National Bank Securities
Mutual Funds

INVESTING

Simplified Prospectus

dated May 28, 2013

Offering securities of the *Investor Series*, unless otherwise indicated (and securities of the *Advisor Series*, *Institutional Series*, *F Series*, *M Series*, *O Series* and *R Series* where indicated).

Money Market Funds

- National Bank Money Market Fund[1-5]
- National Bank Corporate Cash Management Fund
- National Bank Treasury Management Fund
- National Bank U.S. Money Market Fund

Short Term and Income Funds

- National Bank Short Term Canadian Income Fund[5-6]
- National Bank Short Term Yield Class (formerly National Bank Strategic Yield Class)[1-2-3-4*]
- National Bank Mortgage Fund[1-2-5]
- National Bank Bond Fund[1-5-6]
- Altamira Income Fund
- Altamira Long Term Bond Fund[1-6]
- National Bank Dividend Fund[1-2-5-6]
- Altamira Global Bond Fund[1-5]
- Altamira Corporate Bond Fund[1-2-5]
- Altamira High Yield Bond Fund[1-2-5-6]
- Omega Preferred Equity Fund[1-2-5**]
- Altamira Preferred Equity Fund[1-2-5**]

Monthly Income Portfolios

- National Bank Monthly Secure Income Fund[6]
- National Bank Monthly Conservative Income Fund[6]
- National Bank Monthly Moderate Income Fund[6]
- National Bank Monthly Income Fund[1-2-6]
- National Bank Monthly High Income Fund[6]
- National Bank Monthly Equity Income Fund[6]

Diversified Funds

- National Bank Secure Diversified Fund
- National Bank Conservative Diversified Fund
- National Bank Moderate Diversified Fund
- National Bank Balanced Diversified Fund
- National Bank Growth Diversified Fund
- Altamira Dividend Fund Inc.
- Altamira Tactical Asset Allocation Fund[1]

Canadian Equity Funds

- Omega High Dividend Fund[1-2-5-6**]
- National Bank Canadian Equity Fund[1-5]
- Omega Canadian Equity Fund[1-2-6]
- Altamira Canadian Equity Growth Fund[1-5-6]
- AltaFund Investment Corp.[1]
- National Bank Small Cap Fund[1-2-5-6]
- Altamira Quebec Growth Fund[1]

Global Equity Funds

- Westwood Global Dividend Fund[1-2-5**]
- Westwood Global Equity Fund[1-2**]
- National Bank Global Equity Fund[1-5]
- Omega Global Equity Fund[1]
- Omega Consensus American Equity Fund[1-2-5-6**]
- Altamira U.S. Equity Fund[1]
- Omega Consensus International Equity Fund[1-2-5-6**]
- Altamira European Equity Fund[1]
- Altamira Asia Pacific Fund[1]
- Altamira Japanese Opportunity Fund[1]
- Westwood Emerging Markets Fund (formerly Omega Emerging Markets Fund)[1-2-5-6]
- Altamira Global Small Company Fund[1-6]

Specialized Funds

- Altamira Resource Fund[1]
- Altamira Energy Fund[1]
- Altamira Precious and Strategic Metal Fund[1]
- Altamira Science and Technology Fund[1]
- Altamira Health Sciences Fund[1]

Index Funds

- Altamira Canadian Index Fund[5-6]
- Altamira U.S. Index Fund[5]
- Altamira U.S. Currency Neutral Index Fund[6]
- Altamira International Index Fund[5]
- Altamira International Currency Neutral Index Fund[6]

NATIONAL BANK SECURITIES

NATIONAL BANK Altamira OMEGA FUNDS WESTWOOD

(1) Securities of the *Advisor Series* as well
(2) Securities of the *F Series* as well
(3) Securities of the *Institutional Series* as well
(4) Securities of the *M Series* as well
(5) Securities of the *O Series* as well
(6) Securities of the *R Series* as well
* A class of shares of National Bank Funds Corporation
** This Fund does not offer securities of the *Investor Series*

Table of Contents

GLOBAL EQUITY FUNDS

INDEX FUNDS

Introduction

At National Bank Securities Inc., we want you to understand the funds you are investing in and to be comfortable with your investments. This Simplified Prospectus is written in easy to understand language and any complicated terms are explained.

The words "*you*" and "*your*" in this Simplified Prospectus refer to the investor. In addition, the words "*us*", "*we*" and "*our*" refer to National Bank Securities Inc. We refer to all of the mutual funds we offer pursuant to this Simplified Prospectus as "National Bank Securities Mutual Funds" or "funds" and, individually, a "fund". The Omega Preferred Equity Fund, Omega High Dividend Fund, Omega Consensus American Equity Fund, Omega Consensus International Equity Fund, Omega Canadian Equity Fund and Omega Global Equity Fund are also collectively referred to as the "Omega Funds™". The Westwood Global Equity Fund, Westwood Global Dividend Fund and Westwood Emerging Markets Fund are also collectively referred to as the "Westwood Funds".

When you invest in one of the funds other than the National Bank Short Term Yield Class, the Altamira Dividend Fund Inc. and the AltaFund Investment Corp. (the "corporate funds"), you purchase units of a trust and become a "unitholder". When you invest in the corporate funds, you purchase shares of a corporation and become a "shareholder". The funds other than the corporate funds are collectively referred to as the "trust funds". We refer to units and shares collectively as "securities" and holders of units and shares are collectively called "securityholders".

This Simplified Prospectus contains important information about mutual funds in general and deals specifically with National Bank Securities Mutual Funds. This information will help you understand your rights as an investor and make informed investment decisions.

We have divided the document into two parts. The first part, from page 1 to page 21, contains information about all National Bank Securities Mutual Funds and information that applies to mutual funds in general. The second part, from page 22 to page 139, is called *Specific information about each National Bank Securities Mutual Fund described in this document* and contains detailed information about each fund described in this document.

The *Annual Information Form* and the most recently filed annual and interim management reports of fund performance and Fund Facts for the National Bank Securities Mutual Funds provide additional information on the funds. Please also refer to the most recently filed annual financial statements and any interim financial statements filed after the annual financial statements for further details on the funds. These documents are incorporated herein by reference and are legally considered to be a part of this document just as if they were printed in it.

If you would like to receive a copy of the *Annual Information Form*, the most recent management reports of fund performance, the Fund Facts or the most recent financial statements, please call the National Bank Securities Advisory Service at 1-888-270-3941 or 514-871-2082, or contact your dealer. These documents are available at no cost. National Bank Advisory Service is a unit of National Bank Securities Inc. that enables investors to communicate directly with National Bank Securities Inc. in order to, among other things, obtain information concerning the products and services offered, obtain copies of information documents related to the National Bank Securities Mutual Funds, or open an account and purchase fund securities.

You may also view the various information documents mentioned above and obtain other information about the funds on the website of the *System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR)* at www.sedar.com or on our website at www.nbc.ca or you may request a copy by e-mailing us at securities@nbc.ca.

What is a mutual fund and what are the risks of investing in a mutual fund?

A mutual fund is a pool of money contributed to by many investors having similar investment objectives. The management of the investment is provided by experts acting as portfolio managers. The portfolio manager invests the assets according to the investment objectives of the mutual fund. The portfolio that is built up may be invested in several different securities at the same time, enabling investors to diversify their investments in a manner in which they would not be able to achieve on their own.

Mutual funds invest in a variety of investments such as mortgage loans, securities, bonds, debentures, and money market instruments and also keep a portion of the portfolio in cash. Each investment type has a different risk and return associated with it.

Except with respect to certain management fee arrangements, the securityholders of mutual funds share in the revenues, fees and all gains and losses on investments of the mutual fund, in proportion with the securities owned by them.

How are mutual funds structured?

A mutual fund can be set up as a trust or as a corporation. Both allow you to pool your money with other investors, but there are some differences. When you invest in a mutual fund that is a trust, you buy units of the trust. When you invest in a mutual fund that is a corporation, you buy shares of the corporation. Some mutual fund corporations can issue several classes of mutual fund shares. In such case, each share class works like a separate mutual fund with its own objectives.

The main difference between mutual funds that are trusts and mutual funds that are corporations is in how your investment is taxed, which may be important if you are investing outside of a registered plan. A mutual fund corporation distributes its earnings by declaring ordinary dividends or capital gain dividends. See *Income tax considerations for investors* for more information.

Mutual funds may issue different series of securities. Each series is intended for different kinds of investors and has different fees and expenses.

Risk-return trade-off

Risk and return are closely related. This means that to obtain a higher return, you may have to accept a higher level of risk. A higher-risk mutual fund is generally less stable and fluctuates more. The more a mutual fund's return fluctuates, the more risk is associated with the mutual fund. It is therefore important to understand what we mean by "fluctuation": within a given period of time, a security may fluctuate, that is, it may suffer losses and realize gains.

High-risk investments generally offer higher long-term returns than safer ones. Since they fluctuate more, high-risk investments may post more negative short-term returns, compared to lower-risk investments.

What are the advantages of investing in a mutual fund?

Professional management. Mutual funds allow you to take advantage of the knowledge and expertise of seasoned portfolio managers. They have access to the research and information required to make sound investment decisions.

Diversification. Most investors do not have enough money to properly diversify their portfolio. Diversification means that you invest in many different securities. With mutual funds, you can invest simultaneously in various securities. If the performance of one security is poor, it may be offset by the better performance of another.

Variety. You can choose from several types of mutual funds, ranging from income and equity funds to balanced and specialized funds. A wide variety of mutual funds are available to meet your investment objectives.

Liquidity. You may purchase or redeem securities quickly and easily.

Monitoring. When you invest in mutual funds, you'll receive regular statements, financial reports and tax slips. These records allow you to easily keep track of your investments.

What are the risks of investing in a mutual fund?

Your investment in any mutual fund is not guaranteed. Therefore, the greatest risk to you as an investor is that you could lose all or part of your investment. Unlike bank accounts or guaranteed investment certificates, mutual fund securities are not covered by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government deposit insurer. Furthermore, your investment in a National Bank Securities Mutual Fund is not guaranteed by National Bank of Canada, Natcan Trust Company or any other affiliated entity.

Mutual funds own different kinds of investments depending on their investment objectives. The value of investments in a mutual fund will fluctuate on a daily basis, reflecting changes in interest rates, economic conditions and markets as well as company news. Therefore, the value of a mutual fund's securities may go up and down. This means that the value of your investment in a mutual fund when you redeem it may be more or less than when you bought it. Also, under certain exceptional circumstances, you may not be able to redeem securities of a mutual fund. Please see *Right to refuse the redemption of fund securities* on page 11.

Some of the most usual risks that can affect the value of the securities of a mutual fund are described below.

See *What are the risks of investing in this fund?* in the part that applies to each fund in this Simplified Prospectus a list of the risks to which the fund is exposed.

Risks relating to exchange-traded notes

Some mutual funds may invest in exchange-traded notes. The return on these notes is typically linked to the performance of an underlying interest such as an industry, market sector or currency. Exchange-traded notes are unsecured debt obligations of an issuer. The payment of any amount due on the exchange-traded notes is subject to the credit risk of the issuer. In addition, any decline in the issuer's credit rating (or in the market's view of the issuer's creditworthiness) may adversely affect the market value of the exchange-traded note. Lastly, the exchange-traded notes may not achieve the same performance as the underlying interest, due to the fees and expenses associated with the exchange-traded notes and the difficulty of replicating the underlying interest.

Risks relating to concentration

If a mutual fund invests a large proportion of its assets in securities issued by one issuer in a single asset class or in a single sector, it will have risk relating to concentration. Because its portfolio is not diversified, it could experience greater volatility and will be strongly affected by changes in the market value of these securities.

Canadian Securities Administrators have established guidelines and restrictions for investments by mutual funds. Among the restrictions is an investment limit of 10% of net assets in a single issuer.

Regulation 81-102 respecting Mutual Funds ("Regulation 81-102") allows index mutual funds to invest more than 10% of their net assets in the securities of a given issuer. In the case of other mutual funds, they are entitled to do so only if certain conditions are met.

Risks relating to counterparties

Risks relating to counterparties are associated with the possibility of a counterparty, pursuant to a derivative contract in which a clearing house does not intervene, not being able to fulfill its obligations on time or at all, which may result in a loss for the mutual fund.

Risks relating to credit

A mutual fund can lose money if the issuer of a bond or other fixed-income security can't pay interest or repay principal when it is due. This risk is higher if the fixed-income security has a low credit rating or no rating at all. Fixed-income securities with a low credit rating usually offer a bett er return than securities with a high credit rating, but they also have the potential for substantial loss. These are known as "high-yield securities".

