

ENERGY INCOME FUND

ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

March 26, 2015

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this annual information form constitute forward-looking statements. The use of any of the words “anticipated”, “continue”, “estimate”, “expect”, “may”, “will”, “project”, “should”, “believe” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The Manager (as defined below) believes the expectations reflected in forward-looking statements are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this annual information form should not be unduly relied upon. These statements speak only as of the date of this annual information form.

In particular, this annual information form may contain forward-looking statements pertaining to distributable cash and distributions. The actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of, among other things, the risk factors set out in this annual information form. The Manager does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, except as otherwise required by applicable law.

ITEM 1 NAME, FORMATION AND HISTORY OF THE TRUST

Energy Income Fund (the “**Trust**”, or the “**Fund**”, formerly Sustainable Production Energy Trust) is a closed end investment fund established as a trust under the laws of the Province of Ontario pursuant to a declaration of trust dated August 29, 2005 (the “**Original Declaration of Trust**”). The Original Declaration of Trust was subsequently: (i) amended and restated as of October 10, 2010; (ii) amended as of August 7, 2012; (iii) amended and restated as of August 9, 2012; (iv) amended as of January 16, 2013, when Artemis Investment Management Limited (the “**Manager**” and “**Trustee**”) took over the manager and trustee functions for the Trust from Crown Hill Capital Corporation (“**Crown Hill**”); and (v) amended and restated by the Manager as of March 7, 2014 in order to, among other things, incorporate certain updates relating to the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (the “**Tax Act**”). The Original Declaration of Trust as so amended and restated is hereinafter referred to as the “**Declaration of Trust**”. The Trust’s principal office is the registered office of the Manager. The fiscal year end of the Trust is December 31. The Trust has no employees or subsidiaries. The Manager’s registered office is located at 1325 Lawrence Avenue East, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario M3A 1C6.

On May 22, 2013, the Fund announced the appointment of Vestcap Investment Management Inc. (“**Vestcap**” or the “**Investment Manager**”) as the investment manager of the Fund effective August 22, 2013, replacing Galileo Global Equity Advisors Inc. Founded in 1988, Vestcap is a Toronto-based portfolio management firm whose principals have extensive experience in managing both equity and fixed income portfolios as well as investing in energy related securities. See “Responsibility for Trust Operations – The Investment Manager” below.

RBC Investor Services Trust is the custodian of the assets of the Trust (the “**Custodian**”).

Predecessor Funds

Energy Income Fund is the new name of the combined fund resulting from the merger on October 4, 2010 of Sustainable Production Energy Trust (“**Sustainable**”), Energy Plus Income Trust (“**Energy Plus**”), and CGF Resource 2008 Flow-Through Limited Partnership (“**CGF LP**”). The Trust acquired the investment portfolios and other assets of Energy Plus and CGF LP. Since the

merger was an acquisition, it was done on a taxable basis. The Energy Plus unitholders received 1.2818 units of the Trust for each unit of Energy Plus held, while the CGF LP unitholders received 3.0177 units of the Trust for each unit of CGF LP held.

On March 23, 2012, Citadel SMaRT Fund (“**SMaRT**”) was merged into the Trust. The Trust acquired the investment portfolio and other assets of SMaRT. Since the merger was an acquisition, it was done on a taxable basis. SMaRT unitholders received 3.0740 units of the Trust for each unit of SMaRT held.

Sustainable was a closed-end investment trust established under the laws of the Province of Alberta pursuant to a declaration of trust dated as of August 29, 2005. Sustainable commenced operations upon completion of its initial public offering on October 17, 2005.

Energy Plus was a closed-end investment trust under the laws of the Province of Alberta pursuant to a declaration of trust dated as of September 23, 2004. Energy Plus commenced operations upon completion of its initial public offering on November 16, 2004.

CGF LP was a limited partnership established under the laws of the Province of Alberta pursuant to a partnership agreement dated effective December 19, 2007. CGF LP commenced operations on October 21, 2008, when it completed its initial public offering.

SMaRT was an investment trust established under the laws of the Province of Alberta pursuant to a declaration of trust dated as of July 19, 2001 and amended and restated on October 12, 2005. The term of SMaRT was originally set to end on December 31, 2013. SMaRT commenced operations upon completion of its initial public offering on September 14, 2001.

On October 4, 2010, Energy Plus and CGF LP were merged into the Trust and the Trust was renamed Energy Income Fund. The declaration of trust was amended, establishing the Trust under the laws of the Province of Ontario and appointing Crown Hill as Manager and Trustee. In connection with this merger, the investment objectives, strategies, and investment restrictions of the Trust were changed such that they are now those set out under Item 2 below. On March 23, 2012, SMaRT was merged into the Trust. No additional changes were made to the declaration of trust were made when SMaRT was merged with the Trust.

ITEM 2 INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, STRATEGY AND RESTRICTIONS

GENERAL

The Fund is not a “mutual fund” for securities law purposes. As a result, some of the protections provided to investors in mutual funds under such laws are not available to investors in the Units of the Fund. The Fund differs from conventional mutual funds in a number of respects, most notably as follows: (a) while the Units of the Fund may be surrendered at any time for redemption, the redemption price is payable monthly whereas the securities of most conventional mutual funds are redeemable daily; (b) the Units of the Fund have a stock exchange listing whereas the securities of most conventional mutual funds do not; and (c) unlike most conventional mutual funds, the Units are not offered on a continuous basis.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives of the Trust (the “**Investment Objectives**”) are:

- (a) to provide unitholders of the Trust with monthly cash distributions; and
- (b) to achieve a total return on a portfolio (the “Portfolio”) of securities (the “Portfolio Securities”) that is greater than the total return provided by the Benchmark Index, as selected by the Manager, from time to time. The initial Benchmark Index was the S&P/TSX Capped Energy Trust Index. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Benchmark Index was changed to the S&P/TSX Capped Energy Index due to the widespread conversion of oil & gas royalty trusts to corporations. The Benchmark Index remained the same for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2013.

INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Trust invests its assets in a Portfolio comprised of Portfolio Securities, without reference to any specific issuer or security, among several asset classes including oil and gas securities, energy securities, other resource securities, and cash and short term investments. All investments are subject to compliance with the investment restrictions of the Trust (the “**Investment Restrictions**”).

The assets of the Trust and any monies available for reinvestment at any time are invested by the Investment Manager in accordance with the Trust’s investment objectives, strategies, and restrictions as expeditiously as prudent investment practice permits.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

Unless otherwise specified in the Investment Restrictions below, if a percentage restriction on investment or use of assets set forth below as an Investment Restriction is adhered to at the time of a transaction, later changes to the market value of the investment or of the total assets of the Trust will not be considered a violation of the restriction (except for the restrictions in (b), (c) and (e) below which must be complied with at all times and which may necessitate the selling of securities from time to time). If the Trust receives from an issuer of securities held by the Trust subscription rights to purchase securities of that issuer, and if the Trust exercises such subscription rights at a time when the Trust’s portfolio holdings of securities of that issuer would otherwise exceed the limits set forth below, it will not constitute a violation if, prior to receipt of securities upon exercise of such rights, the Trust has sold at least as many securities of the same class and value as would result in compliance with the restriction. Except as otherwise provided in the Declaration of Trust, the Trust will not:

- (a) borrow money, except that the Trust may borrow in accordance with the “Power to Borrow” as described below;
- (b) make any investment that would result in the Trust failing to qualify as a “unit trust” within the meaning of the Tax Act;
- (c) enter into agreements that could give rise to tax liability under section 207.1(5) of Part XI.I of the Tax Act;
- (d) hold securities of any non-resident entity that would be subject to the application of the non-resident trust rules in section 94 of the Tax Act;
- (e) make or hold any investment that would result in the Trust failing to qualify as a “mutual fund trust” within the meaning of the Tax Act;

- (f) purchase real estate or real estate mortgage loans, other than through the ownership of securities issued by issuers that invest in real estate; or
- (g) act as an underwriter except to the extent that the Trust may be deemed to be an underwriter in connection with the sale of securities issued by the Trust or securities in its Portfolio.

If any regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Trust or any of the Trust's property enacts any law, regulation, or requirement that is in conflict with any Investment Restriction then in force, such Investment Restriction in conflict will, if the Trustee on the advice of counsel to the Trust so resolves, be deemed to have been amended to the extent necessary to resolve any such conflict, and any such amendment will not require the approval of or notice to the unitholders, whether or not such amendment is material.

Power to Borrow

- (1) Subject to the Investment Restrictions and (2) and (3) below, the Trustee has the power to:
 - (a) borrow money and incur indebtedness (which for these purposes includes, without limitation, borrowing on margin, issuing notes, or other securities and entering into agreements and arrangements, including trust indentures and incurring indebtedness for various purposes including purchasing securities in accordance with the Investment Strategy and subject to the Investment Restrictions, effecting market purchases and retractions of units, paying fees and expenses of the Trust, and for working capital purposes); and
 - (b) charge, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge and/or grant security interests in, free and clear from any and all trusts, all or any of the then currently owned or subsequently acquired property of the Trust, to secure such borrowed funds, indebtedness or guarantee or the performance of any obligation of the Trust under any contract or agreement of the Trust,

which powers specifically include the power to enter into, draw upon and comply with the terms and conditions of a loan facility for the purposes set out in (2) immediately below (the "**Loan Facility**").

(2) Notwithstanding (1), the Trust may not borrow in excess of 20% of the total assets of the Trust for the purpose of purchasing securities to be included in the portfolio, effecting market purchases and retractions of units of the Trust, and paying fees and expenses of the Trust and, in the event that the total amount borrowed by the Trust at any time exceeds 20% of the total assets of the Trust, the Manager and/or any Investment Manager will sell investments in the Portfolio in an orderly manner and use the proceeds therefrom to reduce the outstanding indebtedness so that the amount borrowed by the Trust for such purposes does not exceed 20% of the total assets of the Trust.

(3) The Trust may refinance the Loan Facility through borrowings or through the issuance of other debt or debt-like instruments.

ITEM 3 DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES OFFERED BY THE TRUST

DESCRIPTION OF UNITS

The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of transferable, retractable, and

redeemable units (each, a “**Unit**”) of beneficial interest, each of which represents an equal, fractional undivided interest in the net assets of the Trust. Fractions of Units may be issued which will have the same rights, restrictions, conditions, and limitations attaching to whole Units in the proportion which they bear to a whole Unit, except fractional Units will not have the right to vote. Each Unit entitles the unitholder to the same rights and obligations as any other unitholder and no unitholder is entitled to any privilege, priority, or preference in relation to any other unitholder. Each unitholder is entitled to one vote for each Unit held and is entitled to participate equally with respect to any and all distributions made by the Trust, including distributions of net income and net realized capital gains, if any. On termination or liquidation of the Trust, unitholders of record are entitled to receive on a *pro rata* basis all of the assets of the Trust remaining after payment of all debts, liabilities and liquidation expenses of the Trust.

Distributions

The Trust will make distributions in such amounts and at such times as the Manager may determine. The Trust, consistent with its Investment Objectives, will endeavour to make monthly cash distributions to unitholders.

The Trust may, also, in the discretion of the Manager, make additional distribution(s) at any time if it considers such additional distribution(s) appropriate.

Having regard to the intention of the Trustee that a sufficient amount of net income and net capital gains of the Trust will be payable to unitholders in each taxation year so the Trust will not have any liability for any material amount of income tax under Part I of the Tax Act for such year (other than tax on net capital gains that would be refundable to the Trust with respect to the relevant taxation year), on the last business day of each taxation year, a requisite amount of the net income and net capital gains of the Trust for the taxation year, if any, will be payable to each person who is a unitholder of record as at the close of business on such date.

The Trust has also adopted a distribution reinvestment plan and optional trust unit purchase plan (the “**Plan**”) pursuant to which distributions paid to unitholders may be reinvested automatically on each unitholder’s behalf at the option of such unitholder to purchase additional Units of the Trust in accordance with the Plan. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and applicable securities laws, unitholders may also apply additional cash payments towards the purchase of additional Units of the Trust under the Plan. Notwithstanding the availability of the Plan, all distributions to non-resident unitholders are paid in cash and may not be reinvested. The Manager has a registrar, transfer agency, and distribution agency agreement in respect of the Plan.

