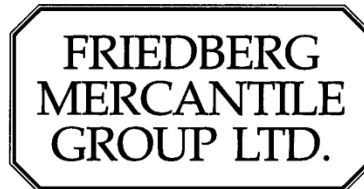


No securities regulatory authority has expressed an opinion about these securities. It is an offence to claim otherwise.

Simplified Prospectus

June 12, 2025

TORONTO TRUST™ FUNDS



Alternative Mutual Funds

FRIEDBERG ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (A GLOBAL ALLOCATION STRATEGY)

FRIEDBERG GLOBAL-MACRO HEDGE FUND

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION	1
Introduction.....	1
The Funds Offered Under this Simplified Prospectus	4
RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUNDS	4
Purchases, Switches and Redemptions	17
Optional Services	20
Fees and Expenses	21
Dealer Compensation.....	24
Income Tax Considerations for Investors	25
Tax Reporting Obligations.....	28
What are your Legal Rights?	28
Additional Information	28
The Futures, Forwards and Options Markets.....	31
EXEMPTIONS AND APPROVALS	35
PART B: FUND SPECIFIC INFORMATION.....	37
Specific Information about Each of the Mutual Funds Described in this Document.....	37
What is a Mutual Fund, and What are the Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund?	37
MUTUAL FUNDS	37
RISKS	37
Friedberg Asset Allocation Fund	49
Friedberg Global-Macro Hedge Fund.....	56

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

Certain Defined Terms and References

In this document, we use the following defined terms and references:

- With respect to certain of the service providers, (i) “**we**”, “**us**”, “**our**” and “**Manager**” refer to Toronto Trust Management Ltd. (the administrative manager of the Funds and the Fund LPs), (ii) “**Friedberg Mercantile**” refers to Friedberg Mercantile Group Ltd. (the portfolio manager and principal distributor of the Funds) and (iii) “**Friedberg Advisors**” refers to Friedberg Advisors L.P. (the sole general partner of the Fund LPs).
- With respect to the investment funds and their securities offered by this simplified prospectus, we refer to Friedberg Asset Allocation Fund (the “**Asset Allocation Fund**”) and Friedberg Global-Macro Hedge Fund (the “**Global-Macro Fund**”) individually as a “**Fund**” or collectively as the “**Funds**”.

Each Fund is an open-end mutual fund and a trust established under the laws of Ontario. Each Fund has specific investment objectives and offers one series of units (“**Units**”). The holders of Units are referred to in this simplified prospectus as “**Unitholders**”.

- With respect to the entities through which the investment activities of the Funds are carried out, references to (i) the “**Asset Allocation Fund LP**” are to Friedberg Asset Allocation Fund Limited Partnership, through which the Asset Allocation Fund conducts its investing activities, and (ii) the “**Global-Macro Fund LP**” are to Friedberg Global-Macro Hedge Fund Limited Partnership, through which the Global-Macro Fund conducts its investing activities.

We refer to the Asset Allocation Fund LP and the Global-Macro Fund LP individually as a “**Fund LP**” or collectively as the “**Fund LPs**”. References in this simplified prospectus to the activities of a Fund include its indirect activities through its corresponding Fund LP.

Each of the Fund LPs is an open-end mutual fund and a limited partnership formed under the laws of Manitoba. Friedberg Advisors is the sole limited partner of each of the Fund LPs.

- As used in this simplified prospectus, (i) “**Commodity Futures Instruments**” means commodity and financial forwards and futures contracts and options thereon, and other over-the-counter (“**OTC**”) traded derivatives instruments and (ii) “**Currency Futures Instruments**” means currency forwards and futures contracts and options thereon. Please see *Additional Information – The Futures, Forwards and Options Markets* for a description of the markets for Commodity Futures Instruments and Currency Futures Instruments.
- We refer to registered retirement savings plans (“**RRSPs**”), registered retirement income funds, registered education savings plans (“**RESP**”), registered disability savings plans (“**RDSP**”), tax-free savings accounts (“**TFSAs**”) and first home savings accounts (“**FHSAs**”) as “**Registered Plans**”.

- References to the “**Trust Agreement**” of a Fund are to its trust agreement as restated to date (please see *Formation and History of the Fund* in each Fund specific part of Part B of this simplified prospectus).
- References to “**Unit Value**” are to the net asset value per Unit of the subject Fund, and references to “**Fund LP NAV**” are to the net asset value of the subject Fund LP.
- References to “**NI 81-102**” are to National Instrument 81-102 *Investment Funds*.
- References to the “**Tax Act**” are to the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

Overview; Additional Information

This simplified prospectus contains selected important information to help you make an informed investment decision and to help you understand your rights as an investor.

This simplified prospectus is divided into two parts. The first part (Part A), from page 1 to page 31, contains general information about each of the Funds and about mutual funds in general, while the second part (Part B), from page 30 to page 56, contains specific information about each Fund separately.

You will find more information about a Fund in the following documents:

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

These documents are incorporated by reference into this simplified prospectus, which means that they legally form part of this simplified prospectus just as if they were printed as a part of this simplified prospectus. You can get a copy of these documents, at your request and at no cost, by calling toll free to 1-800-461-2700 or from your dealer.

These documents are also available on our website at www.friedberg.ca or by contacting us by email at funds@friedberg.ca. You will also find copies of them, and other information about the Funds, on the internet at www.sedarplus.ca.

THE FUNDS OFFERED UNDER THIS SIMPLIFIED PROSPECTUS

The investment funds offered under this simplified prospectus are the Asset Allocation Fund and the Global-Macro Fund, each of which offers a single class of Units.

The Asset Allocation Fund is the sole limited partner of the Asset Allocation Fund LP, through which it has been conducting its investment activities since 2011.

The Global-Macro Fund is the sole limited partner of the Global-Macro Fund LP, through which it has been conducting its investment activities since 2011.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUNDS

Manager, Trustee and Promoters

Toronto Trust Management Ltd. is the manager and trustee of the Funds. The address, phone number and the website of the Manager is: 220 Bay Street, Suite 600, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2W4, 1-800-461-2700 and www.friedberg.ca. You can contact us by e-mail at funds@friedberg.ca. The registers of securities of the Funds are kept in Toronto, Ontario.

The Manager manages each Fund pursuant to the terms of the subject Fund's Trust Agreement and an Administrative Management Agreement dated July 1, 2011 (together, the "**Management Agreements**" and individually, a "**Management Agreement**"), each between the subject Fund, the Manager and the applicable Fund LP. The Manager and/or its affiliate Friedberg Mercantile has taken the initiative in creating each of the Funds and may be considered the promoters of the Funds.

In its capacity as trustee, the Manager has a fiduciary responsibility to act in the best interests of the Unitholders and holds the property of the Funds on behalf of their Unitholders.

The Manager's duties in regard to each Fund include negotiating contracts with certain third-party service providers, including, but not limited to, investment managers, custodians, registrars, transfer agents, auditors and printers; authorizing the payment of operating expenses incurred on behalf of the Fund; maintaining accounting records for the Fund; preparing the reports to Unitholders and to the applicable Canadian securities regulatory authorities; calculating the amount and determining the frequency of distributions by the Fund; preparing financial statements, income tax returns and financial and accounting information as required by the Fund; ensuring that Unitholders are provided with financial statements and other reports as are required from time to time by applicable law; ensuring that the Fund complies with all other regulatory requirements, including the continuous disclosure obligations of the Fund under applicable securities legislation; administering purchases, redemptions and other transactions in Units; arranging for any payments required upon termination of the Fund; and dealing and communicating with Unitholders. The Manager provides office facilities and personnel to carry out these services, where not otherwise furnished by another service provider to the Fund. The Manager also monitors the investment strategy of each Fund to ensure that each Fund complies with its investment objective, investment strategies and investment restrictions and practices.

The Manager is required to exercise its powers and discharge its duties honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of each Fund and each Fund LP, and to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent manager would exercise in comparable circumstances. The Manager will incur liability in cases of wilful misconduct, bad faith, negligence or breach of its

obligations, duties or standard of care. The Manager and each of its directors, officers, employees and agents will be indemnified by the subject Fund and its Fund LP for all costs, claims, charges, liabilities and expenses actually and 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 directors, officers, employees or agents in the exercise of its duties as manager of such Fund or Fund LP, except those resulting from such person's wilful misconduct, bad faith, negligence or breach of its obligations, duties or standard of care in relation to the matter in respect of which indemnification is claimed.

The Manager may resign as manager of a Fund upon 90 days' prior written notice to the Fund and its Unitholders or upon such lesser notice period as the Fund may accept. If the Manager resigns it may appoint its successor but, unless its successor is an affiliate of the Manager, the successor must be approved by the Unitholders of the Fund. The Manager may be removed as administrative manager of a Fund (and its Fund LP) upon 90 days' prior written notice by a resolution of the Unitholders of the Fund in the event the Manager is in material breach or default of the provisions of the Fund's Trust Agreement or the Management Agreement and, if capable of being cured, such breach or default has not been cured within 20 business days' following notice of such breach or default. If the Manager is removed as manager of a Fund, any successor manager must be approved by the Unitholders prior to the appointment of the successor manager. The Manager will be deemed to have resigned in certain circumstances, including if the Manager becomes bankrupt or insolvent or in the event that the Manager ceases to be resident in Canada for the purposes of the Tax Act. The resignation or removal of the Manager will only become effective upon the appointment of a successor manager. If, within 90 days after the resignation or removal of the Manager as the manager of a Fund, the Unitholders have not appointed a successor manager, the Fund is to be terminated.

The Manager may be removed as trustee of a Fund upon 90 days' written notice by a resolution of the Unitholders of the Fund or may resign upon 90 days' prior written notice. The Manager will be deemed to have resigned as trustee in certain circumstances, including if the Manager ceases to be resident in Canada for the purposes of the Tax Act or proposes to do so. Any such resignation or removal will become effective on the acceptance by or appointment of a successor trustee. If the Manager resigns or is removed as trustee of a Fund by its Unitholders, its Unitholders must appoint a successor trustee. If no successor has been appointed within 90 days of the resignation or removal of the Manager as the trustee of a Fund, the Manager or any Unitholder of the Fund may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor trustee. If no successor appointee is appointed, the subject Fund will be terminated.

The name and municipality of residence, position and office held with the Manager and principal occupation for the last five years of each of the directors and executive officers of the Manager are as follows:

<u>Name and Municipality of Residence</u>	<u>Position and Office held with Manager</u>	<u>Principal Occupation for the Last Five Years</u>
ALBERT D. FRIEDBERG Toronto, Ontario	Chief Executive Officer, President and a Director	President of Friedberg Mercantile

<u>Name and Municipality of Residence</u>	<u>Position and Office held with Manager</u>	<u>Principal Occupation for the Last Five Years</u>
DANIEL A. GORDON Toronto, Ontario	Vice-President, Chief Compliance Officer and a Director	Vice-President of Friedberg Mercantile
ENRIQUE ZAUDERER Toronto, Ontario	Vice-President and a Director	Vice-President of Friedberg Mercantile
RICHARD KNIGHT Ancaster, Ontario	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Financial Officer of Friedberg Mercantile

In addition to his positions with the Manager as described above, Mr. Friedberg is also the Ultimate Designated Person of the Manager for purposes of its registrations in Canada as an investment fund manager.

As discussed under *Additional Information – Limited Partnership Agreements of the Fund LPs*, Unitholders of a Fund have flow through voting at any meeting of the Fund's corresponding Fund LP.

Portfolio Advisors

Friedberg Mercantile Group Ltd.

Pursuant to the terms of an investment management and distribution agreement dated May 15, 2009 in respect of the Asset Allocation Fund and an investment management and distribution agreement dated September 5, 2006 in respect of the Global-Macro Fund, each as restated as of June 24, 2022, (together, the “**Investment Management Agreements**” and, individually, an “**Investment Management Agreement**”), each between the subject Fund, the Manager and Friedberg Mercantile, Friedberg Mercantile is the investment manager of the Funds, although the sole investment of each Fund is its limited partnership interest in the applicable Fund LP.

Friedberg Mercantile manages the investment and reinvestment of all of the assets of the Funds and maintains a continuous investment program for each Fund consistent with its stated fundamental investment objectives and strategies.

The investment decisions made by Mr. Albert Friedberg are not subject to formal ratification or approval of a committee of the Manager. Senior management (including persons other than Mr. Friedberg) is, however, responsible for determining trading limits and other controls on derivatives trading and short selling, and for authorizing the trading and placing limits or other controls on the trading.

Under the Investment Management Agreements, Friedberg Mercantile is required to act at all times on a basis that is fair and reasonable to the Funds and to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Unitholders 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 Manager may terminate an Investment Management Agreement (a) upon 60 days' prior written notice by the Manager to Friedberg Mercantile; (b) in the event that Friedberg Mercantile is in material breach of the Investment Management Agreement, which breach has or will have a

material adverse effect on the subject Fund and the material breach has not been cured within 20 business days' following notice thereof to Friedberg Mercantile; (c) if there is a dissolution or the commencement of the winding-up of Friedberg Mercantile; (d) if Friedberg Mercantile becomes bankrupt or insolvent or makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors or a receiver is appointed in respect of Friedberg Mercantile or a substantial portion of its assets; (e) if the assets of Friedberg Mercantile become subject to seizure or confiscation by any public or governmental organization; (f) if Friedberg Mercantile is no longer registered or has failed to obtain any registration, license or other authorization required by it to perform the services delegated to it under the Investment Management Agreement; or (g) if Friedberg Mercantile has acted with wilful misconduct, bad faith, negligence or has breached its obligations, duties or standard of care as set out in the Investment Management Agreement and as a result of such action there has been a material adverse effect on the subject Fund.

Friedberg Mercantile may terminate an Investment Management Agreement upon 180 days' written notice to the Manager.

The following individual is principally responsible for the day-to-day management of the portfolios of the Funds:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Length of Service with Portfolio Manager (and its predecessor entity)</u>	<u>Business Experience (past 5 years)</u>
Albert D. Friedberg Toronto, Ontario	Chief Executive Officer, President and a Director	45+ years	Chief Executive Officer, President and a Director of Friedberg Mercantile

Friedberg Advisors LP

Friedberg Advisors is the sole general partner of each Fund LP. Pursuant to the limited partnership agreements of the Fund LPs, Friedberg Advisors provides, or arranges to have provided (through an agreement with Friedberg Mercantile, as sub-advisor), investment advice and portfolio management services to the Fund LPs. For additional details regarding the limited partnership agreements of the Fund LPs, see *Additional Information - Limited Partnership Agreements of the Fund LPs*.

Albert D. Friedberg is also principally responsible for the day-to-day management of the portfolios of the Fund LPs.

Brokerage Arrangements

Friedberg Mercantile and Friedberg Advisors are authorized to establish, maintain, change and close brokerage accounts on behalf of the Funds and the Fund LPs, as applicable. Substantially all trading in Currency Futures Instruments and Commodity Futures Instruments is done through Friedberg Mercantile.

The purchase and sale of portfolio securities is arranged through registered brokers or dealers selected on the basis of an assessment of the ability of the broker or dealer to execute transactions promptly and on favourable terms, and may also be on the further basis of the quality and value of the research services provided by the broker or dealer used in assessing potential

investments. The process for allocation of brokerage business is the same as for dealers that are affiliated entities.

There are no ongoing contractual arrangements with any brokers with respect to securities transactions.

In addition to order execution goods and services, dealers or third parties may provide research goods and services, which include: (i) advice as to the value of securities and the advisability of effecting transactions in securities; and (ii) analyses and reports concerning securities, issuers, industries, portfolio strategy or economic or political factors and trends that may have an impact on the value of securities. Such research goods and services may be provided by the executing dealer directly (known as proprietary research) or by a party other than the executing dealer (known as third party research).

In the event of the provision of a good or service that contains an element that is neither research goods and services nor order execution goods and services (“mixed-use goods and services”), such as data analysis, software applications and data feeds, brokerage commissions will only be used to pay for the portion of such goods and services which would qualify as either research goods and services or order execution goods and services.

The portfolio manager makes a good faith determination that the Fund or Fund LP, on whose behalf it directs to a dealer any brokerage transactions involving client brokerage commissions, in return for research and order execution goods and services from such dealer or third party, receives reasonable benefit, considering both the use of the goods or services and the amount of the client brokerage commissions paid, by conducting extensive trade cost analyses.

Research and order execution goods and services may benefit not only the Fund or Fund LP whose trades generated the brokerage commission, but may also benefit other funds and clients to whom the portfolio manager provides advice. Such research and order execution goods and services may also be shared with affiliates of the Manager. Similarly, a Fund or Fund LP may benefit from research and order execution goods and services obtained with brokerage commissions generated by client accounts of affiliates of the Manager. There are policies and procedures in place to ensure that, over a reasonable period of time, all clients, including the Funds and the Fund LPs, receive a fair and reasonable benefit in return for the commissions generated.

No affiliated companies have provided investment decision making services in the nature of research analysis and reports concerning securities and portfolio strategies and statistical or other similar services to the Manager or a person appointed by the Manager in return for the allocation of brokerage transactions. Services other than order execution provided to portfolio managers by non-affiliated dealers and third parties in return for the allocation of brokerage transactions may include research, market data subscriptions, and economic analysis. The name of any non-affiliated dealer or third party that provided such goods or services to the Funds and Fund LPs in return for the allocation of brokerage transactions will be provided upon request.

You can direct inquiries about the Funds by calling toll free 1-800-461-2700 or at funds@friedberg.ca.

Principal Distributor

Friedberg Mercantile is the principle distributor of each of the Funds in accordance with the Investment Management Agreements, as described above (please see *Portfolio Advisors*).

Independent Review Committee

The Independent Review Committee appointed by the Manager (the “**IRC**”) is responsible for the oversight of the Manager. Please refer to *Governance of the Funds* for more information.