Risks relating to currency

Whenever a mutual fund must buy its assets in a currency other than Canadian dollars, there are risks relating to exchange rates. As the Canadian dollar changes in value against the U.S. dollar or other currencies, the value of the mutual fund securities purchased in those other currencies will fluctuate.

Some mutual funds denominate the value of their securities in Canadian dollars, but invest in different currencies. The value of their securities will fluctuate as foreign currencies change value in relation to the Canadian dollar.

Some mutual funds determine the value of their securities in both U.S. and Canadian dollars. These mutual funds may buy and sell assets in different currencies. The value of their securities determined in Canadian dollars and in U.S. dollars will fluctuate according to the value of the Canadian dollar or U.S. dollar, whichever applies, in relation to the various currencies.

Portfolio managers may use derivatives to reduce the risk of currency fluctuations. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for more information.

The Canada Revenue Agency requires that capital gains and losses be converted into Canadian dollars. As a result, when you redeem securities in U.S. dollars, you need to calculate gains or losses based on the Canadian dollar value of your securities when they were purchased and when they were sold.

In addition, although certain funds distribute their income in U.S. dollars, it must be converted into Canadian dollars for purposes of the Tax Act (Canada). Consequently, all investment income will be converted into Canadian dollars for income tax purposes. For more information, you may want to consult your own tax advisor.

Risks relating to capital erosion

Monthly distributions from *R Series* securities may include a return of capital. **All distributions paid in excess of the net income and realized net capital gains of the fund constitute a return of capital for the investor.** A return of capital reduces the value of your original investment and is not the same as the return on your investment. Returns of capital that are not reinvested may reduce the net asset value of the portfolio and the portfolio's subsequent ability to generate income.

Risks relating to income trusts

Income trusts generally hold securities in, or are entitled to receive royalties from, an underlying active business or investment in property. To the extent that an underlying active business or investment in property is subject to industry risks, interest rate fluctuations, commodity prices and other economic factors, investment returns from an income trust may be similarly affected. Although their returns are neither fixed nor guaranteed, income trusts are structured in part to provide a constant stream of income to investors. As a result, an investment in an income trust may be subject to interest rate risk. There is also a remote risk that where claims against an income trust are not satisfied by that trust, investors in that trust could be held liable for any outstanding obligations.

Risks relating to fund on fund investments

When a mutual fund (a "top fund") invests some or all of its assets in securities of another mutual fund (an "underlying fund"), the underlying fund may have to dispose of its investments at unfavourable prices to meet the redemption requests by the top fund. This could have a harmful effect on the performance of the underlying fund that meets a large redemption. Furthermore, the performance of the top fund is directly linked to the performance of the underlying fund and is therefore subject to the risks of the underlying fund in proportion to the amount of its investment in the underlying fund.

Risks relating to exchange-traded funds

Some mutual funds may invest some or all of their assets in other funds that are traded on a North American stock exchange ("exchange-traded funds"). Generally, mutual funds may only invest in exchange-traded funds that issue index participation units, which means that the only purpose of the fund is to hold the securities that are included in a specified widely quoted market index in substantially the same proportions as the index or to invest in a manner so as to replicate the performance of the index. As such, exchange-traded funds seek to provide returns similar to the performance of a particular market index or industry sector. Exchange-traded funds may not achieve the same return as their benchmark index due to differences in the actual weighting of securities held in the exchange-traded fund versus the weighting in the relevant index and due to operating and management expenses of the exchange-traded funds.

The funds, except for the money market funds, obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian Securities Administrators to allow them to invest in certain exchange-traded funds, the securities of which are not index participation units. These exchange-traded funds seek to provide returns similar to a benchmark market index or industry sector. However, unlike typical exchange-traded funds, some of these exchange-traded funds utilize leverage in an attempt to magnify returns by either a multiple or an inverse multiple of the particular benchmark. Although investment in these exchange-traded funds creates the possibility for greater gains, the investment techniques utilized may also result in magnified losses during adverse market conditions, as well as the potential for increased volatility.

Risks relating to derivatives

What are derivatives?

Derivatives are investment instruments such as futures and options. Usually, derivatives grant the right or require the holder to buy or sell a specific asset during a certain period of time. There are several types of derivatives, each based on an underlying asset sold in a market or on a market index. A stock option is a derivative in which the underlying asset is the security of a major corporation. There are also derivatives based on currencies, commodities and market indexes.

How do the funds use derivatives?

All of the National Bank Securities Mutual Funds may acquire and use derivatives that comply with their investment objectives and the guidelines set out by the Canadian Securities Administrators on the use of derivatives by mutual funds. Portfolio managers may use derivatives to offset or reduce a risk associated with investments in the mutual fund. Portfolio managers seek to improve the portfolio's rate of return by using derivatives and accepting a lower, more predictable rate of return through hedging transactions, rather than a higher but less predictable potential rate of return. This is called hedging.

Derivatives may not be used for speculation.

Portfolio managers use derivatives to reduce the risk of currency fluctuations, stock market volatility and interest rate fluctuations. However, there is no guarantee that using derivatives will prevent losses if the value of the underlying investments falls. In some cases, portfolio managers may use derivatives instead of direct investments. This reduces transaction costs and can improve liquidity and increase the flexibility of a portfolio.

Portfolio managers may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes. Derivatives can help mutual funds increase the speed and flexibility with which they trade, but there is no guarantee that using derivatives will result in positive returns. Mutual funds that use derivatives also face a credit risk. All National Bank Securities Mutual Funds face this risk when they use derivatives.

What are the risks relating to derivatives?

The following are examples of risks relating to the use of derivatives:

- The use of derivatives to reduce risk associated with foreign markets, currencies or specific stocks, called hedging, is not always effective. There may be an imperfect correlation between changes in the market value of the investment being hedged and the hedging derivative.
- There is no assurance that portfolio managers will be able to sell the derivatives to protect a portfolio. An over-the-counter market may not exist or may not be liquid. Derivatives traded in foreign markets may be less liquid and therefore have more risk than derivatives traded in North American markets.
- There may be a credit risk associated with those who trade in derivatives. The mutual fund may not be able to complete settlement because the other party cannot honour the terms of the contract.
- There may be credit risk from dealers who trade in derivatives, such as a dealer going bankrupt.

- A securities exchange could impose daily limits on trading of derivatives, making it difficult to complete an option or futures contract.
- If the mutual fund is unable to close out its position on options and futures contracts, this can affect its ability to hedge against losses.
- The price of derivatives based on a stock index or futures contracts could be distorted if trading in some or all of the stocks that make up the index is interrupted.
- If trading in stock index options or futures contracts is restricted by a stock exchange, the mutual fund could experience substantial losses.

Risks relating to liquidity

Liquidity refers to the speed and ease with which an asset may be sold and converted into cash. Most of the securities held by a mutual fund may be sold easily at a fair price and thus represent investments which are relatively liquid. However, a mutual fund may invest in securities which are not liquid, i.e., which may not be sold quickly or easily. Some securities may not be liquid because of legal restrictions, the nature of the investment or certain characteristics of the security. The lack of purchasers interested in a given security or market could also explain why a security may be less liquid. The difficulty of selling illiquid securities may result in a loss or a reduced return for a mutual fund.

Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements

Repurchase agreements enable the portfolio manager to sell securities of the mutual fund to a purchaser for cash at one price, with an agreement to buy an identical quantity of the same securities back at a later date for a higher price. These securities are sold to obtain liquidity for the mutual fund. Such a transaction does not normally exceed 30 days. To protect the interests of a mutual fund in a repurchase transaction, the mutual fund will receive, as collateral for the securities sold, a cash consideration equal to 102% of the market value of the securities sold. It should be mentioned that if the value of the securities sold increases, the purchaser would be required to pay an additional amount of money to maintain the collateral at 102% of the market value of the securities sold at all times.

The risk for the mutual fund associated with a repurchase agreement is mainly the purchaser’s inability to pay the necessary consideration to maintain the collateral at 102%. If the purchaser is unable to deliver the securities sold by the end of the agreed upon period for the repurchase transaction and the market value of the securities sold increases during this same period, the collateral will no longer be adequate to buy back these same securities on the market. The portfolio manager will then have to use the money in the mutual fund to repurchase the securities and will sustain a loss. The market value of the securities forming part of a repurchase transaction by a mutual fund may not exceed 50% of its total assets, excluding the value of the collateral.

Reverse repurchase agreements enable the portfolio manager to buy securities for a mutual fund from a seller at one price with an agreement to sell an identical quantity of the same securities back at a higher price at a later date. Such a transaction does not normally exceed 30 days. To protect the interests of a mutual fund in a reverse repurchase agreement, the bought securities must have a market value equal to at least 102% of the amount paid by the mutual fund to purchase them.

The risk for the mutual fund associated with a reverse repurchase agreement is mainly the inability of the seller to maintain the collateral at 102% of the cash consideration paid for the securities. The mutual fund could sustain a loss if the seller is unable to buy back the securities sold at the end of the agreed upon period for the reverse repurchase transaction and the market value of the securities sold decreases during this same period. The amount obtained by selling securities forming part of a reverse repurchase transaction will be less than the cash consideration given by the mutual fund in exchange for the securities, resulting in a loss for the mutual fund. The market value of the securities forming part of a reverse repurchase transaction by a mutual fund may not exceed 50% of its total assets, excluding the value of the assets given as collateral.

The risks described above can be minimized by selecting parties with solid credentials, which have undergone a stringent credit evaluation.

Risks relating to index funds

Index funds are managed with the intention of tracking an index. In accordance with the regulations of the Canadian Securities Administrators, they may invest more than 10% of their assets in the securities of one issuer in order to reach their investment objective and track an index more closely. Because of this concentration, index funds may tend to be more volatile and less liquid than other, more diversified mutual funds.

In the event of redemption of a large number of securities by their holders, it could be more difficult to obtain a reasonable price for the securities of certain issuers.

Index funds seek to produce a return similar to that of their benchmark index. However, expenses associated with the investments and management of index funds can reduce their overall returns. Those expenses include transaction fees, management fees and other expenses of the mutual funds. Consequently, a perfect correlation between the return of an index fund and the return of its benchmark index is not likely.

Risks relating to small companies

Small companies can be riskier investments than larger companies. For one thing, they are often newer and may not have a track record, extensive financial resources or a well-established market. This risk is especially true for private companies or companies that have recently become publicly traded. They generally don’t have as many shares trading in the market, so it could be difficult for a fund to buy or sell small companies’ stock when it needs to. All of this means their share prices can change significantly in a short period of time.

Risks relating to foreign investments

Mutual funds that invest in foreign countries may face increased risk because the standards of accounting, auditing and financial reporting in these countries are not as stringent as in Canada and the U.S. These countries may be less regulated and portfolio managers may get less complete information on the securities they buy.

A change of government or a change in the economy can affect foreign markets. Governments may impose exchange controls or devalue currencies. This would restrict the ability of a portfolio manager to withdraw investments. Some foreign stock markets are less liquid and more volatile than the North American markets. If a market has lower trading volumes, it can restrict the portfolio manager’s ability to buy or sell securities. This increases the risk for mutual funds that only invest in securities listed on foreign markets.

Pursuant to new U.S. tax rules, starting in 2013, securityholders of the funds may be required to provide identity and residency information, which may be provided to U.S. tax authorities in order to avoid U.S. withholding tax being imposed on U.S. and certain non-U.S. source income and proceeds of disposition received by the funds or on certain amounts (including dividends and distributions) paid by the funds to certain securityholders.

Risks relating to securities lending transactions

The portfolio manager may, for a fixed period of time, lend securities of its portfolio in exchange for collateral. This collateral may be in cash, qualified securities or securities that may be immediately converted into the same securities that have been loaned. To limit the risks, the value of the assets given as collateral and held by the fund must at all times be equal to at least 102% of the market value of the loaned securities.

The risk associated with a securities lending transaction is mainly the borrower's inability to pay the necessary consideration to maintain the collateral at 102%. The fund could sustain a loss if the borrower is unable to return the loaned securities by the end of the agreed upon period and the market value of the securities loaned increases before the fund buys back the securities. In this case, the collateral will no longer be sufficient to purchase the same securities on the market. Consequently, the portfolio manager will have to use the money in the fund to buy back the securities and will sustain a loss. The market value of the securities forming part of a securities lending transaction by a fund may not exceed 50% of its total assets, excluding the value of the assets given as collateral.

This risk can be minimized by selecting borrowing parties with solid credentials, which have undergone a stringent credit evaluation.

Risks relating to legal, tax and regulatory matters

Changes to laws, regulations or administrative practices could adversely affect the mutual funds and the issuers of securities in which the funds invest.

