at August 31, 2020							
OTC Derivative Assets	\$ 732	\$ —	\$ 732	\$ (33)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 699
OTC Derivative Liabilities	(44)	—	(44)	33	—	—	(11)
Total	688	—	688	—	—	—	688

Interests in Underlying Funds (note 4)

As at August 31, 2021 and 2020, the Pool had no investments in Underlying Funds where the ownership exceeded 20% of each Underlying Fund.

Renaissance U.S. Equity Currency Neutral Private Pool

Financial Instrument Risks

Investment Objective: Renaissance U.S. Equity Currency Neutral Private Pool (referred to as the *Pool*) seeks to achieve long-term capital growth primarily through exposure to a U.S. equity fund that invests primarily in equity securities of companies listed on major U.S. exchanges and that are located in the United States (referred to as the *Underlying Fund*). The Pool will attempt to reduce its currency exposure to non-Canadian dollar currencies by implementing a currency hedging strategy.

Investment Strategies: The Pool will invest primarily in units of the Underlying Fund, Renaissance U.S. Equity Private Pool, and will attempt to reduce its currency exposure to non-Canadian dollar currencies by implementing a currency hedging strategy that is aimed at protecting the Pool from non-Canadian dollar currency fluctuations in respect of units it owns in the Underlying Fund. The Pool may not be able to hedge its currency exposure fully and therefore could be subject to some foreign currency exposure.

As the Pool invests in the Underlying Fund, it may be indirectly exposed to concentration, credit, currency, and interest rate risks from these holdings. Only direct exposure to significant risks that are relevant to the Pool is discussed here. General information on risk management and specific discussion on concentration, credit, currency, interest rate, liquidity, and other price/market risk can be found in note 2 of the financial statements.

In the following risk tables, Net Assets is defined as meaning "Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units".

Concentration Risk as at August 31, 2021 and 2020

The Schedule of Investment Portfolio presents the securities held by the Pool as at August 31, 2021.

The following table presents the investment sectors held by the Pool as at August 31, 2020, and groups the securities by asset type, industry sector, geographic region, or currency exposure:

Portfolio Breakdown	% of Net Assets
Mutual Funds	
U.S. Equity	96.8
Derivative Assets (Liabilities)	3.2
Total	100.0

The following table presents the investment sectors held by the Underlying Fund, Renaissance U.S. Equity Private Pool, as at August 31, 2020, and groups the securities by asset type, industry sector, geographic region or currency exposure:

Portfolio Breakdown	% of Net Assets
International Equities	
Canada	0.7
Ireland	2.9
Luxembourg	0.5
Netherlands	0.2
Switzerland	0.1
United Kingdom	0.3
United States Equities	
Communication Services	9.1
Consumer Discretionary	12.4
Consumer Staples	3.6
Energy	1.7
Financials	9.5
Health Care	15.0
Industrials	8.1
Information Technology	28.5
Materials	1.7
Real Estate	1.5
Utilities	2.7
Other Assets, less Liabilities	
Total	100.0

Credit Risk

Credit ratings represent a consolidation of the ratings provided by various outside service providers and are subject to change, which could be material.

See the Schedule of Investment Portfolio for counterparties related to over-the-counter derivative contracts, where applicable.

As at August 31, 2021 and 2020, the Pool had no significant investments in debt securities.

Currency Risk

The tables that follow indicate the currencies to which the Pool had significant exposure as at August 31, 2021 and 2020, based on the market value of the Pool's financial instruments (including cash and cash equivalents) and the underlying principal amounts of forward foreign currency contracts, as applicable.

As at August 31, 2021

Currency (note 2m)	Currency Exposure from Underlying Fund (\$000s)	Forward Foreign Currency Contracts (\$000s)	Total Currency Exposure* (\$000s)	% of Net Assets
USD	27,113	(26,124)	989	3.3
EUR	763	(760)	3	—
GBP	364	(364)	—	—
CHF	306	(304)	2	—
SGD	54	(44)	10	—

* Amounts reflect the carrying value of monetary and non-monetary items (including the notional amount of forward foreign currency contracts, if any).

As at August 31, 2020

Currency (note 2m)	Currency Exposure from Underlying Fund (\$000s)	Forward Foreign Currency Contracts (\$000s)	Total Currency Exposure* (\$000s)	% of Net Assets
USD	20,026	(19,876)	150	0.7
EUR	757	(749)	8	—
GBP	61	(52)	9	—
CHF	12	(12)	—	—

* Amounts reflect the carrying value of monetary and non-monetary items (including the notional amount of forward foreign currency contracts, if any).

The table that follows indicates how net assets as at August 31, 2021 and 2020 would have decreased or increased had the Canadian dollar strengthened or weakened by 1% in relation to all foreign currencies. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain unchanged. In practice, the actual results may differ from this analysis and the difference could be material.

	August 31, 2021	August 31, 2020
Impact on Net Assets (\$000s)	(276)	(207)

Interest Rate Risk

As at August 31, 2021 and 2020, the majority of the Pool's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing and short-term in nature; accordingly, the Pool is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Pool will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Pool is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. The Pool maintains sufficient cash on hand to fund anticipated redemptions.

With the exception of derivative contracts, where applicable, all of the Pool's financial liabilities are short-term liabilities maturing within 90 days after the period end.

For pools that hold derivative contracts with a term-to-maturity that exceeds 90 days from the period end, further information related to those contracts can be referenced in the derivative schedules following the Schedule of Investment Portfolio.

Renaissance U.S. Equity Currency Neutral Private Pool

Other Price/Market Risk

The table that follows indicates how net assets as at August 31, 2021 and 2020 would have increased or decreased had the value of the Pool's benchmark(s) increased or decreased by 1%. This change is estimated based on the historical correlation between the return of Class A units of the Pool as compared to the return of the Pool's benchmark(s), using 36 monthly data points, as available, based on the monthly net returns of the Pool. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain unchanged. The historical correlation may not be representative of the future correlation and, accordingly, the impact on net assets could be materially different.