Custodian

CIBC Mellon Trust Company (the “**Custodian**”) is the custodian of each Fund’s assets pursuant to a custody agreement made as of the 15th day of May, 2009 between, among others, the subject Fund and the Custodian (the “**Fund Custodian Agreements**”). The Custodian is the custodian of each Fund LP’s assets pursuant to a custody agreement made as of the 1st day of July, 2011 between, among others, the subject Fund LP and the Custodian (the “**Fund LP Custodian Agreements**”). The principal office of the Custodian is located in Toronto, Ontario. In the event that any portfolio assets are acquired which cannot be held in Canada, sub-custodial arrangements will be entered into with sub-custodians who are qualified to act as such pursuant to NI 81-102. Provided the Custodian has not breached its standard of care as set out in the Fund Custodian Agreement or the Fund LP Custodian Agreement, the Custodian will not be responsible for the holding or control of any property of a Fund or a Fund LP which is not directly held by the Custodian or its appointed sub-custodians, including any property of a Fund that is loaned or pledged to a counterparty.

Assets of a Fund LP committed as margin in respect of trading in Commodity Futures Instruments or Currency Futures Instruments will be deposited with Friedberg Mercantile. Friedberg Mercantile will pay interest on such assets of the Fund LP held by Friedberg Mercantile, excluding open trade equity on OTC contracts and unrealized option values, at a rate of interest equal to the average monthly auction rate paid on 90 day United States Treasury Bills, less 1%.

Auditor

The auditor of the Funds is Zeifmans LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, Toronto, Ontario.

Registrar

As described above, the Manager is the registrar of each of the Funds (please see *Manager, Trustee and Promoters*).

Independent Review Committee and Governance of the Funds

Policies and Practices

The Manager has responsibility for governance of the Funds and the Fund LPs and maintains policies, procedures and guidelines concerning governance of the Funds and the Fund LPs. These policies, procedures and guidelines aim to monitor and manage the business and sales practices, risks and internal conflicts of interest relating to the Funds and the Fund LPs, and to ensure compliance with regulatory and corporate requirements.

In addition to the policies, practices or guidelines applicable to the Funds and the Fund LPs relating to business practices, sales practices, risk management or internal conflicts described above and the valuation policies disclosed elsewhere in this document, Friedberg Mercantile also has a Code of Business Conduct (the “**Code**”) which applies to all of its employees and to the employees of Friedberg Advisors and the Manager. The Code is in place to ensure that all employees of Friedberg Mercantile, Friedberg Advisors and the Manager are working with the sole purpose of doing what is best for the clients with no real or perceived conflicts of interest. The Code provides mandatory policies in respect of the conduct of business including conflicts of interest, privacy and confidentiality.

Albert D. Friedberg (the chief executive officer of the Manager and Friedberg Advisors) and Daniel A. Gordon (the chief compliance officer of the Manager and Friedberg Advisors) are principally responsible for ensuring compliance by Friedberg Advisors and the Manager with the applicable policies, procedures and guidelines.

The Fund LPs use derivatives instruments and engage in short selling of securities, consistent with their respective investment objectives as described in Part B of this simplified prospectus. Friedberg Advisors has written policies and procedures in place that set out the objectives and goals for short selling and the risk management procedures applicable to short selling. Albert D. Friedberg is responsible for setting and reviewing on a daily basis the policies and procedures for derivatives trading and short selling. The exposure of the Fund LPs to derivatives is monitored daily by senior management of Friedberg Advisors (including persons other than Albert D. Friedberg). The senior management of Friedberg Advisors (including persons other than Albert D. Friedberg) is also responsible for determining the trading limits and other controls on derivatives trading and short selling, and for authorizing the trading and placing limits or other controls on the trading.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

The Manager assigns all securities voting responsibilities in respect of the securities held by a Fund LP to Friedberg Advisors and expects that Friedberg Advisors will exercise that responsibility in accordance with the best economic interests of the Fund LP and, as a result, the Funds and the Unitholders. Friedberg Advisors has established proxy voting policies, procedures and guidelines (the “**Proxy Voting Policy**”) for securities held by a Fund LP to which voting rights are attached. The Proxy Voting Policy is intended to provide for the exercise of such voting rights in accordance with the best interests of the Funds.

The Proxy Voting Policy sets out the guidelines and procedures that Friedberg Advisors will follow to determine whether and how to vote on any matter for which a Fund LP receives proxy materials. Issuers’ proxies most frequently contain proposals to elect corporate directors, to appoint external auditors and set their compensation, to adopt or amend management compensation plans, and to amend the capitalization of the issuer.

Pursuant to the Proxy Voting Policy, Friedberg Advisors will generally cause a Fund LP to vote on these matters as follows:

- **Boards of Directors** – Friedberg Advisors supports resolutions that promote the effectiveness of boards in acting in the best interests of shareholders. Friedberg Advisors will generally cause the Fund LPs to vote in favour of the election of directors for boards having a majority of independent directors and an independent chair, where the chairs of all board committees and at least a majority of committee members are independent.

- **Auditors and Auditor Compensation** – Where all members of an issuer’s audit committee are independent, Friedberg Advisors will generally cause the Fund LPs to support the appointment of auditors and the approval of the recommended auditor compensation.
- **Management Compensation** – The goal of Friedberg Advisors is to support compensation arrangements that are tied to long-term performance and shareholder value. These arrangements should induce management to purchase and hold equity in the issuer to better align management’s interests with those of shareholders. Stock option plans that are overly generous or excessively dilutive to other shareholders will not be supported.
- **Changes in Capitalization** – Friedberg Advisors recognizes the need for management of an issuer to have flexibility in the issue or buyback of shares to meet changing financial conditions. Changes in capitalization will generally be supported where a reasonable need for the change is demonstrated; however, changes resulting in excessive dilution of existing shareholder value will not be supported.

Other issues, including those business issues specific to the issuer or those raised by shareholders of the issuer, are addressed on a case-by-case basis with a focus on the potential impact of the vote on shareholder value.

If the potential for a conflict of interest arises in connection with proxy voting and if deemed advisable to maintain impartiality, the Proxy Voting Policy provides that Friedberg Advisors may choose to seek out and follow the voting recommendation of an independent proxy research and voting service.

The Proxy Voting Policy is available on request, at no cost, by calling the Manager toll-free at 1-800-461-2700 or e-mailing the Manager at funds@friedberg.ca. Each Fund’s proxy voting record for the most recent period ended June 30 of each year is available free of charge to any Unitholder of the subject Fund upon request at any time after August 31 of the relevant year on Friedberg Advisors’ Internet site at www.friedberg.ca.

The Independent Review Committee

In accordance with National Instrument 81-107 *Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds* (“NI 81-107”), the Manager appointed an Independent Review Committee for the Funds and the Fund LPs. The mandate of the IRC is to review conflict of interest matters identified and referred to the IRC by the Manager and to give an approval or a recommendation, depending on the nature of the conflict of interest matter. In each instance where a conflict of interest matter is identified and referred to the IRC, a primary focus of the IRC is to determine if the Manager’s proposed action achieves a fair and reasonable result for the Funds and the Fund LPs. NI 81-107 also imposes obligations upon the Manager to establish written policies and procedures for dealing with conflict of interest matters, to maintain records in respect of these matters and to provide the IRC with guidance and assistance in carrying out its functions and duties. According to NI 81-107, the IRC must be comprised of a minimum of three independent members, and is also subject to requirements to conduct regular assessments of its members and provide reports, at least annually, to the Funds and to their Unitholders in respect of those functions.

At least annually, the IRC will also review and assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the Manager’s policies and procedures relating to conflict of interest matters in respect of the Funds

and the Fund LPs, and will conduct a self-assessment of the IRC's independence, compensation and effectiveness.

The members of the IRC are David Ascott, Geoff Hahn and Anna Mainardi. Mr. Ascott is the current Chair of the IRC. Each member is independent of the Funds, the Fund LPs, the Manager and other entities related to the Manager. The composition of the IRC was recently changed in 2025 to conform with the term limit recommendations in NI 81-107.

The IRC prepares, at least annually, a report of its activities for Unitholders. The report prepared by the IRC is available on the Manager's website (www.friedberg.ca), or at a Unitholder's request at no cost by contacting the Funds at 220 Bay Street, Suite 600, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2W4 or by telephone at (416) 364-1171 or toll free at 1-800-461-2700. You can also get a copy of this report through the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca.

Fees and expenses related to the IRC, plus associated legal and insurance costs, will be allocated among all of the funds managed by the Manager in a manner that is fair and reasonable.

The IRC engages in the following activities:

- reviews and provides input on the Manager's written policies and procedures that deal with conflict of interest matters;
- reviews conflict of interest matters referred to it by the Manager and makes recommendations to the Manager regarding whether the Manager's proposed actions in connection with the conflict of interest matter achieve a fair and reasonable result for the subject Fund;
- considers and, if deemed appropriate, approves the Manager's decision on a conflict of interest matter that the Manager refers to the IRC for approval; and
- performs other duties as may be required of the IRC under applicable securities laws.

Each IRC member receives compensation for the duties they perform as an IRC member. The annual retainer for each IRC member in respect of all of the Funds and Fund LPs is \$3,000.00. In addition, each IRC member is entitled to reimbursement of certain costs associated with the performance of their duties as an IRC member.

Short-term Trading

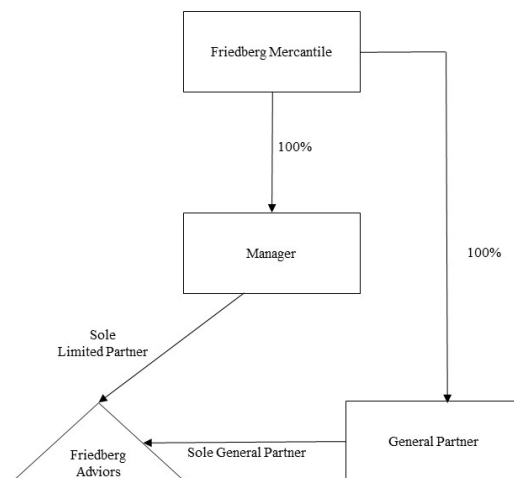
We have policies and procedures to detect and deter short-term or excessive trading that include the ability to refuse present or future order(s) to buy securities.

If, in our sole discretion, we determine that an investor is engaging in short-term trading, in addition to taking other available remedies, the relevant Fund may reject his or her purchase order(s).

The restrictions imposed on short-term trading will generally not apply in connection with redemptions initiated by us; under special circumstances, as determined by us in our sole discretion; or made under optional plans, including rebalancing in connection with automatic withdrawal plans.

Affiliated Entities

The diagram below sets out the relationships among the affiliated entities that provide services to the Funds or to the Manager in connection with the Funds.



Disclosure of the amount of fees received from the Funds and the Fund LPs by the entities set out in the above diagram is contained in the audited financial statements of the Funds.

Dealer Manager

Friedberg Mercantile is a registered securities dealer. Accordingly, the Funds and the Fund LPs are considered to be “dealer managed” investment funds for the purposes of NI 81-102. Applicable securities legislation imposes restrictions on investments by dealer managed investment funds. If you would like a copy of these restrictions, please contact the Manager and you will be provided with a copy.

In accordance with the dealer managed investment fund rules, neither the Funds nor the Fund LPs may make an investment in any class of securities of any issuer (other than those issued or guaranteed by the Government of Canada, the government of a province of Canada or any agency of the foregoing) (i) for which Friedberg Mercantile or its associates or affiliates has acted as underwriter (except for a small selling group participation) during the preceding 60 days or (ii) of which any director, officer or employee of Friedberg Mercantile or its associates or affiliates is a partner, director, officer or employee, if such person participates in the formulation of, influences or has access prior to implementation of, investment decisions made on behalf of the Fund LPs.

Remuneration of Directors, Officers and Trustee

No remuneration, fees or reimbursement of expenses are paid by the Funds to the directors or officers of the Manager.

Each IRC member receives annual fees and meeting fees in the amount of \$3,000, in connection with performing their duties (prior to May 1, 2025, the annual per member fees were \$14,400). These fees and expenses, plus associated legal and insurance costs, are to be allocated among all of the investment funds managed by the Manager in a manner that is considered by the Manager to be fair and reasonable. For at least the 2025 calendar year, the fees and expenses

in connection with the IRC payable by the Funds and the Fund LPs will be reimbursed by Friedberg Mercantile.

Material Contracts

The only material agreements of the Funds are:

- (a) The Trust Agreements (please see *Formation and History of the Fund* in the relevant part of Part B).
- (b) The limited partnership agreements of the Fund LPs (please see *Additional Information* below)
- (c) The Management Agreements (please see *Manager, Trustee and Promoters* above).
- (d) The Investment Management Agreements (Please see *Portfolio Advisors* above).
- (e) The Fund Custodian Agreements and the Fund LP Custodian Agreements (please see *Custodian* above).

Copies of these material contracts may be examined by prospective or existing Unitholders at the principal office of the Funds during ordinary business hours.

Legal and Administrative Proceedings

There are currently no legal proceedings material to the Funds, nor are there any such proceedings known to be contemplated, as of the date of this simplified prospectus.

Designated Website

A mutual fund is required to post certain regulatory disclosure documents on a designated website. The designated website of the Funds can be found at funds@friedberg.ca.

VALUATION OF FUND SECURITIES

Value of assets

We determine the value of a Fund's assets using the following principles:

1. The value of any cash on hand, on deposit or on call, bills and notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends to be received and interest accrued and not yet received, is deemed to be the face amount thereof, unless Friedberg Advisors or the applicable Fund LP's principal broker determines that any such deposit, call loan, bill, note or account receivable is not worth the face amount thereof, in which event the value thereof is deemed to be such value as Friedberg Advisors or the Fund LP's principal broker determines, on such basis and in such manner as may be approved by Friedberg Advisors or the Fund LP's principal broker to be the reasonable value thereof.
2. The value of any security or interest therein which is listed or dealt in upon a stock exchange is determined by:

- (i) in the case of securities which were traded on that Valuation Day, the price of such securities as determined at approximately 4:00 p.m. (EST); and
 - (ii) in the case of securities not traded on that Valuation Day, a price estimated to be the fair value thereof by Friedberg Advisors or the applicable Fund LP's principal broker on such basis and in such manner as may be approved by Friedberg Advisors or the Fund LP's principal broker, such price being between the closing asked and bid prices for the securities or interest therein as reported by any report in common use or authorized as official by a stock exchange.
- 3. The value of any exchange traded Commodity Futures Instruments is the price established by the applicable futures exchange at approximately 4:00 p.m. (EST) on the subject Valuation Day.
- 4. Long positions in clearing corporation options, options on futures, over-the-counter options, debt-like securities and listed warrants are valued at the current market value thereof. Where a covered clearing corporation option, option on futures or over-the-counter option is written, the premium received is reflected as a deferred credit which is valued at an amount equal to the current market value of the clearing corporation option, option on futures or over-the-counter option that would have the effect of closing the position. Any difference resulting from any revaluation is treated as an unrealized gain or loss on investment. The deferred credit is deducted in arriving at the net asset value of such instrument. The securities, if any, which are the subject of a written clearing corporation option or over-the-counter option are valued at the current market value. The value of a futures contract or a forward contract is the gain or loss with respect thereto that will be realized if, on that Valuation Day, the position in the futures contract, or the forward contract, as the case may be, were to be closed out unless "daily limits" are in effect, in which case fair value is based on the current market value of the underlying interest.
- 5. Margin paid or deposited in respect of futures contracts and forward contracts is reflected as an account receivable, and margin consisting of assets other than cash is noted as held as margin.
- 6. In the case of any security or property for which no price quotations are available as provided above, the value thereof is determined from time to time by Friedberg Advisors or the applicable Fund LP's principal broker, where applicable, in accordance with the principles described in paragraph 2(ii) above, except that Friedberg Advisors or the Fund LP's principal broker may use, for the purpose of determining the sale price or the asked and bid price of such security or interest, any public quotations in common use which may be available or, where such principles are not applicable, in such manner as may be approved by Friedberg Advisors or the Fund LP's principal broker.

For each Fund, a "**Valuation Day**" is the first business day of each week and the last business day of each month and a "**business day**" is any day except Saturday, Sunday, a statutory holiday in Toronto, Ontario or any other day on which the New York Stock Exchange is not open for trading.

In calculating the Unit Value of a Fund and the Fund LP NAV of a Fund LP, investments are generally valued based on market value at the time the Unit Value and Fund LP NAV are calculated. If no market value is available for an investment, or if Friedberg Advisors or the Fund

LP's principal broker determines that such value is inappropriate in the circumstances (i.e., when the value of an investment has been materially changed by effects occurring after the market closes), Friedberg Advisors or the Fund LP's principal broker values such investments using methods that have generally been adopted by the marketplace. Fair valuing investments may be appropriate if: (i) market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment; (ii) an investment's value has been materially affected by events occurring after the close of the exchange or market on which the investment is principally traded (for example, a foreign exchange or market); (iii) a trading halt closes an exchange or market early; or (iv) other events result in an exchange or market delaying its normal close. The risk in fair valuing an investment is that the value of the investment may be higher or lower than the price that a Fund LP may be able to realize if the investment had to be sold. Neither Friedberg Mercantile or Friedberg Advisors nor the Fund LPs' principal broker have had to exercise their discretion under items (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) above to determine the fair market value of any assets or securities in the last three years.

Any market price reported in currency other than U.S. dollars is translated into U.S. currency at the prevailing rate of exchange, as determined by the Friedberg Advisors or a Fund LP's principal broker, on that Valuation Day.

Each transaction of purchase or sale of a portfolio asset effected by a Fund or a Fund LP is reflected by no later than the next time that the Unit Value and Fund LP NAV is calculated.

Liabilities

The liabilities of a Fund or a Fund LP include:

- all bills, notes and accounts payable of which the Fund or the Fund LP is an obligor;
- all brokerage expenses;
- all administrative or operating expenses payable or accrued or both (including management fees payable to the Manager);
- all contractual obligations of the Fund or the Fund LP for the payment of money or property, including the amount of any unpaid distribution by the Fund credited to Unitholders or unpaid incentive fee distributions of the Fund LP payable to Friedberg Advisors on or before that Valuation Day;
- all allowances of the Fund or the Fund LP authorized or approved by the Friedberg Advisors or the Fund LP's principal broker for taxes (if any) or contingencies; and
- all other liabilities of the Fund or the Fund LP of whatsoever kind and nature.

CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The Unit Value is computed by adding up the value of the cash, securities and other assets of the Fund, deducting the Fund's liabilities and dividing the value of the net assets by the total number of Units outstanding. The Unit Value so determined is adjusted to the nearest cent per Unit and remains in effect until the time as at which the next determination of the Unit Value is made. The Unit Values are calculated on each Valuation Day. Typically, the Unit Values are calculated at approximately 4:00 p.m. (EST). Unit Values are also calculated for information purposes on a daily basis, and are usually disseminated daily to the financial press

The Unit Values of the Funds are calculated and reported in U.S. dollars.