Risks relating to large redemptions

A mutual fund may have one or more investors who hold a significant amount of units of the mutual fund. For example, financial institutions may make significant principal investments in a mutual fund or buy or sell large amounts of a mutual fund to hedge their obligations relating to guaranteed investment products whose performance is linked to the performance of one or several mutual funds. Retail investors may also own a significant amount of securities of a mutual fund.

If an investor in a mutual fund makes a large transaction, the mutual fund's cash flow may be affected. For example, if an investor redeems a large number of shares or units of a mutual fund, the mutual fund may be forced to sell securities at unfavourable prices to pay for the redemption. Such an unexpected sale may have a negative impact on the value of the mutual fund.

Please see the funds' *Annual Information Form* under *Fund Governance — Conflicts of Interest* for a description of considerations relating to certain large holders in particular.

Risks relating to series

A number of National Bank Securities Mutual Funds are offered in more than one series: the *Investor*, *Advisor, F, M, O, R* and *Institutional Series*. Each series has its own fees, which are monitored separately. However, if a series is not able to meet its financial obligations, the other series in that fund will be required to make up any deficiency since the fund as a whole is liable for the financial obligations of all the series.

See *Purchases, switches, conversions and redemptions of securities* and *Fees* for more information on each series and the fees associated with each one. See the *Fund details* section of each fund to find out which series are offered by each fund.

Risks relating to specialization

Some mutual funds have a mandate to invest in a particular industry or geographical area. When a mutual fund specializes in this way, it can be more volatile. Specialization lets the portfolio manager focus on specific areas of the economy, which will affect the performance of the fund depending upon changes in the sector and the companies in the sector. Events or developments affecting that sector or part of the world may have a greater effect on the mutual fund than if the mutual fund had been more diversified.

Risks relating to interest rate fluctuations

All the National Bank Securities Mutual Funds are affected by interest rate fluctuations. A drop in interest rates may reduce the return of money market securities. An increase in interest rates may reduce the return of funds holding debt securities.

Risks relating to asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities

Asset-backed securities are debt obligations that are backed by pools of consumer or business loans. Some asset-backed securities are short-term debt obligations, called asset-backed commercial paper ("ABCP"). Mortgage-backed securities are debt obligations backed by pools of mortgages on commercial or residential real estate. If there are changes in the market's perception of the issuers of these types of securities, or in the creditworthiness of the parties involved, then the value of the securities may be affected. In addition, for ABCP, there is a risk that there may be a mismatch in timing between the cash flow of the underlying assets backing the security and the repayment obligation of the security upon maturity. In the use of mortgage-backed securities, there is also a risk that there may be a drop in the interest rates charged on mortgages, a mortgagor may default on its obligations under a mortgage or there may be a drop in the value of the property secured by the mortgage.

Risks relating to companies listed on stock markets

The net asset value of mutual fund securities will increase or decrease with the market value of the securities in the mutual fund portfolio. If a mutual fund holds stocks, the value of its securities will fluctuate with the market value of the stocks it holds. The market value of a stock will fluctuate according to the performance of the company that issued the stock, economic conditions, interest rates, stock market tendencies and other factors.

Historically, equity securities are more volatile than fixed income securities. Securities of small-market-capitalization companies can be more volatile than securities of large-market-capitalization companies.

.

Organization and management of National Bank Securities Mutual Funds

This section tells you about the companies that are involved in managing and providing services to the funds. National Bank of Canada wholly owns, indirectly, National Bank Securities Inc. and Natcan Trust Company. It also has a minority interest in Fiera Capital Corporation.

Role	Name	Duties	Address
Manager	National Bank Securities Inc.	Daily management of the funds, portfolio management through portfolio managers and fund administration.	1100 University Street 10th Floor Montréal, Quebec H3B 2G7
Trustee	Natcan Trust Company	Legal owner of the investments in the trust funds. Natcan Trust Company delegated the task of administering the funds to National Bank Securities Inc. The corporate funds do not have trustees. Instead they have boards of directors.	Montréal, Quebec
Portfolio Managers	— Fiera Capital Corporation (portfolio manager of all the funds with the exception of the funds mentioned below)	Provides portfolio management services to the funds, including portfolio trading and execution. Some portfolio managers hire sub-advisors to provide investment advice for certain funds. The sub-advisors are described in the “Fund details” tables for each such fund starting on page 24. The portfolio managers are responsible for any investment advice given to the funds by a sub-advisor. Since certain sub-advisors and their assets may be located outside of Canada, it may be difficult to enforce legal rights against them.	Montréal, Quebec
	— Intact Investment Management Inc. (portfolio manager of the Omega High Dividend Fund and the Omega Preferred Equity Fund)		Toronto, Ontario
	— Fidelity Investments Canada ULC (portfolio manager of the Omega Global Equity Fund)		Toronto, Ontario
	— CI Investments Inc. (portfolio manager of the Omega Canadian Equity Fund)		Toronto, Ontario
	— Westwood International Advisors Inc. (portfolio manager of the Westwood Funds)		Toronto, Ontario
Principal Distributor	National Bank Securities Inc.	Sells mutual fund securities through branches of National Bank of Canada and through registered representatives in certain provinces. We may hire unaffiliated or affiliated companies to assist in the sale of mutual fund securities across Canada.	Montréal, Quebec
Registrar	Natcan Trust Company	Maintains the names of securityholders of each fund and the record of the number of securities held.	Montréal, Quebec
Custodian	Natcan Trust Company	The custodian, or any sub-custodian it may appoint, has physical custody of the investments made for the funds.	Montréal, Quebec
Auditors		Reviews the books and records of the funds to ensure their financial statements present fairly the funds’ financial position and results.	
	Deloitte s.e.n.c.r.l.	Auditors for the following funds: Altamira Income Fund, Altamira Tactical Asset Allocation Fund.	Montréal, Quebec

Role	Name	Duties	Address
	Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton LLP	Auditors of the following funds: National Bank Money Market Fund, National Bank Corporate Cash Management Fund, National Bank Treasury Management Fund, National Bank U.S. Money Market Fund, National Bank Short Term Canadian Income Fund, National Bank Mortgage Fund, National Bank Bond Fund, Altamira Long Term Bond Fund, National Bank Dividend Fund, Altamira Global Bond Fund, Altamira Corporate Bond Fund, Altamira High Yield Bond Fund, Omega Preferred Equity Fund, National Bank Monthly Secure Income Fund, National Bank Monthly Conservative Income Fund, National Bank Monthly Moderate Income Fund, National Bank Monthly Income Fund, National Bank Monthly High Income Fund, National Bank Monthly Equity Income Fund, National Bank Secure Diversified Fund, National Bank Conservative Diversified Fund, National Bank Moderate Diversified Fund, National Bank Balanced Diversified Fund, National Bank Growth Diversified Fund, Altamira Dividend Fund Inc., Omega High Dividend Fund, National Bank Canadian Equity Fund, Omega Canadian Equity Fund, Altamira Canadian Equity Growth Fund, AltaFund Investment Corp., National Bank Small Cap Fund, Altamira Quebec Growth Fund, Altamira Preferred Equity Fund, National Bank Global Equity Fund, Omega Global Equity Fund, Omega Consensus American Equity Fund, Altamira U.S. Equity Fund, Omega Consensus International Equity Fund, Altamira European Equity Fund, Altamira Asia Pacific Fund, Altamira Japanese Opportunity Fund, Westwood Emerging Markets Fund, Altamira Global Small Company Fund, Westwood Global Equity Fund, Westwood Global Dividend Fund, National Bank Short Term Yield Class, Altamira Resource Fund, Altamira Energy Fund, Altamira Precious and Strategic Metal Fund, Altamira Science and Technology Fund, Altamira Health Sciences Fund, Altamira Canadian Index Fund, Altamira U.S. Index Fund, Altamira U.S. Currency Neutral Index Fund, Altamira International Index Fund, Altamira International Currency Neutral Index Fund.	Montréal, Quebec
Independent Review Committee	Jean-François Bernier, Jean Durivage, André D. Godbout, Yves Julien, Jacques Valotaire	Pursuant to securities legislation in Canada, the Independent Review Committee of the funds (the "IRC") generally reviews conflict of interest matters submitted by the manager which the manager confronts in operating the funds and reviews and comments on the manager's written policies and procedures regarding such conflict of interest matters. The IRC is comprised of five members who are independent from the manager of the funds and affiliates of the manager. The IRC prepares, at least annually, a report of its activities for the funds' securityholders. You may obtain this report by visiting our website at www.nbc.ca or by sending us an email at securities@nbc.ca. You will find additional information on the IRC in the funds' *Annual Information Form*.	Montréal, Quebec

Manager of National Bank Securities Mutual Funds

Established in 1987, National Bank Securities Inc. is the manager of the National Bank Securities Mutual Funds. Our overall objective is to maximize the return on your investments. From an operational perspective, our role is to ensure the day-to-day valuation of the funds, manage the money deposited into and withdrawn from the funds and transfers within the funds. We establish the investment objectives and strategies for the funds and monitor portfolio management. On November 1, 2008, Altamira Investment Services Inc., up to that date the manager of the Altamira Funds, consolidated its activities with Altamira Financial Services Ltd. and National Bank Securities Inc., the manager of the National Bank Mutual Funds. The activities of the above-mentioned entities, all subsidiaries of the National Bank of Canada, were merged and the name of the merged company is National Bank Securities Inc. Pursuant to this merger, National Bank Securities Inc. also became the manager of the Altamira Funds. The Altamira Funds and the National Bank Mutual Funds are now collectively referred to as the National Bank Securities Mutual Funds. You can get further information about the funds from the National Bank Securities Advisory Service or your dealer.

Fund on fund investments

All National Bank Securities Mutual Funds are allowed to invest in other mutual funds, subject to certain conditions. Where we are the manager of both the top fund and the underlying fund, we will not vote the securities of the underlying fund. Instead, where applicable, we may arrange for such securities to be voted by the beneficial securityholders of the top fund.

Purchases, switches, conversions and redemptions of securities

Securities of National Bank Securities Mutual Funds may be bought, switched, converted and redeemed through one or more of the following dealers:

- National Bank Securities Inc., a mutual fund dealer
- CABN Investment Inc., a mutual fund dealer in Quebec
- National Bank Financial Inc. and National Bank Financial Ltd., investment dealers
- National Bank Direct Brokerage Inc., an investment dealer
- other authorized dealers.

Since September 30, 2012, units of the Omega Preferred Equity Fund are no longer available for purchase by new investors. Existing investors who hold units of the Omega Preferred Equity Fund can continue to make additional investments in the Omega Preferred Equity Fund. National Bank Securities Inc. may maintain capacity for certain investors, including funds managed by it or its affiliates, which may invest in the Omega Preferred Equity Fund. Please contact National Bank Securities Inc. or your dealer for more information.

To open an account with National Bank Securities Inc. or to buy or redeem funds in person, go to your National Bank of Canada branch. A mutual fund representative operating on behalf of National Bank Securities Inc. will help you to fill out the appropriate forms.

You can open an account, buy, switch, convert or redeem fund securities by telephone through the National Bank Securities Advisory Service. It is open from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday to Friday. Contact the service at 1-888-270-3941 or 514-871-2082.

You can also open an account, buy, switch, convert or redeem fund securities by using the Internet. Our fully secure site is at www.nbc.ca. Just choose the option that corresponds to your situation.

Fund securities may also be traded through a registered dealer. If you trade your funds through a dealer, the dealer must send a written request to us to buy, redeem, convert or switch them on your behalf. The dealer may also provide this information to us electronically in accordance with our requirements. In case of a redemption, the dealer will credit your account with the proceeds of the redemption.

Under some circumstances, we may refuse part or all of an order to buy mutual fund securities. We will exercise our right to refuse instructions to purchase mutual funds within one business day and we will return your money to you.

About the series offered

We offer seven series of securities called the *Investor, Advisor, Institutional, F, M, O,* and *R Series*.

All National Bank Securities Mutual Funds, with the exception of the Altamira Preferred Equity Fund and certain Omega and Westwood Funds, are offered in securities of the *Investor Series*. Securities of the *Advisor, Institutional, F, M, O* and *R Series* are also offered by certain funds. See the *Fund details* section of each fund to find out which series are offered by each fund.

Your choice of series will have an impact on the fees you pay and the compensation your dealer receives. Please see *Fees* and *Dealer compensation.*

Investor, M and Institutional Series

These series are offered to all investors on a no-load basis. You do not pay any fees when you buy, switch, convert or redeem your securities through National Bank Securities Inc. or National Bank Direct Brokerage Inc.

You may have to pay fees if you buy, switch or redeem your securities through another dealer.