Non-Resident Ownership

At no time may persons who are non-residents of Canada for the purposes of the Tax Act (“**Non-Residents**”) be the beneficial owners of more than 50% of the Units and the Manager will inform the transfer agent of the Trust of this restriction. If at any time the Manager becomes aware that the beneficial holders of 45% or more of the Units then outstanding are, or may be, Non-Residents, or that such a situation is imminent, the Manager shall not accept a subscription for Units from, or issue or register a transfer of Units to, a person unless the person provides a declaration that the person is not a Non-Resident. If the Manager determines that a majority of the Units are beneficially held by persons who are Non-Residents, the Manager may send, or cause to be sent, a notice to such Non-Resident unitholders, chosen in inverse order to the order of acquisition or in such manner as the Manager may consider equitable and practicable, requiring them to sell their Units or a portion thereof within a specified period of not less than 30 days. If the beneficial holders receiving

such notice have not sold the specified number of Units or have not provided the Manager with satisfactory evidence that they are not Non-Residents within such period, the Manager may on behalf of such unitholders sell such Units and, in the interim, shall suspend the voting and distribution rights attached to such Units. Upon such sale, the affected holders of Units will cease to be the registered or beneficial holders of such Units and their rights as regards those Units will be limited to receiving the net proceeds of sale of such Units.

Repurchase of Units

The Declaration of Trust provides that, subject to applicable law, regulatory requirements, and limitations and redemption of Units, the Trust has the right (but not the obligation) at any time, exercisable in its sole discretion, to purchase up to a maximum in any 12 month period of 10% of the issued and outstanding 10% of the public float of Units in the market and up to a maximum in any 30-day period of 2% of the outstanding public float of Units in the market, at a price not exceeding the net asset value per Unit, determined as of the Valuation Time on the Valuation Day (each as defined below) immediately prior to such purchase. “**Valuation Day**” means, at a minimum, every Thursday of each week, the last business day of each fiscal quarter, December 31 of each year and the Termination Date, and includes any other date on which the Manager elects, in its discretion, to calculate the net asset value per Unit and “**Valuation Time**” means the time at which trading closes on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the “**TSX**”) on the Valuation Day. The Trust may make such purchases as normal course issuer bids (“**NCIBs**”) through the facilities and the rules of the TSX or such other exchange or market on which the Units are then listed or as otherwise permitted by applicable securities laws.

Units that have been purchased by the Trust will be cancelled unless the Manager is able to resell the Units in accordance with applicable law or any exemption therefrom.

The Trust registered a Notice of Intention to make a NCIB on November 21, 2011. The Trust purchased 799,700 Units for cancellation for the year ended December 31, 2011. On March 28, 2012, the NCIB was amended to increase the number of transferable, redeemable Units that may be purchased. The Trust purchased 752,700 Units for cancellation for the period from November 21, 2011 to November 20, 2012. On November 15, 2012, the Trust renewed its NCIB effective November 21, 2012, to permit the Trust to purchase up to 644,585 of the outstanding Units over a maximum period ending November 20, 2013. No purchases were made under the NCIB during such period and the NCIB expired on November 20, 2013. The Manager may, in the future, renew the NCIB.

Modification of Declaration of Trust and Meetings of Unitholders

In the case of a meeting (including an adjourned meeting) called to consider a matter set forth below, a quorum shall consist of two or more persons present in person or by proxy representing not less than 10% of the Units then outstanding. Any approval or authorization in respect of the matters specified below must be given the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of the votes cast at a meeting of unitholders duly called for such purpose. The following changes require approval of at least 66 2/3% of the votes cast:

- (a) a change in the investment objectives of the Trust;
- (b) a change in the investment restrictions of the Trust unless such changes are necessary to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, or other requirements imposed by applicable regulatory authorities from time to time;

- (c) any change in the basis of calculating fees or other expenses that are charged to the Trust which could result in an increase in charges to the Trust, other than a fee or expense charged by a “person” (as defined in the Securities Act (Ontario)) that is at arm’s length to the Trust;
- (d) a change of the Manager, other than a change resulting in an affiliate of such Person, assuming such position or, removal of the Trustee;
- (e) a reorganization with, or transfer of assets to, a mutual fund trust, if the Trust ceases to continue after the reorganization or transfer of assets; and the transaction results in unitholders becoming securityholders in the mutual fund trust;
- (f) the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Trust; and
- (g) a termination of the Trust.

The Trustee is entitled to amend the Declaration of Trust without the consent of, or notice to, the unitholders, to:

- (a) ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, or requirements of any governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Trust;
- (b) maintain the status of the Trust as a “mutual fund trust” and a “registered investment” under the Tax Act;
- (c) make changes or corrections which counsel for the Trust advise are necessary or desirable for the correction of typographical mistakes or are required for the purpose of curing any ambiguity or defective or inconsistent provisions or omissions or manifest error; or
- (d) provide added protection for unitholders upon the advice of counsel to the Trust, but only if such amendments do not adversely affect the pecuniary value of the interest of the unitholders or restrict any protection for the Trustee or the Manager or increase their respective responsibilities.

A declaration by the chairman of a duly constituted meeting of unitholders as to the results of any vote of unitholders, by ballot or otherwise, shall be deemed to be the decision of the unitholders.

At all meetings of unitholders, each unitholder entitled to vote thereat shall have one vote for each whole Unit held.

The Manager shall not be entitled to vote any Units held by it in any vote of unitholders respecting the Manager. The Investment Manager shall not be entitled to vote any Units held by it in any vote of unitholders respecting the Investment Manager or the Investment Management Agreement (as defined below).

Every resolution passed in accordance with the provisions of the Declaration of Trust at a meeting of unitholders shall be binding on all unitholders, whether present at or absent from such meeting, and each unitholder shall be bound to give effect accordingly to every such resolution.

At a special meeting held on August 7, 2012 for the Fund, an extraordinary resolution was approved by the unitholders at such meeting to amend the Declaration of Trust in order to provide for

a special redemption on a date to be set from time to time at 100% of net asset value per Unit of the Fund on the special redemption date less redemption costs plus any applicable taxes.

The Declaration of Trust was also amended on January 16, 2013 by Artemis Investment Management Limited to clarify that Units retracted under the special redemption of January 17, 2013 were deemed Units purchased for cancellation by the Fund for the purposes of determining the Maximum Redemption Amount for the twelve month period ending November 30, 2013 pursuant to the resolutions passed.

The Manager subsequently amended and restated the Declaration of Trust as of March 7, 2014 in order to, among other things, incorporate certain updates relating to the Tax Act.

Termination of the Trust

The Trust shall continue until the “**Termination Date**”, which is the date specified in a resolution of unitholders calling for the termination of the Trust approved at a duly called meeting of unitholders; provided that at least 90 days’ written notice has been given to the Manager by the Trustee of the date so fixed by the unitholders for the termination of the Trust.

Upon the termination of the Trust, the net assets of the Trust will be distributed to unitholders in accordance with the provisions of the Declaration of Trust. Upon termination, the Manager and the Investment Manager will, to the extent possible, convert the assets of the Trust to cash.

Upon the termination of the Trust, the Declaration of Trust shall continue in force and effect to the extent necessary or desirable to permit the Trustee to wind up the affairs of the Trust and distribute the property and assets of the Trust to unitholders as soon as practically possible, and the following special provisions shall apply and prevail, namely:

- (a) the Trustee shall carry on no activities on behalf of the Trust except for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Trust;
- (b) the Termination Date must be not less than one year after the date of the approval by the unitholders;
- (c) notice of termination must be sent to the unitholders within 20 days of the date of approval of termination and, in addition, must be published in a national newspaper;
- (d) the Trustee shall proceed to wind up the affairs of the Trust and may fulfill or discharge the contracts of the Trust, perform or cause the Auditor to perform any final audit of the property and assets of the Trust, collect its assets, sell, convey, assign, exchange, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the remaining property and assets of the Trust to one or more Persons at public or private sale for consideration which may consist in whole or in part of cash, securities, or other property of any kind, discharge or pay its liabilities, and do all other acts appropriate to liquidate its affairs; and
- (e) the Trustee shall sell and convert into money the property and assets of the Trust and after paying, retiring, or providing for the payment of all known liabilities and obligations of the Trust, and providing for indemnity against any other outstanding liabilities and obligations, the Trustee shall divide the proceeds of sale, and any portion of the property and assets of the Trust not sold in connection with such termination, among the unitholders rateably according to the respective number of

Units held by them. In making any sale under this provision, the Trustee shall have the power to sell by public auction or by private contract and to buy in or rescind or vary any contract of sale and to resell without being answerable for loss and, for said purposes, to do all things, including the execution and delivery of documents, as may be shown to be in its judgment necessary or desirable in connection therewith. The powers of sale and all other powers given to the Trustee shall continue as to all property at any time remaining in its hands or ownership, even though the time fixed for distribution of the property and assets of the Trust may have passed. Any securities or other property and assets of the Trust: (i) which the Trustee was unable to sell prior to the date determined for termination; or (ii) which the Trustee considered the sale of to be inappropriate prior to the dissolution of the Trust; shall be distributed to unitholders in specie.

ITEM 4 VALUATION OF PORTFOLIO SECURITIES AND CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The net asset value per Unit is calculated as of the Valuation Time on each Valuation Day by the Manager in accordance with the provisions of the Declaration of Trust. The net asset value per Unit calculated as of the Valuation Time on any Valuation Day shall remain in effect until the Valuation Time on the next following Valuation Day. The net asset value per Unit is calculated by dividing the value of the Portfolio Securities plus any cash and other assets (including accrued interest and dividends) less all liabilities (including accrued expenses) by the number of Units outstanding (before giving effect to any issue of Units issued on that date), the result being adjusted to the nearest whole cent. The net asset value per Unit is expressed in Canadian dollars.

In calculating the net asset value per Unit, the aggregate value of the assets of the Trust (the “**Total Assets**”) are to be determined as follows:

- (a) the value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash received (or declared to holders of record on a date before the Valuation Day as of which the Total Assets are being determined, and to be received) and interest accrued and not yet received, shall be deemed to be the full amount thereof provided that if the Investment Manager has determined that any such deposit, bill, demand note, account receivable, or prepaid expense is not otherwise worth the full amount thereof, the value thereof shall be deemed to be such value as the Investment Manager determines to be the fair value thereof;
- (b) the value of any security which is listed or traded upon a stock exchange (or if more than one, on the principal exchange for the security, as determined by the Investment Manager) shall be determined by taking the latest available sale price of recent date, or lacking any recent sales or any record thereof, the simple average of the latest available offer price and the latest available bid price (unless in the opinion of the Investment Manager such value does not reflect the value thereof and in which case the latest offer price or bid price shall be used), as at the date of valuation on which the Total Assets are being determined, all as reported by any means in common use, provided that for the purpose of calculating the redemption price of Units, the value of any security will be equal to the weighted average trading price for the last three business days of the month of redemption;
- (c) the value of any security which is traded over-the-counter will be priced at the average of the last bid and asked prices quoted by a major dealer in such securities;

- (d) the value of any security which is not listed or traded on a stock exchange or the resale of which is restricted by reason of a representation, undertaking, or agreement by the Trust or by the Trust's predecessor in title shall be determined on the basis of such price or yield equivalent quotations (which may be public quotations or may be obtained from major market makers) as the Investment Manager determines best reflects its fair value;
- (e) listed securities subject to a hold period will be valued as described above with an appropriate discount as determined by the Investment Manager and investments in private companies and other assets for which no published market exists will be valued at the lesser of cost and the most recent value at which such securities have been exchanged in an arm's length transaction which approximates a trade effected in a published market, unless a different fair market value is otherwise determined to be appropriate by the Investment Manager;
- (f) the value of any security or property to which, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, the above principles cannot be applied (whether because no price or yield equivalent quotations are available as above provided, or for any other reason) shall be the fair value thereof determined in good faith in such manner as the Investment Manager from time to time adopts; and
- (g) the value of all assets of the Trust quoted or valued in terms of foreign currency, the value of all funds on deposit and contractual obligations payable to the Trust in foreign currency and the value of all liabilities and contractual obligations payable by the Trust in foreign currency shall be translated into Canadian currency at the rate of exchange quoted by a Canadian financial institution designated by the Investment Manager from time to time for such purposes, such conversion to be effected as closely as practicable to the time of valuation.