Persons or companies that wish to be provided with the most recent Unit Values may call the Manager at (416) 364-1171 or toll free at 1-800-461-2700, e-mail the Manager at funds@friedberg.ca or check the Manager's website at www.friedberg.ca.

PURCHASES, SWITCHES AND REDEMPTIONS

Each Fund is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Units.

Units are only offered through dealers registered under applicable legislation and who meet (where applicable) the requirements of National Instrument 81-104 *Alternative Mutual Funds*.

An investor may purchase Units through registered dealers in each province and territory of Canada (although in the Province of Québec Units are only offered on a private placement basis to purchasers eligible to purchase Units without a prospectus). If an investor does not have an investment professional, the investor may call the Manager at (416) 364-1171 or toll free at 1-800-461-2700.

Units of the Funds are denominated in U.S. dollars and may be purchased only with U.S. dollars.

How the Units of the Funds are Valued

All transactions in Units are based on the Unit Value.

Units are offered on a continuous basis, on each Valuation Day, based on the applicable Unit Value determined for the effective date of the acceptance of the subscription.

The Funds issue fractional Units so as to fully invest subscription proceeds.

When you buy or redeem Units of a Fund, you do so at the applicable Unit Value next determined after the receipt of the purchase or redemption order, on the Valuation Day on which the Units are to be purchased or redeemed.

The Unit Value of each of the Funds is calculated and reported in U.S. dollars.

Persons or companies that wish to be provided with the most recent Unit Value of a Fund may call the Manager at (416) 364-1171 or toll free at 1-800-461-2700, e-mail the Manager at funds@friedberg.ca or check the Manager's website at www.friedberg.ca.

Unit Purchases

Each Fund issues and redeems Units based on the applicable Unit Value.

Subscriptions and payments for Units must be received by the Manager before 4:00 p.m. (EST) on the Valuation Day on which the Units subscribed for are to be purchased. Subscriptions for Units may be paid for by certified cheque, bank draft, money order or such other form of payment as may be acceptable to the Manager or Friedberg Mercantile.

If an investor's cheque is returned, the Manager will redeem the Units purchased with such cheque on the next Valuation Day. If the proceeds from the Units redeemed exceed the payment owed, the applicable Fund will keep the difference. If the proceeds are less than the payment

owed, the investor's dealer must pay the applicable Fund the difference (and the dealer may collect this amount, plus any expenses incurred by the dealer, from the investor).

The Manager may accept or reject (or only partially accept) any subscription for Units. If the Manager rejects (in whole or in part) a subscription for Units, any funds received with the subscription (or the portion thereof adjusted by the Manager) will be returned immediately, and in any event within one day of such rejection. If the Manager accepts a subscription, the investor or the investor's dealer will receive confirmation of the purchase within seven business days. If the Manager rejects an order (in whole or in part), any monies received with the order (or the portion thereof adjusted by the Manager) will be returned immediately without interest.

No certificates will be issued for any Units that are bought by an investor, but will typically be reflected in a confirmation and the account statements that are sent to the investor or the investor's dealer.

An investor buying Units may be required to pay his or her dealer a sales commission on the amount he or she invests in Units. The sales commission is negotiable between the investor and his or her dealer. Neither the Manager, Friedberg Mercantile nor their affiliates will charge or share in any such sales commissions.

Please see *Fees and Expenses* and *Dealer Compensation* for more information on the fees and expenses and dealer compensation you may have to pay when you purchase Units.

Minimum Purchases and Balances

The minimum amounts required for an initial individual investment in Units of a Fund are as follows:

Fund	Amount
Friedberg Asset Allocation Fund	US\$5,000
Friedberg Global-Macro Hedge Fund	US\$500,000

The minimum amounts required for a subsequent individual investment in Units (other than through automatic reinvestment of distributions) are as follows:

Fund	Amount
Friedberg Asset Allocation Fund	US\$1,000
Friedberg Global-Macro Hedge Fund	US\$50,000

Redemptions

Units may be surrendered at any time for redemption on a Valuation Day, subject to our right to suspend redemptions in certain circumstances. When redeeming Units of a Fund, you should indicate whether you wish to redeem a specified dollar amount or number of Units. You may have to pay an administrative fee to your dealer for each redemption. Except as discussed under When you may not be allowed to redeem your Units, we cannot refuse an order to redeem Units.

How We Process Your Redemption Order

A Unitholder may redeem Units on any Valuation Day. Orders to redeem Units, if received before 4:00 p.m. (EST) on the Valuation Day as of which the Units are to be redeemed, will be redeemed on that Valuation Day based on the applicable Unit Value on that Valuation Day. If we receive your redemption order at or after 4:00 p.m. (EST) on a day that is a Valuation Day, or on a day which is not a Valuation Day, we will process it at the applicable Unit Value calculated on the next Valuation Day. If the New York Stock Exchange closes earlier than 4:00 p.m. on a Valuation Day, we may impose an earlier deadline for receipt of redemption orders.

Payment for Units of a Fund redeemed on a Valuation Day (including a mandatory redemption or upon the termination of the Fund), less any applicable taxes required to be withheld, will be made payable by the Fund to the redeeming Unitholder within three business days of the Valuation Day.

An investor may redeem Units at any time by providing written notice to his or her dealer or the Manager. The investor's dealer is required to send any such redemption request to the Manager on the same day that they receive it. The Manager may require that the investor's signature on the redemption request be guaranteed by a bank, a trust company or the investor's dealer.

We may refuse to process your order if it is not in good order or if all necessary documents and/or information have not been received. If we process it anyway, and have not received all the necessary documentation or information needed to settle your redemption request within 10 business days of a Valuation Day, we are required under securities legislation to purchase the equivalent number of Units you asked to be redeemed as of the close of business on the tenth business day. If the purchase price of those Units is less than your redemption price, the subject Fund will keep the difference. If the amount of the purchase price exceeds your redemption price, we will pay the difference to the Fund and may seek reimbursement from your dealer, together with additional costs. Your dealer may be entitled to recover these amounts from you.

To avoid the dilutive effect on the remaining Unitholders of the subject Fund, when a Unitholder redeems Units, the redemption price will be the applicable Unit Value less 0.375% (3/8 of 1%). The reduction in redemption price is retained by the applicable Fund (or its corresponding Fund LP) and not Friedberg Mercantile (or Friedberg Advisors) or the Manager, and is used to cover the cost for selling securities or liquidating positions in derivatives in order to pay redemption proceeds to the redeeming Unitholder.

If, following a redemption of Units, the aggregate value of the Units of the subject Fund held by an investor is less than US\$5,000, the Manager may notify the investor of the need to invest additional monies in Units of such Fund and if the investor does not increase his or her investment in Units of such Fund above such threshold within 15 business days, the Manager may redeem the investor's Units of such Fund.

Unless otherwise requested, all redemption proceeds will be sent by cheque to the investor's dealer.

All proceeds from the redemption of Units will be paid to investors in either U.S. dollars or the Canadian dollar equivalent thereof.

When You Have to Redeem Units

If you become ineligible to hold Units of a Fund, we may redeem your Units of such Fund. We may redeem your Units if we are permitted or required to do so, including in connection with the

termination of a Fund, in accordance with applicable law. If we redeem your Units, the effect will be the same as if you initiated the transaction. We will not give you or your dealer notice prior to taking any of these actions.

When You May Not Be Allowed to Redeem Your Units

A Fund may suspend your right to request a redemption of Units for all or part of a period when:

- (a) normal trading is suspended on a stock, options or futures exchange in Canada or outside Canada on which securities or derivatives that make up more than 50% of the value or underlying exposure of the Fund's total assets (directly or indirectly through its Fund LP) are traded, and
- (b) those securities or derivatives are not traded on any other exchange that represents a reasonable alternative for the Fund, or

if the Ontario Securities Commission authorizes such suspension.

A Fund may postpone a redemption payment for any period during which your right to request a redemption is suspended under the circumstances described above or with the approval of the Canadian securities regulators. A Fund may not accept orders for the purchase of Units during any period when the redemption of its Units has been suspended.

Switches

Units of one Fund may not be switched for Units of the other Fund.

Short-Term Trading

The Funds are intended to be long-term investment vehicles and are not designed to provide investors with a means of speculating on short-term market movements or fluctuations. Investors who engage in excessive redemption activity in and out of a Fund (commonly referred to as "market timing") generate additional costs which are borne by all of the Unitholders. As well, such activities can interfere with a Fund LP's orderly investment management as the Fund LP may be required to sell portfolio assets to fund redemptions arising from market timing. Such sales may be at unfavourable times and/or impede the use of long-term investment strategies which may harm investment performance. In order to address these concerns, the Manager reserves the right to reject any subscription request that is reasonably determined to be disruptive to efficient portfolio management, either because of market timing of the investment or previous excessive trading by the Unitholder.

OPTIONAL SERVICES

Registered plans

You may purchase Units of the Global-Macro Fund in a trust governed by a Registered Plan offered by your dealer, subject to certain restrictions. You should consult your tax advisor about the special rules that apply to each particular Registered Plan, including whether or not an investment in the Global-Macro Fund would be a prohibited investment for your Registered Plan.

As described below under "Income Tax Considerations for Investors", Units of the Asset Allocation Fund are not a qualified investment under the Tax Act for trusts governed by Registered Plans. Units of the Asset Allocation Fund should therefore not be acquired by such plans.

Pre-Authorized Payment Plan

Under a pre-authorized payment plan, an investor can indicate a regular amount of investment to be made on the first Valuation Day of each month and the bank chequing account from which the investment is to be debited. An investor may suspend or terminate such a plan on ten days' prior written notice. The amount of the regular investment in Units of the Asset Allocation Fund or Units of the Global-Macro Fund must be not less than US\$200 and not more than US\$13,500.

Automatic Withdrawal Plan

A Unitholder can establish an automatic withdrawal plan, provided he or she is not investing through an RRSP. Under an automatic withdrawal plan, a Unitholder can indicate a regular amount of cash withdrawal (not less than US\$200 for Units of a Fund) to be made on the first Valuation Day of each month, and the bank chequing account to which the withdrawn amounts are to be credited. Withdrawals will be made by way of redemption of Units, and it should be noted that if withdrawals are in excess of distributions and net capital appreciation they will result in encroachment on, or possible exhaustion of, a Unitholder's original capital. To establish an automatic withdrawal plan, a Unitholder's account in respect of the subject Fund must have a minimum value of US\$5,000. A Unitholder may modify, suspend or terminate an automatic withdrawal plan on ten days' prior written notice.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The following table shows the fees and expenses payable by the Funds (directly, or through the Fund LPs) and the fees and expenses you may have to pay if you invest in the Funds. Fees are paid by the Funds (and the Fund LPs) before they calculate their price per security. These fees indirectly reduce the value of your investment.

Fees and expenses payable by the Funds (directly, or through the Fund LPs)

Management Fee As compensation for providing certain management services to the Funds as further described below, each Fund and its corresponding Fund LP pay to the Manager aggregate monthly management fees ("**Management Fees**"), which are unique to each Fund, as follows:

Fund	Management Fees
Friedberg Asset Allocation Fund	1/12 of 1% (being monthly fees of 0.083%) of its net assets
Friedberg Global-Macro Hedge Fund	1/12 of 2.0% (being monthly fees of 0.167%) of its net assets

The Management Fees are calculated and payable monthly based on the applicable net asset value at the end of the month. For purposes of determining the Unit Value other than at month end, Management Fees are pro rated for the number of days already passed in the subject month and based on the applicable net asset value at such valuation time.

In exchange for Management Fees, the Manager provides certain services to the Funds and the Fund LPs, including but not limited to administrative management services, paying sales and trailing commissions to registered dealers on the distribution of the Funds' securities, advertising and promotional services, office overhead expenses related to the Manager's

activities, and all other services necessary or desirable to conduct and operate the Funds' and the Fund LPs' undertakings in an efficient manner.

Incentive Fee Distributions

Each Fund LP makes quarterly incentive fee distributions ("**Incentive Fee Distributions**") to its general partner (currently Friedberg Advisors) based on, and subject to, the methodology described below.

The Incentive Fee Distribution of the Asset Allocation Fund LP is 15% of the cumulative total return of the Asset Allocation Fund (being the aggregate increase in Unit Value for all of the outstanding Units) for the period that began immediately after the last quarter for which an Incentive Fee Distribution was made. The Incentive Fee Distribution of the Global-Macro Fund LP is 20% of the cumulative total return of the Global-Macro Fund (being the aggregate increase in Unit Value for all of the outstanding Units) for the period that began immediately after the last quarter for which an Incentive Fee Distribution was made.

Incentive Fee Distributions will, however, only be payable by a Fund LP to the extent that its cumulative total return for the subject period exceeds an annualized rate of return equal to the yield on the 2 Year U.S. Treasury Note (the "**Hurdle Rate**"). The Hurdle Rate for each calendar year is the rate quoted by an external pricing service, such as Bloomberg or Reuters, designated by Friedberg Advisors, as of the first day of business in a calendar year, will be pro-rated for each quarter of that year and will be compounded as of the beginning of each calendar year. For 2025, the Hurdle Rate is 4.2416%.

Incentive Fee Distributions are calculated with respect to a Fund as a whole. Accordingly, under certain circumstances, Incentive Fee Distributions may be made before a Unitholder recovers his or her entire *pro rata* share of previously incurred net depreciation and the amount of any Incentive Fee Distributions indirectly borne by the Unitholder may be greater or less than (i) in the case of the Asset Allocation Fund LP, 15% of the net appreciation in the aggregate Unit Value of such Unitholder's interest in the Asset Allocation Fund, or (ii) in the case of the Global-Macro Fund, 20% of the net appreciation in the aggregate Unit Value of such Unitholder's interest in the Global-Macro Fund.

Accrued Incentive Fee Distributions, if any, are deducted in determining the Fund LP's net asset value. Accordingly, Unit Value, which is principally determined based on the Fund LP's net asset value, will reflect the accrual of Incentive Fee Distributions, if any.

If a Fund LP makes Incentive Fee Distributions, a corresponding amount of income of the Fund LP will be allocated for tax purposes to the general partner, which must include such amount in its income.

Operating Expenses payable by the Funds and the Fund LPs

Except as noted below, each Fund pays all expenses relating to its operation (“Fund Expenses”), including, but not limited to, applicable taxes (including all HST and similar taxes associated with the payment of the portion of the Management Fees allocable to it); audit; advisory; legal; custody and licensing fees; Unitholder reports; record keeping; convening and holding meetings of Unitholders and any other administrative services. The initial costs of organizing the Funds were paid by Friedberg Mercantile. The expenses connected with marketing the Funds are also paid by Friedberg Mercantile or its affiliates.

Each Fund LP pays all expenses relating to its operation. These expenses include, but are not limited to, applicable taxes (including all HST and similar taxes associated with the payment of the portion of the Management Fees allocable to it and the payment of Incentive Fee Distributions); audit; advisory; legal; custody and licensing fees; reports to limited partners; record keeping; convening and holding meetings of limited partners; all brokerage commissions and fees relating to the purchase and sale of assets; and any other administrative services. The initial costs of organizing the Fund LPs were borne rateably by the corresponding Fund and Friedberg Mercantile.

The Manager may from time to time waive fees or absorb fund expenses, or defer payment of such fees or expenses. In the event of any deferral of any such fees or expenses, the Manager may, subject to necessary Unitholder or regulatory approvals, seek repayment of any deferred amounts at a later date. In addition, the Manager may from time to time cap the operating expenses borne by a Fund. In such a case, if the operating expenses properly allocated exceed the cap, the Manager (not the relevant Fund) will bear the difference. The Manager reserves the right to modify or discontinue any such cap on operating expenses at any time without prior notice to, or approval of, the Unitholders of the relevant Fund.

IRC fees and expenses

The fees and expenses in connection with the IRC payable by the Funds and the Fund LPs will be reimbursed by Friedberg Mercantile or its affiliates (for at least the 2025 calendar year).

As compensation for their role on the IRC, each member of the IRC receives compensation in the amount of \$3,000 per annum, payable quarterly. All IRC members are also entitled to reimbursement of certain costs associated with the performance of their duties as IRC members. These fees and expense reimbursements are meant to cover the services of the IRC for the Funds and Fund LPs.

Fees related to underlying funds

The fees and expenses in respect of the Fund LPs are described above.

If the Funds purchase securities of underlying funds other than the Fund LPs there will be fees and expenses payable by the underlying funds in addition to the fees and expenses payable by the Funds. No management fees or incentive fees are payable by any Fund that, to a reasonable person, would duplicate a fee payable by the underlying fund for the same service. No sales fees or redemption fees are payable by any Fund in relation to its purchases or redemptions of securities of the underlying fund that, to a reasonable person, would duplicate a fee payable by an investor in the Fund. No sales fees or redemption fees are payable by any Fund in relation to its purchases

or redemptions of securities of the underlying fund if the underlying fund is managed by the Manager or an affiliate or associate of the Manager.

Fees and expenses payable directly by you

Initial Sales Charge	No sales commissions are payable to the Manager or its affiliates.
Redemption Fee	To avoid the dilutive effect on the remaining Unitholders of the subject Fund, when a Unitholder redeems Units of a Fund, the redemption price will be the applicable Unit Value less 0.375% (3/8 of 1%). The reduction in redemption price is retained by the Fund (or the applicable Fund LP), and not by Friedberg Mercantile (or Friedberg Advisors) or the Manager, and is used to cover the cost for selling securities or liquidating positions in derivatives in order to pay redemption proceeds to the redeeming Unitholder.
Registered Plan Fee	No administration fee is charged by the Global-Macro Fund, but you may be charged an administrative fee by your dealer or other Registered Plan provider.

DEALER COMPENSATION

The Manager pays or causes to be paid (out of the Management Fees it receives) to each dealer who has clients invested in the Global-Macro Fund or the Asset Allocation Fund monthly trailing commissions for the ongoing advice and service such clients receive from the dealer relating to their investment in that Fund.