Benchmark	Impact on Net Assets (\$000s)	
	August 31, 2021	August 31, 2020
S&P 500 Index (USD)	319	232

Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

The following is a summary of the inputs used as at August 31, 2021 and 2020 in valuing the Pool's financial assets and financial liabilities, carried at fair value:

As at August 31, 2021

Classification	Level 1 (i) (\$000s)	Level 2 (ii) (\$000s)	Level 3 (iii) (\$000s)	Total (\$000s)
Financial Assets				
Mutual Funds	30,004	–	–	30,004
Derivative assets	–	16	–	16
Total Financial Assets	30,004	16	–	30,020
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	–	(281)	–	(281)
Total Financial Liabilities	–	(281)	–	(281)
Total Financial Assets and Liabilities	30,004	(265)	–	29,739

(i) Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets

(ii) Significant other observable inputs

(iii) Significant unobservable inputs

As at August 31, 2020

Classification	Level 1 (i) (\$000s)	Level 2 (ii) (\$000s)	Level 3 (iii) (\$000s)	Total (\$000s)
Financial Assets				
Mutual Funds	21,009	–	–	21,009
Derivative assets	–	732	–	732
Total Financial Assets	21,009	732	–	21,741
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	–	(44)	–	(44)
Total Financial Liabilities	–	(44)	–	(44)
Total Financial Assets and Liabilities	21,009	688	–	21,697

(i) Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets

(ii) Significant other observable inputs

(iii) Significant unobservable inputs

Transfer of assets between Level 1 and Level 2

Financial assets and liabilities transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 are the result of securities no longer being traded in an active market.

For the periods ended August 31, 2021 and 2020, there were no transfers of financial assets and liabilities from Level 1 to Level 2.

Financial assets and liabilities transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 are the result of securities now being traded in an active market.

For the periods ended August 31, 2021 and 2020, there were no transfers of financial assets and liabilities from Level 2 to Level 1.

Reconciliation of financial asset and liability movement – Level 3

The Pool did not hold any Level 3 investments at the beginning of, during, or at the end of either reporting period.

Notes to Financial Statements

As at and for the periods as disclosed in the financial statements (see note 1)

1. Renaissance Private Pools — Organization of the Pools and Financial Reporting Periods

Each of the Renaissance Private Pools (referred to individually, as a *Pool*, and collectively, as the *Pools*) is a mutual fund trust, except for Renaissance Multi-Asset Global Balanced Income Private Pool, Renaissance Multi-Asset Global Balanced Private Pool, Renaissance U.S. Equity Currency Neutral Private Pool, and Renaissance Global Equity Private Pool, which are unit trusts, organized under the laws of Ontario and governed by a declaration of trust (referred to as the *Declaration of Trust*). The address of the Pools' head office is Brookfield Place, 161 Bay Street, 22nd Floor, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2S1.

The Pools are managed by CIBC Asset Management Inc. (referred to as the *Manager*). The Manager is also the trustee, registrar, portfolio advisor, and transfer agent of the Pools.

Each Pool may issue an unlimited number of classes of units and an unlimited number of units of each class. In the future, the offering of any classes of a Pool may be terminated or additional classes may be offered. The following table indicates the classes of units offered for sale for each of the Pools:

	Renaissance Ultra Short-Term Income Private Pool	Renaissance Canadian Fixed Income Private Pool	Renaissance Multi-Sector Fixed Income Private Pool	Renaissance Global Bond Private Pool	Renaissance Multi-Asset Global Balanced Income Private Pool	Renaissance Multi-Asset Global Balanced Private Pool	Renaissance Equity Income Private Pool
Class A	✓	✓		✓			✓
Premium Class	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Premium-T4 Class		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Premium-T6 Class		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Class H-Premium			✓				
Class H-Premium T4			✓				
Class H-Premium T6			✓				
Class C		✓		✓			✓
Class F-Premium	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Class F-Premium T4		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Class F-Premium T6		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Class FH-Premium			✓				
Class FH-Premium T4			✓				
Class FH-Premium T6			✓				
Class N-Premium	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Class N-Premium T4		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Class N-Premium T6		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Class NH-Premium			✓				
Class NH-Premium T4			✓				
Class NH-Premium T6			✓				
Class I		✓		✓			✓
Class O	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Class OH			✓				
Class S			✓				
	Renaissance Canadian Equity Private Pool	Renaissance U.S. Equity Private Pool	Renaissance U.S. Equity Currency Neutral Private Pool	Renaissance International Equity Private Pool	Renaissance Global Equity Private Pool	Renaissance Emerging Markets Equity Private Pool	Renaissance Real Assets Private Pool
Class A	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Premium Class	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Premium-T4 Class	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Premium-T6 Class	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class H-Premium		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class H-Premium T4		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class H-Premium T6		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class C	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Class F-Premium	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class F-Premium T4	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class F-Premium T6	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class FH-Premium		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class FH-Premium T4		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class FH-Premium T6		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class N-Premium	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class N-Premium T4	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class N-Premium T6	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class NH-Premium		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class NH-Premium T4		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class NH-Premium T6		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class I	✓	✓		✓		✓	

	Renaissance Canadian Equity Private Pool	Renaissance U.S. Equity Private Pool	Renaissance U.S. Equity Currency Neutral Private Pool	Renaissance International Equity Private Pool	Renaissance Global Equity Private Pool	Renaissance Emerging Markets Equity Private Pool	Renaissance Real Assets Private Pool
Class O	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Class OH		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Class S							✓

Each class of units may charge a different management fee. Operating expenses can either be common or class-specific. Class-specific expenses are allocated on a class-by-class basis. As a result, a separate net asset value per unit is calculated for each class of units.

Class A units are available only to investors participating in the Frontiers Program. This program will invest in a number of Pools, which will form a Frontiers Portfolio. Class A units are available on a no-load basis. Investors do not pay a sales commission when purchasing Class A units, nor are they charged a deferred sales charge if they redeem their Class A units.

Premium Class, Premium-T4 Class and Premium-T6 Class units are available to all investors on a front-end load basis only. Investors may pay a sales charge, which is negotiable with the dealer when purchasing the Premium, Premium-T4 or Premium-T6 classes of units. Redemptions by investors of units of those classes are not subject to a deferred sales charge.

Class F-Premium, Class F-Premium T4 and Class F-Premium T6, Class FH-Premium, Class FH-Premium T4 and Class FH-Premium T6 units (referred to collectively, as *Class F-Premium*) are available, subject to certain minimum investment requirements, to investors participating in programs such as clients of "fee-for-service" investment advisors, dealer-sponsored "wrap accounts", and others who pay an annual fee to their dealer, and to investors who have accounts with a discount broker (provided the discount broker offers Class F-Premium units on its platform). Instead of paying a sales charge, investors purchasing Class F-Premium units may pay fees to their dealer or discount broker for their services. We do not pay a trailing commission in respect of these classes of units, allowing us to charge a lower annual management fee.

Class H-Premium, Class H-Premium T4, Class H-Premium T6, Class FH-Premium, Class FH-Premium T4, Class FH-Premium T6, Class NH-Premium, Class NH-Premium T4, Class NH-Premium T6 and Class OH Class units (referred to individually, as a *Hedge Class*) have the same characteristics as Premium Class, Premium-T4 Class, Premium-T6 Class, Class F-Premium, Class F-Premium T4, Class F-Premium T6, Class N-Premium, Class N-Premium T4, Class N-Premium T6 and Class O units, respectively, except that they each use derivative instruments such as forward foreign currency contracts to hedge foreign currency exposure of the Hedge Class.