The distinction between these series is based on the minimum purchase amount. See the *Minimum purchase and redemption amounts* section for more information.

R Series

Like the *Investor, M* and *Institutional Series*, the *R Series* is also offered on a no-load basis through National Bank Securities Inc. or National Bank Direct Brokerage Inc.

You may have to pay fees if you buy, switch, convert or redeem your securities through another dealer.

The distinction between *R Series* and *Investor Series* is based upon the distribution policy of each series.

See *Income Tax considerations for investors* and *Distribution Policy* for the funds concerned for more details.

Currently, securities of the *R Series* of funds other than the Monthly Income Portfolios are only offered to investors who use the National Bank Managed Portfolio Service. National Bank Securities could, however, at its discretion, offer the securities to all investors.

Advisor Series

This series is offered to certain investors under one of the following three options:

- initial sales charge option: In this case, you pay an initial sales charge which you negotiate with your dealer when you purchase fund securities. There are no fees when you purchase securities through National Bank Securities Inc.
- deferred sales charge option: In this case, you pay a redemption fee if you ask for your securities to be redeemed within 6 years of purchase. No fees are payable at the time of purchase.
- low sales charge option: In this case, you pay a redemption fee if you ask for your securities to be redeemed within 3 years of purchase. No fees are payable at the time of purchase.

F Series

This series is only offered to investors with a fixed fee account with dealers who have entered into an agreement with us. These investors pay their dealer annual compensation based on the asset value of their account instead of commissions on each trade. They are also offered to certain other groups of investors for which we do not incur significant distribution costs.

This series was created for investors taking part in programs where their dealer was charging fees for services and which did not require us to incur distribution costs in the form of trailer fees paid to dealers. We can reduce our management fees for this series since our distribution expenses are lower and investors who buy these securities have already entered into an agreement to pay fees directly to their dealer.

Your dealer is responsible for deciding whether you are eligible to subscribe for and continue to hold *F Series* securities. If you or your dealer are not eligible to hold them, we can convert your *F Series* securities into *Advisor Series* securities of the same fund upon 30 days' notice, or redeem them.

O Series

O Series securities are only available to selected investors who have been approved by us and have entered into an *O Series* account agreement with us. The criteria for approval may include the size of the investment, the expected level of account activity and the investor's total investment with us. Investors will be charged a negotiated administrative fee.

We don't pay any commissions or service fees to dealers who sell *O Series* units. There are no sales charges payable by investors who purchase *O Series*.

Processing an order to buy or redeem funds

When you purchase securities of National Bank Securities Mutual Funds through National Bank Securities Inc., we must receive payment no later than the day after a purchase order is received.

When you purchase securities through another dealer, we must receive payment no later than the third day after a purchase order is received, except in the case of money market and National Bank Short Term Yield Class securities, where we must receive payment the day after a purchase order is received.

You may pay by cheque, bank draft or money order. If the purchase order is received at our head office before 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on a valuation day, the request will go through the same day. If the purchase order arrives at our head office after 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time, the request will go through the following valuation day.

For purchases of securities in U.S. dollars, payment must be made in U.S. dollars.

Please refer to the *Annual Information Form* under *How to Purchase Securities* for information on the consequences of not completing your purchase within the applicable time frame.

When we receive your request to redeem securities of a fund, we will redeem the securities at their net asset value. If we receive your request to redeem at our head office after 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time, we will redeem the securities at their net asset value calculated on the following valuation day. We mail you the proceeds of the redemption, or deposit them into your bank account or in the account with your dealer, as the case may be, within three business days after we calculate the redemption price of your securities. In the case of clients who purchased securities in U.S. dollars, the redemption proceeds will be paid in U.S. dollars.

Please refer to the *Annual Information Form* under *How to Redeem Securities* for information on the consequences of not completing your redemption request within ten days.

Establishing the price of a security

Whether you're buying, redeeming, converting or switching fund securities, we base the transaction on the value of a security of the relevant series. The price of a security is called the "net asset value per security" or the "NAVPS". The NAVPS of each series of a fund is established (in Canadian dollars and/or U.S. dollars, where applicable) at 4:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on each day that the Toronto Stock Exchange is open for trading (a "valuation day").

The NAVPS of each series remains in effect until the following valuation day.

Here is how we calculate the net asset value per security for each series of a fund:

- We take the proportionate share of all the investments and other assets of the series of the fund.
- We subtract the series' liabilities and its proportionate share of common liabilities of the fund. That gives us the net asset value for the series.
- We divide that number by the total number of securities held by investors in that series. That gives us the net asset value per security.

The net asset value per security of a fund purchased using the U.S. dollar purchase option is established by converting the net asset value per security established in Canadian dollars into U.S. dollars. The exchange rate used is generally the exchange rate set by the Bank of Canada on the valuation date. Another rate provided by a recognized independent source may be used in certain circumstances, particularly when the rate set by the Bank of Canada is not available.

The price of the shares of National Bank Funds Corporation (of which the National Bank Short Term Yield Class is a class of shares) is also calculated in the manner described above. However, National Bank Funds Corporation's general expenses are first calculated and then allocated proportionately among all the funds comprising a class of shares of the corporation. We may allocate expenses to a particular fund when it is reasonable to do so and when the expenses are related to that fund.

The money market funds are valued in a different way. We intend to keep the net asset value per security of these funds at a fixed value of $10. The net income from the funds is credited monthly to your account, increasing the number of securities you hold. The funds using this valuation method are:

- National Bank Money Market Fund
- National Bank Corporate Cash Management Fund

- National Bank Treasury Management Fund

We also intend to keep the net asset value of securities of the National Bank U.S. Money Market Fund at a fixed value of US$10. We credit the net income from this fund to your account, increasing the number of securities you hold.

Minimum purchase and redemption amounts

Investor, Advisor, F, M, R and *Institutional Series*

For most funds, the minimum initial investment for securities of the *Investor, Advisor, F* and *R Series* is $500. After the initial investment, you can make additional purchases in the fund for a minimum of $50. You may also set up a National Bank Securities Mutual Fund Systematic Investment Plan for as little as $25 per purchase.

In general, if you are redeeming securities of a fund, the lowest amount you can redeem is $50. If you fall below the minimum balance set out below, we may ask you to either increase your investment or redeem the balance of your investment in that fund. In such a case, you will be notified by mail or by telephone that the value in your fund is less than the required amount. You will then have 30 days to add to your investment or redeem your securities. At the end of the 30-day period, we may redeem your securities and/or close your account without further notice.

Some funds require a higher initial investment. The minimum purchase and redemption amounts and the minimum balance of those funds are listed below:

Funds	**Minimum initial investment and minimum balance***	**Minimum purchase and redemption***
National Bank Money Market Fund	$1,000	$50
National Bank Corporate Cash Management Fund	$100,000	$2,500
National Bank Treasury Management Fund	$1,000,000	–
National Bank U.S. Money Market Fund	$1,000	$50
National Bank Short Term Yield Class		
– *Investor, Advisor* and *F Series*	$5,000	$500
– *Institutional Series*	$100,000	$2,500
– *M Series*	$1,000,000	–
All other funds	$500	$50

** When funds are purchased in U.S. dollars, the amounts listed above are in U.S. dollars*

O Series

The minimum purchase and redemption amounts for *O Series* securities are determined by contract.

Redeeming securities under the deferred sales charge option or low sales charge option

If you purchase *Advisor Series* securities under the deferred sales charge option or the low sales charge option and sell those *Advisor Series* securities within six years (for the deferred sales charge option) or three years (for the low sales charge option) of buying them, we will deduct the applicable redemption fee from your redemption proceeds.

You will not pay any deferred or low sales charge if you:

- receive your distributions on *Advisor Series* securities in cash
- redeem *Advisor Series* securities you received from reinvested distributions
- switch *Advisor Series* securities bought with deferred sales charge option or low sales charge option from one fund to another fund. If you redeem your units in the new fund, any applicable redemption fee will be payable, based on the date on which you bought the securities in the initial fund.

We redeem securities of a fund in the following order:

- free redemption securities (for more information, see *Free redemption securities — deferred sales charge option*)
- securities related to a reinvested distribution
- other securities in the order they have been bought.

Free redemption securities — deferred sales charge option

Every calendar year, you may redeem up to 10% of your securities in a fund that would otherwise be subject to the deferred sales charge, at no charge. We call these securities "free redemption securities". You can use up your free redemption securities in one sale or spread them out over several sales, whichever you prefer. You may not carry forward any unused free redemption securities to the next year. The number of free redemption securities you are entitled to is established as follows:

- 10% of the securities held on December 31 of the previous calendar year (excluding securities obtained by reinvested distributions), plus
- 10% of the securities bought in the current calendar year.

There is no deferred sales charge for the securities obtained from reinvested distributions.

Short-term trading

Most mutual funds are considered long-term investments, so we discourage investors from redeeming or switching securities frequently.

Some investors may seek to trade fund securities frequently in an effort to benefit from differences between the value of a fund's securities and the value of the securities in the fund's portfolio (market timing). These activities, if undertaken by securityholders, can negatively impact the value of the fund to the detriment of other securityholders. Excessive short-term trading can also reduce a fund's return because the fund may be forced to hold additional cash to pay redemption proceeds or, alternatively, to sell portfolio holdings at an inopportune time to fund the redemption and incur additional trading costs.

Depending on the fund and the particular circumstances, we will employ a combination of preventative and detective measures to discourage and identify excessive short-term trading in the funds, including:

- imposition of short-term trading fees
- monitoring of trading activity and refusal of trades
- valuation of the securities held by a fund at fair value.

See *Fees payable directly by you* for the short-term trading fee that can be charged.

Right to refuse the redemption of fund securities

As authorized by the Canadian Securities Administrators, we can suspend your right to redeem your securities:

- if there is an interruption of normal trading on a securities exchange within or outside Canada where the fund has securities or certain derivatives representing more than 50% of its total assets, and if these securities or derivatives are not traded on any other exchange that is a reasonably practical alternative for the fund;
- if the approval of the Canadian Securities Administrators is obtained.

In such a case, you may withdraw your request to redeem or wait until the suspension is over to redeem your securities. If your right to redeem your securities is suspended and you do not withdraw your request to redeem, we will redeem your securities at their net asset value determined as soon as the suspension is over.

Switching securities

You may ask for your securities in a fund to be redeemed in order to purchase securities in the same series of another fund, provided you meet the minimum initial investment requirements and the minimum account balance for the new fund. This is called a switch or a transfer, unless the shares redeemed are shares of the National Bank Short Term Yield Class and the shares purchased are shares of another class of shares of National Bank Funds Corporation, in which case see *Converting securities*. When we receive your switch order, we will redeem your securities in the initial fund and use the proceeds to buy securities in the new fund. You may also switch securities of one fund for securities of another fund through your dealer, who may charge you switch fees.

If you bought *Advisor Series* securities in the initial fund under the low sales charge or the deferred sales charge option, you will not pay a fee when switching to securities of the same series of another fund. A fee will be payable when securities in the new fund are redeemed but redemption fees will be based on the date on which you bought the securities in the initial fund. See *Fees* and *Impact of sales charges* for more information.

Securityholders of Meritage Portfolios (also managed by National Bank Securities Inc.) may switch securities of Meritage Portfolios for securities of the National Bank Money Market Fund. However, these securityholders may not thereafter switch their securities of the National Bank Money Market Fund for securities of any fund other than the Meritage Portfolios.

In addition, investors who initially purchase securities of the National Bank Money Market Fund or the National Bank Short Term Yield Class with a view to subsequently investing in Meritage Portfolios may not switch their securities for securities of other National Bank Securities Mutual Funds and may only switch these securities for securities of Meritage Portfolios. Investors who purchase securities of the National Bank Money Market Fund or the National Bank Short Term Yield Class outside the framework of the Meritage Portfolios may not switch those securities for Meritage Portfolio Securities.

You may switch securities only between fund securities offered in the same currency. It may not be possible to switch the securities of series if there is no other fund offering the series in the same currency.

Switching securities of a fund to another fund within an unregistered plan may lead to a capital gain or loss for tax purposes. See *Income tax considerations for investors* for more information.

Converting securities

You may convert or reclassify ("convert") securities of one series of a fund into securities of another series of the same fund provided you meet the minimum initial investment requirements and the minimum account balance for the new series. This is called a conversion. You may convert your securities through your dealer.

If you initially bought securities of a fund in the *Advisor Series*, you may change between purchase options within the same fund, provided certain conditions are met. However, if you convert before the end of your calendar of deferred sales or low sales charges, we will charge you the deferred charges amount applicable when you convert your securities of this series of the fund.