The trailing commissions are as follows:

- (a) in respect of the Asset Allocation Fund, monthly trailing commissions of 1/12 of 0.50% (being a monthly commission of 0.04166%) of the aggregate Unit Value of Units of that Fund (other than in respect of Units issued between April 27, 2020 and June 24, 2022 for which the trailing commission is 1/12 of 0.75% (being a monthly commission of 0.0625%)) (pro rated in respect of Units held by the client for part of the month); and
- (b) in respect of the Global-Macro Fund, monthly trailing commissions of 1/12 of 0.75% (being a monthly commission of 0.0625%) of the aggregate Unit Value of Units of that Fund (pro rated in respect of Units of that Fund held by the client for part of the month).

We may introduce and pay for new compensation programs from time to time, as well as a portion of marketing and educational programs. Neither the Funds nor their Unitholders pay for any such programs. We may also pay for marketing materials we give to dealers to help support their sales efforts, and may also share with dealers a percentage of their costs in marketing the Funds.

We may pay a percentage of the costs of some dealers to hold educational seminars or conferences for their representatives to teach them about, among other things, new developments in the mutual fund industry, financial planning or new financial products. The dealer makes all decisions about where and when the conference is held and who can attend.

We may arrange seminars for representatives of dealers where we inform them about new developments in our mutual funds, our products and services and mutual fund industry matters. In such case, we would invite dealers to send their representatives to our seminars and would not decide who attends. The representatives would have to pay their own travel, accommodation and personal expenses in connection with attending our seminars.

Dealer Compensation from Management Fees

During the Manager's financial year ended December 31, 2023, approximately 23.3% of the total Management Fees paid by the Funds were used to pay trailing commissions and other dealer fees.

INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS FOR INVESTORS

The following is, as of the date hereof, a general summary of the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations applicable to you in respect of distributions from a Fund and the disposition of Units of a Fund. This summary applies to Canadian residents who are individuals (other than trusts that are not Registered Plans) who deal with a Fund at arm's length and are not affiliated with the Fund and who hold Units of the Fund as capital property, each for purposes of the Tax Act.

This summary assumes that at all material times the Global-Macro Fund qualifies, and will continue to qualify, as a "mutual fund trust" under the Tax Act and that the Asset Allocation Fund qualifies, and will continue to qualify, as a "unit trust" under the Tax Act. This summary further assumes that neither Fund will, at any material time, be a "financial institution" or a "SIFT trust", each within the meaning of the Tax Act. This summary also assumes that the Asset Allocation Fund will not be liable for alternative minimum tax or Part XII.2 tax. This section is not intended to constitute legal or tax advice.

This summary is based upon the facts set out in this simplified prospectus, the current provisions of the Tax Act and the regulations thereunder in force as of the date hereof and counsel's understanding of the current administrative policies of the Canada Revenue Agency (the "CRA") published by it in writing prior to the date hereof. This summary takes into account all specific proposals to amend the Tax Act publicly announced by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date hereof (the "Tax Proposals") and assumes that the Tax Proposals will be enacted substantially as proposed. However, no assurances can be given that the Tax Proposals will be enacted as proposed, or at all. This summary does not otherwise take into account or anticipate any changes in law or the CRA's administrative policies, whether by legislative, governmental, administrative or judicial decision or action, nor does it address any provincial, territorial or foreign income tax legislation or considerations, which considerations may differ significantly from the Canadian federal income tax considerations discussed in this summary.

This summary is general in nature and is not exhaustive of all possible tax considerations. Please consult your own tax advisors with respect to the tax implications of purchasing, holding, redeeming or otherwise disposing of Units of the Funds. Please see also *What is a Mutual Fund, and What are the Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? — Risks - Tax Related Risks* in Part B of this simplified prospectus.

For Units of a Fund Held in a Registered Plan

Units of the Asset Allocation Fund are not a qualified investment under the Tax Act for trusts governed by a Registered Plan (including deferred profit sharing plans) and are not expected to meet the conditions in the future to qualify. Accordingly, such Units should not be held or acquired by such plans. **If you currently hold Units of the Asset Allocation Fund in a Registered Plan, you should consult with your own tax advisors.**

Units of the Global-Macro Fund are qualified investments for, and may be held in, Registered Plans. Units of the Global-Macro Fund will not be a “prohibited investment” (as defined in the Tax Act) for a trust governed by a Registered Plan unless the holder, annuitant or subscriber, as applicable, (i) does not deal at arm’s length with the Global-Macro Fund for purposes of the Tax Act, or (ii) has a “significant interest” (as defined in the Tax Act) in the Global-Macro Fund. Generally, a holder, annuitant or subscriber, as applicable, will not have a significant interest in the Global-Macro Fund unless the holder, annuitant or subscriber, as applicable, owns interests as a beneficiary under the Global-Macro Fund that have a fair market value of 10% or more of the fair market value of the interests of all beneficiaries under the Global-Macro Fund, either alone or together with persons and partnerships with which the holder, annuitant or subscriber, as applicable, does not deal at arm’s length. In addition, Units of the Global-Macro Fund will not be a “prohibited investment” if the Units are “excluded property” (as defined in the Tax Act) for a trust governed by a Registered Plan.

Holders, annuitants and subscribers should consult their own tax advisors with respect to whether Units of the Global-Macro Fund would be a prohibited investment, including with respect to whether the Units would be excluded property.

If Units of the Global-Macro Fund are held by a Registered Plan, the Registered Plan generally pays no tax on income and capital gains distributed by the Fund, or on any capital gains that the Registered Plan may realize on redeeming or otherwise disposing of Units, as long as the proceeds from such redemption or disposition remain in the Registered Plan.

Generally, you will be taxed if you withdraw money or Units from a Registered Plan, other than a TFSA, or if you receive a return of contributions from an RESP or if you make certain withdrawals from an RDSP or FHSA. Unitholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the implications of establishing, amending, terminating or withdrawing amounts from a Registered Plan under the Tax Act.

For Units of a Fund Held Outside a Registered Plan

You must include in your income for tax purposes your share of distributions of a Fund’s net income and net realized taxable capital gains payable during the year even if such amounts are paid and satisfied through the issuance of additional Units. Distributions in excess of the Fund’s net income and net realized capital gains for the year will constitute a return of capital and will not be taxable to you, but will reduce the adjusted cost base of your Units of the Fund.

To the extent that distributions are made by a Fund out of its taxable dividends received from taxable Canadian corporations, net realized taxable capital gains or foreign source income, the Fund intends to make designations so that the nature of the distribution will be preserved. You may be entitled to claim appropriate dividend tax credits and foreign tax credits.

If a Fund's portfolio has a high turnover rate, the Fund may recognize its accrued gains and losses for tax purposes more frequently than a fund with a lower turnover rate.

If you buy Units of a Fund before a distribution date, you must include in your income your share of the distribution payable on the distribution date even though it may consist of amounts earned or accrued before you purchased your Units. If a Fund distributes income and capital gains in December and you buy Units of the Fund late in the year, you may have to pay tax in respect of income and capital gains it earned for the whole year. Distributions reduce the applicable Unit Value.

You must include in computing your income for a year one-half of any capital gain (a "**taxable capital gain**") and you must deduct from taxable capital gains in such year one-half of any capital loss (an "**allowable capital loss**") you realize on redeeming or otherwise disposing of a Unit. The capital gain (or capital loss) will be the amount by which your proceeds of disposition exceed (or are exceeded by) the aggregate of the adjusted cost base of the Unit and any reasonable costs of disposition. Allowable capital losses in excess of taxable capital gains in the year may be carried back three years or forward indefinitely for deduction against taxable capital gains realized in those years. Your adjusted cost base of a Unit will generally be the weighted average cost of all your Units of that Fund, including Units purchased on a reinvestment of distributions, less the amount of any capital returned in respect of any distributions, and less the adjusted cost base of Units redeemed. Sales commissions will be included in the adjusted cost base of Units for these purposes. A consolidation of Units will not be regarded as a disposition of Units and will not affect the aggregate adjusted cost base of such Units.

For example, if you own 500 Units of a Fund with an adjusted cost base of \$10 each (a total of \$5,000), and you then purchase another 200 Units of the same Fund at \$12 each for \$2,400, you will now have spent \$7,400 for 700 Units of that Fund. Your new adjusted cost base of each Unit of that Fund would be \$7,400 divided by 700, or \$10.57 per Unit.

The adjusted cost base and proceeds of disposition in respect of Units must be converted into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate on the date of purchase and redemption, as applicable.

In certain situations where you dispose of a Unit of a Fund and would otherwise realize a capital loss, the loss will be denied. This may occur if you, your spouse or a person affiliated with you for purposes of the Tax Act acquires Units of the Fund within 30 days before or after you dispose of the Unit which are considered to be "substituted property". In these circumstances, the capital loss may be deemed to be a "superficial loss" and denied. The amount of the denied capital loss would be added to the adjusted cost base of the Units which are "substituted property".

Individuals (other than certain trusts) are subject to an alternative minimum tax. Net income of a Fund paid or payable to a Unitholder that is designated as dividends received on shares of taxable Canadian corporations or as net realized taxable capital gains of the Fund, or taxable capital gains realized on the disposition of Units may give rise to liability for such minimum tax. Recent amendments to the Tax Act enacted on June 20, 2024 may affect the liability of a Unitholder for alternative minimum tax. **You should consult your own tax advisors on the potential application of the federal alternative minimum tax in your particular circumstances.**

We will issue a tax statement to you each year identifying the taxable portion of your distributions. You should keep detailed records of the purchase cost, sales commissions and distributions relating to your Units in order to calculate their adjusted cost base. You should consult your own

tax advisors regarding the acquisition, holding, redemption and disposition of Units in your particular circumstances.

TAX REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

There are due diligence and reporting obligations in the Tax Act which were enacted to implement the Canada-United States Enhanced Tax Information Exchange Agreement. Certain Unitholders (individuals and certain entities) may be requested to provide information to the Fund or their registered dealer relating to their citizenship, residency and, if applicable, a U.S. federal tax identification number or such information relating to controlling persons in the case of certain entities. If a Unitholder is a U.S. person (including a U.S. citizen) or if a Unitholder does not provide the requested information, Part XVIII of the Tax Act generally requires information about the unitholder's investments to be reported to the CRA, unless the investments are held within a Registered Plan. The CRA will provide that information to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

Canada has implemented the OECD Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement and Common Reporting Standard ("**CRS**"), which is a global model for the automatic exchange of information on certain financial account information applicable to residents of jurisdictions other than Canada or the United States. Unitholders may be requested to provide information to identify Units held by residents of foreign countries (other than the United States) or by certain entities the "controlling persons" of which are resident in such foreign countries. Information about such investments will be reported to the CRA unless the investment is held within a Registered Plan. Such information is exchanged by the CRA on a reciprocal, bilateral basis with the foreign jurisdictions in which the Unitholders, or such controlling persons, are resident.

Each Fund (or the Manager as its sponsoring entity) will provide information to the CRA in respect of its Unitholders in accordance with the Canada-United States Enhanced Tax Information Exchange Agreement and the CRS.

WHAT ARE YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS?

Securities legislation in some provinces and territories gives you the right to withdraw from an agreement to buy mutual funds within two business days of receiving the simplified prospectus or fund facts, or to cancel your purchase within 48 hours of receiving confirmation of your order.

Securities legislation in some provinces and territories also allows you to cancel an agreement to buy mutual fund units and get your money back or to make a claim for damages, if the simplified prospectus, fund facts or financial statements misrepresent any facts about the fund. These rights must usually be exercised within certain time limits.

For more information, refer to the securities legislation of your province or territory or consult your lawyer.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Limited Partnership Agreements of the Fund LPs

Introduction

The rights and obligations of the limited partners (being the applicable Fund) and the general partner (being Friedberg Advisors) under the limited partnership agreements of the Fund LPs

(each, a “**Limited Partnership Agreement**”) are governed by the laws of the Province of Manitoba.

Each Limited Partnership Agreement provides that, unless otherwise approved by the applicable Fund, the Fund is to remain as the sole limited partner of the subject Fund LP.

A copy of a Limited Partnership Agreement is available upon request.

Functions and Powers of the General Partner

The general partner of the Fund LPs, which is currently Friedberg Advisors, has exclusive authority to manage the operations and affairs of a Fund LP, to make all decisions regarding the business of a Fund LP (in respect of certain of such decisions, the general partner has retained the Manager) and to bind the Fund LP.

Friedberg Advisors and the Manager are required to exercise their powers and discharge their duties honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Fund LPs and to exercise the care, diligence and skill of prudent and qualified administrators. Certain restrictions are imposed on Friedberg Advisors, including that it may not dissolve the Fund LPs nor wind-up the Fund LPs' affairs except in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Limited Partnership Agreement. Subject to applicable regulatory requirements, Friedberg Advisors will have the power to change a Fund LP's year end if determined to be in the best interests of the Fund LP and its limited partners.

Friedberg Advisors has the power to make on behalf of a Fund LP and each limited partner, in respect of such limited partner's interest in the Fund LP, any and all elections, determinations or designations under the Tax Act or any other taxation or other legislation or laws of like import of Canada or of any province or jurisdiction. Friedberg Advisors is to file, on behalf of itself and the limited partners, any information return required to be filed in respect of the activities of a Fund LP under the Tax Act or any other taxation or other legislation or laws of like import of Canada or of any province or jurisdiction.

Pursuant to each Limited Partnership Agreement, Friedberg Advisors is responsible for, or is to delegate responsibility for, the management (including investment management) and certain administrative functions for the subject Fund LP, including maintaining books of account and providing monthly reports to limited partners, calculating Fund LP NAV, determining the amounts of distributions to limited partners, if any, monitoring the performance of the Manager, preparing, filing and mailing all reports and other documentation required to be delivered to governmental authorities and processing redemptions.

Friedberg Advisors is not entitled to any fees from a Fund LP in respect of its activities as general partner. As discussed elsewhere in this simplified prospectus, Friedberg Advisors is entitled to incentive fee distributions from a Fund LP based on the cumulative return on the outstanding Units of its corresponding Fund and will be allocated an amount of partnership income for tax purposes.

Each Limited Partnership Agreement provides that Friedberg Advisors assumes no responsibility to the subject Fund LP and will bear no liability to the Fund LP or any limited partner for any loss suffered by the Fund LP which arises out of any action or inaction of Friedberg Advisors if such course of conduct did not constitute negligence or misconduct of Friedberg Advisors and if Friedberg Advisors, in good faith, determined that such course of conduct was in the best interests

of the Fund LP. Each Limited Partnership Agreement also provides that Friedberg Advisors will be entitled to indemnification out of the assets of the subject Fund LP against expenses, including legal fees, judgments and amounts paid in settlement, actually and reasonably incurred by it in connection with the Fund LP, provided such expenses were not the result of negligence or misconduct on the part of Friedberg Advisors.

Dissolution

Unless dissolved earlier, upon the occurrence of certain events stated in the Limited Partnership Agreements of the Fund LPs, each Fund LP will continue until on or about September 5, 2096. The dissolution of a Fund LP may be postponed to a later date by extraordinary resolution of the limited partners. Friedberg Advisors must give 15 days' prior written notice to the limited partners of any proposed dissolution of a Fund LP.

Upon the dissolution of a Fund LP, Friedberg Advisors will, after payment or provision for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the Fund LP and any earned but unpaid incentive fee distributions and liquidation expenses, distribute on a *pro rata* basis to the limited partners of record on the date of dissolution, 99.99% of the remaining assets of the Fund LP and 0.01% of the remaining assets of the Fund LP will be distributed to Friedberg Advisors.

Power of Attorney

Each Limited Partnership Agreement includes an irrevocable power of attorney authorizing Friedberg Advisors on behalf of the limited partners of the Fund LP to execute the Limited Partnership Agreement, any amendments to the Limited Partnership Agreement and all instruments necessary to reflect the dissolution of the Fund LP as well as any elections, determinations or designations under the Tax Act or taxation legislation of any province or jurisdiction with respect to the affairs of the Fund LP or a limited partner's interest in the Fund LP.

Meetings

By way of flow through voting, Unitholders of a Fund will be entitled to one vote per Unit at meetings of the Fund's corresponding Fund LP. Meetings will be held if called by the Manager or upon the written request to the Manager of Unitholders of the Fund holding not less than 25% of the then outstanding Units. Approval of limited partners will be deemed to have been given if expressed by resolution passed at a meeting of Unitholders of the applicable Fund, duly called on at least 21 days' notice and held for the purpose of considering the same, by at least a majority of the votes cast.

Matters Requiring Limited Partner Approval

NI 81-102 requires a meeting of a Fund LP to be called to approve any of the following: (i) the basis of the calculation of, or the introduction of, a fee or expense (including, for these purposes, the basis for calculating Incentive Fee Distributions) that is charged to the Fund LP is changed in a way that could result in an increase in charges to the Fund LP; (ii) the administrative manager of the Fund LP is changed, unless the new manager is an affiliate of the Manager; (iii) the fundamental investment objective of the Fund LP is changed; (iv) the auditor of the Fund LP is changed; (v) the Fund LP decreases the frequency of the calculation of its Fund LP NAV; (vi) the Fund LP undertakes a reorganization with, or transfers its assets to, another mutual fund, if the Fund LP ceases to continue after the reorganization or transfer of assets and the transaction results in the limited partners becoming securityholders in the other mutual fund; or (vii) the Fund

LP undertakes a reorganization with, or acquires assets from, another mutual fund, if the Fund LP continues after the reorganization or acquisition of assets and the transaction results in the securityholders of the other mutual fund becoming limited partners, and the transaction would be a material change to the Fund LP.

As described above, voting at meetings of a Fund LP is to be by the Unitholders of the corresponding Fund.

Amendment of Limited Partnership Agreement

A Limited Partnership Agreement may be amended by the Fund LP's general partner (currently Friedberg Advisors) in any way it sees fit, subject to the following changes which can only occur if duly approved by at least a majority, or such lesser percentage as may be permitted by securities legislation, of the Unitholders of the corresponding Fund (by way of flow through voting) present in person or by proxy at a meeting which has been duly called and held for that purpose:

1. amendments to a Limited Partnership Agreement, changes to a Fund LP or any matters relating to the administration of a Fund LP for which the approval of limited partners is required by securities legislation; or
2. any modification, amendment, alteration or deletion of the rights, privileges or restrictions attaching to the partnership interests in a Fund LP which, in the opinion of the Fund LP's general partner, would materially adversely affect the interest of the limited partners.