Class C units are available to all investors on a no-load basis. Investors do not pay a sales commission when purchasing Class C units, nor are they charged a deferred sales charge if they redeem their Class C units.

Class I units are available to investors participating in programs that do not require the payment of sales charges by investors and do not require the payment of service fees or trailing commissions to dealers. For these investors, the Manager "unbundles" the typical distribution costs and charges a lower management fee. Potential investors include clients of "fee-for-service" investment advisors, dealer-sponsored "wrap accounts", and others who pay an annual fee to their dealer instead of transactional sales charges and where the dealer does not receive service fees or trailing commissions from the Manager.

Class N-Premium, Class N-Premium T4 and Class N-Premium T6 are available to investors who have entered into an agreement with the Manager and the dealer. Class N-Premium, N-Premium T4 and N-Premium T6 units are generally designed to give investors access to unbundled fees where the dealer does not receive service fees or trailing commissions from the Manager. Instead, Class N-Premium, N-Premium T4 and N-Premium T6 units charge a dealer service fee negotiated between the investor and their dealer.

Class O and Class OH units are only available to selected investors who have been approved by and have entered into a Class O or Class OH account agreement with the Manager or whose dealer or discretionary manager offers separately managed accounts or similar programs and has entered into a Class O or Class OH unit account agreement with the Manager. These investors are typically financial services companies, including the Manager, that will use Class O units or Class OH of the Pools to facilitate offering other products to investors. No management fees or class-specific expenses are charged to the Pools in respect of Class O and Class OH units held; instead, a negotiated management fee is charged by the Manager directly to, or as directed by, Class O and Class OH unitholders, or dealers or discretionary managers on behalf of unitholders.

Class S units are only available for purchase by mutual funds, asset allocation services or discretionary managed accounts offered by the Manager or its affiliates. No sales charge or deferred sales charge are payable on, respectively, the purchase or redemption of Class S units.

The date upon which each Pool was established by Declaration of Trust (referred to as the *Date Established*) and the date upon which each class of units of each Pool was first sold to the public (referred to as the *Inception Date*) are reported in footnote *Organization of the Pool* on the Statements of Financial Position.

The Schedule of Investment Portfolio of each Pool is as at August 31, 2021. The Statements of Financial Position are as at August 31, 2021 and 2020. The Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units and Statements of Cash Flows are for the years ended August 31, 2021 and 2020, except for Pools or classes established during either period, in which case the information presented is from the Date Established or the Inception Date to August 31, 2021 or 2020.

These financial statements were approved for issuance by the Manager on November 4, 2021.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (referred to as *IFRS*) as published by the International Accounting Standards Board (referred to as the *IASB*).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using the historical-cost convention. However, each Pool is an investment entity and primarily all financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (referred to as *IFRS*). Accordingly, the Pools' accounting policies for measuring the fair value of investments and derivatives are consistent with those used in measuring the Net Asset value for transactions with unitholders. In applying IFRS, these financial statements include estimates and assumptions made by management that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses during the reporting periods. However, existing circumstances and assumptions may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Pools. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

These financial statements have been presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Pools' functional currency (unless otherwise noted).

a) Financial Instruments

Classification and recognition of financial instruments

Under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, the Pools classify financial assets into one of three categories based on the entity's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Those categories are:

- *Amortized Cost* - assets held within a business model whose objective is to collect cash flows and where the contractual cash flows of the assets are solely payments of principal and interest (referred to as *SPPI criterion*). Amortization of the asset is calculated utilizing the Effective Interest Rate Method.
- *Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income* (referred to as *FVOCI*) - Financial assets such as debt instruments that meet the SPPI criterion and are held within a business model with objectives that include both collecting the associated contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Gains and losses are reclassified to Profit or Loss upon de-recognition for debt instruments but remain in Other Comprehensive Income for equity instruments
- *Fair Value Through Profit or Loss* (referred to as *FVTPL*) - A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at Amortized Cost or FVOCI. Derivative contracts are measured at FVTPL. For all instruments classified as FVTPL, the gains and losses are recognized in Profit or Loss.

Financial liabilities are classified at FVTPL when they meet the definition of held-for-trading or when they are designated as FVTPL on initial recognition using the fair value option.

The Manager has assessed the business models of the Pools and has determined that the Pools' portfolio of financial assets and financial liabilities are managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Pools' risk management and investment strategies; therefore, classification and measurement of financial assets is FVTPL.

All Pools have contractual obligations to distribute cash to the unitholders. As a result, the Pools' obligation for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units represents a financial liability and is presented at the redemption amount.

Notes to Financial Statements

b) Risk Management

The Pools' overall risk management approach includes formal guidelines that govern the extent of exposure to various types of risk, including diversification within asset classes and limits on the exposure to individual investments and counterparties. In addition, derivative financial instruments may be used to manage certain risk exposures. The Manager also has various internal controls to oversee the Pools' investment activities, including monitoring compliance with the investment objectives and strategies, internal guidelines, and securities regulations. Please refer to each Pool's Supplemental Schedule to Schedule of Investment Portfolio for specific risk disclosures.

Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments are valued at their fair value, which is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Refer to notes 3a to 3f for valuation of each specific type of financial instruments held by the Pools. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Pools use the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances.

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are not traded in an active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. The Pools classify fair value measurement within a hierarchy, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (referred to as *Level 1*) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (referred to as *Level 3*). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability.

If inputs are used to measure an asset's or liability's fair value, the classification within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Each Pool's fair value hierarchy classification of its assets and liabilities is included in the *Supplemental Schedule to Schedule of Investment Portfolio*.

The carrying values of all non-investment assets and liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. Fair values are classified as Level 1 when the related security or derivative is actively traded and a quoted price is available. If an instrument classified as Level 1 subsequently ceases to be actively traded, it is transferred out of Level 1. In such cases, instruments are reclassified into Level 2, unless the measurement of its fair value requires the use of significant unobservable inputs, in which case it is classified as Level 3.

The Manager is responsible for performing the fair value measurements included in the financial statements of a Pool, including the Level 3 measurements. The Manager obtains pricing from third-party pricing vendors and the pricing is reviewed daily. At each financial reporting date, the Manager reviews and approves all Level 3 fair value measurements. The Pools also have a Valuation Committee, which meets quarterly to perform detailed reviews of the valuations of investments held by the Pools, which includes discussion on Level 3 measurements.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument, such as a fixed income security or a derivative contract, will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with a Pool. The value of fixed income securities and derivatives as presented on the Schedule of Investment Portfolio includes consideration of the creditworthiness of the issuer and, accordingly, represents the maximum credit risk exposure of the Pools.