The value of your investment in the fund will be the same after the conversion. You will, however, own a different number of securities because each series has a different unit price.

Holders of Meritage Corporate Portfolio securities (also a class of shares of National Bank Funds Corporation) may convert those securities into securities of the National Bank Short Term Yield Class. However, they will not be able to subsequently convert their securities of the National Bank Short Term Yield Class into securities other than Meritage Corporate Portfolio securities.

In addition, investors who initially purchase securities of the National Bank Short Term Yield Class in order to subsequently invest in Meritage Portfolios may only convert their securities of the National Bank Short Term Yield Class into Meritage Corporate Portfolios securities; they may not convert them into securities of other National Bank Securities Mutual Funds. Investors who initially purchase securities of the National Bank Short Term Yield Class outside the framework of the Meritage Portfolios may not convert their securities into Meritage Corporate Portfolio securities.

You may convert securities only between fund securities offered in the same currency.

A conversion is not a disposition for tax purposes. It will therefore not result in any capital gain or loss for the securityholder.

Optional services

Systematic Withdrawal Plan

You may opt to make systematic withdrawals from a fund if you want a regular fixed payment to meet your financial needs. A withdrawal can be done weekly, bi-weekly, monthly or quarterly. The plan is available by filling out the appropriate application form. For most funds, you must have invested more than $10,000 to benefit from this service. However, you may not use the systematic withdrawal program if you hold securities in U.S. dollars. The terms of the plan are set out below:

Terms for Systematic Withdrawal Plan

Funds	**Minimum initial investment**	**Minimum that must be kept in fund**	**Minimum periodic payment**
National Bank Money Market Fund	$10,000	$1,000	$50

National Bank U.S. Money Market Fund	n/a	n/a	n/a
National Bank Corporate Cash Management Fund	$100,000	$100,000	$1,000
National Bank Treasury Management Fund	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000
National Bank Short Term Yield Class			
– *Investor, Advisor* and *F Series*	$25,000	$5,000	$50
– *Institutional Series*	$100,000	$100,000	$1,000
– *M Series*	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000
All other funds	$10,000	$500	$50

[1]*Only offered to holder of securities purchased in Canadian dollars. The Systematic Withdrawal Program is not offered in U.S. dollars.*

Systematic investment plan

The National Bank Securities Mutual Funds Systematic Investment Plan allows you to invest a fixed amount into one fund or a group of funds at regular intervals. We will withdraw the requested amount directly from your bank account to invest it in the fund of your choice. You may contribute weekly, bi-weekly, monthly or quarterly. The plan is available by filling out the appropriate application form.

You can change the amount or the frequency of the withdrawals or you can cancel the plan at any time.

You may not buy funds in U.S. dollars through the Systematic Investment Plan. The minimum amount you may invest in a fund through the Systematic Investment Plan is shown below:

Terms for National Bank Securities Mutual Funds Systematic Investment Plan

Funds	**Minimum initial investment**	**Minimum subsequent purchase**
National Bank Money Market Fund	$1,000	$25
National Bank U.S. Money Market Fund	n/a	n/a
National Bank Corporate Cash Management Fund	$100,000	$500
National Bank Treasury Management Fund	$1,000,000	$500
National Bank Short Term Yield Class		
– *Investor, Advisor* and *F Series*	$5,000	$25
– *Institutional Series*	$100,000	$500
– *M Series*	$1,000,000	$500
All other funds	–	$25

[1]*Only offered to holder of securities purchased in Canadian dollars. The Systematic Investment Program is not offered in U.S. dollars.*

Our Systematic Investment Plan is also available for the National Bank Strategic Portfolios and National Bank Managed Portfolios. In the case of the National Bank Strategic Portfolios, the minimum initial investment in Strategic Portfolios is $10,000 and the minimum systematic investment amount is $100. In the case of the National Bank Managed Portfolios, the minimum investment in Managed Portfolios is $100,000 and the minimum systematic investment amount is $100. Please see the *Portfolio rebalancing services — National Bank Strategic Portfolios* and *National Bank Managed Portfolios* sections for further information on these services.

When you enrol in our Systematic Investment Plan, you receive a copy of the current fund prospectus and any amendments to this prospectus. You will subsequently receive the annual renewal prospectuses and any amendments only if you request them.

You may request that a copy of the funds' annual prospectus and any amendments be sent to you when you enrol in the Systematic Investment Plan or at any time following your enrolment, by calling us toll-free at 1-888-270-3941, by e-mailing us at securities@nbc.ca or by contacting your dealer. You may also obtain the annual renewal prospectus and any amendments at www.sedar.com or through our website at www.nbc.ca. You have the legal right to withdraw from an agreement to buy an initial amount of fund securities but not subsequent amounts of fund securities under the Systematic Investment Plan. However, you retain all of the other rights provided under securities legislation, including in the event of misrepresentation, as described under *What are your legal rights?* on page 20, whether or not you requested a renewal prospectus.

Portfolio rebalancing services — National Bank Strategic Portfolios

The National Bank Strategic Portfolios are an asset allocation service offered by National Bank Securities Inc. Through this service, investors can match their investment objectives and their risk tolerance with one of the six (6) Strategic Portfolios. Each Strategic Portfolio we have designed corresponds to an investor profile (Secure, Conservative, Moderate, Balanced, Growth and Equity) and is made up entirely of mutual funds managed by National Bank Securities Inc. The Strategic Portfolios were constructed using optimization techniques and computer modeling that focus on range of returns, downside risk and forward looking risk analysis.

Investments you make in your Strategic Portfolio will be automatically allocated to the funds that make up the Strategic Portfolio you selected based on your investor profile, according to the weighting indicated in your account opening form for each of the funds contained in your selected Strategic Portfolio.

The minimum initial investment and the minimum assets in each Strategic Portfolio are set at $10,000. The minimum amount for subsequent purchases and redemptions is set at $100. You must maintain the required minimum balance in your Strategic Portfolio, though this balance may vary from time to time due to market fluctuations. If the balance of your Strategic Portfolio falls below the established minimum, we may ask you to increase the value of your investment. In such a case, you will be notified by mail or telephone that the value in your Strategic Portfolio is below the required minimum. You will then have 30 days to make up the shortfall. Following the expiration of this period, we may, at our discretion and without further notice, liquidate the balance of your Strategic Portfolio or cease providing the rebalancing service in respect of the securities of funds included in your Strategic Portfolio.

The distributions paid by a fund within a Strategic Portfolio will be automatically reinvested in additional securities of that fund, unless the distribution amount of that fund is greater than $25 and you ask us to be paid in cash. In this case, we will pay the amount by direct deposit to your bank account.

Because of fluctuations in the value of the funds in your Strategic Portfolio, their percentage weighting will vary from time to time in relation to the established allocation. Following your instructions contained in the application form and in the Agreement respecting the Strategic Portfolios, between the 15th and the last day of March and September, we rebalance the funds in your Strategic Portfolio back to the established weighting of the Strategic Portfolio if the percentage weighting of at least one of the funds has varied by more than 1% from the weighting established for your Strategic Portfolio. Upon rebalancing, we will automatically perform the necessary transactions (purchases and redemptions) to re-establish the target weighting established for your Strategic Portfolio. No fees will be charged for such rebalancing.

We may from time to time suggest changes to the terms and conditions of your Strategic Portfolio, including to the funds contained in your Strategic Portfolio, the variation beyond which your Strategic Portfolio will be rebalanced or the weighting of each fund in your Strategic Portfolio. We will in such case provide you with 60 days' prior notice. The changes will take effect upon the expiration of the prior notice, or at such other later time as may be specified, unless you notify us of your objection to the changes in writing prior to the end of the notice period. In that case, you may keep the securities of funds you hold, but they will automatically cease to be covered by the rebalancing service.

You are not directly responsible for any fees related to your investment in a Strategic Portfolio. However, management fees are paid to us by the funds in your Strategic Portfolio for management services that we provide. In addition, operating expenses are paid by the funds in your Strategic Portfolio.

More information about this service is available from the National Bank Securities Advisory Service.

National Bank Managed Portfolios

The National Bank Managed Portfolio Service enables investors to identify their investment objectives and risk tolerance and to match them to one of the National Bank Managed Portfolios. Each Managed Portfolio is entirely comprised of funds managed by us and selected by the portfolio manager to meet the investment objectives, risk tolerance and target asset mix of the Managed Portfolio. National Bank Trust Inc. (for any activity carried out in the provinces of Quebec, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick) and Natcan Trust Company (for any activity carried out in all other Canadian provinces and territories) are the portfolio managers for that service. We currently offer six types of Managed Portfolios and may from time to time create additional Managed Portfolios.

The National Bank Managed Portfolios and their target asset mixes are as follows:

Managed Stable Income Portfolio:	35% cash and short term and 65% fixed income
Managed Income Portfolio:	15% cash and short term, 65% fixed income and 20% equity
Managed Income & Growth Portfolio:	65% fixed income and 35% equity
Managed Balanced Portfolio:	45% fixed income and 55% equity
Managed Growth Portfolio:	25% fixed income and 75% equity
Managed Equity Portfolio:	10% fixed income and 90% equity

All six types of the Managed Portfolios are available for any type of account.

The minimum initial investment and the minimum assets in each Managed Portfolio are set at $100,000. In certain particular situations, National Bank Securities Inc. may accept a minimum initial investment which is less than the required amount. If the balance of your Managed Portfolio falls below the established minimum, we may ask you to increase the value of your investment. In such a case, you will be notified in writing that the balance of your Managed Portfolio is below the required minimum. You will then have 60 days to make up the shortfall. Following the expiration of this period, we may, at our discretion and without notice, cease providing the discretionary management service in respect of the securities of funds included in your Managed Portfolio.

The Managed Portfolios are managed using a tactical asset allocation process. Each Managed Portfolio is constructed using optimization techniques and computer modelling that focuses on range of returns, downside risk and forward looking risk analysis. The portfolios are then managed on your behalf by National Bank Trust Inc. or Natcan Trust Company, as applicable. The management team monitors your portfolio using modern risk management techniques.

Considering the investment objectives, risk tolerance and target asset mix of a National Bank Managed Portfolio, and current market and economic conditions, the Managed Portfolio team selects funds managed by us. The Managed Portfolio team has the authority to select, remove or add funds for a Managed Portfolio, determine or change the percentage holdings of those funds and make minor changes to the target asset mix of a Managed Portfolio to reflect changes in market or economic conditions.

The service works as follows:

- You are matched to a portfolio of funds managed by National Bank Securities Inc. This is accomplished through an investor questionnaire that is completed prior to acceptance to the program.
- You will be required to complete a discretionary management agreement with National Bank Trust Inc. or Natcan Trust Company, as the case may be, to participate in the program. The discretionary management agreement gives National Bank Trust Inc. or Natcan Trust Company, as applicable, the authority to select, add or remove National Bank Securities Mutual Funds forming part of the portfolio.
- The funds included in the Managed Portfolios are regularly reviewed by the Managed Portfolio Team and rebalanced to ensure that the portfolios stay in line with their overall investment objective and target asset mix and current market and economic conditions. There is no charge for this rebalancing, but you will not be contacted prior to a rebalancing.
- There are no fees or expenses related to investing in a Managed Portfolio except for the fees and expenses related to investing in the funds that comprise the Managed Portfolio.
- All distributions made by a fund included in a Managed Portfolio will be automatically reinvested for you in additional securities of the fund, unless the distribution amount of that fund is greater than $25 and you ask us to be paid in cash. In this case, we will pay the amount by direct deposit to your bank account.

More information about this program is available from the National Bank Securities Advisory Service.

Savings and other products

We offer our clients High-Interest CashPerformer™, as well as U.S. High-Interest CashPerformer™, which provide daily interest on cash held in an account, as well as several guaranteed investment certificate options. More information about these and other non-fund products is available from the National Bank Securities Advisory Service.

Registered tax plans

Under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), registered plans benefit from special tax treatment. Their main advantage is generally that they allow you to avoid paying tax on the gains and income produced by the plans until you make a withdrawal. Moreover, in the case of RRSPs, your contributions are deductible from your taxable income, up to the maximum allowable contribution.

We offer the following registered plans:

- registered retirement savings plan (RRSP)
- registered retirement income fund (RRIF)
- locked-in retirement account (LIRA)
- life income fund (LIF)
- locked-in retirement income fund (LRIF)
- registered education savings plan (RESP)
- tax-free savings account (TFSA)

The fees associated with these plans are stated under *Fees*.

Fees

The following refers to the fees and expenses that you may have to pay if you invest in the National Bank Securities Mutual Funds. You may have to pay some of these fees directly. The funds pay some of these fees, which will therefore reduce the value of your investment in the funds. Management fees are charged as a percentage of the net asset value of the funds.