Any other amendment(s) to a Limited Partnership Agreement will take effect 30 days after the Unitholders of the applicable Fund have been notified of such amendment(s).

A Fund LP's general partner may (after consultation with legal counsel) make certain changes to the Limited Partnership Agreement of the Fund LP if such changes are not material and will not have any adverse material effect on the Fund that is the Fund LP's sole limited partner.

Notwithstanding the above, no amendment or change may be made to a Limited Partnership Agreement, any material contract relating to a Fund LP or any matter relating to the management or administration of a Fund LP which, in the opinion of counsel to the Fund LP, may jeopardize or adversely affect in any manner whatsoever, the limited liability of its limited partner. Unless an extraordinary resolution is passed by the Unitholders of a Fund, no additional limited partners will be admitted to the Fund's corresponding Fund LP.

The Futures, Forwards and Options Markets

The following is a concise description of the futures, forwards and options markets.

The Asset Allocation Fund uses Commodity Futures Instruments for speculative and hedging purposes, and Currency Futures Instruments for hedging purposes. The Global-Macro Fund uses Currency Futures Instruments and Commodity Futures Instruments for speculative and hedging purposes. The Global-Macro Fund may also use Currency Futures Instruments for purposes of hedging any part of its securities portfolios.

Futures Contracts

Trades in commodity, interest rate, stock index and currency futures contracts are required to be made on a commodity exchange and call for the future delivery of various commodities, securities and currencies at a specified time and place. These contractual obligations, depending on whether one is a buyer or a seller, may be satisfied either by cash settlement or by making an offsetting sale or purchase of an equivalent futures contract on the same (or a linked) exchange prior to the designated date of delivery. In market terminology, a trader who purchases a futures contract is “long” in the futures market, and a trader who sells a futures contract is “short” in the futures market. Outstanding futures contracts (those that have not been closed out by an offsetting purchase or sale or by delivery) are known as “open trades” or “open positions”.

Forward Contracts

Currencies or commodities may be purchased or sold for future delivery through major banks or dealers pursuant to OTC Contracts. In such instances, the bank or dealer generally acts as a principal in the transaction and includes its anticipated profit and costs of the transaction in the prices it quotes for such OTC Contract. Friedberg Mercantile will be acting as broker (and not as principal) in connection with trading in OTC Contracts. Contractual obligations are satisfied by making an off-setting “closing” trade, sale or purchase of an equivalent OTC Contract with the same bank or broker prior to the designated date of delivery. Profits or losses on those trades are not received or paid until the settlement date. The Fund LPs may trade OTC Contracts to a significant extent (please see “Regulation” below). Unlike futures contracts, OTC Contracts are not of any standard size. Rather, they are the subject of individual negotiation between the parties involved. The forward markets provide what has typically been a highly liquid market for OTC Contract trading, and in certain cases the prices quoted for OTC Contracts may be more favourable than those quoted for comparable futures positions on futures exchanges. The forward markets are substantially unregulated.

Options

An option on a futures contract or an OTC Contract gives the purchaser of the option the right (but not the obligation) to take a position at a specified price (the “striking”, “strike”, or “exercise” price) in the underlying futures contract or OTC Contract. The seller (or “writer”) of an option is obligated to take a futures or OTC Contract position at a specified price if the option is exercised.

Options have limited life spans, usually tied to the delivery or settlement date of the underlying futures contract or OTC Contract. Options usually trade at a premium (referred to as the “time value” of the option) above their intrinsic value (the difference between the market price for the underlying futures contract or OTC Contract, as the case may be, and the striking price). Increased market volatility increases the time value of options. As an option nears its expiration date, the market value and the intrinsic value move into parity as the time value diminishes.

Hedgers and Speculators

The two broad classifications of persons who trade in futures and options contracts are “hedgers” and “speculators”. Commercial interests that either buy goods or sell goods to parties in other countries use the futures and options markets to a significant extent for hedging commodity, interest rate, currency and price volatility risks. Hedging is a protective procedure designed to lock in profits that may otherwise be eroded because of fluctuations in the price of commodities, for example, between the time a merchandiser or processor makes a contract and the time the

merchandiser must perform the contract. Commodity Futures Instruments enable the hedger to shift the risk of fluctuations in the price of commodities to the speculator and Currency Futures Instruments enable the hedger to shift the risk of exchange rate fluctuations to the speculator. The usual objective of the hedger is to protect the profit or costs which he or she expects to earn or incur rather than to profit from trading in Commodity Futures Instruments or Currency Futures Instruments. The speculator, unlike the hedger, risks his or her capital with the hope of making profits from fluctuations in the price of commodities or exchange rates. Since the speculator may take either a long or short position, it is possible for him or her to make profits or incur losses regardless of the direction of commodity prices or exchange rate trends.

Futures Exchanges

Futures exchanges provide centralized market facilities for trading in Commodity Futures Instruments and in Currency Futures Instruments. The International Monetary Market (a division of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange) is the principal currency futures exchange in the United States.

All futures exchanges operate through associated "clearing houses". Once trades made between members of an exchange have been confirmed, the clearing house becomes substituted for the clearing member acting on behalf of each buyer and each seller of contracts traded on the exchange and in effect becomes the other party to the trade. Thereafter, each party to the trade looks only to the clearing house for performance.

The regulations governing the practices of futures exchanges organized outside of the United States may differ significantly from those relating to United States exchanges.

Speculative Position Limits

All futures exchanges have established limits, referred to as "speculative position limits", on the maximum net long or net short position that any person (other than a hedger) may hold or control (through, for example, futures contracts). The purpose of speculative position limits is to prevent a "corner" on a market or undue influence on prices by any single trader or group of traders. Please see *What is a Mutual Fund*, and *What are the Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund - Risks – Restrictive Effect of Speculative Position Limits*. In general, no position limits are in effect on non-United States futures exchanges outside of North America, although the principal with which the traders trade in such markets may impose such limits as a matter of credit policy.

Prices

Prices of Commodity Futures Instruments and Currency Futures Instruments are volatile and are subject to many influences, including projections for supply and demand for commodities, the psychology of the marketplace and speculative assessments of future world events. Political forces, interest rates, stock prices, balance of payments, exchange controls and other governmental interventions, as well as numerous other variables, affect the markets in Commodity Futures Instruments and Currency Futures Instruments, and even with comparatively complete information, it is difficult for any trader to reliably predict commodity prices or exchange rates.

Regulation

Commodity exchanges in the United States on which futures and options trade are subject to regulation by the CFTC under the United States Commodities Exchange Act, as amended. In addition, the various commodity exchanges themselves exercise regulatory and supervisory authority over their member firms.

Although banks in the United States are regulated in various ways by the Federal Reserve Board, neither the CFTC nor the Comptroller of the Currency or other federal or state banking officials regulate forward trading. Forward dealers are not subject to any registration or similar regulatory requirements (other than anti-fraud legislation).

Investors should understand that the regulation of futures and options trading in the United States and other countries is a constantly changing area of the law.

Margin

Margin is the minimum amount of funds that must be deposited by a trader in Commodity Futures Instruments or Currency Futures Instruments with their broker in order to initiate futures trading or to maintain the trader's open positions. A margin deposit, unlike "margin" in the context of securities transactions which involves a loan from the broker to the customer, is like a cash performance bond. It helps assure the commodity trader's performance of their obligations under their open positions. Commodity Futures Instruments and Currency Futures Instruments are customarily bought and sold on margins that range upward from less than two percent of the purchase price of the contract being traded. Because of these low margins, price fluctuations occurring in these markets may create profits and losses that are greater than are customary in other forms of investment in relation to the amount of funds invested. The minimum amount of margin required in regard to a particular futures or options contract is set from time to time by the exchange upon which, or the parties through which, such contract is traded and may be modified from time to time by the exchange or such parties during the term of the contract. Brokerage firms, including Friedberg Mercantile, carrying accounts for traders in Commodity Futures Instruments and Currency Futures Instruments may increase the amount of margin required as a matter of policy in order to further protect themselves. Such increased margin requirements may apply to existing positions as well as to positions acquired in the future. The Fund may be required to maintain higher than minimum margin levels in respect of its trading on certain exchanges or through certain parties.

When a trader purchases an option, there is no margin requirement. When a trader sells an option, on the other hand, the trader is required to deposit margin in an amount determined by the margin requirements established for the futures contract (if any) underlying the option, and, in addition, an amount substantially equal to the current premium for the option. The margin requirements imposed on the writing of options, although adjusted to reflect the probability that "out-of-the-money" options will not be exercised, can, in fact, be higher than those imposed in dealing in the futures markets directly. Complicated margin requirements apply to "spreads" and "conversions", complex trading strategies in which a trader acquires a mixture of related futures and options positions.

When the market value of a particular open futures or options position changes to a point where the margin on deposit does not satisfy maintenance margin requirements, a margin call will be made by the trader's broker. If the margin call is not met within a reasonable time, the broker is

required to close out the trader's position. Margin requirements are computed each day by the trader's broker.

Major exchanges have instituted certain combined margining arrangements involving procedures pursuant to which the futures and options positions held in an account would, in the case of certain accounts, be aggregated and margin requirements assessed on a portfolio basis, measuring the total risk of the combined positions. Please see *What is a Mutual Fund, and What are the Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund? – Risks – Leverage* in Part B of this simplified prospectus.

In Canada, market regulatory authorities and major exchanges have adopted revised policies regarding margin requirements for unhedged foreign exchange positions. These policies impose different levels of margin requirements depending on certain criteria. Under these policies, margin in excess of 25% of face value is required for contracts for certain currencies, a rate which may preclude a Fund LP from achieving the exposure and results it seeks.

EXEMPTIONS AND APPROVALS

The Funds have not sought exemptive relief from securities regulatory authorities to vary any of the investment restrictions or practices contained in current applicable securities laws.

**CERTIFICATE OF FRIEDBERG FUNDS, THE MANAGER, THE PROMOTERS
AND THE PRINCIPAL DISTRIBUTOR**

Dated: June 12, 2025

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

**TORONTO TRUST MANAGEMENT LTD.,
AS MANAGER, TRUSTEE AND A PROMOTER OF THE FUNDS**

"Albert D. Friedberg"

Albert D. Friedberg
Chief Executive Officer

"Richard Knight"

Richard Knight
Chief Financial Officer

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF TORONTO TRUST MANAGEMENT LTD.**

"Daniel A. Gordon"

Daniel A. Gordon
Director

"Enrique Zauderer"

Enrique Zauderer
Director

**FRIEDBERG MERCANTILE GROUP LTD.
AS PRINCIPAL DISTRIBUTOR AND A PROMOTER OF THE FUNDS**

"Albert D. Friedberg"

Albert D. Friedberg
Chief Executive Officer

PART B: FUND SPECIFIC INFORMATION

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

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

MUTUAL FUNDS

A mutual fund is a pool of money contributed by people with similar investment goals which is invested in a portfolio of securities on their behalf by professional managers or pursuant to a prescribed investment strategy. Investors in a mutual fund (“unitholders”) share the fund’s income, expenses, gains and losses in proportion to their interest in the fund.

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

RISKS

Mutual funds are neither guaranteed nor insured: Your investment in a mutual fund is not guaranteed by us or by anyone else. Unlike bank accounts or GICs, mutual fund securities are not covered by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, any other government deposit insurer, or any other entity.

Under exceptional circumstances, a mutual fund may suspend redemptions. Please see *Purchases, Switches and Redemptions - Redemptions*.

Like other securities, the value of a Unit can decrease at any time for a number of reasons, including but not limited to the following:

Risks Related to a Fund’s Derivatives Portfolios

Alternative Mutual Fund Risk

Each Fund is an “alternative mutual fund” as defined in NI 81-102 because they are permitted to invest in asset classes and use investment strategies, such as leverage, that are not permitted for other types of mutual funds. For more information regarding a Fund’s use of leverage, please refer to the applicable Part B section of this simplified prospectus. For information on how a Fund’s use of leverage could affect your risk of losing money on your investment in the Fund, please refer to the heading *Leverage* below.

Leverage

In respect of their respective investments in Commodity Futures Instruments and Currency Futures Instruments, the Fund LPs will use leverage (compared to investments in assets other than futures, forward and options contracts). The use of leverage may cause a Fund LP to suffer

losses on any open position significantly in excess of the assets allocated to such position as margin or of the line of credit permitting the Fund LP to maintain such position.

Asset Allocation Fund

It is intended that the Asset Allocation Fund LP will not use leverage (determined as at the time of acquiring a position in a derivative) to acquire an exposure to Currency Futures Instruments and Commodity Futures Instruments entered into for non-hedging purposes in excess of its net assets, and the underlying value of its aggregate positions in derivatives entered into for non-hedging purposes will not exceed the value of its holdings of cash and cash equivalents.

Global-Macro Fund

In respect of its investments in Commodity Futures Instruments and Currency Futures Instruments, the Global-Macro Fund LP uses a high degree of leverage (compared to investments in assets other than futures, forward and options contracts), acquiring positions with a gross value substantially in excess of its net assets, and there are no restrictions on the leverage which can be used by the Global-Macro Fund LP (other than those described in this Part B).

Restrictive Effect of Speculative Position Limits

The United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “**CFTC**”) and U.S. commodities exchanges have established limits referred to as “speculative position limits” on the maximum net long or short speculative futures positions that any person may hold or control in derivatives traded on U.S. commodities exchanges. All accounts owned or managed by the commodity trading advisers, their principals and their affiliates will be combined for position limit purposes. Friedberg Advisors (or Friedberg Mercantile, as its sub-advisor) may in the future reduce the size of positions that would otherwise be taken for a Fund LP or not trade in certain markets on behalf of the Fund LP in order to avoid exceeding such limits. Modification of trades that would otherwise be made by a Fund LP, if required, could adversely affect the Fund LP’s operations and profitability.

Volatility Related to Commodity Futures Instruments and Currency Futures Instruments

Prices of Commodity Futures Instruments and Currency Futures Instruments are highly volatile. Price movements are influenced by, among other things: fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and policies; national and international political and economic events; climatic conditions; and changes in interest rates. Certain instruments in which a Fund LP may invest will be relatively illiquid and/or issued by issuers or in currencies which make such investments more susceptible to significant volatility (including the potential for significant loss) due to manipulation by governments or other parties.

Forward Trading in Commodities and Currencies Risk

Each Fund LP engages in trading in OTC forward and option contracts (“**OTC Contracts**”). OTC Contracts are not traded on exchanges - rather banks and dealers act as principals in their markets. OTC Contract trading is substantially unregulated, there is no limitation on the daily price movements of OTC Contracts and speculative position limits are not applicable. The principals who deal in the forward markets are not required to continue to make markets in the OTC Contracts they trade. There have been periods during which certain participants in the forward markets have refused to quote prices for OTC Contracts in certain commodities or have quoted prices with an unusually wide spread between the price at which they are prepared to buy and

that at which they are prepared to sell. The imposition of exchange and credit controls or the fixing of currency exchange rates by governmental authorities might eliminate or substantially reduce trading in certain currencies and might also limit such forward trading to less than that which Friedberg Advisors or its sub-advisor would otherwise recommend, to the possible detriment of a Fund LP and its corresponding Fund.

Commodity Risk

A Fund LP's exposure to the commodities markets may subject the Fund LP to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of commodity linked derivative instruments may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, or sectors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, pandemics, embargoes, tariffs and international economic, political and regulatory developments.

Aggressive Investment Technique Risk

Each Fund LP uses investment techniques and financial instruments that may be considered aggressive, including the use of futures contracts, options on futures contracts, forward contracts, swap agreements and similar instruments. Such techniques, particularly when used to create leverage, may expose the Fund LPs to potentially dramatic changes (losses) in the value of the instruments and imperfect correlation between the value of the instruments and the reference security, currency or commodity.

Failure of Futures Commission Merchant

There is a risk that assets of a Fund LP deposited as margin with a futures commission merchant may, in certain circumstances, be used to satisfy losses of other clients of the futures commission merchant which cannot be satisfied by such other clients or by the futures commission merchant. Under the terms of industry investor protection fund coverage in Canada and the United States (such as the Canadian Investor Protection Fund in Canada), assets of an insolvent futures commission merchant are divided up, on a *pro rata* basis, among its clients. Friedberg Mercantile is a Canadian Investor Protection Fund participant (for the purposes of such coverage, a Fund LP will be considered as one single client).

Risks Related to a Fund's Securities Positions

Short Selling Securities Risk

The Global-Macro Fund LP engages in short selling of securities. The Asset Allocation Fund LP engages in short selling of securities only for hedging (for these purposes, hedging of a long position in equity securities of an issuer meaning the taking of a short position in either the securities of such issuer or securities of another issuer otherwise correlated in terms of industry, market or other specific exposure factor). A "short sale" is where a Fund LP borrows securities from a lender and then sells the borrowed securities (or sells short the securities) in the open market. At a later date, the same number of securities are repurchased by the Fund LP and returned to the lender. In the interim, the proceeds from the first sale are deposited with the lender as collateral and the Fund LP pays compensation to the lender. If the value of the securities declines between the time that the Fund LP borrows the securities and the time it repurchases and returns the securities, the Fund LP makes a profit for the difference (less any compensation the Fund LP pays to the lender).

Short selling involves certain risks. There is no assurance that securities will decline in value during the period of the short sale sufficient to offset the compensation paid by a Fund LP and make a profit for the Fund LP, and securities sold short may instead increase in value. A Fund LP may also experience difficulties repurchasing and returning the borrowed securities if a liquid market for the securities does not exist. The lender from whom a Fund LP has borrowed securities may go bankrupt and the Fund LP may lose the collateral it has deposited with the lender.

Foreign Security Risk

There are certain risks involved in investing in equity and fixed income securities of companies and governments of foreign nations which are in addition to the usual risks inherent in U.S. or Canadian investments. The value of foreign securities will be affected by factors affecting other similar securities and could also be affected by additional factors such as the absence of timely information, less stringent auditing standards and less liquid markets. As well, different financial, political and social factors may involve risks not typically associated with investing in Canada or the U.S.