Certain Pools may invest in short-term fixed income securities issued or guaranteed primarily by the Government of Canada or any Canadian provincial government, obligations of Canadian chartered banks or trust companies, and commercial paper with approved credit ratings. The risk of default on these short-term fixed income securities is considered low and these securities primarily have credit ratings of "A-1 (Low)" or higher (as rated by S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global), or equivalent rating from another rating service).

The bond ratings noted in the Pools' "Financial Instruments Risk" under sub-section "Credit Risk" represent ratings collected and disseminated by recognized third-party vendors. These ratings utilized by the Manager, while obtained from vendors skilled and recognized for bond rating services, may not be the same as those used directly by the portfolio advisor. Ratings used by the portfolio advisor could be higher or lower than those used for risk disclosure in the financial statements in compliance with their investment policy guidelines.

The Pools may engage in securities lending transactions. The credit risk related to securities lending transactions is limited by the fact that the value of cash or securities held as collateral by the Pools in connection with these transactions is at least 102% of the fair value of the securities loaned. The collateral and loaned securities are marked to market on each business day. Further information regarding the collateral and securities on loan can be found in the footnotes to the Statements of Financial Position and in note 2k.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of an investment will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. This is because the Pools may invest in securities denominated or traded in currencies other than a Pool's reporting currency.

Interest rate risk

Prices of fixed income securities generally increase when interest rates decline and decrease when interest rates rise. This risk is known as interest rate risk. Prices of longer-term fixed income securities will generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than would shorter-term securities. Due to the nature of short-term fixed income securities with a remaining term-to-maturity of less than one year, these investments are not generally exposed to a significant risk that their value will fluctuate in response to changes in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

Liquidity risk

The Pools are exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. Generally, the Pools retain sufficient cash and cash equivalent positions to maintain adequate liquidity. However, liquidity risk also involves the ability to sell an asset for cash easily and at a fair price. Some securities are illiquid due to legal restrictions on their resale, the nature of the investment, or simply a lack of interested buyers for a particular security or security type. Certain securities may become less liquid due to changes in market conditions, such as interest rate changes or market volatility, which could impair the ability of a Pool to sell such securities quickly or at a fair price. Difficulty in selling securities could result in a loss or lower return for a Pool.

Other price/market risk

Other price/market risk is the risk that the value of investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market conditions. Several factors can influence market trends, such as economic developments, changes in interest rates, political changes, and catastrophic events, such as pandemics or disasters, which occur naturally or are exacerbated by climate change. Pandemics such as coronavirus disease 2019 (referred to as *COVID-19*) may adversely affect global markets and the performance of the Pools. All investments are exposed to other price/market risk.

c) Investment Transactions, Income Recognition, and Recognition of Realized and Unrealized Gains and Losses

- i) Each transaction of purchase or sale of a portfolio asset by a Pool is reflected in the net assets no later than the first computation of net assets made after the date on which the transaction becomes binding upon the Pool.
- ii) Interest for distribution purposes shown on the Statements of Comprehensive Income represents the coupon interest received by the Pool accounted for on an accrual basis. The Pools do not amortize premiums paid or discounts received on the purchase of fixed income securities, except for zero coupon bonds, which are amortized on a straight-line basis.
- iii) Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.
- iv) Security transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Securities that are exchange-traded are recorded at fair value established by the last traded market price when that price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. Debt securities are recorded at fair value, established by the last traded price on the Over-the-Counter (referred to as *OTC*) market when that price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. Unlisted securities are recorded at fair value using fair valuation techniques established by the Manager in establishing a fair value.
- v) Realized gains and losses on investments and unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments are calculated using the average cost, excluding transaction costs, of the related investments.
- vi) Investment income is the sum of income paid to the Pool that is generated from a Pool's investment fund holdings.
- vii) Other income is the sum of income, excluding transaction costs, other than that which is separately classified on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

d) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statements of Financial Position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Where applicable, additional information can be found in the table Offsetting Arrangements as part of the Supplemental Schedule to Schedule of Investment Portfolio. This supplemental schedule discloses the OTC derivatives, which are subject to offsetting.

e) Portfolio Securities

The cost of securities of the Pools is determined in the following manner: securities are purchased and sold at a market-traded price to arrive at a value for the position traded. The total purchased value represents the total cost of the security to the Pool. When additional units of the same security are purchased, the cost of those additional units is added to the total security cost. When units of the same security are sold, the proportionate cost of the units of the security sold is deducted from the total security cost. If there is a return of capital paid by a security, the amount of this return of capital is deducted from the total security cost. This method of tracking security cost is known as "average cost" and the current total for any one security is referred to as the adjusted cost base or "ACB" of the security. Transaction costs incurred in portfolio transactions are excluded from the average cost of investments and are recognized immediately in Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units and are presented as a separate expense item in the financial statements.

The difference between the fair value of securities and their average cost, excluding transaction costs, represents the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in value of the portfolio investments. The applicable period change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments is included on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Short-term investments on the Schedule of Investment Portfolio are presented at their amortized cost, which approximates their fair value. Accrued interest for bonds is disclosed separately on the Statements of Financial Position.

f) Foreign Exchange

The value of investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is translated into Canadian dollars, which is the Pools' functional and presentation currency at the current rates prevailing on each Valuation Date.

Purchases and sales of investments, income, and expenses are translated into Canadian dollars, which is the Pools' functional and presentation currency at the foreign exchange rates prevailing on the dates of such transactions. Foreign currency translation gains (losses) on investments and income transactions are included in Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency and in Income, respectively, on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

g) Forward Foreign Currency Contracts

The Pools may enter into forward foreign currency contracts for either hedging or non-hedging purposes where such activity is consistent with their investment objectives and as permitted by the Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

Changes in the fair value of forward foreign currency contracts are included in derivative assets or derivative liabilities on the Statements of Financial Position and are recorded as an Increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives during the applicable period on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

The gain or loss arising from the difference between the value of the original forward foreign currency contract and the value of such contract at close or delivery is realized and recorded as Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency for Pools that use the forward foreign currency contracts for hedging, or as Derivative income (loss) for Pools that do not use the forward foreign currency contracts for hedging.

h) Futures Contracts

The Pools may enter into futures contracts for either hedging or non-hedging purposes where such activity is consistent with their investment objectives and as permitted by the Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

The margin deposits with brokers relating to futures contracts are included in Margin on the Statements of Financial Position. Any change in the margin requirement is settled daily and included in Receivable for portfolio securities sold or Payable for portfolio securities purchased on the Statements of Financial Position.