In order to increase the fees payable by a fund issuing *Advisor Series*, we will have to obtain approval from securityholders of that fund. For funds that do not issue *Advisor Series*, we will inform the securityholders of these funds in writing of any increase of the fees payable by these funds at least 60 days before the effective date of these changes.

Fees payable directly by the funds

Management fees	Each fund pays annual management fees to National Bank Securities Inc. in consideration of its management services. Management fees vary by fund and series and are a percentage of the daily average net asset value of each series. The management fees are paid monthly, and are subject to applicable taxes, including GST or HST. Please see *Fund details* for the maximum management fee for each fund. For the *O Series* securities, no management fees are charged to the funds. Instead, *O Series* administrative fees are negotiated with and paid directly by investors. In some cases, we may reduce or rebate the management fee or fund expenses for certain investors in a specific series. Our decision to reduce our usual management fee or fund expenses depends on a number of factors, including the size of the investment, the expected level of account activity and the investor's total investments with us. In effect, investors receive a rebate for the management fees or fund expenses that apply to their securities. For the trust funds, we do this by reducing the management fee charged to the fund or reducing the amount charged to the fund for certain expenses and having the fund pay out the amount of the reduction to the investors as a distribution. These are called management fee and fund expense distributions. The management fee distributions are reinvested in securities of the fund. We may increase or decrease the amount of such distributions to certain investors from time to time. For the corporate funds, we do this by directly rebating the appropriate amount to shareholders and reinvesting that amount in additional shares of the fund. We may increase or decrease the amount of this rebate to certain investors from time to time.
	Underlying funds Where a fund invests in an underlying fund, the fees and expenses payable in connection with the management of the underlying fund are in addition to those payable by the fund. However, we make sure that any fund that invests in another fund does not pay duplicate management fees on the portion of its assets that it invests in the underlying fund. In addition, a fund will not pay sales fees or redemption fees with respect to the purchase or redemption of securities of an underlying fund if such underlying fund is managed by us or any affiliate or any associate or if such fees duplicate the fees payable by an investor.
Operating expenses	Operating expenses may include, among other things, audit, legal, safekeeping and custodial fees, trustee fees, operating and administrative costs, investor servicing costs and the cost of annual and interim financial reports and prospectuses. Expenses paid by the fund also include brokerage commissions, interest charges, if any, and taxes, as well as fees and expenses related to the Independent Review Committee (the "IRC") of the funds, namely their compensation, travelling expenses, the insurance premiums for the members and fees associated with their continuing education. Each member of the IRC currently receives $1,500 plus expenses for each meeting of the IRC that the member attends. Each member also receives an annual compensation of $17,000, and the Chair receives an annual compensation of $30,000. We allocate such costs among all of the mutual funds managed by us. We pay for advertising and promotion and, in some cases, other operating expenses. If a fund offers more than one series of securities, it distributes the common operating fees among its series on a pro rata basis. Any fees that are specific to a series are allocated to that series.

Fees payable directly by you

Sales charges, redemption fees, switch fees and conversion fees	***Investor, Institutional, M, O and R Series*** For securities of one of these series, you do not pay any fees when you buy, switch, convert or redeem your securities through National Bank Securities Inc. or National Bank Direct Brokerage Inc. You may have to pay fees if you buy, switch, convert or redeem your securities through another dealer.
	F Series For *F Series* securities, you pay your dealer an annual fee based on the asset value of your account instead of paying commissions or fees on each purchase, switch, conversion or redemption.
	Advisor Series For *Advisor Series* securities purchased under the initial sales charge option, you negotiate the fees with your dealer. These fees may not be greater than 5% of the purchase price of the securities. We deduct the fees from the amount you are investing and pay it to your dealer. There are no sales charges, redemption fees, switch fees and conversion fees when you purchase securities through National Bank Securities Inc. or National Bank Direct Brokerage Inc. If you switch or convert your *Advisor Series* securities purchased under the initial sales charge option, you may have to pay your dealer fees of up to 2% of the value of the securities. You negotiate these fees with your dealer. No redemption fees are payable for these securities. If you convert your National Bank Short Term Yield Class securities acquired within the framework of the Meritage Portfolios into Meritage Corporate Portfolio securities, you may have to pay your dealer conversion fees of up to 2% of the value of the securities you convert. You negotiate these fees with your dealer. You do not pay any fees when you purchase your *Advisor Series* securities or when you switch them for securities of the same series of another fund. Fees will be payable, if applicable, when you redeem the securities of the new fund, but based on the date on which you purchased the securities of the initial fund. You will have to pay a redemption fee to redeem your securities purchased under the deferred or low sales charge options if you request the redemption of your securities within a specified time. The fees are based on the initial cost of your securities and the amount of time you hold them. We will deduct the fees from the value of the securities you are redeeming. The following table shows the redemption fee schedule depending on whether the securities were bought with deferred or low sales charge options:

Securities sold during the following periods after you bought them	Deferred sales charge if bought with the deferred sales charge option[1]	Low sales charge if bought with the low sales charge option
during the 1st year	6.0%	3.0%
during the 2nd year	5.5%	2.5%
during the 3rd year	5.0%	2.0%
during the 4th year	4.5%	0%
during the 5th year	3.0%	0%
during the 6th year	1.5%	0%
after the 6th year	0%	0%

For more information on purchases, redemptions, switches and conversions, see *Purchases, switches, conversions and redemptions of securities.*

[1] *These fees are only charged if you request the redemption of more than 10% of the securities you hold. See* Free redemption securities – deferred sales charge option.

Short-term trading fee	If you redeem or switch securities of a National Bank Securities Mutual Fund within 30 days of purchase, you *may* be charged a short-term trading fee of 2% of the value of the securities. In this case, we may impose or waive the fee in other appropriate circumstances at our discretion. In determining whether a short-term trade is inappropriate, we will consider relevant factors, including: • bona fide changes in investor circumstances or intentions • unanticipated financial emergencies • the nature of the fund

	• past trading patterns. Short-term trading fees are paid to the fund and are in addition to any initial sales charge, deferred sales charge, low sales charge or switch fee. The fee is deducted from the amount you redeem or switch, or is charged to your account, and is retained by the fund. The fee will not apply in the following circumstances: • redemption of securities pursuant to a systematic withdrawal plan or purchase of securities pursuant to a systematic investment plan • redemptions of securities purchased by the reinvestment of distributions • reclassification of securities from one series to another series of the same fund, or • redemptions initiated by us, or in the context of a rebalancing of the National Bank Strategic Portfolios or the National Bank Managed Portfolios. This fee is designed to protect securityholders from other investors moving quickly in and out of the Portfolios. See *Short-term trading* for more information.
Negotiated administrative fees	***O Series*** A negotiated administrative fee is paid by holders of O Series securities. The percentage varies according to the value of the investor's initial investment and does not exceed the management fee for the Investor Series or the Advisor Series when the fund does not offer the Investor Series**.**

Other fees

Dishonoured cheques or electronic funds	$20
Duplicate tax slips for previous years	$10
Registered Account termination fee*	$100

These fees are subject to the GST or HST and to provincial sales tax, if applicable.
** Only if the registered investment account is with National Bank Securities Inc.*

Impact of sales charges

The following table indicates the maximum fees you would have to pay according to the different purchase options if you invested $1,000 in a fund over 1, 3, 5 or 10 years and if redemption occurred before the end of that period.

	At the time of purchase	Redemption fee after: 1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Investor Series	–	–	–	–	–
Advisor Series					
Initial sales charge option[1]	$50	–	–	–	–
Deferred sales charge option[2]	–	$60	$50	$30	–
Low sales charge option	–	$30	$20	–	–
F Series	–	–	–	–	–
Institutional Series	–	–	–	–	–
M Series	–	–	–	–	–
O Series	–	–	–	–	–
R Series	–	–	–	–	–

[1] *In the case where sales charges are 5%.*
[2] *For* Advisor Series *securities purchased under the deferred sales charge option, these fees are only charged if you request the redemption of more than your free redemption securities.*

Dealer compensation

The National Bank of Canada is paid fees by the manager for services rendered in connection with its participation in the distribution of securities of National Bank Securities Mutual Funds. Such fees are based upon the net asset value of the securities of the funds held by the Bank's clients.

Commissions

Investor, F, M, O, R and *Institutional Series*

No commission is paid to your dealer for the distribution of securities of the *Investor, F, M, O, R* and *Institutional Series*.

Advisor Series

Your dealer normally receives a commission each time you buy securities in the *Advisor Series* of a National Bank Securities Mutual Fund. This commission is based on the purchase option under which you invest in the fund.

- Initial sales charge option:
  You and your dealer agree on the percentage you will pay as a fee at the time you buy *Advisor Series* securities. This percentage varies between 0% and 5%. There are no fees when you purchase securities of the Omega Funds through National Bank Securities Inc. See *Fees* for more information.
- Deferred sales charge option:
  When you buy securities in the *Advisor Series* under the deferred sales charge option, we pay your dealer a commission equal to 5% of the amount you invest. You do not pay any fee unless you redeem your securities within six years of their purchase. See *Fees* and *Impact of sales charges* for more information.
- Low sales charge option:
  When you buy securities in the Advisor Series under the low sales charge option, we pay your dealer a commission equal to

2.5% of the amount you invest. You do not pay any fee unless you redeem your securities within three years of their purchase. See *Fees* and *Impact of sales charges* for more information.

Switch and conversion fees

When you switch your securities in the *Advisor Series* purchased under the initial sales charge option of a National Bank Securities Mutual Fund for securities of the same series of another National Bank Securities Mutual Fund, you may have to pay your dealer switch fees of up to 2%. You negotiate these fees with your dealer.

If you convert your National Bank Short Term Yield Class securities acquired within the framework of the Meritage Portfolios (offered under a separate prospectus) into Meritage Corporate Portfolio securities, you may have to pay your dealer conversion fees of up to 2% of the value of the securities you convert. You negotiate these fees with your dealer.

Trailing commissions

At the end of each month we pay an ongoing trailing commission to your dealer. We assume that the dealers will pay part of that commission to their advisors to compensate them for the services they provide to their clients. We also pay a trailing commission to direct brokers for securities purchased through a direct brokerage account. These commissions represent a percentage of the average daily value of the securities of each fund held by a dealer's clients. The maximum trailing commission rates are as follows:

Investor Series and R Series

Fund category/Fund	**Maximum annual trailing commissions**
Money market funds	up to 0.25%
Short-term and income funds	up to 0.75%
Monthly income portfolios	up to 1.00%
Diversified funds	up to 1.00%
Canadian equity funds	up to 1.25%
Global equity funds	up to 1.25%
Specialized funds	up to 1.25%
National Bank Short Term Yield Class	up to 0.25%
Index fund	up to 0.25%

Advisor Series

			Low sales charge option	
Fund category/ Fund	**Initial sales charge option**	**Deferred sales charge option**	**Trailing commission (1-3 years)**	**Trailing commission (4+ years)**
Money market funds	up to 0.25%	up to 0.25%	up to 0.25%	up to 0.25%
Short-term and Income funds	up to 0.75%	up to 0.25%	up to 0.25%	up to 0.75%
Monthly income portfolios	up to 0.75%	up to 0.25%	up to 0.25%	up to 0.75%
Canadian equity funds	up to 1.25%	up to 0.50%	up to 0.50%	up to 1.00%
Global equity funds	up to 1.25%	up to 0.50%	up to 0.50%	up to 1.00%
Specialized funds	up to 1.25%	up to 0.50%	up to 0.50%	up to 1.00%
Altamira Tactical Asset Allocation Fund	up to 1.00%	up to 0.50%	up to 0.50%	up to 1.00%
National Bank Short Term Yield Class	up to 0.25%	up to 0.25%	up to 0.25%	up to 0.25%

It is possible to change between purchase options of the *Advisor Series* within the same fund, provided certain conditions are met. Decisions regarding purchase option changes are negotiated between you and your dealer.

A change from securities of the *Advisor Series* purchased under the deferred sales charge or the low sales charge options that are no longer subject to redemption fees to securities of the *Advisor Series* under the initial sales charge option will generally result in an increase in the trailing commission being paid to your dealer. It is our expectation that your dealer will act in accordance with the regulations of the Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada and/or the regulations of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada, including obtaining your prior consent.

*F Series and O S*eries

Your dealer does not receive any trailing commission whatsoever with respect to *F Series* and *O Series* securities.

Institutional Series

The maximum annual trailing commission rate for *Institutional Series* of the National Bank Short Term Yield Class is 0.25%.

M Series

The maximum annual trailing commission rate for *M Series* of the National Bank Short Term Yield Class is 0.15%.