Such information is provided by the Manager to unitholders on request by calling 416-934-7455 or on the Manager's website at www.artemisfunds.ca.

ITEM 5 PURCHASES OF UNITS

GENERAL

The Units are listed for trading on the TSX under the symbol ENI.UN and may generally be purchased or traded only through the facilities of the TSX, as the Trust does not continuously distribute its Units. In addition, unitholders may also purchase additional Units under the Plan as described under "Description of Units – Distributions".

Registration of interests in and transfers of the Units is made only through the book-entry only system operated by CDS. Units must be purchased and transferred through a CDS Participant. All rights of unitholders must be exercised through, and all payments or other property to which such unitholders are entitled is made or delivered by, CDS or the CDS Participant through which the unitholder holds such Units. Upon purchase of any Units, unitholders receive only a customer confirmation from the registered dealer which is a CDS Participant and from or through which the Units are purchased. Units may also be purchased by unitholders under the Plan as described above under "Description of Securities Offered by the Trust – Description of Units – Distributions".

ITEM 6 REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

Subject to the Trust's right to suspend redemptions, as described below, Units may be surrendered for redemption monthly ("**Monthly Redemption**") or annually ("**Annual Redemption**") at any time to the principal office of the Trust's transfer agent in Toronto, Ontario at least 20 business days prior to the second last business day of each month (unless it is an Annual Redemption Date) for a Monthly Redemption (a "**Monthly Redemption Date**") or the second last business day of each November for an Annual Redemption (the "**Annual Redemption Date**"). The entitlement of a redeeming unitholder will be determined on the relevant redemption date.

A unitholder that properly surrenders a Unit for redemption

- (a) on a Monthly Redemption Date will be entitled to receive a redemption price per Unit equal to the monthly redemption price (the "**Monthly Redemption Price**") which means the amount, if any, equal to (a) the lesser of (i) 90% of the weighted average trading price of a Unit on the TSX during the 15 trading days preceding the applicable Monthly Redemption Date, and (ii) the "closing market price" of a Unit on the principal market on the TSX on the applicable Monthly Redemption Date, less (b) any costs determined by the Manager to be associated with the applicable Monthly Redemption including, without limitation, if the Manager determines that it is not practicable or necessary for the Trust to sell Portfolio Securities to fund such Monthly Redemption, the aggregate of all brokerage fees, commissions and other transaction costs that the Manager estimates would have resulted from such a sale as well as a *pro rata share* of the net present value of any Declaration of Trust contracts that would otherwise be borne by the other unitholders following such Monthly Redemption of Units. The "closing market price" means an amount equal to (a) the closing price of a Unit if there was a trade on the applicable Monthly Redemption Date and the TSX provides a closing price; (b) the average of the highest and lowest prices of a Unit if there was trading on the applicable Monthly Redemption Date and the TSX provides only the highest and lowest prices of a Unit traded on a particular day; or (c) the last bid for a Unit if there was no trading on the applicable Monthly Redemption Date.
- (b) on an Annual Redemption Date will be entitled to receive a redemption price per Unit equal to the annual redemption price (the "**Annual Redemption Price**"), which means the amount equal to 100% of the net asset value per Unit determined as of an Annual Redemption Date less any costs determined by the Manager to be associated with the applicable Annual Redemption, including, without limitation, if the Declaration of Trust Manager determines that it is not practicable or necessary for the Trust to sell Portfolio Securities to fund such Annual Redemption, the aggregate of all brokerage fees, commissions and other transaction costs that the Manager estimates would have resulted from such a sale as well as a Pro Rata Share of the net present value of any contracts that would otherwise be borne by the other unitholders following such Annual Redemption of Units.

As well, the Manager may set a date on which the Units will be retracted at the transactional net asset value per Unit which may differ from the reported net asset value per Unit.

On January 2, 2013, the Fund announced that up to 400,000 Units could be redeemed on January 17, 2013 for 100% of net asset value per Unit less redemption costs. A total of 400,000 Units were redeemed pursuant to such right.

On September 18, 2013, the Fund announced a further special redemption of up to 400,000 Units to be dated November 22, 2013. As requests for redemptions exceeded 400,000 Units, the Units were redeemed on a pro rata basis.

On September 19, 2014, the Fund announced that unitholders would have the opportunity to redeem up to 621,067 Units on November 27, 2014. As requests for redemptions exceeded such amount, the Units were redeemed on a pro rata basis.

Any unpaid distribution payable to unitholders of record on or before the applicable redemption date in respect of the Units tendered for redemption was also paid on the Redemption Payment Date.

Payment of the applicable Monthly Redemption Price or Annual Redemption Price (the “**Redemption Amount**”) will be made by the Trust to the unitholder on or before the 15th business day in the month following the applicable Monthly Redemption Date or Annual Redemption Payment Date (the “**Redemption Payment Date**”). All redemption payments shall be made by cheque, drawn on a Canadian chartered bank or a trust company in lawful money in Canada payable at par to or to the order of the unitholder who has surrendered Units for redemption. Payments made by the Trust of the Redemption Amount are conclusively deemed to have been made upon the mailing of a cheque in a postage prepaid envelope addressed to the unitholder unless such cheque is dishonoured upon presentment. Upon such payment, the Trust shall be discharged from all liability to the former unitholder in respect of the Units so redeemed.

The Manager, on behalf of the Trust, may direct the Trustee to suspend the redemption of Units or payment of redemption proceeds: (a) for the whole or any part of a period during which normal trading is suspended on one or more stock exchanges, options exchanges or futures exchanges on which more than 50% of the Portfolio Securities (by value) included in the Portfolio are listed and traded; or (b) for any period not exceeding 120 days during which the Manager determines that conditions exist which render impractical the sale of assets of the Trust or which impair the ability of the Manager to determine the value of the assets of the Trust. The suspension may apply to all requests for redemption received prior to the suspension for which payment has not been made, as well as to all requests received while the suspension is in effect. All unitholders shall have and shall be advised that they have the right to withdraw their requests for redemption. The suspension shall terminate in any event on the first business day on which the condition giving rise to the suspension has ceased to exist provided that no other condition under which a suspension is authorized then exists. To the extent not inconsistent with official rules and regulations promulgated by any government body having jurisdiction over the Trust, any declaration of suspension made by the Manager shall be conclusive.

Subject to the conditions described above, from and after the date the Units are surrendered for redemption, the unitholder thereof shall not be entitled to exercise any of the rights of holders of Units in respect thereof other than the right to be paid the redemption amount or special redemption price in respect of such Units and to receive the amount of all unpaid distributions in respect of such Units which were payable on or before the applicable redemption date.

Any and all Units which have been surrendered for redemption shall be deemed to be outstanding until but not after, the close of business on the applicable redemption date. Thereafter, the unitholder who surrendered such Units for redemption shall cease to have any rights as a unitholder in respect of such Units other than the right to be paid the Redemption Amount in respect of such Units and to receive the amount of all unpaid distributions in respect of such Units which were payable on or before the applicable Annual Redemption Date.

On an annual basis the maximum number of Units redeemable in a year pursuant to the Annual Redemption will be 10% of the issued and outstanding Units listed on the TSX, held by

public shareholders as determined on the first business day of a calendar year less the number of Units purchased for cancellation by the Trust during the preceding twelve-month period (the “**Maximum Redemption Amount**”).

On an annual basis, for every calendar year, if the number of Units submitted for redemption in accordance with the Annual Redemption exceeds the Maximum Redemption Amount, the Manager may, in its sole discretion, reduce the number of Units to be redeemed on such Annual Redemption Date on a *pro rata* basis, so that the aggregated number of Units redeemed on such Annual Redemption Date does not exceed the Maximum Redemption Amount.

In order to redeem Units, a beneficial holder must deliver a redemption notice (the “**Redemption Notice**”) to the CDS Participant through which it holds its Units sufficiently in advance to allow: (i) such CDS Participant to deliver the Redemption Notice to CDS within the time limitations prescribed by CDS at its office in the City of Toronto on behalf of the beneficial holder; and (ii) CDS to deliver such Redemption Notice to the Transfer Agent by no later than 5:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on the date which is 20 business days prior to the applicable redemption date.

By causing a CDS Participant to deliver to CDS a Redemption Notice, a beneficial holder shall be deemed to have irrevocably surrendered his or her Units for redemption and appointed such CDS Participant to act as his or her exclusive settlement agent with respect to the exercise of the redemption privilege and the receipt of payment in connection with the settlement of obligations arising from such exercise, provided that the Manager may from time to time prior to a redemption date permit the withdrawal of a Redemption Notice on such terms and conditions as the Manager may determine, in its sole discretion, provided that in the opinion of the Manager such withdrawal will not adversely affect the Trust. Any expense associated with the preparation and delivery of the Redemption Notice or its withdrawal will be for the account of the beneficial holder exercising the redemption privilege.

Any Redemption Notice which CDS determines to be incomplete, not in proper form or not duly executed shall for all purposes be void and of no effect and the redemption privilege to which it relates shall be considered for all purposes not to have been exercised thereby. A failure by a CDS Participant to exercise redemption privileges or to give effect to the settlement thereof in accordance with the beneficial holder’s instructions will not give rise to any obligations or liabilities on the part of the Trust, the Trustee, or the Manager to the CDS Participant or beneficial holder.

ITEM 7 RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRUST OPERATIONS

FUND MANAGEMENT HISTORY

Prior to June 3, 2009, the Trust was administered by Sustainable PE Management Inc. (the “**Initial Administrator**”) pursuant to an administrative services agreement dated August 29, 2005 between the Trust, by its attorney at the time, Computershare Trust Company of Canada, and the Initial Administrator, (the “**Administrative Services Agreement**”). On June 3, 2009, Citadel Fund Administrator LP (the “**Interim Administrator**”), a subsidiary of CH Fund Administration LP, assumed all the rights and duties of the administration of the Trust under the Administrative Services Agreement and as of that date became the administrator of the Trust. On August 27, 2009, Valiant Trust Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Canadian Western Bank, replaced Computershare Trust Company of Canada as trustee for the Trust. On November 16, 2009, the Interim Administrator transferred the Administrative Services Agreement to a wholly-owned subsidiary 2223785 Ontario Inc. (“**2223785**”). On December 18, 2009, Crown Hill acquired CH Fund Administration LP and in connection with the acquisition, 2223785 assigned its responsibilities and obligations under the Administrative Services Agreement to Crown Hill. On October 4, 2010, Crown Hill became the

Trustee and Manager of the Trust pursuant to the Declaration of Trust. On January 15, 2013, Artemis Investment Management was appointed as Trustee and Manager of the Trust.

THE MANAGER AND TRUSTEE

The Manager and Trustee was incorporated federally under the laws of Canada on June 3, 2004. The Manager and Trustee was subsequently continued under the laws of the Province of Ontario on August 29, 2008 under the name Artemis Investment Management Limited. The Manager has as its business the provision of administrative, management and trustee services to investment funds. The head and principal office of the Manager is located at 1325 Lawrence Avenue East, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario, M3A 1C6; telephone: 416-934-7455; email: info@artemisfunds.ca; website: www.artemisfunds.ca.

Pursuant to the Declaration of Trust, the Manager has exclusive authority to manage the operations and affairs of the Trust, to make all decisions regarding the business of the Trust, and to bind the Trust. The Manager may delegate certain of its powers to third parties where, in the discretion of the Manager, it would be in the best interests of the Trust to do so. Among other restrictions imposed on the Manager, the Manager may not dissolve the Trust or wind up the Trust's affairs except in accordance with the provisions of the Declaration of Trust.