Any difference between the settlement value at the close of business on each Valuation Date and the settlement value at the close of business on the previous Valuation Date is recorded as Derivative income (loss) on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

i) Options

The Pools may enter into options contracts for either hedging or non-hedging purposes where such activity is consistent with their investment objectives and as permitted by the Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

Premiums paid for purchased call and put options are included in derivative assets and subsequently measured at fair value on the Statements of Financial Position. When a purchased option expires, the Pool will realize a loss in the amount of the cost of the option. For a closing transaction, the Pool will realize a gain or loss depending on whether the proceeds are greater or less than the premium paid at the time of purchase.

When a purchased call option is exercised, the cost of the security purchased is increased by the premium paid at the time of purchase.

Premiums received from writing options are included in derivative liabilities and subsequently measured at fair value on the Statements of Financial Position as initial reductions in the value of investments.

Premiums received from writing options that expire unexercised are recorded as realized gains and reported as Net gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives on the Statements of Comprehensive Income. For a closing transaction, if the cost of closing the transaction exceeds the premium received, the Pool will record a realized loss or, if the premium received at the time the option was written is greater than the amount paid, the Pool will record a realized gain and are reported as Net gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives. If a written put option is exercised, the cost for the security delivered is reduced by the premiums received at the time the option was written.

j) Swap Contracts

The Pools may enter into swap contracts for either hedging or non-hedging purposes where such activity is consistent with their investment objectives and as permitted by the Canadian securities regulatory authorities. The Pools can enter into swap contracts either through exchanges that provide clearing and settlement, or with financial institutions referred to as counterparties. The swap contracts with counterparties result in the Pools having credit exposure to the counterparties or guarantors. With the exception of cleared specified derivatives, the Pools will only enter into swap contracts with counterparties having a designated rating.

The amount to be received (or paid) on the swap contracts is recognized as Derivative asset or Derivative liability on the Statements of Financial Position over the life of the contracts. Unrealized gains are reported as an asset and unrealized losses are reported as a liability on the Statements of Financial Position. A realized gain or loss is recorded upon early or partial termination and upon maturity of the swap contracts and is recorded as Derivative income (loss). Changes in the amount to be received (or paid) on the swap contract are recorded as Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives on the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Details of swap contracts open at period end are included with the applicable Pools' Schedule of Investment Portfolio under the caption Schedule of Derivative Assets and Liabilities - Swap Contracts.

k) Securities Lending

A Pool may lend portfolio securities in order to earn additional revenue, which is disclosed on the Statements of Comprehensive Income. The loaned assets of any one Pool are not permitted to exceed 50% of the fair value of the assets of that Pool (excluding collateral debt for the loaned securities). The minimum allowable collateral is 102% of the market value of the loaned securities as per the requirements of National Instrument 81-102 - *Investment Funds*. Collateral can consist of the following:

- i) Cash;
- ii) Qualified securities;
- iii) Irrevocable letters of credit issued by a Canadian financial institution that is not the counterparty, or an affiliate counterparty, of the Pool in the transaction, if evidences of indebtedness of the Canadian financial institution that are rated as short-term debt by a designated credit rating organization, or its designated rating organization affiliate, have a designated rating; and
- iv) Securities that are immediately convertible into, or exchangeable for, securities of the same issuer, class, or type, and the same term, as the securities loaned.

Notes to Financial Statements

The fair value of the loaned securities is determined on the close of any valuation date and any additional required collateral is delivered to the Pool on the next business day. The securities on loan continue to be included on the Schedule of Investment Portfolio and are included in the total value on the Statements of Financial Position in Investments (non-derivative financial assets) at fair value. Where applicable, a Pool's securities lending transactions are reported in footnote *Securities Lending* on the Statements of Financial Position.

National Instrument 81-106 – Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure requires a reconciliation of the gross income amount generated from the securities lending transactions of the Pools to the revenue from securities lending disclosed in the Pools' Statements of Comprehensive Income. The gross amount generated from securities lending includes interest paid on collateral, withholding taxes deducted, the fees paid to the Pools' lending agent and the securities lending revenue received by the Pools. Where applicable, the reconciliation can be found in the footnotes to the Pools' Statements of Comprehensive Income.

l) Multi-Class Structured Pools

Each Pool may issue an unlimited number of classes of units. The realized and unrealized capital gains or capital losses, income, and common expenses (other than class-specific operating expenses and management fees) of the Pool are allocated on each Valuation Date to the unitholders in proportion to the respective prior day's net asset value, which includes unitholder trade(s) dated for that day, of each class of units at the date on which the allocation is made. Class-specific operating expenses and management fees do not require allocation. All class-specific operating expenses are paid by the Manager and are collected from the Pools on a recoverable basis.

m) Loans and Receivables, Other Assets and Liabilities

Loans and receivables, other assets and liabilities are recorded at cost, which approximates their fair value with the exception of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, which are presented at the redemption value.

n) Legend for Abbreviations

The following is a list of abbreviations (foreign currency translation and others) that may be used in the Schedule of Investment Portfolio:

Currency Abbreviations

AED	– United Arab Emirates Dirham	JPY	– Japanese Yen
ARS	– Argentine Peso	KES	– Kenyan Shilling
AUD	– Australian Dollar	KRW	– South Korean Won
BRL	– Brazilian Real	MXN	– Mexican Peso
CAD	– Canadian Dollar	MYR	– Malaysian Ringgit
CHF	– Swiss Franc	NOK	– Norwegian Krone
CLP	– Chilean Peso	NZD	– New Zealand Dollar
CNY	– Chinese Renminbi	PHP	– Philippine Peso
COP	– Colombian Peso	PLN	– Polish Zloty
CZK	– Czech Koruna	RON	– Romanian Leu
DKK	– Danish Krone	RUB	– Russian Ruble
EUR	– Euro	SEK	– Swedish Krona
GBP	– British Pound	SGD	– Singapore Dollar
HKD	– Hong Kong Dollar	THB	– Thai Baht
HUF	– Hungarian Forint	TRY	– New Turkish Lira
IDR	– Indonesian Rupiah	TWD	– Taiwan Dollar
ILS	– Israeli Shekel	USD	– United States Dollar
INR	– Indian Rupee	ZAR	– South African Rand

Other Abbreviations

ADR	– American Depositary Receipt	iUnits	– Index Units Securities
ADC	– Austrian Depositary Certificates	LEPOs	– Low Exercise Price Options
CVO	– Contingent Value Obligations International	MSCI	– Morgan Stanley Capital Index
ETF	– Exchange-Traded Fund	OPALS	– Optimized Portfolios as Listed
GDR	– Global Depositary Receipt Securities	PERLES	– Performance Linked to Equity
IPN	– International Participation Note	REIT	– Real Estate Investment Trust
iShares	– Index Shares	SDR	– Swedish Depositary Receipt

o) Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit

Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit of each class is calculated by dividing the Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units (excluding distributions), as reported in the Statements of Comprehensive Income, by the weighted average number of units in issue during the related period.