Dealer support plan

Joint marketing — We may pay up to 50% of your dealer's direct costs associated with:

- the publication and distribution of advertising

- holding a seminar for investor education or the promotion of mutual funds, the National Bank Strategic Portfolios, the National Bank Managed Portfolios or National Bank Securities Mutual Funds.

We may also provide dealers with marketing material and reports to assist them in promoting the National Bank Strategic Portfolios, the National Bank Managed Portfolios and the National Bank Securities Mutual Funds.

Conferences and seminars — In addition to joint marketing, we may:

- organize and hold educational conferences for dealer representatives
- pay registration fees for dealer representatives attending educational conferences organized and held by others
- pay industry organizations up to 10% of expenses directly related to the organization and holding of educational conferences
- pay dealers up to 10% of expenses related to conducting educational conferences.

Dealer compensation from management fees

During the last financial year of National Bank Securities Inc., which ended on October 31, 2012, 13.38% of the management fees of National Bank Securities Mutual Funds and the Jarislowsky Fraser Funds were used to pay dealer commissions and promotional activities.

Income tax considerations for investors

This summary outlines the Canadian federal income tax rules that generally apply to individuals, other than trusts, resident in Canada who hold securities of the funds as capital property. This summary is based on the current Canadian federal income tax rules under the Tax Act and the regulations thereunder, specific proposals to amend the Tax Act and regulations that have been publicly announced by the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date hereof and the current published administrative and assessing policies and practices of the Canada Revenue Agency. This summary is not exhaustive of all tax considerations and is not intended to constitute legal or tax advice to an investor. You should seek independent advice regarding the tax consequences of investing in securities based on your own particular circumstances. More detailed tax information is in the funds' Annual Information Form.

When you earn income

If you hold units of a trust fund, you earn income on your investment:

- when the trust fund pays a distribution out of net income or net realized capital gains, and
- when you redeem or switch your units of the trust fund and realize a capital gain.

If you hold shares of a corporate fund, you earn income on your investment:

- when an ordinary dividend or a capital gains dividend is paid on shares of the corporate fund, and
- when you redeem your shares of the corporate fund and realize a capital gain.

Adjusted cost base

The adjusted cost base ("ACB") of your securities is an important concept for income tax considerations. This term is used throughout this summary and can be calculated, for a particular series of a fund, according to the following formula in most situations:

Calculation of ACB

- The amount of your initial investment, including any sales charges paid to your dealer, plus
- additional investments, including sales charges paid to your dealer, plus
- in the case of the National Bank Short Term Yield Class, the ACB of any shares of a Meritage Corporate Portfolio that were converted into shares of the National Bank Short Term Yield Class, plus
- reinvested distributions or dividends, less
- the portion of any distribution that is a return of capital, less
- in the case of the National Bank Short Term Yield Class, the ACB of any shares of the National Bank Short Term Yield Class that were converted into shares of a Meritage Corporate Portfolio, less
- the ACB of any previous redemptions

equals

the aggregate ACB of your securities of a fund.

Trust funds

Distributions

In addition, although certain funds distribute their income and capital gains in U.S. dollars, such income and capital gains must be converted into Canadian dollars for purposes of the Tax Act (Canada).

Distributions of income and the taxable portion of distributions of capital gains from the funds (including by way of management fee distributions) are taxable in the year they are paid or payable to you by the trust funds and must be reported in Canadian dollars. This is the case whether these amounts were paid to you in cash or through reinvestment in additional units. Distributions may include interest income, ordinary income (such as certain income from derivatives), foreign source income, capital gains and taxable Canadian dividends. Generally, these are taxed as if you had received the amounts directly. Returns of capital are not taxable to you, but will reduce the ACB of the related units. If the ACB of your units is reduced to less than zero, you will be deemed to have realized a capital gain equal to the negative amount and the ACB of your units will be increased to zero. Distributions on *R Series* units are expected to include returns of capital. We will provide detailed information about the distributions paid to you.

The price of units of a trust fund may include income and capital gains that the trust fund has earned and/or realized but not yet distributed. If you invest in a series of units of a trust fund before a distribution date for that series, you will have to pay tax on any distributions paid to you. However, the amount of the distribution reinvested in additional units will be added to your ACB. This may be particularly significant if you are purchasing units late in the year.

Corporate funds

National Bank Funds Corporation

The National Bank Short Term Yield Class is a class of shares of National Bank Funds Corporation. National Bank Funds Corporation's structure has been designed for taxable investors because it allows taxable investors to carry out conversions between classes of National Bank Funds Corporation without triggering a capital gain or loss.

Although the assets and liabilities attributable to each class will be tracked separately, National Bank Funds Corporation must calculate its net income and net capital gains for tax purposes as a single entity. As a result, the taxable distributions to an investor in the National Bank Short Term Yield Class, for example, will differ from the taxable distributions the investor would have received if he had invested in a mutual fund corporation which did not have the multi-class structure or in a mutual fund trust, each of which made the same investments as the National Bank Short Term Yield Class. For example, if a class has a net loss or net realized capital loss, such net loss or net realized capital loss may be applied to reduce the income and net realized capital gains of National Bank Funds Corporation as a whole. This will generally benefit investors in other classes of the Corporation to the extent that it reduces the amount of dividends to be paid by National Bank Funds Corporation to investors in the other classes, since their current income inclusions will be reduced but not the value of their shares in such classes. The amount of capital gains dividends to be paid by the class will be affected by the level of redemptions from all classes as well as accrued gains and losses of National Bank Funds Corporation as a whole.

National Bank Funds Corporation may have to modify its investments as a consequence of investors converting between classes. As a result, more of its accrued gains and losses may be recognized at an earlier time compared with a mutual fund that does not allow for tax deferred conversions among asset pools. In certain circumstances, this may accelerate the recognition of gains by investors as a consequence of the earlier payment of capital gains dividends.

Income and net capital gains of National Bank Funds Corporation will be allocated to each series of each class in the sole discretion of National Bank Funds Corporation acting on a reasonable basis. The income and net capital gains of National Bank Funds Corporation will be allocated to each class and to each series of a class, in the sole discretion of National Bank Funds Corporation acting on a reasonable basis.

Dividends on all corporate funds

Dividends on shares of the corporate funds are taxable in the year received and must be reported in Canadian dollars. This is the case whether these amounts were paid to you in cash or through the reinvestment in additional shares. Dividends may include ordinary dividends and capital gains dividends.

Capital gains dividends will be treated as realized capital gains, one half of which are included in determining your income.

Ordinary dividends will be treated as taxable dividends in your hands and will be subject to the applicable gross-up and dividend tax credit rules. An enhanced gross-up and dividend tax credit is available for certain eligible dividends.

The price of shares of a corporate fund may include income and capital gains that have been earned and/or realized but not yet paid out as a dividend. If you invest in a series of shares of a corporate fund before a dividend is declared on that series, you will have to pay tax on such dividend paid to you. However, the amount of the dividend reinvested in additional shares will be added to your ACB. You will be provided with information slips containing detailed information about the dividends paid to you.

Generally, you are required to include in your income any management fee rebates received. However, in some circumstances you may instead elect to reduce the ACB of your shares by the amount of the rebate.

All funds

Redeeming or switching securities

If you redeem securities or switch your securities of a fund for units or shares of another fund, you will realize a capital gain (or loss). The capital gain (loss) will be equal to the difference between the amount you receive for the redemption or switch, net of any costs (such as a deferred sales charge), and the ACB of the securities, all of which will be calculated in Canadian dollars. One half of such a capital gain must be included in determining your income.

You will be provided with details on the proceeds from the redemption or switch after the transaction. However, in order to calculate your gain or loss, you need to know the ACB of your securities before disposition. Distributions that include a return of capital will reduce the ACB of your securities.

Converting securities

Converting securities of one series of a fund for securities of another series of the same fund is not a disposition for tax purposes and no capital gain (or loss) will be realized.

A conversion of National Bank Short Term Yield Class securities into Meritage Corporate Portfolio securities is not a disposition for income tax purposes and no capital gain (or loss) will be realized.

The cost of the securities received on a conversion between series of the same fund, or between the National Bank Short Term Yield Class and a Meritage Corporate Portfolio, will be equal to the ACB of the securities that were converted.

O Series securities

Negotiated administrative fees paid by you to us on *O Series* securities will not be deductible from the income earned on those securities.

Registered plans

If you hold securities of the funds in an RRSP, RRIF, TFSA, RESP or other registered plan, you generally pay no tax on income earned from, or capital gains realized on the disposition of, those securities as long as they remain in the registered plan. However, withdrawals from such registered plans (other than withdrawals from TFSAs and returns of contributions from RESPs) will generally be subject to tax.

You should consult with your own tax advisor as to whether securities of the fund would be a "prohibited investment" under the Tax Act if held in your RRSP, RRIF or TFSA, in your particular circumstances.

Funds with a High Portfolio Turnover Rate

The higher a fund's portfolio turnover rate, the greater the likelihood the fund will incur capital gains or losses. In the event a fund realizes capital gains on which it would otherwise be subject to tax, the gains will, in most cases, be distributed to you and must be included in computing your income for tax purposes for that year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of a fund.

What are your legal rights?

Securities legislation in some provinces gives you the right to withdraw from an agreement to buy mutual fund securities within two business days of receiving the Simplified Prospectus 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 securities and get your money back or to make a claim for damages, if the Simplified Prospectus, Annual Information Form, Management Report of Fund Performance or financial statements misrepresent any facts about the fund. You must usually exercise these rights within certain time limits.

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

Additional information

Debt securities

Each of the funds has received an exemption from the Canadian Securities Administrators allowing it to engage in certain transactions in debt securities which, without the exemption, would be prohibited. Pursuant to such exemption, a fund may, with the approval of the IRC as described in Regulation 81-107 respecting Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds ("Regulation 81-107") and subject to compliance with certain other provisions of Regulation 81-107, purchase from or sell to related dealers that are principal dealers in the Canadian debt securities market, non-government debt securities or government debt securities in the secondary market, provided that the purchase or sale is consistent with, or is necessary to meet, the investment objectives of the fund.

Private placements in which a related underwriter participates

Each of the funds has received an exemption from the Canadian Securities Administrators allowing it to purchase equity securities of a reporting issuer during the period of distribution of the securities and for the 60-day period following the period of distribution pursuant to a private placement in which a related underwriter participates. Without the exemption, the transactions in question would be prohibited. Pursuant to such exemption, the funds may effect such transactions subject to obtaining the IRC's approval, as described in Regulation 81-107, and subject to compliance with certain provisions of Regulation 81-102. The purchase must also comply with the investment objectives of the funds.

Non-exchange-traded related issuer securities

Each of the funds has received an exemption from the Canadian Securities Administrators allowing it to purchase on the secondary market securities of a related issuer which are not exchange traded if certain conditions are met. In particular, the investment must be consistent with, or necessary to meet, the investment objective of the fund. The investment must also be approved by the IRC as described in Regulation 81-107 and is subject to certain other provisions of Regulation 81-107.

Each of the funds has also received an exemption from the Canadian Securities Administrators allowing it to purchase on the primary market non-exchange-traded related issuer debt securities with a term of 365 days or less, other than asset-backed commercial paper, if certain conditions are met, in particular the approval of the IRC.

Fiera Capital Corporation has received an exemption from the Canadian Securities Administrators allowing the funds it manages to invest in non-exchange-traded debt securities of a related issuer without obtaining the prior consent of unitholders. This exemption is subject to various conditions. The investment made must be consistent with the funds' investment objectives and must be submitted to the funds' IRC in compliance with Regulation 81-107 and must also comply with certain provisions of Regulation 81-107.

Investments in certain exchange-traded funds

Each of the funds, except for the money market funds, has received an exemption from the Canadian Securities Administrators allowing it to invest in certain exchange-traded funds, the securities of which are not index participation units according to securities legislation. These exchange-traded funds seek to provide returns similar to a benchmark market index or an industry sector. Unlike typical exchange-traded funds, some of these exchange-traded funds utilize leverage in an attempt to magnify returns by either a multiple or an inverse multiple of the particular benchmark. The funds will not invest in exchange-traded funds whose reference index is based, directly or indirectly through a derivative or otherwise, on a physical commodity other than gold.

Each of the funds has received an exemption from the Canadian Securities Administrators allowing it to invest in the securities of certain exchange-traded funds managed by AlphaPro Management Inc. that are not index participation units and are not subject to Regulation 81-101 respecting *Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure* ("ETFs"). The exemption also allows the funds to pay brokerage commissions when the ETFs are bought and sold on recognized exchanges. This exemption is subject to various conditions including compliance with the fund's investment objective. The securities of an underlying ETF may not be short sold by a fund and the underlying ETFs must not have obtained relief from certain requirements of Regulation 81-102, including those relating to the use of leverage.