The Manager's duties include maintaining accounting records for the Trust; authorizing the payment of operating expenses incurred on behalf of the Trust; calculating the amount and determining the frequency of distributions by the Trust; preparing financial statements, income tax returns, and financial and accounting information as required by the Trust; ensuring that unitholders are provided with financial statements and other reports as are required from time to time by applicable law; ensuring that the Trust complies with regulatory requirements; preparing the Trust's reports to unitholders and to the Canadian securities regulators; providing the Trustee with information and reports necessary for it to fulfill its fiduciary responsibilities; administering the retraction of Units; dealing and communicating with unitholders and negotiating contracts with third-party providers of services, including, but not limited to, custodians, transfer agents, auditors, and printers. The Manager provides facilities and personnel to carry out these services, together with clerical services which are not furnished by the custodian, valuation agent, or transfer agent of the Trust.

The Manager monitors the Trust's investment strategy to ensure compliance with the Investment Objectives and Investment Restrictions.

The Trust has entered into a custodial agreement and a registrar, transfer agency, and distribution agency agreement. Such agreements do not in any way relieve the Manager from compliance with its obligations to the Trust under the Declaration of Trust. The Manager may terminate each of the foregoing agreements upon written notice.

The Manager shall carry out its duties and exercise its powers honestly, in good faith, and in the best interests of the Trust and, in connection therewith, shall exercise that degree of care, diligence, and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. The Declaration of Trust provides that the Manager will not be liable in any way for any default, failure, or defect in any of the Portfolio Securities if it has satisfied the duties and the standard of care, diligence, and skill set forth above. The Manager will incur liability, however, in cases of wilful misfeasance, bad faith, negligence, or reckless disregard of duty to the Trust as Manager in relation to the matter in respect of which indemnification is claimed.

Unless the Manager resigns or is removed as described below, the Manager will continue as manager until the termination of the Trust. The Manager may resign as manager and be discharged from all further duties and liabilities under the Declaration of Trust by giving 45 days' prior written notice to the Trust (or such shorter notice period as the Trustee may accept on behalf of the Trust). The Manager shall be automatically removed if the Manager has been declared bankrupt or insolvent or has entered into liquidation or winding-up, whether compulsory or voluntary (and not merely a voluntary liquidation for the purposes of amalgamation or reorganization); or the Manager makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or otherwise acknowledges its insolvency. Any such resignation or removal will be effective only on the appointment of a successor manager.

The Manager and each of its directors, officers, and employees are indemnified by the Trust for all liabilities and expenses reasonably incurred in connection with any action, suit, or proceeding that is proposed or commenced or other claim that is made against the Manager or any of its officers, directors, or employees in the exercise of its duties as manager, except those resulting from such person's wilful misconduct, negligence, or wilful breach of the standard of care to the Trust in relation to the matter in respect of which indemnification is claimed.

The Manager is responsible for the exclusive management of the Trust and for providing or arranging for management and administrative services and facilities required by the Trust including, without limitation:

1. managing relationships with the trustee, investment manager, custodian, registrar and transfer agent, valuation agent, distribution agent, auditors, legal counsel, and other organizations or professionals serving the Trust;
2. monitoring the suitability of the Investment Objectives and Investment Restrictions and preparing for adoption any amendments to the Investment Objectives and Investment Restrictions which the Manager believes are in the best interests of the Trust and unitholders;
3. the authorization and payment on behalf of the Trust of fees and expenses incurred on behalf of the Trust and the negotiations of contracts with third party providers of services (including, but not limited to, custodians, registrar and transfer agents, valuation agents, distribution agents, legal counsel, auditors, and printers) and the monitoring thereof;
4. the provision of office space, telephone service, office equipment, facilities, supplies, and executive, secretarial, and clerical services;
5. the preparation of accounting, management, and other reports, including annual reports to unitholders, interim and annual financial statements, tax reporting to unitholders, and income tax returns;
6. keeping and maintaining the books and records of the Trust and the supervision of compliance by the Trust with record keeping requirements under applicable regulatory regimes;
7. the calculation of the amount, and the determination of the frequency, of distributions by the Trust;
8. communications and correspondence with unitholders and the preparation of notices of distributions to unitholders;

9. administering the retraction of Units;
10. ensuring that the net asset value per Unit is calculated and published;
11. general investor relations and responding to investors' inquiries in respect of the Trust;
12. dealing with banks and custodians, including the maintenance of bank records and the negotiation and securing of bank financing or refinancing;
13. obtaining such insurance as the Manager considers appropriate for the Trust;
14. arranging for the provision of services by CDS for the administration of the book-entry only system with respect to the Units;
15. ensuring that the Trust complies with all regulatory requirements and applicable stock exchange listing requirements;
16. preparing and delivering the Trust's reports to, and dealing with, the relevant securities regulatory authorities and any similar organization of any government or any stock exchange to which the trust is obligated to report;
17. organizing meetings of unitholders;
18. appointing and monitoring the activities of any investment manager retained by the Trust; and
19. providing such other managerial and administrative services as may be reasonably required for the ongoing business and administration of the Trust.

In consideration for its services as manager of the Trust, the Manager is entitled to receive the management fee ("**Management Fee**"), calculated and payable monthly in arrears. The Management Fee means the fee payable by the Trust to the Manager for its services as manager of the Trust, being up to 0.70% per annum of the average net asset value of the Trust plus applicable taxes. In addition to the payment of the Management Fee, the Trust reimburses the Manager for all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the Manager in performing its duties as the manager of the Trust.

The Manager may resign as manager and be discharged from all further duties and liabilities under the Declaration of Trust by giving 45 days' prior written notice to the Trust (or such shorter notice period as the Trustee may accept on behalf of the Trust).

The Manager shall be automatically removed if the Manager becomes bankrupt, insolvent or makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors.

Any such resignation or removal will be effective only on the appointment of a successor manager.

The appointment of a successor manager requires the approval of unitholders unless the successor manager is an affiliate of the Manager resigning or is the Investment Manager or an affiliate of the Investment Manager, in which case no notice or approval of unitholders is required.

ONGOING EXPENSES

In addition to the payment of the Management Fee, the Trust shall reimburse the Manager for all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the Manager in performing its duties as the manager of the Trust, including the Trustee’s fees, custodial fees, directors’ fees, taxes, legal, audit and valuation fees, unitholder reporting costs, registrar and transfer agency costs, printing and mailing costs, listing fees and expenses, salaries, benefits, consulting fees, and other administrative expenses and costs incurred in connection with the Trust’s continuous public filing obligations and all amounts paid by the Trust on account of the indebtedness of the Trust. Such expenses will also include expenses reasonably incurred in connection with any action, suit, or proceeding in which, or in relation to which, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Custodian, the Valuation Agent, the Independent Review Committee, the Transfer Agent, or the Trustee or any of their respective officers, directors, employees, or agents is entitled to indemnity by the Trust.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

The Manager may provide services to the Trust in other capacities, provided that the terms of any such arrangements are no less favourable to the Trust than those which would be obtained from parties which are at arm’s length for comparable services, and the Trust shall pay all expenses associated with such additional services.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS OF THE MANAGER

The board of directors of the Manager currently consists of three members. The name, municipality of residence and office with the Manager of each director and senior officer is set out below. The Chief Executive Officer of the Manager or in his absence the Chief Financial Officer of the Manager will act as the chairman of the board of directors. The directors do not have a fixed term of office.

<u>Name and Municipality of Residence</u>	<u>Office with the Manager</u>	<u>Principal Occupation</u>
CONOR BILL Toronto, Ontario	Director, Chief Executive Officer and President	Director, Chief Executive Officer and President of the Manager
TREVOR MAUNDER Toronto, Ontario	Director, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary	Director, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of the Manager
GAVIN SWARTZMAN Toronto, Ontario	Director	Chief Executive Officer of Peerage Realty Partners Inc.
SEAN LAWLESS Verona, New Jersey	Chief Compliance Officer and Advising Representative	Chief Compliance Officer and Advising Representative of the Manager
ANTHONY SHAPIRO Toronto, Ontario	General Counsel	General Counsel of the Manager
ROBERT KIDD Toronto, Ontario	Vice President, Business Development	Vice President, Business Development of the Manager

Each of the foregoing individuals has held his or her current office or has held a similar office with the Manager or an affiliate during the five years preceding the date hereof except for Conor Bill

who prior to joining the Manager in December 2010 was the Managing Director of Mt. Auburn Capital Corp.; Sean Lawless who prior to joining the Manager in July 2011 was managing director of Modern Asset Management LLC; Anthony Shapiro who prior to joining the Manager in May 2013 was in the private practice of law as described below; Robert Kidd who prior to joining the Manager in June 2014 was Chief Executive Officer of Gradient Power Ltd.; and Gavin Swartzman who prior to joining the Manager in November 2014 was managing director of MDC Partners Inc. The directors and officers of the Manager are appointed to serve as the officers of the Fund.

A description of the experience and background relevant to the business of the Fund of each of the directors and officers of the Manager is set out below.

Conor Bill

Conor Bill is the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Manager. Mr. Bill joined the Manager in December 2010. He has been active in the financial services industry for more than 20 years. Prior to joining the Manager, he was the Managing Director of Mt. Auburn Capital Corp., a financial advisory firm serving the alternative asset management industry. His experience includes establishing and building several alternative asset management firms, as well as senior management roles in both the mergers and acquisitions and wealth management units of Scotia Capital Inc. He has served as a director or officer of numerous TSX listed companies. Mr. Bill holds both a Bachelor of Commerce (with First Class Honours) degree and a Bachelor of Arts in Economics (with Distinction) from Queen's University, as well as a Master of Business Administration (with Honours) from the Richard Ivey School of Business at the University of Western Ontario.

Trevor Maunder

Trevor Maunder is a director, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of the Manager and has been with the Manager since April 2008. Prior thereto, Mr. Maunder worked at MDC Partners Inc. within its Corporate Development group since early 2002. Prior to joining MDC Partners Inc., Mr. Maunder was a Manager at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, where his focus was telecom and media, primarily in transaction support. Mr. Maunder is a graduate of Queen's University.

Gavin Swartzman

Gavin Swartzman is a director of the Manager and has been with the Manager since November 2014. Mr. Swartzman is the Chief Executive Officer of Peerage Realty Partners Inc., a Toronto based firm composed of a number of leading residential real estate brokerage companies. From 2004 to 2013, he was a Managing Director at MDC Partners Inc. Prior to joining MDC Partners Inc., Mr. Swartzman held various senior positions with responsibility for mergers and acquisitions, finance, and operations for retail and service companies in the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom. He partnered with Miles Nadal to grow First Asset Management Inc. into one of Canada's largest independent asset management firms with more than \$35 billion under management. Mr. Swartzman is a Chartered Accountant and obtained his Bachelor of Arts, and Masters, Accounting and Finance at the University of Waterloo.

Sean Lawless

Sean Lawless has over 25 years of industry experience, primarily specializing in investment manager selection and due diligence. Mr. Lawless is lead portfolio manager responsible for developing customized portfolios based on each client's specific needs. Previously, he was Head of

Multimanager – Americas for HSBC (“HSBC”) and a voting member of the Global Multimanager Investment Committee that was responsible for setting policy and manager selection for HSBC’s global subadvisory businesses. Mr. Lawless received his BS in Economics from Southern Connecticut State University. He is a CFA charter holder, a member of the CFA Institute and the New York Society of Security Analysts.

Anthony Shapiro

Anthony Shapiro is General Counsel of the Manager. Prior to joining the Manager in May 2013, he was a partner in the Corporate Finance, M&A and Mining groups at Aird & Berlis LLP. Mr. Shapiro also practised for several years at Torys LLP and Macleod Dixon LLP (now part of Norton Rose Fulbright Canada LLP), where he focused on securities and corporate law. In private practice, Mr. Shapiro regularly advised issuers and investment dealers in connection with mergers, acquisitions and divestitures, public and private offerings, securities regulatory compliance and corporate governance. Mr. Shapiro was called to the Ontario bar in 2002 and admitted to the New York State bar in 2003. He holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) degree from Queen’s University and a Bachelor of Laws and a Master in Business Administration from the University of Western Ontario (and Ivey Business School).