Foreign Currency Risk

As the Fund LPs' securities portfolios will be primarily invested in securities traded in U.S. dollars or other foreign currencies, the net asset value per Unit of the corresponding Fund, when measured in Canadian dollars, will, to the extent this has not been hedged against, be affected by changes in the value of the U.S. dollar or other foreign currencies relative to the Canadian dollar. A Fund LP's securities portfolios will not be hedged at all times and, accordingly, no assurance can be given that the Fund LP (and therefore its corresponding Fund) will not be adversely impacted by changes in foreign exchange rates or other factors.

Hedging Risk

The use of hedges involves special risks, including the possible default by the other party to the transaction, illiquidity and, to the extent Friedberg Advisors' (or its sub-advisor'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. The hedging arrangements may have the effect of limiting or reducing the total returns to a Fund LP if Friedberg Advisors' (or its sub-advisor's) expectations concerning future events or market conditions prove to be incorrect. In addition, the costs associated with the hedging program may outweigh the benefits of the arrangements in such circumstances.

Equity Risk

The equity markets are volatile and the value of securities, futures, options contracts and other instruments correlated with the equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day-to-day. This volatility may cause the value of one or more equity investments of a Fund LP to decrease.

Specific Issuer Risk

The value of all securities will vary positively or negatively with developments within the specific companies or governments which issue the securities.

Credit Risk

The value of fixed income securities depends, in part, on the perceived ability of the government or company which issued the securities to pay the interest and to repay the original investments. Securities issued by issuers that have a low credit rating are considered to have a higher credit risk than securities issued by issuers with a high credit rating. In addition, although generally considered less volatile than equity markets, certain types of fixed income securities and certain market conditions may result in significant volatility in the value of one or more fixed income investments of a Fund LP.

Interest Rate Risk

The value of fixed income securities will generally rise if interest rates fall (or if the markets expect an interest rate decrease) and, conversely, will generally fall if interest rates rise (or if the markets expect an interest rate increase). Changes in interest rates may also affect the value of equity securities; however, this risk applies primarily to fixed income securities.

Securities Lending Risk

The Global-Macro Fund LP may engage in securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in conjunction with the other investment strategies in a manner considered appropriate to achieving its investment objectives. Securities lending is an agreement whereby the Global-Macro Fund LP lends securities through an authorized agent in exchange for a fee and a form of acceptable collateral.

The risks associated with securities lending transactions arise if a counterparty defaults under the agreement evidencing the transaction and the Global-Macro Fund LP is forced to make a claim in order to recover its investment. In a securities lending transaction, the Global-Macro Fund LP could incur a loss if the value of the securities loaned has increased in value relative to the value of the collateral held by it.

To limit these risks:

- the collateral held by the Global-Macro Fund LP must equal at least 102% of the market value of the security loaned (the collateral is adjusted on each business day to ensure that this value is maintained),
- securities lending agreements are limited to 50% of the Global-Macro Fund LP's assets. Collateral held for loaned securities is not included when making this calculation, and
- such transactions are only entered into with parties who appear to have the resources and the financial strength to fulfill the terms of the agreements.

General Investment and Fund Risks

Counterparty Risk

A Fund LP is subject to credit risk with respect to the amount that the Fund LP expects to receive from counterparties to financial instruments entered into by the Fund LP or held by special purpose or structured vehicles. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or otherwise fails to perform its obligations due to financial difficulties, the Fund LP's net asset value and, therefore, the corresponding Fund's net asset value per Unit may decline. Friedberg Mercantile, as principal broker, will only use counterparties which it deems creditworthy. This risk is further mitigated because, as a matter of policy, Friedberg Mercantile, as principal broker, follows the U.S. and Canadian practice which requires that client funds are segregated and not commingled.

Liquidity Risk

In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of orderly markets for equity or fixed income securities, currencies, commodities or financial instruments in which a Fund LP invests, the Fund LP may not be able to dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value.

Market Risk

A Fund LP is subject to market risks that will affect the value of the Fund LP's net assets, and therefore the corresponding Fund's net asset value per Unit, including general economic and market conditions, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries, companies or types of investment instruments.

Loss of Limited Liability

The trust agreement of each Fund includes provisions intended to limit the liability of Unitholders for liabilities and other obligations of the Fund, although no statutory provisions have historically confirmed the limited liability status of Unitholders in a manner comparable to shareholders of a corporation incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario). However, the *Trust Beneficiaries' Liability Act, 2004* (Ontario) provides that Unitholders of a Fund are not liable, as beneficiaries of a trust, for any act, default, obligation or liability of the Fund or the trustee, arising after December 16, 2004. That statute has not yet been judicially considered and it is possible that reliance on the statute by a Unitholder could be successfully challenged on jurisdictional or other grounds.

The limited partnership agreement of each Fund LP includes provisions intended to limit the liability of its limited partner (currently the applicable Fund) for liabilities and other obligations of the Fund LP. Limited partners may lose their limited liability in certain circumstances. The principles of law in the various jurisdictions of Canada recognizing the limited liability of the limited partners of limited partnerships subsisting under the laws of one province but carrying on business in another province or territory have not been authoritatively established. If limited liability is lost, there is a risk that limited partners may be liable beyond their contribution and share of undistributed net income of the limited partnership in the event of judgment on a claim in an amount exceeding the sum of the net assets of its general partner and the net assets of the limited partnership.

Reliance on Key Personnel

Unitholders are relying on the abilities of a very limited number of individuals at Friedberg Advisors, Friedberg Mercantile and the Manager in the administration of the Funds' investment activities through the investments of the Fund LPs. The loss of such services for any reason could impair their ability to perform investment activities on behalf of the Fund LPs. Moreover, no assurance can be given that the trading systems and strategies utilized by Friedberg Advisors or Friedberg Mercantile will prove successful under all or any market conditions.

Possible Adverse Effects of Substantial Redemptions; Significant Unitholders

In the event that there are redemptions of a substantial number of Units within a limited period of time, resulting in a corresponding capital withdrawal from a Fund LP within such period of time, Friedberg Advisors or Friedberg Mercantile might find it difficult to adjust its trading strategies to

the suddenly reduced amount of assets under management. Furthermore, under such circumstances, a Fund LP could be required to liquidate open positions on unfavourable terms in order to provide sufficient funds to fund redemptions.

As at May 31, 2025, persons related to Friedberg Mercantile and persons and entities related to such persons held a significant percentage of the Units of each Fund (56.47% of the outstanding Units of the Asset Allocation Fund and 57.21% of the outstanding Units of the Global-Macro Fund).

Conflicts of Interest

Each Fund is subject to certain conflicts of interest. Friedberg Mercantile and its affiliates currently serve as portfolio manager, investment advisor and/or commodity trading advisor to various private and public investment funds and commodity pools and managed accounts.

Active Investor Risk

Active trading of Units by Unitholders may increase the rate of portfolio turnover at a Fund LP, may negatively impact performance by increasing transaction costs, may generate greater tax liabilities for Unitholders and may negatively impact Friedberg Advisors' and Friedberg Mercantile's ability to achieve the investment objective of the Fund LP or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. The reduction from redemption proceeds (described above in Part A under *Purchases, Switches and Redemptions - Redemptions*) is used to cover the cost of selling securities and/or liquidating positions in derivatives and to discourage active trading.

Change in Legislation

There can be no assurance that certain laws applicable to a Fund or a Fund LP, including income tax laws relating to the treatment of unit trusts, mutual fund trusts or limited partnership investment funds under the Tax Act, will not be changed in a manner which could adversely affect a Fund or its Unitholders.

Tax-Related Risks

If the Global Macro-Fund were to cease to qualify as a mutual fund trust (as defined in the Tax Act), the income tax considerations relating to that Fund and its Unitholders described under "Income Tax Considerations for Investors" would be materially and adversely different in certain respects.

The Asset Allocation Fund has ceased to qualify as a mutual fund trust (as defined in the Tax Act) and is not expected to meet the conditions again to qualify. Accordingly, the Asset Allocation Fund has ceased to benefit from certain relieving rules available to a mutual fund trust. For example, if the Asset Allocation Fund earns certain types of income or gains, it could become liable to alternative minimum tax or to tax under Part XII.2 of the Tax Act, requiring the Asset Allocation Fund to make larger taxable distributions to Unitholders or adversely affecting returns to Unitholders.

If, in a taxation year, a Fund did not make sufficient income payable to Unitholders, the Fund would be liable to a non-refundable tax which would adversely affect returns to its Unitholders.

The Canadian federal government has introduced excessive interest and financing expense limitation rules (the “**EIFEL Rules**”) which, if applicable, may limit the deductibility for Canadian income tax purposes of net interest and financing expenses incurred by a corporation or trust and may require a corporation or trust to include an amount in income in respect of net interest and financing expenses incurred by a partnership of which it is a member. The EIFEL Rules generally apply in respect of taxation years beginning on or after October 1, 2023. To the extent that the EIFEL Rules were to apply to a Fund to require an amount to be included in the Fund’s income relating to net interest and financing expenses of a Fund LP, the Fund would be required to make larger taxable distributions to Unitholders.

If a Fund experiences a “loss restriction event” (as defined in the Tax Act), the Fund (i) will be deemed to have a year-end for tax purposes (which, if the Fund has not distributed sufficient net income and net realized capital gains, if any, for such taxation year, would result in the Fund being liable for income tax on such amounts under Part I of the Tax Act), and (ii) will become subject to the loss restriction rules generally applicable to a corporation that experiences an acquisition of control, including a deemed realization of any unrealized capital losses and restrictions on its ability to carry forward non-capital losses. Generally, a Fund would be subject to a loss restriction event if a person becomes a “majority-interest beneficiary”, or a group of persons becomes a “majority-interest group of beneficiaries”, of the Fund, as those terms are defined in the Tax Act. Generally, a Unitholder would be a majority-interest beneficiary of a Fund if it, together with persons and partnerships with whom it is affiliated, own Units having a fair market value greater than 50% of the fair market value of all Units of the Fund.

The characterization for income tax purposes of gains or losses realized by the Funds from the disposition of investments (including from derivatives) as being either capital or income in nature will depend upon the specific facts relating to each investment. The CRA may disagree with a Fund’s treatment of a gain as on account of capital or income.

The “derivative forward arrangement” rules (“**DFA Rules**”) target certain financial arrangements that seek to reduce tax by converting the return on an investment that would otherwise have the character of ordinary income to a capital gain. The DFA Rules are broadly drafted and could apply to other agreements or transactions. If the DFA Rules were to apply to certain derivatives utilized by a Fund (or a Fund LP), the gains realized in respect of such derivatives could be treated as ordinary income rather than capital gains.

The Tax Act includes a specific anti-avoidance rule that targets straddle transactions. In general, the rule will defer the recognition of a loss on income account on the disposition of a position to the extent of any unrealized gain on an offsetting position. Although Friedberg Mercantile generally does not expect this anti-avoidance rule to apply to a Fund (or a Fund LP), it is possible that such rule may apply.

Prior to September 2017, Friedberg Advisors did not collect Harmonized Sales Tax (“**HST**”) in respect of incentive fee distributions made to it by a Fund LP. It should be noted that if, contrary to the opinion of special tax counsel to the Funds, whether through the application of the general anti-avoidance rule in the Excise Tax Act (Canada) or otherwise, or as a result of a change of law, HST is determined to have been payable in respect of incentive fee distributions before September 2017, a Fund LP, and indirectly the corresponding Fund, will have a liability that has not been taken into account in determining the Fund’s net asset value per Unit, with the result that the net asset value per Unit will have been overstated. The liability would be borne by those persons who are Unitholders of the applicable Fund at the time the liability is established to be payable.

Cybersecurity Risk

With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet to conduct business, the Funds, the Fund LPs and their service providers are susceptible to operational, information security, and related risks. Cyber incidents affecting the Funds, the Fund LPs or their respective service providers have the ability to cause disruptions and impact each of their respective business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the ability to calculate net asset values, impediments to trading, the inability of Unitholders to transact business with the Funds and the inability of the Funds to process transactions (including redeeming Units), violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs associated with the implementation of any corrective measures. Similar adverse consequences could result from cyber incidents affecting the issuers of securities in which the Funds and Fund LPs invest and counterparties with which the Funds and Fund LPs engage in transactions.

In addition, substantial costs may be incurred to prevent any cyber incidents in the future. The Funds cannot control the cyber security plans and systems of the Funds' and Fund LPs' service providers, the issuers of securities in which the Funds and Fund LPs invest or any other third parties whose operations may directly or indirectly affect the Funds or their Unitholders. As a result, the Funds and their Unitholders could be negatively affected.

Description of Securities Offered by the Funds

Units Offered

Each Fund is offering redeemable Units of one Series (which is denominated in U.S. dollars).

Each Fund is divided into Units of participation which may be issued in one or more classes and series as determined by the Manager from time to time. Each Unit of a Series is entitled to participate equally in distributions on Units of that Series made by the Fund and on liquidation. Your interest in a Fund is shown by how many Units of a Series are registered in your name. There is no limit to the number of Units of each Series of a Fund that can be issued. No Unit in a Fund has any preference or priority over another Unit of the same Series of the Fund.

No Unitholder holds any assets of a Fund or its Fund LP. Unitholders have only those rights mentioned in this annual information form, in the Funds' simplified prospectus and as created in the Trust Agreements.

Attributes

Units of each of the Funds have the following attributes:

- at any meeting of Unitholders of a Fund, each Unitholder of the Fund will be entitled to one vote for each whole Unit of the Fund registered in the Unitholder's name;
- on the termination of a Fund, the assets of the Fund will be distributed and all Units in the Fund will share in the value of the Fund;
- the Units have no distribution rights, but you may participate in any distributions by the Fund;
- the Units of a Fund do not carry rights to the other Fund;

- the Units of a Fund may be redeemed, possibly subject to costs (see *Redemption of Units* in Part A of this simplified prospectus);
- the Units of a Fund cannot be transferred except in limited circumstances;
- there is no liability for further calls or assessments; and
- the Units of a Fund may be sub-divided or consolidated by the Manager.

Approval Required for Changes; Separate Series Voting Circumstances

Subject to certain exceptions, the following changes cannot be made to a Fund unless a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of Unitholders of the Fund called for that purpose approve:

- a change in basis of calculation of a fee or expense that is charged to the Fund in a way that could result in an increase in charges to the Fund;
- the introduction of a fee or expense to be charged to the Fund or directly to Unitholders by the Fund or the Manager in connection with the holding of Units that could result in an increase in charges to the Fund or to its Unitholders;
- a change in the manager of the Fund (other than to an affiliate of the Manager);
- a change in the auditors of the Fund;
- a change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund;
- in certain cases, the Fund undertakes a reorganization with, or transfer of its assets to, another fund or acquires another fund's assets; or
- if the Unit Value will be calculated less often.

The Manager will give Unitholders of a Fund 30 days' written notice of any other amendment to the Fund's Trust Agreement, except that the Manager may amend a Fund's Trust Agreement without approval of or notice to Unitholders of the Fund if the proposed amendment:

- is not expected to materially adversely affect the interests of Unitholders;
- is intended to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations rules or policies, or provide added protection for Unitholders;
- is intended to remove conflicts or inconsistencies or to correct typographical, clerical or other errors;
- is intended to divide the beneficial interest in the Fund into one or more Series of Units and to establish and designate rights, restrictions, conditions or limitations for a Series of Units to establish or to reorganize or restructure the Fund; or
- is intended to facilitate the administration of the Fund or to respond to amendments to the Tax Act which might otherwise adversely affect the interests of the Fund or its Unitholders.

Where approval is to be sought from Unitholders of a Fund which has more than one Series in respect of a matter (each Fund currently has only one Series) and the Manager or the trustee of that Fund (currently the Manager) has determined that (i) the matter could only have a material impact upon one Series or (ii) there could be a material difference in the potential impact of the matter as between the Series:

1. no votes may be exercised in respect of, and approval of the matter need not be obtained from the holders of (in their capacity as the holders of), Units of the Series for which the matter could not reasonably be expected to have a material impact; and
2. if there could be a material difference in the potential impact of the matter as between the Series then separate voting is to be conducted for each Series.

Fund risk classification

We assign an investment risk rating to each Fund to provide you with further information to help you determine whether the Fund is appropriate for you. These risk ratings are set out below under Who should invest in this Fund?

The Manager determines the risk ratings of each Fund for purposes of disclosure in this simplified prospectus in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the Appendix F (titled Investment Risk Classification) methodology of NI 81-102 (the “**CSA Methodology**”). Under the CSA Methodology, the Manager determines the standard deviation of the Fund’s performance for the most recent 10 years, which is a measure of historical volatility, using a prescribed formula, locates the range of standard deviation within which the Fund’s standard deviation falls, and identifies the investment risk level set opposite the applicable range by the CSA Methodology in one of the following categories:

- **Low** – generally includes money market funds and Canadian fixed income funds;
- **Low to medium** – generally includes balanced and asset allocation funds;
- **Medium** – generally includes large-cap equity funds investing in developed markets;
- **Medium to high** – generally includes equity funds investing in small/mid-cap issuers, or in specific countries or larger sectors of the economy; and
- **High** – generally includes equity funds investing in emerging markets or narrower sectors of the economy.

Standard deviation is a common statistic used to measure the volatility and risk of an investment. Funds with higher standard deviations are generally classified as being more risky. Other types of risk, both measurable and non-measurable, may exist. Historical performance may not be indicative of future returns and a Fund’s historical volatility may not be indicative of its future volatility.

As a result, as part of our final determination of a Fund’s risk ranking, we may take into account other qualitative factors, including, but not limited to, economic climate, portfolio management styles, sector concentration and the types of investments made by the Fund and the liquidity of those investments, in making our final determination of the Fund’s risk rating and may, at our

discretion, classify a Fund at a higher, but not a lower, investment risk level than that determined using the CSA Methodology, should we deem that appropriate.

We review the level of risk associated with a Fund in connection with each filing of a Fund Fact document of the Fund, and at least annually. We may determine the investment risk level more frequently than annually, including if we determine it is no longer reasonable in the circumstances.

These risk ratings do not necessarily correspond to an investor's risk tolerance assessment. Please consult your financial advisor for advice regarding your personal circumstances.

Details about the method that we use to determine the investment risk level of each Fund is available on request, at no cost to you, by calling us at (416) 364-1171 or toll free at 1-800-461-2700, by writing to us at 220 Bay Street, Suite 600, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2W4, or by emailing us at funds@friedberg.ca.