3. Valuation of Investments

The valuation date for a Pool is any day when the Manager's head office is open for business (referred to as *Valuation Date*). The Manager may, at its discretion, establish other Valuation Dates. The value of the investments or assets of a Pool is determined as follows:

a) Cash and Other Assets

Cash, accounts receivable, dividends receivable, distributions receivable, and interest receivable are valued at fair value or at their recorded cost, plus or minus any foreign exchange between recognition of the asset by the Pool and the current Valuation Date, which approximates fair value.

Short-term investments (money market instruments) are valued at fair value.

b) Bonds, Debentures, and Other Debt Obligations

Bonds, debentures, and other debt obligations are fair valued using the last traded price provided by a recognized vendor upon the close of trading on a Valuation Date, whereby the last traded price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. If the last traded price does not fall within that day's bid-ask spread, then the Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances.

c) Listed Securities, Unlisted Securities, and Fair Value Pricing of Foreign Securities

Any security that is listed or traded on a securities exchange is fair valued using the last traded price, whereby the last traded price falls within that day's bid-ask spread or, if there is no traded price on that exchange or the last traded price does not fall within that day's bid-ask spread and in the case of securities traded on an OTC market, at the fair value as determined by the Manager as an appropriate basis for valuation. In such situations, a fair value will be determined by the Manager to establish current value. If any securities are inter-listed or traded on more than one exchange or market, the Manager will use the principal exchange or market for the fair value of such securities.

Units of each mutual fund in which a Pool invests will be valued at fair value using the most recent net asset value quoted by the trustee or manager of the mutual fund on the Valuation Date.

Unlisted securities are fair valued using the last traded price quoted by a recognized dealer, or the Manager may determine a price that more accurately reflects the fair value of these securities if the Manager feels the last traded price does not reflect fair value.

Fair value pricing is designed to avoid stale prices and to provide a more accurate fair value, and may assist in the deterrence of harmful short-term or excessive trading in the Pool. When securities listed or traded on markets or exchanges that close prior to North or South American markets or exchanges are valued by the Manager at their fair market value, instead of using quoted or published prices, the prices of such securities used to calculate the Pool's net assets or net asset value may differ from quoted or published prices of such securities.

d) Derivatives

Long positions in options, debt-like securities, and listed warrants are fair valued using the last traded price as established on either their principal trading exchange or by a recognized dealer in such securities, whereby the last traded price falls within that day's bid-ask spread and the credit rating of each counterparty (as rated by Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Financial, Inc.) meets or exceeds the minimum designated rating.

When any option is written by any Pool, the premium received by the Pool will be reflected as a liability that will be valued at an amount equal to the current value of the option that 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 liability shall be deducted in arriving at the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units of the Pool. The securities that are the subject of a written option, if any, will be valued in the manner described above for listed securities.

Futures contracts, forward contracts, or swaps will be valued at fair value of the gain or loss, if any, that would be realized on the Valuation Date if the position in the futures contracts, forward contracts, or swaps were to be closed out.

Margin paid or deposited in respect of swaps and forward contracts will be reflected as an account receivable and margin consisting of assets other than cash will be noted as held as collateral.

Other derivatives and margin are fair valued in a manner that the Manager determines to represent their fair value.

e) Restricted Securities

Restricted securities purchased by any Pool will be fair valued in a manner that the Manager determines to represent their fair value.

f) Other Securities

All other investments of the Pools will be fair valued in accordance with the laws of the Canadian securities regulatory authorities, where applicable, and using fair valuation techniques that most accurately reflect their current value as determined by the Manager.

The value of any security or other property of a Pool for which a market quotation is not readily available or where, in the opinion of the Manager, the market quotations do not properly reflect the fair value of such securities, will be determined by the Manager by valuing the securities at their fair value. In such situations, fair value will be determined using fair valuation techniques that most accurately reflect their fair value as established by the Manager.

4. Interests in Underlying Funds

The Pools may invest in other investment funds (referred to as *Underlying Funds*). Each Underlying Fund invests in a portfolio of assets to generate returns in the form of investment income and capital appreciation for its unitholders. Each Underlying Fund finances its operations primarily through the issuance of redeemable units, which are puttable at the unitholder's option and entitle the unitholder to a proportionate share of the Underlying Fund's net assets. The Pools' interests in Underlying Funds held in the form of redeemable units, are reported in its Schedule of Investments at fair value, which represents the Pools' maximum exposure on those investments. The Pools' interests in Underlying Funds as at the prior year period ends are presented in the Financial Instrument Risks – Concentration Risks section in the Supplemental Schedule to the Schedule of Investment Portfolio. Distributions earned from Underlying Funds are included in *Investment Income* in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. The total realized and change in unrealized gains (losses) arising from Underlying Funds are also included in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. The Pools do not provide any additional significant financial or other support to Underlying Funds.

Where applicable, the table *Interests in Underlying Funds* is presented as part of the Supplemental Schedule to Schedule of Investment Portfolio, which provides additional information on the Pools' investments in Underlying Funds where the ownership interest exceeds 20% of each Underlying Fund.

5. Redeemable Units Issued and Outstanding

Each Pool is permitted to have an unlimited number of classes of units and may issue an unlimited number of units of each class. The outstanding units represent the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units of the Pools. Each unit has no par value and the value of each unit is the net asset value as determined on each valuation date. Settlement of the cost for units issued is completed as per laws of the Canadian securities regulatory authorities in place at the time of issue. Distributions made by the Pools and reinvested by unitholders in additional units also constitute issued redeemable units of the Pools.

Units are redeemed at the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit of each class of units of the Pool. A right to redeem units of a Pool may be suspended with the approval of the Canadian securities regulatory authorities or when normal trading is suspended on a stock, options, or futures exchange within Canada or outside of Canada on which securities or derivatives that make up more than 50% of the value or underlying exposure of the total assets of the Pool, not including any liabilities of the Pool, are traded and when those securities or derivatives are not traded on any other exchange that represents a reasonably practical alternative for the Pool; or if, in the case of Renaissance U.S. Equity Currency Neutral Private Pool, the Underlying Fund whose performance it tracks has suspended redemptions. The Pools are not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The capital received by a Pool is utilized within the respective investment mandate of a Pool. For all Pools, this includes the ability to make liquidity available to satisfy unitholder unit redemption requirements upon the unitholder's request.

Changes in issued and outstanding units for the years ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 can be found on the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units.