Robert Kidd

Robert Kidd is the Vice President, Business Development of the Manager. From January 2009 to May 2014 he was the CEO of Gradient Power Ltd., a private renewable energy developer based in Ontario. Prior to founding Gradient Power he was Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President and a Director of Gatehouse Capital Inc., a manager of closed-end investment trusts from July 2004 to December 2008. From March 1997 to June 2004, Mr. Kidd was a Managing Director of Brenton Reef Capital Inc. and the President, Chief Executive Officer and a Director of Connor, Clark & Lunn Capital Markets Inc. from April 2001 to June 2004. Prior to such time, Mr. Kidd was a Vice-President, Investments of Triax Investment Management Inc., now First Asset Investment Management Inc., from May 1999 to March 2001. Mr. Kidd attended Queen’s University in Kingston, Ontario.

THE INVESTMENT MANAGER

As discussed above, Vestcap replaced Galileo Global Equity Advisors Inc. as Investment Manager of the Trust effective as of August 22, 2013. Founded in 1988, Vestcap is a Toronto-based portfolio management firm whose principals have extensive experience in managing both equity and fixed income portfolios as well as investing in energy related securities. The principal office of the Investment Manager is located at Commerce Court West, 199 Bay Street, Suite 2902, Toronto, Ontario, M5L 1G5.

The Investment Manager provides investment advisory and portfolio management services to the Trust, and is responsible for implementing the Trust’s investment strategy, subject to the Trust’s investment restrictions. The Investment Manager continually reviews the portfolio securities to determine the appropriate composition thereof and to ensure the Trust is meeting its investment objectives. In making these determinations, the Investment Manager uses a continuing review process which includes assessment and analysis of business conditions, asset quality, commodity prices, market conditions for assets underlying the portfolio securities, the interest rate environment, credit risk, currency risk, and the liquidity and volatility of the investments.

Decisions as to the purchase and sale of portfolio securities and decisions as to the execution of portfolio transactions are made by the Investment Manager, subject to the Trust's investment restrictions. In the purchase and sale of portfolio securities for the Trust, the Investment Manager seeks to obtain overall services and prompt execution of orders on favourable terms.

For its services to the Trust, the Investment Manager is paid an investment management fee pursuant to an investment management agreement between the Manager and the Investment Manager dated August 22, 2013 (the "**Investment Management Agreement**"), which is an amount equal to 0.40% of the average net asset value of the Fund per annum, plus applicable taxes, calculated and payable monthly in arrears. The investment management fee payable to the Investment Manager is the responsibility of the Trust.

The Investment Management Agreement

The Investment Management Agreement, unless terminated as described below, will continue until the Termination Date. The Manager, on behalf of the Trust, may terminate the Investment Management Agreement on 15 days' written notice for a failure of the Investment Manager to perform its duties and discharge its obligations under the Investment Management Agreement or any malfeasance or misfeasance on the part of the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties under the Investment Management Agreement, following notice of such breach by the Manager. The Manager may also terminate the Investment Management Agreement on three months' notice by the Manager on behalf of the Trust and the Investment Manager may terminate the Investment Management Agreement on three months' notice to the Manager.

The Investment Manager's appointment may be immediately terminated by the Manager, on behalf of the Trust, in the event of the commission by the Investment Manager of any fraudulent act in the performance of its duties under the Investment Management Agreement or any misrepresentation in the Investment Management Agreement or if the Investment Manager becomes bankrupt or insolvent, passes a resolution for its winding up or dissolution or deemed dissolution or makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors or in certain other circumstances. In addition, the Investment Management Agreement may be terminated at any time upon an Extraordinary Resolution.

In the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager covenants to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Trust and, in connection therewith, to exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent portfolio manager would exercise in comparable circumstances. The Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Manager will not be liable for any error of judgment or for any loss suffered by the Trust except losses resulting from a failure of the Investment Manager to satisfy its duties and the standard of care, diligence and skill set forth above or from wilful misconduct, bad faith, negligence or reckless disregard of its obligations and duties. The Investment Management Agreement further provides that the Investment Manager will not be liable in any way for any default, failure or defect in any of the Portfolio Securities if it has satisfied its duties and the standard of care, diligence and skill set forth above.

Pursuant to the terms of the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager may, in consultation with the Manager, on behalf of the Trust, retain such sub-advisors as it considers appropriate. The fees of any sub-advisor will be the responsibility of the Investment Manager and not the Trust. The Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Manager is at all times responsible to the Trust for any advice provided or given by any sub-advisor. The Investment

Manager may, from time to time, seek the assistance of the directors and officers of the Manager in evaluating the businesses underlying the securities in which the Trust may invest.

Other than in limited circumstances, neither the Manager nor the Trustee may approve or reject the investments proposed by the Investment Manager, but the Investment Manager's appointment may be terminated by the Trust, or by the Manager, on behalf of the Trust, as described above.

In the event that the Investment Management Agreement is terminated, the Manager, on behalf of the Trust, will appoint a successor investment manager to carry out the activities of the Investment Manager until a meeting of the unitholders is held to confirm such appointment.

Since the Investment Manager will continue to manage the investments of its other clients, the Investment Manager may acquire or dispose of the same investment for the Trust and one or more of its other clients. However, because of different investment policies, the Investment Manager may be selling an investment for one client and buying the same investment for another client. Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager has agreed to allocate opportunities to acquire and dispose of investments fairly among the Trust and its other clients that have similar investment objectives.

Principal Advisors of the Investment Manager

The name, municipality of residence, and position held by those individuals employed by the Investment Manager and who are principally responsible for the day-to-day management of a material portion of the Portfolio Securities are as follows:

Name and Municipality of Residence	Position with the Investment Manager	Length of Service with Investment Manager
M. Nugent Schneider Toronto, Ontario	Investment Manager, Founder and Chair of the Board	27 years
Roger S. Glassco Toronto, Ontario	Investment Manager, President & CEO	26 years
Leo S. Frank Toronto, Ontario	Chair, Investment Committee	23 years

M. Nugent Schneider, was formerly Vice Chairman of the investment subsidiary of a large Canadian trust company, at which time he was responsible for approximately four hundred million dollars of personal clients' assets. Prior to that time he was Resident Officer of M.K. Wong and Associates, a highly respected national investment counseling firm. He was responsible for establishing their office in Toronto to service and develop the Ontario clientele. His career in the investment industry began in the brokerage business and has included professional trading, all aspects of retail and institutional marketing, and portfolio management. Nugent has almost 50 years of investment experience and has held senior positions with several major brokerage and investment counseling firms for more than 35 years.

Roger S. Glassco, began his investment career as an account executive with a large national brokerage firm in Vancouver, B.C. There, he became the company's top producer and rose to become the manager of its Manitoba operations. His over 40 year career includes serving institutional clients

in England and continental Europe. He became a founding officer of the investment counseling subsidiary of a large financial institution, responsible for individual clients, trusts, estates, benefit plans and small pension funds. In 1989, he joined Vestcap and is currently a Principal, a Senior Investment Manager, a member of the Board of Directors and a member of the Investment Management Committee.

Leo S. Frank, entered the investment business with Manufacturers Life Insurance Company (now known as Manulife Financial). He then joined North American Life in the bond portfolio management department and became involved with stock research and trading. He was later named Director Pension Investment Services for North American Life. In 1982, he became Vice-President of Elliott and Page, the investment counseling subsidiary of North American Life, responsible for the management of Elliott and Page's largest equity portfolios, in addition to supervising the equity trading department. He joined Vestcap in 1992 and is a Principal, a Senior Investment Manager, Chairman of the Investment Management Committee and member of the Board of Directors.

THE CUSTODIAN

Pursuant to a custodian agreement between the Manager and RBC Investor Services Trust dated March 21, 2011, as amended May 26, 2014 (the "**Custodian Agreement**"), RBC Investor Services Trust was appointed as custodian of the Trust. The Custodian may employ sub-custodians as considered appropriate in the circumstances. The address of the Custodian is: 155 Wellington Street West, 5th floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5W 1P9.

AUDITOR

The auditor of the Trust is KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants located at Bay Adelaide Centre, 333 Bay Street, Suite 4600, Toronto Ontario, M5H 2S5. Prior to November 22, 2013, the auditor of the Trust was Ernst & Young LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, Ernst & Young Tower, 222 Bay Street, P.O. Box 251, Toronto, Ontario, M5K 1J7.

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Equity Financial Trust Company is the registrar, transfer agent, and disbursing agent for the Trust (the "**Transfer Agent**"). The register and transfer ledger will be kept by Transfer Agent at its principal offices located at 200 University Avenue, Suite 300, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 4H1. Prior to January 17, 2014, the registrar, transfer agent, and disbursing agent of the Trust was Valiant Trust Company.

ITEM 8 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF SECURITIES

To the knowledge of the Trust and the Manager, the directors and officers of the Manager, as a group, beneficially own, directly or indirectly, less than 1% of the outstanding Units of the Trust as at March 26, 2015.

The services of the Manager and their officers and directors are not exclusive to the Trust. The Manager or any of its affiliates and associates may, at any time, engage in the promotion, management, or investment management of any other fund or trust which invests primarily in securities in the Trust, and provide similar services to other investment funds and other clients and engage in other activities. Investment decisions for the Trust are made independently of those made

for other clients and independently of investments of the Manager. On occasion, however, the Manager may make the same investment for the Trust and for one or more of their other clients. If the Trust and one or more of the other clients of the Manager are engaged in the purchase or sale of the same security, the transactions will be effected on an equitable basis.

As of the date hereof, the members of the IRC (as defined below) do not hold any securities of the Trust or the Manager. In addition, the percentage of securities of each class or series of voting securities beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, in aggregate, by all members of the IRC in any service provider of the Trust or the Manager is less than 1%.

Affiliated Entities

Vestcap, the Investment Manager is a corporation under common control with the Manager. Vestcap will be paid a fee by the Trust for advisory services provided to the Trust. Gavin Swartzman, a director of the Manager and Trevor Maunder, a director and officer of the Manager, are also directors of Vestcap.

ITEM 9 TRUST GOVERNANCE

The Manager is primarily responsible for the governance of the Trust. Details regarding the names, tenure with the Manager and principal occupations of the individual members of the Board of Directors of the Manager are set out under the heading “RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRUST OPERATIONS – Directors and Officers of the Manager.”

INDEPENDENT REVIEW COMMITTEE

In accordance with National Instrument 81-107 – *Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds*, the Manager has appointed an independent review committee comprised of three members (the “**Independent Review Committee**” or the “**IRC**”), each of whom is independent of the Manager, entities related to the Manager and the Trust. The mandate of the independent review committee is to review and provide its decisions to the Manager on conflict of interest matters that the Manager has referred to the independent review committee for review. The Manager is required to identify conflict of interest matters inherent in its management of the Trust and request input from the independent review committee in respect of how it manages those conflicts of interest, as well as its written policies and procedures outlining its management of those conflicts of interest. The independent review committee has adopted a written charter which it follows when performing its functions and is subject to requirements to conduct regular assessments. In performing their duties, members of the independent review committee are required to act honestly, in good faith, and in the best interests of the Trust and to exercise the degree of care, diligence, and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.

The independent review committee will report annually to unitholders of the Trust which report will be available free of charge upon request to the Manager and will also be posted on the Manager’s website at www.artemisfunds.ca and on the Trust’s SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com. Information contained on the Manager’s website is not part of this annual information form and is not incorporated herein by reference.