FRIEDBERG ASSET ALLOCATION FUND

Fund details

Type of fund	Alternative Mutual Fund
Date started	May 12, 2009
Securities offered	Units (of a single series)
Eligible for Registered Plans	Not a qualified investment
Portfolio manager	Friedberg Mercantile Group Ltd.

What does the fund invest in?

Investment Objectives

The Asset Allocation Fund is a multi-asset classes alternative mutual fund whose investment objective is to seek (investing indirectly through the Asset Allocation Fund LP) significant uncorrelated total investment returns, consisting of a combination of interest income, dividend income, currency gains and capital appreciation by investing in the following five discrete groups of investments: (i) equity securities; (ii) fixed income securities; (iii) Commodity Futures Instruments and commodities; (iv) Currency Futures Instruments; and (v) cash and cash equivalents (“**Money Instruments**”).

The underlying value of the Asset Allocation Fund’s aggregate positions in derivatives entered into for non-hedging purposes (determined as at the time of acquiring a position in a derivative) will not exceed the value of the Asset Allocation Fund’s holdings of Money Instruments. As well, in no case will the Asset Allocation Fund acquire an exposure in Currency Futures Instruments and Commodity Futures Instruments entered into for non-hedging purposes (determined as at the time of acquiring a position in a derivative) in excess of the Asset Allocation Fund’s net assets. The risk profile of the Asset Allocation Fund is therefore considered more moderate than alternative mutual funds that do not have the various leverage restrictions, and the restrictions on short selling of securities and the use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes, to which the Asset Allocation Fund is subject.

The fundamental investment objective may only be changed with the approval of a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of Unitholders called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

The Asset Allocation Fund, through the investment activity of the Asset Allocation Fund LP, invests in five distinct groups. Of the four asset classes other than Money Instruments, two (investments in equity securities and investments in fixed income securities) are comprised of individual securities or baskets of securities and the other two (investments in commodities and Commodity Futures Instruments and Currency Futures Instruments) are comprised of physical commodities or exchange traded instruments that represent individual or baskets of commodities or commodities futures and currency futures and forward agreements (provided that, as described above, the underlying value of all of the Asset Allocation Fund LP’s derivatives positions entered

into for non-hedging purposes (determined as at the time of acquiring a position in a derivative) will not exceed the value of the Asset Allocation Fund LP's holdings of Money Instruments, and the Asset Allocation Fund LP will not acquire exposure to Commodity Futures Instruments and Currency Futures Instruments entered into for non-hedging purposes (determined as at the time of acquiring a position in a derivative) in excess of the Asset Allocation Fund's net assets).

In order to seek to achieve the Asset Allocation Fund's investment objective, Friedberg Advisors (and its sub-advisor Friedberg Mercantile) allocates the Asset Allocation Fund LP's capital among the five asset classes in the respective proportions which Friedberg Advisors (and its sub-advisor Friedberg Mercantile) believes optimal from time to time. There are no fixed percentage ranges for allocating the Asset Allocation Fund LP's assets among the five classes, and Friedberg Advisors (and its sub-advisor Friedberg Mercantile) may determine that all or most of the Asset Allocation Fund LP's assets should be allocated to only certain (or only one) of such asset classes.

The following is a concise description of the respective investment strategies that are employed in respect of the Asset Allocation Fund LP's groups of investments.

Equity Investments

For the purposes of the Asset Allocation Fund and the Asset Allocation Fund LP, "**equity securities**" are defined to include, without limitation, common stock, preferred stock, securities convertible into common or preferred stock, stock warrants and rights, limited partnership interests, units or shares of undertakings for collective investment, depository receipts, investment trusts and exchange traded securities.

Although Friedberg Advisors (and its sub-advisor Friedberg Mercantile) attempts to reasonably diversify the Asset Allocation Fund LP's investments in equity securities, there are no limitations (other than those generally applicable to prospectus offered mutual funds, or more broadly prospectus offered investment funds, in Canada) on the concentration of the Asset Allocation Fund LP's assets in any issue, issuer, market sector, country, currency or securities of any particular maturity or credit quality.

The Asset Allocation Fund LP may use stock index futures (whose underlying value does not exceed the Asset Allocation Fund LP's holdings of Money Instruments). The Asset Allocation Fund LP may use, in addition to individual securities, derivatives based on a basket of securities and exchange traded funds. The Asset Allocation Fund LP may write covered call options, and may grant put options (provided that for any "naked" put options the Asset Allocation Fund LP holds Money Instrument cover for purposes of its positions in such options that, together with margin posted by the Asset Allocation Fund LP, is not less than the strike price of the option). The Asset Allocation Fund LP may purchase call options as a substitute for an outright long equity position and may purchase put options to hedge existing long positions of the same security or broadly similar securities. Friedberg Advisors (and its sub-advisor Friedberg Mercantile) may decide to hedge the currency component of an equity security or may decide to change the currency denomination of a particular equity security through the use of Currency Futures Instruments, thereby producing a synthetic security.

The Asset Allocation Fund LP may engage in short selling of equity securities, but only for hedging (for these purposes, hedging of a long position in equity securities of an issuer meaning the taking of a short position in either the securities of such issuer or securities of another issuer otherwise correlated in terms of industry, market or other specific exposure factor).

Fixed Income Investments

The Asset Allocation Fund, through the Asset Allocation Fund LP, invests in both investment grade and non-investment grade fixed income obligations and debt securities of governmental and corporate issuers denominated in various currencies, including corporate bonds and preferred stock, which investments may be issued anywhere in the world. The Asset Allocation Fund LP may invest in securities of any maturity. Friedberg Advisors, may, in its absolute discretion, dispose of or retain equity securities acquired by the Asset Allocation Fund LP through exercise of the conversion of convertible securities.

Friedberg Advisors manages the Asset Allocation Fund LP's portfolio of fixed income obligations to take advantage of changing economic and market conditions. Friedberg Advisors analyzes three main areas when considering a security for investment: (i) currency of denomination (currency risk), (ii) average maturity (interest rate risk), and (iii) the financial and other characteristics of specific issuers (credit and liquidity risk). Friedberg Advisors may, however, determine to hedge the currency component of a fixed income security or to effectively change the currency denomination of a particular fixed income security through the use of Currency Futures Instruments, thereby producing a synthetic security.

Although Friedberg Advisors attempts to reasonably diversify the Asset Allocation Fund LP's fixed income investments, there are no limitations (other than those generally applicable to prospectus offered mutual funds, or more broadly prospectus offered investment funds, in Canada) on the concentration of the Asset Allocation Fund LP's assets in any issuer, market sector, country, currency or securities of any particular maturity.

Commodities, Commodity Futures Instruments and Currency Futures Instruments

The Asset Allocation Fund, through the Asset Allocation Fund LP, can invest in commodities, Commodity Futures Instruments and Currency Futures Instruments of any kind.

The Asset Allocation Fund LP may invest in Commodity Futures Instruments that most closely reflect the value of the underlying commodity but which also offer the best relative liquidity and carrying costs at the time the investment is contemplated. The Asset Allocation Fund LP may invest in Currency Futures Instruments which offer the best relative liquidity and carrying costs at the time the investment is contemplated. The Asset Allocation Fund LP may write covered calls against these instruments and may grant put options (provided that for any "naked" put options the Asset Allocation Fund LP holds Money Instrument cover for purposes of its positions in such options that, together with margin posted by the Asset Allocation Fund, is not less than the strike price of the option). The Asset Allocation Fund LP may purchase call options as a substitute for taking an outright long position in a commodity or currency and may purchase put options in order to hedge existing long positions of the same commodity or currency or of broadly similar commodities.

The Asset Allocation Fund LP invests on all major United States and foreign futures exchanges from time to time, although a majority of the exchange transactions entered into by the Asset Allocation Fund LP are generally entered into on United States futures exchanges. Non-exchange transactions are entered into by the Asset Allocation Fund LP through major international brokers and banks.

Money Instruments

In addition to cash, the Asset Allocation Fund LP will also hold cash equivalents. “**Cash equivalents**” are debt instruments with a term to maturity of one year or less and which are issued or guaranteed by (i) the Federal or a provincial government of Canada, (ii) the Federal or a state government of the U.S., (iii) other governmental or supranational agencies whose debt is highly rated or (iv) a licensed Canadian financial institution or foreign licensed financial institution whose debt is highly rated.

Investment Restrictions

The Asset Allocation Fund and the Asset Allocation Fund LP are subject to certain restrictions and practices contained in securities legislation, including NI 81-102, which are designed in part to ensure that the investments of the Asset Allocation Fund, through the Asset Allocation Fund LP, are diversified and relatively liquid and to ensure the proper administration of the Asset Allocation Fund and the Asset Allocation Fund LP. The Asset Allocation Fund and the Asset Allocation Fund LP are managed in accordance with these restrictions and practices set out in NI 81-102.

Securities legislation distinguishes between the use of derivatives for hedging purposes and for non-hedging purposes. “**Hedging**” refers to investments that are intended to offset or reduce a specific risk associated with all or a portion of an existing investment. Alternative mutual funds, such as the Asset Allocation Fund and the Asset Allocation Fund LP, are accorded greater flexibility to invest using derivatives for non-hedging purposes than other investment funds.

Under the provisions of the Asset Allocation Fund’s trust agreement, and the limited partnership agreement of the Asset Allocation Fund LP, the investment restrictions and practices contained in securities legislation, including NI 81-102, may not be deviated from by the Asset Allocation Fund or the Asset Allocation Fund LP without the prior consent of the Canadian securities regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over the Asset Allocation Fund.

Derivatives Portfolios

The Asset Allocation Fund LP, as an alternative mutual fund, is permitted by NI 81-102 to lever the assets in its derivatives portfolios; that is, the aggregate underlying market exposure of all derivatives held by the Asset Allocation Fund LP in its derivatives portfolios calculated on a daily marked-to-market basis can exceed its cash and cash equivalents, including cash held as margin on deposit to support its derivatives investing activities in its derivatives portfolios. Leverage is subject to the limit described below under *Aggregate Permitted Exposure to Borrowing, Short Selling and Derivatives*.

The Asset Allocation Fund LP has, as described above, adopted the following restrictions in respect of its trading in derivatives:

1. The underlying value of the Asset Allocation Fund LP’s aggregate derivatives position (determined as at the time of acquiring a position in a derivative), other than derivatives positions entered into for hedging purposes, will not exceed the value of its holdings of Money Instruments.
2. Other than its trading in Commodity Futures Instruments, the Asset Allocation Fund LP will not engage in short selling in any of the investment groups except for hedging (for

these purposes, hedging of a long position in equity securities of an issuer meaning the taking of a short position in either the securities of such issuer or securities of another issuer otherwise correlated in terms of industry, market or other specific exposure factor).

3. The Asset Allocation Fund LP will not acquire an exposure to Commodity Futures Instruments and Currency Futures Instruments entered into for non-hedging purposes (determined as at the time of acquiring a position in a derivative) in excess of its net assets.

The risk profile of the Asset Allocation Fund is therefore considered more moderate than alternative mutual funds that do not have the various leverage restrictions, and the restrictions on short selling of securities and the use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes, to which the Asset Allocation Fund LP is subject.

Securities Portfolios

Dealer Managed Investment Fund

Friedberg Mercantile is a registered securities dealer. Accordingly, the Asset Allocation Fund and the Asset Allocation Fund LP are considered to be “dealer managed” investment funds for the purposes of NI 81-102. Applicable securities legislation imposes restrictions on investments by dealer managed investment funds. If you would like a copy of these restrictions, please contact the Manager and you will be provided with a copy.

In accordance with the dealer managed investment fund rules, neither the Asset Allocation Fund nor the Asset Allocation Fund LP may make an investment in any class of securities of any issuer (other than those issued or guaranteed by the Government of Canada, the government of a province of Canada or any agency of the foregoing) (i) for which Friedberg Mercantile or its associates or affiliates has acted as underwriter (except for a small selling group participation) during the preceding 60 days or (ii) of which any director, officer or employee of Friedberg Mercantile or its associates or affiliates is a partner, director, officer or employee, if such person participates in the formulation of, influences or has access prior to implementation of, investment decisions made on behalf of the Asset Allocation Fund LP.

Short Selling and Borrowing

A short sale involves borrowing securities from a lender and selling those securities in the open market (or “selling short” the securities). At a later date, the same number of securities are repurchased and returned to the lender. In the interim, the proceeds from the first sale are deposited with the lender and the Asset Allocation Fund LP pays compensation to the lender on the borrowed securities. If the value of the securities declines between the time that the Asset Allocation Fund LP borrows the securities and the time it repurchases and returns the securities to the lender, the Asset Allocation Fund LP will make a profit for the difference (less any compensation it is required to pay to the lender). Selling short provides the Asset Allocation Fund LP with more opportunities for profits when markets are generally volatile or declining.

The Asset Allocation Fund LP is permitted to engage in short selling only within certain controls and limitations. Securities may be sold short only for cash and the Asset Allocation Fund LP must receive the cash proceeds within normal trading settlement periods for the market in which the short sale is made.

At the time securities of a particular issuer are sold short, the aggregate market value of all securities of that issuer sold short will not exceed 10% of the Asset Allocation Fund's net assets, and the aggregate market value of all securities sold short by the Asset Allocation Fund LP will not exceed 50% of the net assets of the Asset Allocation Fund.

Friedberg Advisors must also ensure that for short sale transactions (i) in Canada, every dealer that holds Asset Allocation Fund LP assets as security in connection with the short sale transactions by the Asset Allocation Fund LP is a registered dealer in Canada and a member of a self-regulated organization that is a participating member of the Canadian Investor Protection Fund; and (ii) outside of Canada, every dealer that holds Asset Allocation Fund LP assets as security in connection with short sale transactions by it is (a) a member of a stock exchange and, as a result, is subject to a regulatory audit and (b) has a net worth in excess of the equivalent of CDN\$50 million determined from its most recent audited financial statements that have been made public.

Except where the lender is the Asset Allocation Fund LP's custodian or a sub-custodian thereof, when the Asset Allocation Fund LP deposits its assets with a lender as security in connection with a short sale transaction, the amount of its assets deposited with the lender may not, when aggregated with the amount of its assets already held by the lender as security for outstanding short sale of securities transactions of the Asset Allocation Fund LP, exceed 25% of the net assets of the Asset Allocation Fund LP, taken at market value as at the time of the deposit.

Aggregate Permitted Exposure to Borrowing, Short Selling and Derivatives

Under NI 81-102, the aggregate gross exposure of an alternative mutual fund (such as the Asset Allocation Fund LP) to cash borrowing, short selling and derivatives transactions cannot exceed 300% of the Asset Allocation Fund's net assets. For these purposes, the Asset Allocation Fund LP's aggregate gross exposure is to be determined by dividing the sum of the following by the Asset Allocation Fund's net assets:

- (i) the aggregate value of outstanding indebtedness under borrowing arrangements,
- (ii) the aggregate market value of all securities sold short and
- (iii) the aggregate notional amount of non-hedging derivatives positions.

Name, Formation and History of the Mutual Fund

Friedberg Asset Allocation Fund is an open-end trust established under the laws of Ontario on May 12, 2009 pursuant to a trust agreement made as of such date and restated (i) as of July 1, 2011 to reflect, among other things, that the requisite approvals had been obtained to permit the Asset Allocation Fund to carry out its investment activities indirectly through ownership of a limited partnership interest in the Asset Allocation Fund LP and that, unless otherwise approved by its Unitholders, the Asset Allocation Fund was to be the sole limited partner of the Asset Allocation Fund LP and its Unitholders were to have "pass through" voting rights in respect of any votes to be cast on behalf of the Fund in its capacity as a limited partner of the Asset Allocation Fund LP, (ii) as of April 13, 2017 to create a Canadian Denominated Series of Units (which are not currently being offered), (iii) as of August 14, 2017 to reflect changes to the Canadian Denominated Series of Units, and (iv) as of June 24, 2022 to reflect changes to the incentive fee distribution structures

of the Asset Allocation Fund and the Asset Allocation Fund LP (which changes are reflected in this simplified prospectus).

The Asset Allocation Fund is the sole limited partner of the Asset Allocation Fund LP, through which it has been conducting its investment activities since 2011.

The registered address of the Fund is c/o Friedberg Mercantile Group Ltd., 220 Bay Street, Suite 600, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2W4.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The risks of investing in mutual funds in general and in the Asset Allocation Fund specifically are described under *What is a Mutual Fund and What are the Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund?* above in Part B of this simplified prospectus. Each of such risks applies to an investment in the Asset Allocation Fund, except that the Asset Allocation Fund LP does not engage in securities lending transactions, and accordingly the risks of such transactions described under that heading do not apply to the Asset Allocation Fund.

Who should invest in this Fund?

The Asset Allocation Fund is suitable for investors seeking a multi-asset classes alternative mutual fund that seeks uncorrelated significant total investment returns, consisting of a combination of interest income, dividend income, currency gains and capital appreciation.

The Asset Allocation Fund has been assigned a risk classification of Medium to High, although the risk profile of the Asset Allocation Fund is considered more moderate than alternate mutual funds that do not have the various leverage restrictions, and the restrictions on short selling of securities and the use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes, to which the Asset Allocation Fund is subject. Please see the discussion of how we derive the Fund's risk classification in the introduction to this Part B of this simplified prospectus.

The Asset Allocation Fund is not a qualified investment under the Tax Act for Registered Plans. Registered Plans should not invest in the Asset Allocation Fund.

Distribution policy

The Asset Allocation Fund will distribute sufficient net income (including, if applicable, net capital gains) so that the Asset Allocation Fund will generally not be liable for Canadian income tax under Part I of the Tax Act in any given year. The Manager expects that, due to the nature of the Asset Allocation Fund's activities, distributions to be made by the Asset Allocation Fund will be primarily distributions of income rather than net capital gains.

Distributions are made to Unitholders on a *pro rata* basis according to the number of Units held by such Unitholders on the day before the distribution.

All distributions of the Asset Allocation Fund are automatically reinvested in additional Units, unless a Unitholder requests that a distribution be paid in cash. No sales charges are payable in respect of the reinvestment of distributions of the Asset Allocation Fund. On the date of each distribution the Units will be automatically consolidated into that number of Units outstanding immediately prior to the distribution (such that the effect of such distributions will generally be to increase the adjusted cost base of the Units, not the number of Units outstanding).