6. Management Fees and Operating Expenses

Management fees are based on the net asset value of the Pools and are calculated daily and paid monthly. Management fees are paid to the Manager in consideration for providing, or arranging for the provision of, management, distribution, and portfolio advisory services. Advertising and promotional expenses, office overhead expenses related to the Manager's activities, trailing commissions and the fees of the portfolio sub-advisors are paid by the Manager out of the management fees received from the Pools.

The maximum annual management fee expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value for each class of units of the Pool is reported in footnote *Maximum Chargeable Management Fee Rates* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income. For Class O and Class OH units, management fees are negotiated with and paid by, or as directed by, unitholders, or dealers and discretionary managers on behalf of unitholders.

In addition to the management fees, the Pools are responsible for all expenses relating to the operation and conduct of the business of the Pools, including but not limited to interest, operating, and administrative costs (other than advertising and promotional expenses, which are the responsibility of the Manager), brokerage fees, commissions, spreads, regulatory fees (including the portion of the regulatory fees paid by the Manager that are attributable to the Pools), Independent Review Committee fees and expenses, taxes, audit and legal fees and expenses, trustee fees, safekeeping fees, custodial fees, any agency fees, securities lending, repurchase, and reverse repurchase fees, investor servicing costs, and costs of unitholder reports, prospectuses, fund facts, and other reports. All class-specific operating expenses are paid by the Manager and recovered from the Pools. The Pools do not pay a fee to the trustee.

The Manager may recover from a Pool less than the actual class-specific operating expenses paid by the Manager, resulting in the Manager absorbing class-specific expenses. The Manager may also charge to a Pool less than the maximum management fee noted in footnote *Maximum Chargeable Management Fee Rates* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income, resulting in the Manager waiving management fees.

At its sole discretion, the Manager may stop absorbing class-specific operating expenses and/or waiving management fees at any time. Class-specific operating expenses absorbed and/or management fees waived by the Manager are disclosed on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

In some cases, the Manager may charge management fees to a Pool that are less than the management fees the Manager is entitled to charge in respect of certain investors in a Pool. The difference in the amount of the management fees will be paid out by the Pool to the applicable investors as a distribution of additional units of the Pool (referred to as *Management Fee Distributions*).

Effective September 1, 2021, the Manager, will pay the Pool's operating expenses, other than certain expenses, in exchange for the payment by the Pool of an annual fixed rate administration fee. This fee will apply to all of the Pool's classes, other than Class O and Class OH (as applicable), and will be equal to a specified percentage of the net asset value of each class of the Pool.

Management Fee Distributions are negotiable between the Manager and the investor and are dependent primarily on the size of the investor's investment in the Pool. Management Fee Distributions paid to qualified investors do not adversely impact the Pool or any of the Pool's other investors. The Manager may increase or decrease the amount of Management Fee Distributions to certain investors from time to time.

Where a Pool invests in units of an Underlying Fund, the Pool does not pay duplicate management fees on the portion of its assets that it invests in units of the Underlying Fund. In addition, the Pool will not pay duplicate sales fees or redemption fees with respect to the purchase or redemption by it of units of the Underlying Fund. Some of the Underlying Funds held by the Pools may offer Management Fee Distributions.

Notes to Financial Statements

Such Management Fee Distributions of an Underlying Fund will be paid out as required for taxable distribution payments by a Pool. The Manager of an Underlying Fund may, in some cases, waive a portion of an Underlying Fund's management fee and/or absorb a portion of an Underlying Fund's operating expenses.

7. Income Taxes and Withholding Taxes

All of the Pools, except Renaissance Multi-Asset Global Balanced Income Private Pool, Renaissance Multi-Asset Global Balanced Private Pool, Renaissance U.S. Equity Currency Neutral Private Pool, and Renaissance Global Equity Private Pool, which are unit trusts, qualify as mutual fund trusts under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada). No income tax is payable by the Pools on net income and/or net realized capital gains that are distributed to unitholders. In addition, for all of the Pools, except those that do not qualify as mutual fund trusts under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), income taxes payable on undistributed net realized capital gains are refundable on a formula basis when units of the Pools are redeemed. Sufficient net income and realized capital gains of the Pools have been, or will be, distributed to the unitholders such that no tax is payable by the Pools and accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the financial statements. Occasionally, a Pool may pay distributions in excess of net income and net realized capital gains of the Pool. This excess distribution is called a return of capital and is non-taxable to the unitholder. However, a return of capital reduces the average cost of the unitholder's units for tax purposes.

Non-capital losses are available to be carried forward for 20 years.

Capital losses for income tax purposes may be carried forward indefinitely and applied against capital gains realized in future years. Where applicable, a Pool's net capital and non-capital losses are reported in Canadian dollars in the footnote *Net Capital and Non-Capital Losses* on the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units.

Renaissance Multi-Asset Global Balanced Income Private Pool, Renaissance Multi-Asset Global Balanced Private Pool, Renaissance U.S. Equity Currency Neutral Private Pool, and Renaissance Global Equity Private Pool have a taxation year-end of December 31. All other Pools have a taxation year-end of December 15.

The Pools currently incur withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income and gains are recorded on a gross basis and the related withholding taxes are shown as a separate expense in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

8. Brokerage Commissions and Fees

The total commissions paid by the Pools to brokers in connection with portfolio transactions are reported in footnote *Brokerage Commissions and Fees* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income of each Pool. In allocating brokerage business to a dealer, consideration may be given by the portfolio advisor or portfolio sub-advisors of the Pools to the provision of goods and services by the dealer or a third party, other than order execution (referred to in the industry as "*soft dollar*" arrangements). These goods and services are paid for with a portion of brokerage commissions and assist the portfolio advisor or portfolio sub-advisors with their investment decision-making services to the Pools or relate directly to the execution of portfolio transactions on behalf of the Pools. The services are supplied by the dealer executing the trade or by a third party and paid for by that dealer. The total soft dollar payments paid by the Pools to brokers are reported in footnote *Brokerage Commissions and Fees* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income of each Pool. In addition, the Manager may enter into commission recapture arrangements with certain dealers with respect to the Pool. Any commission recaptured will be paid to the applicable Pool.

Fixed income, other securities, and certain derivative products (including forwards) are transacted in an over-the-counter market, where participants are dealing as principals. Such securities are generally traded on a net basis and do not normally involve brokerage commissions, but will typically include a "spread" (being the difference between the bid and the offer prices on the security of the applicable marketplace).

Spreads associated with fixed income securities trading and certain derivative products (including forwards) are not ascertainable and, for that reason, are not included in the dollar amounts. In addition, the soft dollar amounts only include the value of research and other services supplied by a third party to the portfolio sub-advisors, as the value of the services supplied to the portfolio advisor and portfolio sub-advisors by the dealer is not ascertainable. When these services benefit more than one Pool, the costs are allocated among the Pools based on transaction activity or some other fair basis as determined by the portfolio advisor or portfolio sub-advisors.