The members of the independent review committee are Peter Chodos, John Mills, and Michael Newman. Mr. Chodos is the chairman of the committee. The independent review committee acts as a review committee for a number of investment funds managed by the Manager. The following is a brief description of the backgrounds of the members of the independent review

committee:

Peter Chodos is the President and Chief Executive officer of Portex Minerals Inc. Mr. Chodos also serves as Executive Vice President, Corporate Development for Chieftain Metals Inc. He has over 30 years' experience in the financial markets primarily in Canada but also in the United States and the United Kingdom. He has completed many merger and acquisition transactions as well as private and public financings and restructurings. In 2004, Mr. Chodos co-founded Mt. Auburn Capital Corp., a structures products firm. From July 2006 to February 2009, Mr. Chodos was a Managing Director of BluMont Capital Corporation, a provider of alternative investment products to retail investors in Canada. Most recently, he was the President and Chief Executive Officer of a publicly listed mining merchant bank. Mr. Chodos has a B.Comm from McGill University and a Masters of Business Administration from Harvard University. He is a Chartered Accountant and a Chartered Business Valuator. Mr. Newman is also a member of the independent review committee of European Strategic Balanced Fund (EBF.UN-TSX) and Citadel Income Fund (CTF.UN-TSX).

John Mills has been a director of Park Lawn Corporation since October 19, 2012. Mr. Mills is also a director of Park Lawn Company Limited and has been since November, 2001. Mr. Mills is founder and President of The Mills Group Inc., a private company specializing in strategic planning and the design and implementation of business plans for retail and manufacturing companies. Mr. Mills is also a member of the independent review committee of European Strategic Balanced Fund (EBF.UN-TSX) and Citadel Income Fund (CTF.UN-TSX).

Michael Newman is the founder, and from 1997 to 2009 was the President & CEO of InterRent Real Estate Investment Trust (IIP.UN-TSX). He is the Managing Director of two family owned merchant banks, Boardwalk Capital Inc., and Adevam Investments Inc., and currently serves as the Chairman of the Board of Augustine Ventures Inc. (WAW-CNSX), the Interim Chairman of the Board of GenSource Capital Inc., (GSP-TSX.V), and on the boards of directors of China GreenStar Agricultural Inc., (GRE-TSX.V) and Leo Capital Corp. (LEQ.P-TSX.V), as well as being on the Advisory Boards of The Succession Fund and AgriFood Capital Inc., two private equity funds. Mr. Newman is also a member of the Independent Review Committee (IRC) of European Strategic Balanced Fund (EBF.UN-TSX) and Citadel Income Fund (CTF.UN-TSX). Over the past twenty years Mr. Newman has served on the boards of directors of a number of TSX and TSX.V companies, often chairing a number of board committees.

Business Practice, Risk Management and Internal Conflict of Interest Policies

The Board of Directors of the Manager has established certain policies relating to business practices, risk management controls, and internal conflicts of interest, details of which are as follows.

Use of Derivatives

The Trust may invest in or use derivative instruments for hedging purposes consistent with its Investment Objectives and Investment Strategy and subject to its Investment Restrictions, as permitted by legislation applicable to investment funds from time to time. For example, the Trust may use interest rate hedges with the intention of offsetting or reducing risks associated with an investment or group of investments. These risks include commodity price fluctuations, stock market risks, and interest rate changes. The Trust does not presently use derivatives. Prior to doing so, the Manager would establish written policies and procedures governing their use.

Securities Lending

The Trust may engage in securities lending and may purchase and hold debt obligations (including bonds, debentures or other obligations and certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances and fixed term deposits) in accordance with the Trusts' investment strategy.

In particular, in order to generate additional returns, the Trust may lend Portfolio Securities to borrowers acceptable to the Trust pursuant to the terms of a securities lending agreement between the Trust and each borrower. Under a securities lending agreement: (i) the borrower will pay to the Trust a negotiated securities lending fee and will make compensation payments to the Trust equal to any distributions received by the borrower on the securities borrowed; (ii) the securities loans must qualify as "securities lending arrangements" for the purposes of the Tax Act; and (iii) the Trust will receive collateral securities.

The Trust has adopted written policies and procedures that set out the objectives and goals for securities lending and the risk management procedures applicable to the entering of the Trust into the securities lending transactions. Under such policies, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Manager are responsible for overseeing all lending and risk management practices undertaken by the Trust, as well as authorizing these transactions, which includes setting and reviewing the securities lending agreement. The board of directors reviews and approves the policies and procedures relating to the lending and risk management practices carried out by the Trust, and the policies are reviewed annually.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

The Trust has adopted written policies on how its securities are voted. Generally, these policies prescribe that voting rights should be exercised with a view to the best interests of the Trust and its unitholders. The Investment Manager will implement such policies on behalf of the Trust. The following is a summary of such policies only.

The proxy voting policies that have been developed by the Trust are general in nature and cannot contemplate all possible proposals with which the Trust may be presented. When exercising voting rights, the Trust generally will vote with management of the issuers on matters that are routine in nature, and for non-routine matters will vote in a manner that, in its view, will maximize the value of the Trust's investment in the issuer. In order to carry out the proxy voting policies, the Investment Manager will review research on management performance, corporate governance and any other factors it considers relevant. Where appropriate in the circumstances, including with respect to any situations in which the Investment Manager is in a conflict of interest position, the Investment Manager will seek the advice of the Manager prior to casting its vote.

The policies and procedures that the Trust follows when voting proxies relating to Portfolio Securities are available on request, at no cost, by calling 416-934-7455 or by writing to Artemis Investment Management Limited at 1325 Lawrence Avenue East, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario, M3A 1C6.

The Trust's proxy voting record for the most recent period ended June 30 of each year is available free of charge to any unitholder upon request at any time after August 31 of that year. The Manager has made the Trust's proxy voting record available on its website at www.artemisfunds.ca.

Policy on Short Term Trades

The Trust has no policies or procedures relating to the monitoring, detection and deterrence of short-term trades of Units by investors.

ITEM 10 INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is, as of the date hereof, a summary of the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations generally relevant to investors who hold Units. This summary is applicable to a holder of Units who is an individual (other than a trust) and who, for the purposes of the Tax Act, is resident in Canada, deals at arm's length with the Trust and holds Units as capital property. Generally, Units will be considered to be capital property to a holder provided the holder does not hold the Units in the course of carrying on a business of trading or dealing in securities and has not acquired them in one or more transactions considered to be an adventure in the nature of trade. Certain unitholders who might not otherwise be considered to hold their Units as capital property may, in certain circumstances, be entitled to have their Units, and all other "Canadian securities" owned or subsequently owned by such unitholders, treated as capital property by making an irrevocable election in accordance with the Tax Act.

This summary assumes that none of the issuers of securities held by the Trust will be a foreign affiliate of the Trust or any unitholder, or a non-resident trust that is not an "exempt foreign trust" as defined in section 94 of the Tax Act, and that none of the securities in the Portfolio will be a "tax shelter investment" within the meaning of section 143.2 of the Tax Act. This summary also assumes that the Trust will not be required to include any amount in income pursuant to section 94.1 or section 94.2 of the Tax Act.

This summary is based on the current provisions of the Tax Act and the regulations thereunder, the Trust's understanding of the current published administrative policies and assessing practices of the Canada Revenue Agency (the "CRA") and all specific proposals to amend the Tax Act and regulations thereunder publicly announced by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance (Canada) ("Finance") prior to the date hereof (such proposals referred to hereafter as the "Tax Proposals"). This summary does not otherwise take into account or anticipate any changes in law, whether by legislative, governmental or judicial action; nor does it take into account other federal or any provincial, territorial or foreign income tax legislation or considerations. There can be no assurance that the Tax Proposals will be enacted in the form publicly announced or at all.

This summary is not exhaustive of all possible Canadian federal income tax considerations applicable to an investment in Units. Moreover, the income and other tax consequences of acquiring, holding, or disposing of Units will vary depending on an investor's particular circumstances including the province or territory in which the investor resides or carries on business. No views are expressed herein in respect of the deductibility of interest on any funds borrowed to purchase Units. This summary is of a general nature only and is not intended to be legal or tax advice to any investor. Investors should consult their own tax advisors for advice with respect to the income tax consequences of an investment in Units, based on their particular circumstances.

Status of the Trust

Under the Tax Act, certain trusts or partnerships (defined as "SIFT trusts" and "SIFT partnerships" respectively), the securities of which are listed or traded on a stock exchange or other public market, and that hold "non-portfolio properties" (as defined in the Tax Act), are effectively taxed on income and capital gains in respect of such non-portfolio properties at combined rates

comparable to the rates that apply to income earned and distributed by taxable Canadian corporations. Distributions of such income received by unit holders of SIFT trusts (and allocations of such income made to members of SIFT partnerships) are treated as eligible dividends from a taxable Canadian corporation. This summary assumes that the Trust will at no time be a SIFT trust. If the Trust were to become a SIFT trust, the income tax considerations discussed herein could be materially and adversely different.

This summary is based on the assumptions that the Trust will qualify at all relevant times as a “mutual fund trust” within the meaning of the Tax Act. To qualify as a mutual fund trust, among other requirements: (a) the Trust must be a Canadian resident “unit trust” for purposes of the Tax Act; (b) the only undertaking of the Trust must be (i) the investing of its funds in property (other than real property or an interest in real property or an immovable or a real right in an immovable); (ii) the acquiring, holding, maintaining, improving, leasing, or managing of any real property (or interest in real property) or of any immovable (or real right in immovables) that is capital property of the trust, or (iii) any combination of the activities described in (i) and (ii)); and (c) the Trust must comply with certain minimum requirements respecting the ownership and dispersal of Units.

The Trust intends to ensure that it will meet these requirements at all relevant times. If the Trust were not to qualify as a mutual fund trust at all times, the income tax considerations as described below would in some respects be materially and adversely different.

Taxation of the Trust

The Trust will be subject to tax under Part I of the Tax Act on the amount of its income for the year, including net realized taxable capital gains, less the portion thereof that it claims in respect of amounts that are paid or payable to unitholders in the year. Provided the Trust makes distributions in each year of its net income for tax purposes and net realized capital gains, and provided the Trust deducts in computing its income the full amount available for deduction in each year, the Trust will not generally be liable for any material amount of income tax under Part I of the Tax Act.

The Trust will be required to include in its income for a taxation year all dividends received (or deemed to have been received) in the year on shares of corporations.

Where securities of an issuer that is a trust resident in Canada that is not at any time in the relevant taxation year a “SIFT trust” for the purposes of the Tax Act are included in the Portfolio, the Trust will be required to include in the calculation of its income the net income including net taxable capital gains, paid or payable to the Trust in the year, notwithstanding that certain of such amounts may be reinvested in additional Portfolio Securities of the issuer. Provided appropriate designations are made by the issuer, any net taxable capital gains realized by the issuer and taxable dividends received by the issuer from taxable Canadian corporations that are paid or become payable to the Trust and are designated by the issuer will effectively retain their character as such in the hands of the Trust. The Trust will be required to reduce the adjusted cost base of the Portfolio Securities of such issuer to the extent that all amounts paid or payable by the issuer to the Trust exceed the amounts included in the income of the Trust plus the Trust’s designated share of the non-taxable portion of capital gains of such issuer. If the adjusted cost base to the Trust of the Portfolio Securities of such an issuer becomes at any time a negative amount, that negative amount will be deemed to be a capital gain realized by the Trust in that taxation year and the Trust’s adjusted cost base of such Portfolio Securities will then be increased by the amount of such deemed capital gain.

Where securities of an issuer that is a limited partnership that is not at any time in the relevant taxation year a “SIFT partnership” for the purposes of the Tax Act are included in the Portfolio, the

Trust will be required to include or will, subject to certain restrictions contained in the Tax Act, be entitled to deduct, in computing its income, its share of the net income or loss for tax purposes of the issuer allocated to the Trust for the fiscal period of the issuer ending in the Trust's taxation year, whether or not a distribution is received. In general, the adjusted cost base to the Trust of the Portfolio Securities of such an issuer at a particular time will be equal to the actual cost of such Portfolio Securities plus the share of the income of the issuer allocated to the Trust for fiscal years of the issuer ending before the particular time less the share of losses of the issuer allocated to the Trust for fiscal years of the issuer ending before the particular time and the Trust's share of any distributions received from the issuer before the particular time. If the adjusted cost base to the Trust of the Portfolio Securities of such an issuer is negative at the end of a fiscal period of the issuer, the amount by which it is negative will be deemed to be a capital gain realized by the Trust in the taxation year of the Trust in which that fiscal period of the issuer ends, and the Trust's adjusted cost base of such Portfolio Securities will be increased by the amount of such deemed capital gain.