FRIEDBERG GLOBAL-MACRO HEDGE FUND

Fund details

Type of fund	Alternative mutual fund
Date started	September 5, 2006
Securities offered	Units (of a single series)
Eligible for registered plans	Qualified investment
Portfolio manager	Friedberg Mercantile Group Ltd.

What does the fund invest in?

Investment Objectives

The Global-Macro Fund is a multi-asset classes alternative mutual fund whose investment objective is to seek (investing indirectly through the Global-Macro Fund LP) uncorrelated significant total investment returns, consisting of a combination of interest income, currency gains and capital appreciation by investing in the following four discrete groups of investments: (i) long positions in fixed income securities; (ii) long and short positions in equity securities; (iii) Currency Futures Instruments; and (iv) Commodity Futures Instruments. The Global-Macro Fund employs leverage when investing in Currency Futures Instruments and Commodity Futures Instruments (and there are no restrictions on the leverage which the Global-Macro Fund can employ, except the limits described below under *Investment Restrictions*).

The fundamental investment objective may only be changed with the approval of a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of Unitholders called for that purpose.

Investment Strategies

In order to seek to achieve the Global-Macro Fund's investment objective, Friedberg Advisors (and its sub-advisor Friedberg Mercantile) allocates the Global-Macro Fund LP's capital among the four asset classes in the respective proportions which Friedberg Advisors (and its sub-advisor Friedberg Mercantile) believes optimal from time to time. There are no fixed percentage ranges for allocating the Global-Macro Fund LP's assets among the four classes, and Friedberg Advisors (and its sub-advisor Friedberg Mercantile) may determine that all or most of the Global-Macro Fund LP's assets should be allocated to only certain (or only one) of such asset classes.

The respective percentages of the assets of the Global-Macro Fund LP allocated to each group (and to each set of strategies for equity investments) will be adjusted based on Friedberg Advisors' ongoing views of the markets and perception of trading opportunities.

The following is a concise description of the respective investment strategies that are employed in respect of the Global-Macro Fund LP's groups of investments.

Fixed Income Investments

The Global-Macro Fund, through the Global-Macro Fund LP, invests in both investment grade and non-investment grade fixed income obligations and debt securities of governmental and corporate issuers denominated in various currencies, including corporate bonds and preferred stock, which investments may be issued anywhere in the world. The Global-Macro Fund LP may invest in securities of any maturity. Friedberg Advisors may, in its absolute discretion, dispose of or retain equity securities acquired by the Global-Macro Fund through exercise of the conversion of convertible securities.

Friedberg Advisors manages the Global-Macro Fund LP's portfolio of fixed income obligations to take advantage of changing economic and market conditions. Friedberg Advisors analyzes three main areas when considering a security for investment: (i) currency of denomination (currency risk), (ii) average maturity (interest rate risk), and (iii) the financial and other characteristics of specific issuers (credit and liquidity risk). Friedberg Advisors may, however, determine to hedge the currency component of a fixed income security or to effectively change the currency denomination of a particular fixed income security through the use of Currency Futures Instruments, thereby producing a synthetic security.

Although Friedberg Advisors attempts to reasonably diversify the Global-Macro Fund LP's fixed income investments, there are no limitations (other than those generally applicable to prospectus offered mutual funds, or more broadly prospectus offered investment funds, in Canada) on the concentration of the Global-Macro Fund LP's assets in any issuer, market sector, country, currency or securities of any particular maturity.

Equity Investments

The Global-Macro Fund LP's equity investments are comprised of two separate sets of generally applied strategies:

1. a long/short strategy intended to be a "market neutral" strategy (meaning a strategy which seeks to achieve returns by using strategies designed to be insulated (or hedged) from the general direction of U.S. equity markets); and
2. investment across global markets, using a strategy which can take long and/or short positions in equity securities but is not intended to be "market neutral", provided that, taken together, short positions in equity securities will not exceed 40% of the Global-Macro Fund's net assets.

For the purposes of the Global-Macro Fund and the Global-Macro Fund LP, "**equity securities**" are defined to include, without limitation, common stock, preferred stock, securities convertible into common or preferred stock, stock warrants and rights, limited partnership interests, units or shares of undertakings for collective investment, depository receipts, investment trusts and exchange traded funds.

Although Friedberg Advisors (and its sub-advisor Friedberg Mercantile) attempts to reasonably diversify the Global-Macro Fund LP's investments in equity securities, there are no limitations (other than those generally applicable to prospectus offered mutual funds, or more broadly prospectus offered investment funds, in Canada) on the concentration of the Global-Macro Fund LP's assets in any issue, issuer, market sector, country, currency or securities of any particular maturity or credit quality.

With respect to market neutral strategy investments, the value of the long and short positions may not necessarily be equal in value; however, Friedberg Advisors (and its sub-advisor Friedberg Mercantile) attempts to balance the long and short positions in such a way as to minimize systematic or market risks. "Systematic or market risk" refers to the reactions of individual securities to major market swings. This strategy is designed to enable a focus on security selection rather than market timing. Because some stocks are more sensitive and others less sensitive to market movements, there is no assurance that the strategy will be successful in eliminating or even reducing systematic risk even as the mix of the equity investments is varied.

In respect of the non "market neutral" equity portfolio, the Global-Macro Fund LP actively trades such non "market neutral" equity portfolio and may also use stock index and related options. The Global-Macro Fund LP may also write covered put and call options on its non "market neutral" equity portfolio to attempt to realize greater returns or for hedging purposes, and enter into currency exchange forward contracts for hedging purposes.

Currency Instruments

Generally, the Global-Macro Fund LP invests in principally four main types of Currency Futures Instruments which are traded pursuant to the currency investing program of Friedberg Mercantile: (a) exchange traded futures; (b) exchange traded options; (c) OTC forward contracts; and (d) OTC options contracts (OTC forward contracts and OTC options contracts are collectively referred to as "**OTC Contracts**"). Friedberg Advisors (or its sub-advisor) chooses among these various contracts, depending on, among other things, cost, liquidity and maturity and other then-prevailing market conditions and sentiments. When investing in futures, forward and option contracts (and where appropriate, spot or cash positions), Friedberg Advisors (or its sub-advisor) generally concentrates its investments in the major currencies (e.g., Euro, U.S. Dollar, Japanese Yen, British Pound, Swiss Franc and Canadian Dollar) and may also trade other currencies which it believes present opportunities and sufficient liquidity, including, without limitation, the Australian, Chinese, New Zealand, Turkish, Brazilian and Polish currencies. The currency program may be modified at any time without notice.

The Global-Macro Fund LP invests on all major United States and foreign commodity futures exchanges from time to time, although a majority of the exchange transactions entered into by the Global-Macro Fund LP are generally entered into on United States futures exchanges. Non-exchange transactions are entered into through major international brokers and banks.

Commodity Instruments

Commodity Futures Instruments include exchange traded futures and options contracts and OTC Contracts on any traded commodity, interest rate and stock index contracts (which may include, among others, swap contracts and exotic option contracts).

The Global-Macro Fund LP may invest on any major United States or foreign commodity futures exchange from time to time, although a majority of the exchange transactions entered into by it are expected to generally be entered into on United States futures exchanges. Non-exchange transactions will be entered into by the Global-Macro Fund LP through major international brokers and banks.

Investment Restrictions

The Global-Macro Fund and the Global-Macro Fund LP are subject to certain restrictions and practices contained in securities legislation, including NI 81-102 *Investment Funds*, which are designed in part to ensure that the investments of the Global-Macro Fund, through the Global-Macro Fund LP, are diversified and relatively liquid and to ensure the proper administration of the Global-Macro Fund and the Global-Macro Fund LP. The Global-Macro Fund and the Global-Macro Fund LP are managed in accordance with these restrictions and practices set out in NI 81-102.

Securities legislation distinguishes between the use of derivatives for hedging purposes and for non-hedging purposes. “**Hedging**” refers to investments that are intended to offset or reduce a specific risk associated with all or a portion of an existing investment. Alternative mutual funds, such as the Global-Macro Fund and the Global-Macro Fund LP, are accorded greater flexibility to invest using derivatives for non-hedging purposes than other investment funds.

Under the provisions of the Global-Macro Fund’s trust agreement and the limited partnership agreement of the Global-Macro Fund LP, the investment restrictions and practices contained in securities legislation, including NI 81-102, may not be deviated from by the Global-Macro Fund or the Global-Macro Fund LP without the prior consent of the Canadian securities regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over the Global-Macro Fund.

Derivatives Portfolios

The Global-Macro Fund LP, as an alternative mutual fund, is permitted by NI 81-102 to lever the assets in its derivatives portfolios; that is, the aggregate underlying market exposure of all derivatives held by the Global-Macro Fund LP in its derivatives portfolios calculated on a daily marked-to-market basis can exceed its cash and cash equivalents, including cash held as margin on deposit to support the Global-Macro Fund LP’s derivatives investing activities in its derivatives portfolios. Leverage is subject to the limit described below under *Aggregate Permitted Exposure to Borrowing, Short Selling and Derivatives*.

Securities Portfolios

Dealer Managed Investment Fund

Friedberg Mercantile is a registered securities dealer. Accordingly, the Global-Macro Fund and the Global-Macro Fund LP are considered to be “dealer managed” investment funds for the purposes of NI 81-102. Applicable securities legislation imposes restrictions on investments by dealer managed investment funds. If you would like a copy of these restrictions, please contact the Manager and you will be provided with a copy.

In accordance with the dealer managed investment fund rules, neither the Global-Macro Fund nor the Global-Macro Fund LP may make an investment in any class of securities of any issuer (other than those issued or guaranteed by the Government of Canada, the government of a province of Canada or any agency of the foregoing) (i) for which Friedberg Mercantile or its associates or affiliates has acted as underwriter (except for a small selling group participation) during the preceding 60 days or (ii) of which any director, officer or employee of Friedberg Mercantile or its associates or affiliates is a partner, director, officer or employee, if such person participates in the formulation of, influences or has access prior to implementation of, investment decisions made on behalf of the Global-Macro Fund LP.

Short Selling and Borrowing

A short sale involves borrowing securities from a lender and selling those securities in the open market (or “selling short” the securities). At a later date, the same number of securities are repurchased and returned to the lender. In the interim, the proceeds from the first sale are deposited with the lender and the Global-Macro Fund LP pays compensation to the lender on the borrowed securities. If the value of the securities declines between the time that the Global-Macro Fund LP borrows the securities and the time it repurchases and returns the securities to the lender, the Global-Macro Fund LP will make a profit for the difference (less any compensation it is required to pay to the lender). Selling short provides the Global-Macro Fund LP with more opportunities for profits when markets are generally volatile or declining.

The Global-Macro Fund LP is permitted to engage in short selling only within certain controls and limitations. Securities may be sold short only for cash and the Global-Macro Fund LP must receive the cash proceeds within normal trading settlement periods for the market in which the short sale is made.

At the time securities of a particular issuer are sold short, the aggregate market value of all securities of that issuer sold short will not exceed 10% of the Global-Macro Fund’s net assets, and the aggregate market value of all securities sold short by the Global-Macro Fund LP will not exceed 50% of the Global-Macro Fund’s net assets.

Friedberg Advisors must also ensure that for short sale transactions (i) in Canada, every dealer that holds Global-Macro Fund LP assets as security in connection with the short sale transactions by the Global-Macro Fund LP is a registered dealer in Canada and a member of a self-regulated organization that is a participating member of the Canadian Investor Protection Fund; and (ii) outside of Canada, every dealer that holds Global-Macro Fund LP assets as security in connection with short sale transactions by the Global-Macro Fund LP is (a) a member of a stock exchange and, as a result, is subject to a regulatory audit and (b) has a net worth in excess of the equivalent of CDN\$50 million determined from its most recent audited financial statements that have been made public.

Except where the lender is the Global-Macro Fund LP’s custodian or a sub-custodian thereof, when the Global-Macro Fund LP deposits its assets with a lender as security in connection with a short sale transaction, the amount of its assets deposited with the lender may not, when aggregated with the amount of its assets already held by the lender as security for outstanding short sale of securities transactions of the Global-Macro Fund LP, exceed 25% of the net assets of the Global-Macro Fund LP, taken at market value as at the time of the deposit.

The Global-Macro Fund LP cannot borrow cash or sell securities short if immediately thereafter the aggregate amount of cash borrowing combined with the aggregate market value of the securities sold short by the Global-Macro Fund LP would exceed 50% of the Global-Macro Fund’s net assets.

Securities Lending Transactions

A securities lending transaction is where the Global-Macro Fund LP lends portfolio securities that it owns to a third party borrower. The borrower promises to return at a later date an equal number of the same securities and to pay a fee to the Global-Macro Fund LP for borrowing the securities. While the securities are borrowed, the borrower provides collateral consisting of a combination of

cash and securities. In this way, the Global-Macro Fund LP retains exposure to changes in the value of the borrowed securities while earning additional fees.

A repurchase transaction is where the Global-Macro Fund LP sells portfolio securities that it owns to a third party for cash and simultaneously agrees to buy back the securities at a later date at a specified price using the cash received from the third party. While the Global-Macro Fund LP retains its exposure to changes in the value of the portfolio securities, it also earns fees for participating in the repurchase transaction.

A reverse repurchase transaction is where the Global-Macro Fund LP purchases certain types of debt securities from a third party and simultaneously agrees to sell the securities back to the third party at a later date at a specified price. The difference between the purchase price for the debt instruments and the resale price provides the Global-Macro Fund LP with additional income.

As indicated above, securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions enable the Global-Macro Fund LP to earn additional income and thereby enhance its performance.

The Global-Macro Fund LP does not enter into a securities lending transaction or a repurchase transaction if, immediately thereafter, the aggregate market value of all securities loaned by it and not yet returned to it or sold by it in repurchase transactions and not yet repurchased would exceed 10% of its total assets (exclusive of collateral held by it for securities lending transactions and cash held by it for repurchase transactions).

Aggregate Permitted Exposure to Borrowing, Short Selling and Derivatives

Under NI 81-102, the aggregate gross exposure of an alternative mutual fund (such as the Global-Macro Fund LP) to cash borrowing, short selling and derivatives transactions cannot exceed 300% of the Global-Macro Fund's net assets. For these purposes, the Global-Macro Fund LP's aggregate gross exposure is to be determined by dividing the sum of the following by the Global-Macro Fund's net assets:

- (i) the aggregate value of outstanding indebtedness under borrowing arrangements,
- (ii) the aggregate market value of all securities sold short and
- (iii) the aggregate notional amount of non-hedging derivatives positions.

Name, Formation and History of the Mutual Fund

Friedberg Global-Macro Hedge Fund is an open-end trust established under the laws of Ontario on September 5, 2006 pursuant to a trust agreement made as of such date and restated (i) as of July 1, 2011 to reflect, among other things, (A) that the requisite approvals had been obtained to permit the Global-Macro Fund to carry out its investment activities indirectly through ownership of a limited partnership interest in the Global-Macro Fund LP; (B) that, unless otherwise approved by its Unitholders, the Global-Macro Fund was to be the sole limited partner of the Global-Macro Fund LP and its Unitholders were to have "pass through" voting rights in respect of any votes to be cast on behalf of the Global-Macro Fund in its capacity as a limited partner of the Global-Macro Fund LP; (C) the extension of the Global-Macro Fund's termination date; and (D) the removal of the specific minimum and maximum percentages in respect of its investment strategies, and (ii) as of June 24, 2022 to reflect changes to the incentive fee distribution structures of the Global-

Macro Fund and the Global-Macro Fund LP (which changes are reflected in this simplified prospectus).

The Global-Macro Fund is the sole limited partner of the Global-Macro Fund LP, through which it has been conducting its investment activities since 2011.

The registered address of the Fund is c/o Friedberg Mercantile Group Ltd., 220 Bay Street, Suite 600, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2W4.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The risks of investing in mutual funds in general and in the Global-Macro Fund specifically are described under *What is a Mutual Fund and What are the Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund?* above in Part B of this simplified prospectus. Each of such risks applies to an investment in the Fund.

Who should invest in this Fund?

The Global-Macro Fund is suitable for investors seeking a multi-asset classes alternative mutual fund that seeks uncorrelated significant total investment returns, consisting of a combination of interest income, currency gains and capital appreciation.

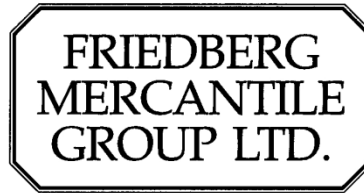
The Global-Macro Fund has been assigned a risk classification of High. Please see the discussion of how we derive the Fund's risk classification in the introduction to this Part B of this simplified prospectus.

Distribution policy

The Global-Macro Fund will distribute sufficient net income (including, if applicable, net capital gains) so that the Global-Macro Fund will generally not be liable for Canadian income tax in any given year. The Manager expects that, due to the nature of the Global-Macro Fund's activities, distributions to be made by the Global-Macro Fund will be primarily distributions of income rather than net capital gains.

Distributions are made to Unitholders on a *pro rata* basis according to the number of Units held by such Unitholders on the day before the distribution.

All distributions of the Global-Macro Fund are automatically reinvested in additional Units, unless a Unitholder requests that a distribution be paid in cash. No sales charges are payable in respect of the reinvestment of distributions of the Global-Macro Fund. On the date of each distribution the Units will be automatically consolidated into that number of Units outstanding immediately prior to the distribution (such that the effect of such distributions will generally be to increase the adjusted cost base of the Units, not the number of Units outstanding).



Alternative Mutual Funds

FRIEDBERG ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (A GLOBAL ALLOCATION STRATEGY)

FRIEDBERG GLOBAL-MACRO HEDGE FUND

Additional information about a Fund is available in the Fund's fund facts, management reports of fund performance and financial statements. These documents are incorporated by reference into this simplified prospectus, which means that they legally form part of this document just as if they were printed as a part of this document.

You can get a copy of these documents, at your request, and at no cost, by calling toll free to 1-800-461-2700 or from your dealer.

These documents are also available on our website at www.friedberg.ca or by contacting us by email at funds@friedberg.ca. You will also find copies of them, and other information about the Funds, on the internet at www.sedarplus.ca.

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