9. Related Party Transactions

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (referred to as *CIBC*) and its affiliates have the following roles and responsibilities with respect to the Pools and receive the fees described below in connection with their roles and responsibilities. The Pools may hold securities of CIBC. CIBC and its affiliates may also be involved in underwriting or lending to issuers that may be held by the Pools, have purchased or sold securities from or to the Pools while acting as principal, have purchased or sold securities from or to the Pools on behalf of another investment fund managed by CIBC or an affiliate, or have been involved as a counterparty to derivative transactions. Management fees payable and other accrued expenses on the Statements of Financial Position are amounts generally payable to a related party of the Pool.

Manager, Trustee, Portfolio Advisor, and Portfolio Sub-Advisor of the Pools

CIBC Asset Management Inc. (referred to as *CAMI*), a wholly owned subsidiary of CIBC, is the Manager, trustee, and portfolio advisor of each of the Pools.

The Manager also arranges for fund administrative services (other than advertising and promotional services, which are the responsibility of the Manager), legal, investor servicing, and costs of unitholder reports, prospectuses, and other reports. The Manager is the registrar and transfer agent for the Pools and provides, or arranges for the provision of, all other administrative services required by the Pools. The dollar amount (including all applicable taxes) of all fund administrative expenses (net of absorptions) that the Manager recovers from the Pool is reported in footnote *Administrative and Other Fund Operating Expenses* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Brokerage Arrangements and Soft Dollars

The portfolio advisor or the portfolio sub-advisors make decisions, including the selection of markets and dealers and the negotiation of commissions, with respect to the purchase and sale of portfolio securities, certain derivative products, and the execution of portfolio transactions. Brokerage business may be allocated by portfolio sub-advisors, to CIBC World Markets Inc. and CIBC World Markets Corp., each a subsidiary of CIBC. The total commissions paid to related brokers in connection with portfolio transactions are reported in footnote *Brokerage Commissions and Fees* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income of each Pool.

CIBC World Markets Inc. and CIBC World Markets Corp. may also earn spreads on the sale of fixed income, other securities, and certain derivative products to the Pools. Dealers, including CIBC World Markets Inc. and CIBC World Markets Corp., may furnish goods and services, other than order execution, to the portfolio advisor or the portfolio sub-advisors, that process trades through them (referred to in the industry as "soft-dollar" arrangements). These goods and services are paid for with a portion of brokerage commissions and assist the portfolio advisor or the portfolio sub-advisors with their investment decision-making services to the Pools or relate directly to executing portfolio transactions on behalf of the Pools. They are supplied by the dealer executing the trade or by a third party and paid for by that dealer. As per the terms of the portfolio advisory and portfolio sub-advisory agreements, such soft dollar arrangements are in compliance with applicable laws. Custodial fees directly related to portfolio transactions incurred by a Pool, or a portion of a Pool, for which CAMI acts as advisor, shall be paid by CAMI and/or dealer(s) directed by CAMI up to the amount of the credits generated under soft dollar arrangements from trading on behalf of the Pool, or portion of the Pool, during the month. The total soft dollar payments paid by the Pool to related brokers are reported in footnote *Brokerage Commissions and Fees* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income of each Pool. In addition, the Manager may enter into commission recapture arrangements with certain dealers with respect to the Pools. Any commission recaptured will be paid to the relevant Pool.

Custodian

The custodian holds cash and securities for the Pools and ensures that those assets are kept separate from any other cash or securities that the custodian might be holding. The custodian also provides other services to the Pool including record keeping and processing of foreign exchange transactions. CIBC Mellon Trust Company is the custodian of the Pools (the *Custodian*). The fees and spreads for services of the Custodian directly related to the execution of portfolio transactions by a Pool, or a portion of a Pool, for which CAMI acts as portfolio advisor are paid by CAMI and/or dealer(s) directed by CAMI up to the amount of the credits generated under soft dollar arrangements from trading on behalf of the Pool, or portion of the Pool, during that month. The fees and spreads for the services of the Custodian are paid by the Manager and charged to each Pool on a recoverable basis. CIBC owns a 50 percent interest in the Custodian.

Service Provider

CIBC Mellon Global Securities Services Company (referred to as *CIBC GSS*) provides certain services to the Pools, including securities lending, fund accounting and reporting, and portfolio valuation. CIBC indirectly owns a 50 percent interest in CIBC GSS. The dollar amount paid by the Pools (including all applicable taxes) to CIBC Mellon Trust Company for custodian fees (net of absorptions) and to CIBC GSS for securities lending, fund accounting, reporting, and fund valuation (all net of absorptions) for the six-month periods ended February 28, 2021 and February 29, 2020 is reported in footnote *Service Provider* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

10. Hedging

Certain foreign-currency-denominated positions have been hedged, or partially hedged, by forward foreign currency contracts as part of the investment strategies of the Pool. These hedges are indicated by a hedging reference number on the Schedule of Investment Portfolio and a corresponding hedging reference number on the Schedule of Derivative Assets and Liabilities Forward Foreign Currency Contract.

11. Collateral on Specified Derivatives

Short-term investments may be used as collateral for futures or swap contracts outstanding with brokers.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Unitholders of

Renaissance Ultra Short-Term Income Private Pool
Renaissance Canadian Fixed Income Private Pool
Renaissance Multi-Sector Fixed Income Private Pool
Renaissance Global Bond Private Pool
Renaissance Multi-Asset Global Balanced Income Private Pool
Renaissance Multi-Asset Global Balanced Private Pool
Renaissance Equity Income Private Pool
Renaissance Canadian Equity Private Pool
Renaissance U.S. Equity Private Pool
Renaissance U.S. Equity Currency Neutral Private Pool
Renaissance International Equity Private Pool
Renaissance Global Equity Private Pool
Renaissance Emerging Markets Equity Private Pool
Renaissance Real Assets Private Pool
(Collectively, the "Pools")

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Pools, which comprise the statements of financial position as at August 31, 2021 and 2020, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Pools as at August 31, 2021 and 2020, and their financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Pools in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Report of Fund Performance of the Pools. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the Management Report of Fund Performance of the Pools prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing each Pool's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Pools or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Pools' financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pools' internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Pools' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Pools to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Ernst & Young LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Canada
November 19, 2021



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CIBC Asset Management Inc., the manager and trustee of the Renaissance Private Pools, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce. Please read the Renaissance Investments family of funds, Axiom Portfolios and Renaissance Private Pools simplified prospectus before investing. To obtain a copy of the simplified prospectus, call 1-888-888-3863, email us at info@renaissanceinvestments.ca, or ask your advisor.

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