Where the Trust invests in securities of an issuer that is a SIFT trust (which will generally include income trusts, other than certain real estate investment trusts, the units of which are listed or traded on a stock exchange or other public market) or a SIFT partnership, such issuer will be subject to the tax consequences discussed above under "Status of the Trust". Distributions or, in the case of a SIFT partnership, allocations of non-portfolio income to the Trust will be treated, for purposes of the Tax Act, as eligible dividends paid by a taxable Canadian corporation.

Upon the actual or deemed disposition of Portfolio Securities of an issuer held by the Trust, the Trust generally will realize a capital gain (or capital loss) to the extent that the proceeds of disposition exceed (or are exceeded by) the adjusted cost base of such Portfolio Securities and any reasonable costs of disposition, provided such Portfolio Securities are capital property to the Trust.

The Trust will also be required to include in its income for each taxation year all interest that accrues to it to the end of the year, or becomes receivable or is received by it before the end of the year, except to the extent that such interest was included in computing its income for a preceding taxation year.

In computing its income for tax purposes for a taxation year, the Trust may deduct reasonable administrative, interest and other expenses incurred in that year to earn income.

Taxation of Unitholders

A unitholder will generally be required to include in computing income for a particular taxation year of the unitholder such portion of the net income of the Trust for a taxation year, including net realized taxable capital gains, as is paid or becomes payable to the unitholder in that particular taxation year, whether received in cash or reinvested in additional Units. Provided that appropriate designations are made by the Trust, such portion of (a) the net realized taxable capital gains of the Trust (including taxable capital gains of issuers that are designated as such to the Trust), and (b), the taxable dividends received by the Trust on shares of taxable Canadian corporations (or amounts that are deemed to be such dividends) as is paid or becomes payable to a unitholder will effectively retain their character and be treated as such in the hands of the unitholder. All other income of the Trust will be considered income from property, irrespective of its source. Any loss of the Trust for purposes of the Tax Act cannot be allocated to, and cannot be treated as a loss of, the unitholders.

It is expected that most of the net income of the Trust (other than taxable capital gains from dispositions of Portfolio Securities) will be considered, for the purposes of the Tax Act, to be eligible

dividends received from taxable Canadian corporations, which will (provided appropriate designations are made) retain their character as such when distributed to unitholders. Unitholders will be subject to “gross-up” treatment and dividend tax credit rules on such distributions.

The non-taxable portion of net realized capital gains of the Trust that is paid or becomes payable to a unitholder in a year will not be included in computing the unitholder’s income for the year and will not reduce the adjusted cost base of the unitholder’s Units. Any amount in excess of the net income of the Trust and the non-taxable portion of net realized capital gains designated to a unitholder for a taxation year that is paid or becomes payable to the unitholder in such year will not generally be included in computing the unitholder’s income for the year. However, the payment by the Trust of such excess amount in respect of a Unit will generally reduce the adjusted cost base of such Unit to the unitholder. To the extent that the adjusted cost base of a Unit to a unitholder would otherwise be less than zero, the unitholder will be deemed to have realized a capital gain equal to that negative amount in the year the negative amount arises and the adjusted cost base of the Unit will thereafter be reset to nil.

The net asset value of the Trust will reflect any income and gains of the Trust that have accrued or been realized but have not been made payable at the time Units are acquired. Accordingly, a unitholder who acquires additional Units, including on the reinvestment of distributions, may become taxable on the unitholder’s share of such income and gains of the Trust.

Any additional Units acquired by a unitholder on a reinvestment of distributions from the Trust will have an initial cost to the unitholder equal to the amount of the distributions so reinvested. The cost of such Units will be averaged with the adjusted cost base of all other Units then held by the unitholder as capital property to determine the adjusted cost base of each Unit held by the unitholder.

Upon the disposition or deemed disposition by a unitholder of a Unit, whether on a purchase by the Trust or otherwise, a capital gain (or capital loss) will be realized by the unitholder to the extent that the proceeds of disposition, net of any reasonable costs of disposition, exceed (or are less than) the adjusted cost base of the Unit to the unitholder immediately before the disposition.

Generally, one half of any capital gain (a “**taxable capital gain**”) realized by, or designated by the Trust in respect of, a unitholder in a taxation year must be included in computing the income of the unitholder for that year and one half of any capital loss (an “**allowable capital loss**”) realized by a unitholder in a taxation year must be deducted from taxable capital gains realized by the unitholder in that year. Allowable capital losses for a taxation year in excess of taxable capital gains for that year generally may be carried back and deducted in any of the three preceding taxation years or carried forward and deducted in any subsequent taxation year against taxable capital gains realized in such year, to the extent and under the circumstances described in the Tax Act. Capital gains realized on the disposition of Units or amounts designated by the Trust to the unitholder as net realized capital gains or taxable dividends from Canadian corporations may give rise to a liability for alternative minimum tax.

Eligibility for Investment

Provided that the Trust qualifies and continues to qualify at all times as a “mutual fund trust” for the purposes of the Tax Act, Units will be qualified investments under the Tax Act for trusts governed by a registered retirement savings plan (“RRSP”), registered retirement income fund (“RRIF”), deferred profit sharing plan, registered disability savings plan, registered education savings plan (“RESP”), and tax-free saving account (“TFSA”) (each, a “Registered Plan”). In addition, a Unit that is listed on a stock exchange that, for purposes of the Tax Act, is a designated stock exchange (which includes the TSX) will be a qualified investment for Registered Plans.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if Units are “prohibited investments” for the purposes of a TFSA or an RRSP or RRIF, a holder of the account will be subject to a penalty tax as set out in the Tax Act. A “prohibited investment” includes a Unit of a trust which does not deal at arm’s length with the holder, or in which the holder has a “significant interest”, which, in general terms, means the ownership of 10% or more of the value of the trust’s outstanding Units by the holder, either alone or together with persons with whom the holder does not deal at arm’s length. A Unit will generally not be a “prohibited investment” if the Unit is “excluded property” (as defined in the Tax Act). Holders are advised to consult their own tax advisors as to whether Units are a “prohibited investment” in their particular circumstances, including as to whether the Units would be “excluded property”.

ITEM 11 REMUNERATION OF THE MANAGER, THE IRC, AND THE TRUSTEE

The Manager has exclusive authority to manage the operations and affairs of the Trust and to make all decisions regarding the business of the Trust, and has authority to bind the Trust, including in relation to those specific matters set forth above under “Responsibility for Trust Operations – The Manager”. In consideration for these services, the Trust pays to the Manager the Management Fee, which is equal to 0.70% of the average net asset value of the Fund per annum, plus applicable taxes. The Trust pays, in addition to the Management Fee, all of the Manager’s expenses incurred in connection with its duties as the Manager. Further, the directors of the Manager are entitled to certain compensation from the Trust. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Trust recorded an expense of \$nil (2013 - \$33,559) related to this. The officers of the Manager are paid from the Management Fee received by the Manager.

The Management Fee paid to the Manager for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$216,382 (2013 - \$226,008).

In 2014, all other expenses of the Trust were initially paid by the manager of the Trust, which was then reimbursed by the Trust. Included in these expenses were things such as administrative costs, legal fees and unitholder servicing costs. Administrative costs for the year totaled \$255,018 (2013 - \$2,469,671) and included a monthly general overhead cost to cover related administrative salaries, employee benefits, general overhead and office supplies. Administrative costs in 2013 included a resignation expense of \$2,241,281 million paid to Crown Hill Capital Corporation, the former manager and trustee of the Trust, upon its resignation.

The Investment Manager provides investment management services to the Trust, and is responsible for implementing the Investment Strategy, subject to the Investment Restrictions as set forth in greater detail above under “Responsibility for Trust Operations – The Investment Manager”. In consideration for these services, the Investment Manager is paid the investment management fee, which is an amount equal to 0.40% of the average net asset value of the Fund per annum, plus applicable taxes, by the Trust.

Effective October 1, 2011, the annual retainer received by each member of the IRC was \$20,000 and \$1,000 was charged for each meeting of the IRC that the member attended. Effective February 17, 2013, the meeting fee was rescinded. For 2014, total compensation for members of the IRC was set at \$20,000 per member per annum, a portion of which is allocated to the Trust on a pro rata basis.

ITEM 12 MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The following represent all documents, contracts and agreements that can reasonably be regarded as material to an investor in the Units:

- (a) the Declaration of Trust;
- (b) the Investment Management Agreement; and
- (c) the Custodian Agreement.

Copies of the foregoing material contracts are available at www.sedar.com under the Trust's profile. Details regarding each of these contracts are provided above under the heading "Responsibility for Trust Operations".

ITEM 13 LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS

Neither the Trust, nor the Manager, is currently the subject of any legal or administrative proceedings material to the Trust.

ITEM 14 OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

RISK FACTORS

Certain risk factors relating to the Trust and the Units are described below. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Manager, or that are currently considered immaterial, may also impair the operations of the Trust. If any such risk actually occurs, the business, financial condition, liquidity or results of operations of the Trust, and the ability of the Trust to make distributions on the Units, could be materially adversely affected.

Volatility of Oil and Natural Gas Prices

The operational results and financial condition of the oil and gas issuers included in the Portfolio will be dependent in many cases upon the prices received for oil and gas production. Oil and gas prices have fluctuated widely during recent years and are affected by supply and demand factors, political events, weather and general economic conditions, among other things. Any decline in oil and gas prices could have an adverse effect on the distributions received from the oil and gas issuers included in the Portfolio and the value of such oil and gas issuers.

Reserve Estimates

The reserve and recovery estimates for the oil and gas issuers included in the Portfolio are only estimates and the actual production and ultimate reserves may be greater or less than the estimates provided. Any decline in the oil and natural gas estimates could have an adverse effect on the value of oil and gas issuers.

Trading Price of Units of the Trust

There can be no assurance that Units of the Trust will trade at a price equal to net asset value per Unit and Units of the Trust may trade in the market at a discount to net asset value per Unit.

No Assurance of Achieving Investment Objectives or Monthly Distributions

There is no assurance that the Trust will be able to achieve its distribution objective or that the Portfolio will earn any return or will return to investors an amount equal to or in excess of either the original issue price of the Units or the total return of the Benchmark Index over the term of the Trust.

There is no assurance that the Trust will be able to pay monthly distributions. The funds available for distribution to unitholders will vary according to, among other things, the distributions paid on the Portfolio Securities.

Currency Exposure

As the Portfolio may include Portfolio Securities denominated in U.S. dollars, the net asset value and distributions, when measured in Canadian dollars, may be affected by changes in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar.

Loss of Investment

An investment in the Trust will be appropriate only for investors who have the capacity to absorb a loss of some or all of their investment.

Performance and Marketability of Portfolio Securities

The net asset value per Unit will vary in accordance with the value of the securities acquired by the Trust, and in some cases the value of Portfolio Securities owned by the Trust may be affected by factors beyond the control of the Investment Manager, Manager or the Trust. There is no assurance that an adequate market will exist for securities acquired by the Trust. Securities issued by issuers who are not reporting issuers in all provinces may be subject to an indefinite hold period under certain provincial securities legislation. Portfolio Securities which the Trust may acquire may, in many circumstances, be issued by oil and gas issuers which have limited operating histories.

There can be no assurance that the oil and gas issuers and the issuers of other resource securities whose securities constitute the Portfolio will be able to sustain their current distribution levels and their forecast distributions may not be realized. The value of these securities will be influenced by factors which are not within the control of the Trust and which, in the case of resource-oriented royalty and income trusts, include the financial performance of the respective issuers, commodity prices, exchange rates, interest rates, the hedging policies employed by such issuers, environmental risks, political risks, issues relating to the regulation of the natural resource industry and operational risks relating to the resource sector and other financial market conditions. The Trust cannot predict whether the Portfolio Securities held by it will trade at a discount to, a premium to, or at their net asset value.

Sensitivity to Interest Rates

The market price for the Units and the value of the Portfolio Securities at any given time will be affected by the level of interest rates prevailing at such time. A rise in interest rates will have a negative effect on the market price of the Units and increase the costs to the Trust of borrowing.

Commodity Price Fluctuations

The operations and financial condition of the issuers of the majority of the Portfolio Securities which will be held by the Trust and, accordingly, the amount of distributions paid on such securities will be dependent on commodity prices applicable to such issuers. Prices for commodities may vary and are determined by supply and demand factors including weather and general economic and political conditions. A decline in commodity prices could have an adverse effect on the operations and financial condition of the issuers of such securities and the amount of distributions paid on such securities. In addition, certain commodity prices are based on a U.S. dollar market price.

Accordingly, an increase in the value of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar could reduce the amount of distributions paid on such securities.

Composition of Portfolio

The composition of the Portfolio may vary widely from time to time and may from time to time be concentrated by type of security, commodity, industry or geography, resulting in the Portfolio being less diversified than anticipated.

Reliance on the Investment Manager and the Manager

Unitholders will be dependent on the abilities of: (i) the Investment Manager in managing the Portfolio; and (ii) the Manager in effectively managing the Trust's other operations, conducting the Trust's currency hedging activities and overseeing the Investment Manager. There is no certainty that any of the individuals who are principally responsible for providing administration and portfolio management services to the Trust will continue to be employed by these entities throughout the life of the Trust.

In particular, the success of the Trust is significantly dependent upon the expertise of the Investment Manager and its employees. If the Investment Manager were to lose the services of any of its key employees, the financial condition and operations of the Trust could be materially adversely affected. Subjective decisions made by the Investment Manager's portfolio managers may cause the Trust to incur losses or to miss profit opportunities on which it would have otherwise capitalized.

Vestcap will act as portfolio sub-advisor to the Fund on the basis of exemptions from the requirement to be registered as an advisor under Ontario securities and commodity futures legislation. Vestcap will not be subject to Canadian regulatory requirements in respect of internal control systems or policies and procedures relating to such matters as allocation of investment opportunities and personal trading.

Interest Rate and Foreign Exchange Hedging

Interest rate and foreign exchange hedges may be used by the Trust to the extent that the Investment Manager considers appropriate. The use of hedges involves special risks, including the possible default by the other party to the transaction, illiquidity and, to the extent the Investment

Manager's assessment of certain market movements is incorrect, the risk that the use of hedges could result in losses greater than if the hedging had not been used.

Nature of Units of the Trust

The Units do not share certain attributes normally associated with equity securities or debt instruments. Units are dissimilar to debt instruments in that there is no principal amount owing to unitholders of the Trust. Unitholders will not have the statutory rights normally associated with ownership of shares of a corporation including, for example, the right to bring "oppression" or "derivative" actions.

Leverage

The Trust may at times incur indebtedness under a Loan Facility in an amount up to 20% of the value of the total assets of the Trust. The indebtedness will be secured by the Portfolio. There can be no assurance that such a strategy will enhance returns and in fact the strategy may reduce returns (both distributions and capital). If the Portfolio Securities suffer a substantive decrease in value, the leverage component will cause a decrease in net asset value in excess of that which would otherwise be experienced. In the event that a loan facility is entered into and is called by the lender, the Trust may be required to liquidate the Portfolio to repay the indebtedness at a time when the market for the securities in the Portfolio may be depressed, thereby forcing the Trust to incur losses.

Illiquid Securities

If the Investment Manager is unable, or determines that it is inappropriate, to dispose of some or all of the Portfolio Securities prior to the termination date of the Trust, unitholders may, subject to applicable laws, receive distributions of securities in specie upon the termination of the Trust, for which there may be an illiquid market or which may be subject to resale restrictions of indefinite duration. In addition, if the Investment Manager determines that it is appropriate to acquire certain securities for the Portfolio, the Investment Manager may be unable to acquire such securities in quantities or at prices which are acceptable to the Investment Manager, where the market for such securities is particularly illiquid.

Canadian Resource Linked Corporate Securities

Investment in the securities of junior and medium-sized companies may be more volatile than investments in larger companies or trusts, as junior and medium-sized companies generally experience higher growth and failure rates. The trading volume of these securities is normally lower than that of larger companies or trusts. Such securities may be less liquid than others and could make it difficult to purchase or sell a security at a time or price desired. Changes in the demand for these securities generally have a disproportionate effect on their market price, tending to make prices rise more in response to increased buying demand and fall more in response to selling pressure.

Installment Receipts

Certain of the Portfolio Securities the Trust will purchase may be installment receipts representing ownership interests in trust units, the original issue price of which is payable on an installment basis. The Trust may be required to pay subsequent installments despite a decline in the value of the securities of an issuer in which the Trust invests.

Taxation of the Trust

While the Trust has been structured so that it will generally not be liable to pay any material amount of income tax, the information available to the Trust and the Manager relating to the characterization, for tax purposes, of the distributions received by the Trust in any year may be insufficient as at December 31 at that year to ensure that the Trust will not be liable to pay any material amount of income tax in respect of that year.

The CRA has expressed a view that, in certain circumstances, the interest on money borrowed to invest in an income fund that may be deducted may be reduced on a pro rata basis in respect of distributions from the income fund that are a return of capital and which are not reinvested for an income earning purpose. While the ability to deduct interest depends on the facts, based on the jurisprudence, the CRA's view should not affect the Trust's ability to deduct interest on money borrowed to acquire units of income funds included in the portfolio. If the CRA's view were to apply to the Trust, part of the interest payable by the Trust in connection with money borrowed to acquire certain securities held in the portfolio could be non-deductible, increasing the net income of the Trust for tax purposes and the taxable component of distributions to unitholders. Income of the Trust which is not distributed to unitholders would be subject to non-refundable income tax in the Trust.

Mutual Fund Trust Status under the Tax Act

If the Trust ceases to qualify as a "mutual fund trust" under the Tax Act, the income tax considerations would be materially and adversely different in certain respects. There can be no assurance that Canadian federal and provincial income tax laws respecting the treatment of mutual fund trusts will not be changed in a manner that adversely affects the unitholders.

A trust will be deemed not to be a mutual fund trust if it is established or maintained primarily for the benefit of non-residents, unless all or substantially all of its property is property other than "taxable Canadian property" as defined in the Tax Act.

SIFT Rules

The Tax Act includes special rules which impose income tax on certain mutual fund trusts that are "SIFT trusts" for purposes of the Tax Act. Based on the composition of the portfolio, it is not expected that the Trust itself would be considered a "SIFT trust" as defined in the Tax Act, and therefore it is expected that the Trust will not be directly liable for any material amount of income tax pursuant to the rules applicable to SIFT trusts. However, if the Trust were to become a SIFT trust, the income tax considerations could be materially and adversely different than those described herein.

Conflicts of Interest

The Investment Manager and its, and the Manager's, directors and officers and their respective affiliates (but not the Manager itself) and associates may engage in the promotion, management or investment management of any other fund or trust which invests primarily in royalty trusts, income funds, real estate investment trusts, limited partnerships, debt instruments and equity instruments.

Although none of the directors or officers of the Manager will be able to devote his or her full time to the business and affairs of the Trust or the Manager, each will devote as much time as is necessary to supervise the management of (in the case of the directors), or to manage the business and affairs of (in the case of officers), the Manager and the Trust.

Status of the Trust

As the Trust is not a “mutual fund” as defined under Canadian securities laws, the Trust is not subject to the Canadian policies and regulations that apply to open-end mutual funds. It is intended that the Trust will be a mutual fund trust for purposes of the Tax Act.

Significant Redemptions

If a significant number of Units of the Trust are redeemed, trading in Units of the Trust could be significantly reduced. In addition, the expenses of the Trust would be spread among fewer Units resulting in higher operating expenses per Unit and lower distributions per Unit. The Manager has the ability to terminate the Trust if, in its opinion, it would be in the best interest of unitholders of the Trust to do so.

Valuation of the Trust

While the Trust is independently audited by its auditors on an annual basis, valuation of the Trust may involve uncertainties and judgment determinations, and, if such valuations should prove to be incorrect, the net asset value of the Trust could be adversely affected.

Independent pricing information may not at times be available regarding certain of the Trust’s assets. A fair value method, which may include the use of single broker quotes, may be used to value investments if independent pricing services for such securities are not readily available. Fair value determinations will be made in good faith in accordance with pricing guidelines in the Declaration of Trust.

The Manager may face a conflict of interest in valuing securities held by the Trust because the values assigned will affect the calculation of the management fee payable by the Trust to it.

Securities Lending

The Trust may engage in securities lending as described under the Investment Strategy. Although the Trust will receive collateral for the loans and such collateral will be marked to market, the Trust will be exposed to the risk of loss should the borrower default on its obligation to return the borrowed securities and the collateral is insufficient to reconstitute the portfolio of loaned securities.

Changes in Legislation

There can be no assurance that income tax laws and government incentive programs relating to the natural resource industries represented in the Portfolio will not be changed in a manner which adversely affects the distributions received by the Trust or by the unitholders.

Other Investment Considerations

The termination of either the Manager or the Investment Manager may result in additional fees being paid to the Manager or the Investment Manager, as the case may be, at the time of termination.

General Market Developments and Recent Economic Conditions

The recent economic downturn, recession, credit crisis, and European sovereign debt crisis have dramatically affected investment funds. While Vestcap believes that its investment strategy can

be successful in the current economic situation, there can be no assurance that the Trust will be profitable. A prolonged economic downturn could have a material adverse impact on the Trust and, consequently, its unitholders.

Changes in economic conditions, including, for example, interest rates, inflation rates, industry conditions, government regulation, competition, technological developments, political and diplomatic events and trends, tax laws and innumerable other factors, can affect substantially and adversely the investments and prospects. . None of these conditions is within the control of the Fund, the Manager or the Investment Manager.

Financial Performance of the Portfolio and Market and Economic Conditions affecting the Equity Markets

The Trust has no control over the factors that affect the value of the Portfolio Securities, including factors that affect the debt and equity markets generally such as general economic and political conditions, including changes in taxation and monetary and fiscal policies and changes in regulatory requirements, fluctuations in interest rates, and factors unique to each issuer whose securities are included in the Portfolio Securities, such as commodity prices, consumer demand, the performance of emerging market economies generally, changes in management, changes in strategic direction, technological innovation, achievement of strategic goals, mergers, acquisitions and divestitures, changes in distribution policies and other events that may affect the value of its securities. In addition, volatility caused by directional movements in the broad equity markets may also impact the value of the Portfolio Securities.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The International Accounting Standards Board (“**IASB**”) has issued the following new standard and amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective. The Fund has not yet begun the process of assessing the impact the new and amended standards will have on its financial statements or whether to early adopt any of the new standards.

In November 2009, IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (“**IFRS 9**”), was issued and subsequently amended October 2010. This is the first phase of the project on classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities. IFRS 9 will replace International Accounting Standard 39, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement (“**IAS 39**”) and will be completed in three phases, which include limited amendments to classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, impairment of financial assets, and general hedge accounting. Accounting for macro hedging was removed from IFRS 9 and is expected to be issued as a separate standard. IFRS 9 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The standard on general hedge accounting was issued and included as part of IFRS 9 in November 2013. The Manager continues to evaluate the impact of IFRS 9 on its financial statements.

ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM FOR ENERGY INCOME FUND

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Address: 1325 Lawrence Avenue East, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario, M3A 1C6
Tel No: 416-934-7455

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Additional information about the Trust is available in the Trust's management report of fund performance and financial statements. Copies of these documents may be obtained at no cost:

- by calling collect at 416-934-7455;
- directly from your dealer; or
- by email at info@artemisfunds.ca.

Copies of these documents and other information about the Trust, such as information circulars and material contracts, are also available on the Manager's website at www.artemisfunds.ca or on the Trust's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.