Inter-fund trades

Pursuant to exemptions received from the Canadian Securities Administrators, the funds may purchase or sell securities (including debt securities) from or to the investment portfolio of an associate of a responsible person or of an investment fund (including investment funds not subject to Regulation 81-102) for which a responsible person acts as an advisor (the "inter-fund trades"). In addition, pursuant to these exemptions, each of the funds is authorized to engage in inter-fund trades in respect of exchange-traded securities with another fund that is subject to Regulation 81-102 at the current market price instead of the closing price. Without these exemptions, such inter-fund trades would be prohibited. The exemptions are subject to various conditions. In particular, the inter-fund trades must be consistent with the fund's investment objective and must be submitted to the funds' IRC in compliance with Regulation 81-107 and must also comply with certain provisions of Regulation 81-107.

Fundamental changes

In accordance with Regulation 81-102 and to the extent permitted under the funds' declarations of trust, securityholders' approval may not be sought with respect to fundamental changes in the following circumstances:

(i) a fund undertakes a reorganization with, or transfers its assets to, another mutual fund to which Regulation 81-107 applies which is managed by the manager of National Bank Securities Mutual Funds or an affiliate of such manager, and ceases to continue after the reorganization or transfer of assets; and the transaction results in the securityholders of the mutual fund becoming securityholders in the other mutual fund;

(ii) a fund changes its auditor.

Though securityholders may not be called upon to approve such changes, which will however require the approval of the IRC, securityholders will be notified at least 60 days before the date the changes take effect.

Index funds — license agreements

We have entered into license agreements, where required, in connection with our use of target indexes for the index funds. We currently have licensing arrangements with S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and MSCI Inc. (“MSCI”).

S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and its affiliates and its third party licensors, including specifically, the TSX, Inc. and Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC and MSCI and its respective affiliates and any other party involved in making or compiling the target indexes are collectively referred to below as the “licensors”. The S&P/TSX 60 Index, the S&P/TSX Composite Index, the S&P/TSX SmallCap Index, the S&P 500 Index, the Dow Jones Industrial Average and the MSCI Europe, Australasia and Far East (EAFE) Index are collectively referred to below as the “target indexes.”

S&P® and S&P 500 are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC, an affiliate of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Dow Jones® and Dow Jones Industrial Average℠ are trademarks of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC. TSX is a trademark of the TSX. The trademarks have been licensed to S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and sublicensed for use by National Bank of Canada.

The funds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the licensors. The licensors make no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the funds or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the funds particularly or the ability of the target indexes to track general stock market performance. The licensors’ only relationship to the manager is the licensing of certain trademarks and trade names of the licensors and of the target indexes which are determined, composed and calculated by the licensors without regard to the manager or the funds. The licensors have no obligation to take the needs of the manager or the owners of the funds into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the target indexes. The licensors are not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the prices and amount of the funds or the timing of the issuance or sale of the funds or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the units of the funds are to be converted into cash. The licensors have no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the funds.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the licensors with the exception of MSCI may independently issue and/or sponsor financial products unrelated to the funds, but which may be similar to and competitive with the funds. In addition, the licensors with the exception of MSCI may actively trade financial products which are linked to the use of the target indexes. It is possible that this trading activity will affect the value of the target indexes and the funds.

THE LICENSORS DO NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE TARGET INDEXES OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN AND THE LICENSORS SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. THE LICENSORS MAKE NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE MANAGER, OWNERS OF THE FUNDS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE TARGET INDEXES OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. THE LICENSORS MAKE NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE TARGET INDEXES OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL THE LICENSORS HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS), EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THERE ARE NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES OF ANY AGREEMENTS OR ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN THE LICENSORS AND NATIONAL BANK SECURITIES INC.

Specific information about each National Bank Securities Mutual Fund described in this document

How to read the fund descriptions

Here is a guide to help you read the detailed description of each National Bank Securities Mutual Fund.

Fund details

This section gives you an overview of each fund, and includes the following information:

- type of fund
- date the fund was started
- type of securities the fund offers you
- eligibility of the fund for registered tax plans
- maximum annual management fees
- portfolio sub-advisor (if applicable).

Additional information may be included depending on the fund.

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

This section outlines the investment objective of the fund. This will allow you to choose the funds that best match your personal financial objectives.

Investment strategies

This section outlines the strategies we use to achieve the fund's investment objective. For example, we may invest in foreign corporations or derivatives to achieve a fund's objective. If we do, we inform you in this section.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

There are certain risks associated with investing in mutual funds. The degree of risk varies depending on the type of fund. This section lists the risks specific to the fund.

Who should invest in this fund?

This section tells you if the fund is a suitable investment for you. This depends on a number of factors, including your risk tolerance, your investment horizon and your personal financial objectives.

Investment risk classification methodology

The level of risk that an investor may tolerate in order to invest in a fund is given for information purposes. The level is determined by the fund manager based on the recommendations of the Fund Risk Classification Task Force of the Investment Funds Institute of Canada (IFIC). The level of risk is therefore based on the historical volatility of the fund as determined using standard deviation (i.e., the dispersion in a fund's returns from its mean over a given period). However, types of risk other than volatility may exist and a fund's historical volatility may not be indicative of future volatility. The level of risk associated with each fund is reviewed annually by the fund manager based on IFIC classification criteria, which are subject to change.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the range of tolerances established by IFIC is as follows:

Low – for funds whose performance typically varies within a range of approximately 0 to 6 percentage points above or below their average return. Generally associated with money market funds and Canadian fixed income funds.

Low to medium – for funds whose performance typically varies within a range of approximately 6 to 11 percentage points above or below their average return. Generally associated with balanced and asset allocation funds.

Medium – for funds whose performance typically varies within a range of approximately 11 to 16 percentage points above or below their average return. Generally associated with large-cap equity funds investing in developed markets.

Medium to high – for funds whose performance typically varies within a range of approximately 16 to 20 percentage points above or below their average return. Generally associated with equity funds investing in small/mid-cap issuers, or in specific countries or larger sectors.

High – for funds whose performance typically varies by more than 20 percentage points above or below their average return. Generally associated with equity funds investing in emerging markets or narrower sectors where there is a considerable risk of loss.

In special circumstances, the fund manager may be of the opinion that a fund's level of risk based on IFIC criteria is not representative, in which case the classification may be revised at the fund manager's discretion in light of other factors, including the type of investments made by the fund and their liquidity.

You may obtain a copy of the methodology used by the fund manager by calling the toll-free number 1-888-270-3941 or by emailing us at securities@nbc.ca.

Distribution policy

This section outlines how frequently the fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains. The funds may also make distributions at other times during the year at the discretion of the manager.

Monthly distributions from *R Series* securities may include a return of capital. A return of capital reduces the value of your original investment and is not the same as the return on your investment. Returns of capital that are not reinvested may reduce the net asset value of the fund and the fund's subsequent ability to generate income.

The dollar amount of the monthly distribution per *R Series* security will be reset at the beginning of each calendar year. This information is published on the site www.nbc.ca./rseries and may also be obtained by calling toll-free 1 888 270-3941.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

This section helps you compare the cost of investing in this fund with the costs of investing in other funds.

National Bank Money Market Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Money Market
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — December 21, 1990
	Advisor Series — February 8, 2002
	O Series — December 14, 2012
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, Advisor* and *O Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 0.75%
	Advisor Series: 0.75%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Money Market Fund's investment objective is to ensure maximum protection of capital while providing a competitive short-term rate of return.

This fund invests its net assets primarily in debt securities of corporations and of Canadian federal, provincial and municipal governments.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund may invest in:

- short-term notes, Treasury bills and other money market instruments
- floating-rate notes
- term deposits at Canadian banks
- government and corporate bonds and debentures
- commercial paper (including asset-backed commercial paper).

This fund chooses commercial paper that is rated R-1 by Dominion Bond Rating Service Ltd. or an equivalent rating from another approved credit rating organization. It is expected that investments in securities of foreign issuers will not exceed approximately 15% of the fund's net assets. These investments are denominated in Canadian dollars.

We intend to keep the net asset value of units of this fund at a fixed value of $10, by allocating the net income daily and distributing it monthly.

When buying and selling investments, the portfolio manager follows the legal requirements for money market funds. These include limits for quality, maturity and diversification of a fund's investments.

When choosing securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. If interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- concentration
- credit
- foreign investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series.

We intend to keep the net asset value of units of this fund at a fixed value of $10. However, we cannot guarantee that the net asset value will not fluctuate.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 12.22% of its net assets in money market securities and bonds of Royal Bank of Canada, as much as 12.20% of its net assets in money market securities and bonds of The Bank of Nova Scotia and as much as 11.17% of its net assets in bonds of CIBC. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Money Market Fund is suitable if you:

- wish to invest at least $1,000
- are looking to invest for the short term (less than one year)
- need easy access to your money
- have money to invest but are waiting for other investment opportunities
- wish to balance your portfolio with an investment that offers a high degree of security
- are willing to tolerate a low level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund credits income daily and distributes its net income at the end of each month or when you redeem your units. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

National Bank Money Market Fund

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$9.02	$28.44	$49.84	$113.45

Series O

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Corporate Cash Management Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Money Market
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — January 10, 1995
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 0.40%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Corporate Cash Management Fund's investment objective is to ensure maximum protection of capital while providing a competitive short-term rate of return.

This fund invests primarily in corporate debt securities and in debt securities issued by the Canadian federal, provincial and municipal governments.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund may invest in:

- term deposits and bankers' acceptances
- short-term bonds
- Treasury bills and short-term notes, issued by Canadian federal and provincial governments
- debt securities issued by the Canadian federal, provincial and municipal governments, public bodies and international organizations
- certificates of deposit
- floating-rate notes
- commercial paper (including asset-backed commercial paper).

This fund chooses commercial paper that is rated R-1 by Dominion Bond Rating Service Ltd. or an equivalent rating from another approved credit rating organization. Investments in securities of foreign issuers are not expected to exceed approximately 15% of the net assets of the fund. These investments are denominated in Canadian dollars.

We intend to keep the net asset value of units of this fund at a fixed value of $10, by allocating the net income daily and distributing it monthly.

When buying and selling investments, the portfolio manager follows the legal requirements for money market funds. These include limits for quality, maturity and diversification of a fund's investments.

When choosing securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. If interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- concentration
- credit
- foreign investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions.

We intend to keep the net asset value of units of this fund at a fixed value of $10. However, we cannot guarantee that the net asset value will not fluctuate.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 10.40% of its net assets in money market securities and bonds of The Bank of Nova Scotia and as much as 11.25% of its net assets in money market securities and bonds of Royal Bank of Canada. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Corporate Cash Management Fund is suitable if you:

- wish to invest $100,000 or more
- are looking to invest for the short term (less than one year)
- need easy access to your money
- have money to invest but are waiting for other investment opportunities
- wish to balance your portfolio with an investment that offers a high degree of security
- are willing to tolerate a low level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund credits income daily and distributes its net income at the end of each month or when you redeem your units. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

National Bank Corporate Cash Management Fund

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One Year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$4.61	$14.54	$25.49	$58.02

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Treasury Management Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Money Market
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — August 7, 1997
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 0.25%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Treasury Management Fund's investment objective is to ensure maximum protection of capital while providing a competitive short-term rate of return.

This fund invests primarily in corporate debt securities and in debt securities issued by the Canadian federal, provincial and municipal governments.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund may invest in:

- term deposits and bankers' acceptances
- short-term bonds
- term notes of the Canadian federal and provincial governments
- debt securities issued by the Canadian federal, provincial and municipal governments, public bodies and international organizations
- promissory notes and certificates of deposit
- floating-rate notes
- commercial paper (including asset-backed commercial paper).

This fund chooses commercial paper that is rated R-1 by Dominion Bond Rating Service Ltd. or an equivalent rating from another approved credit rating organization. It is expected that investments in securities of foreign issuers will not exceed approximately 15% of the fund's net assets. These investments are denominated in Canadian dollars.

We intend to keep the net asset value of units of this fund at a fixed value of $10, by allocating the net income daily and distributing it monthly.

When buying and selling investments, the portfolio manager follows the legal requirements for money market funds. These include limits for quality, maturity and diversification of a fund's investments.

When choosing securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. If interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- concentration
- credit
- foreign investments
- interest rates
- large redemptions;
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions.

We intend to keep the net asset value of units of this fund at a fixed value of $10. However, we cannot guarantee that the net asset value will not fluctuate.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

As at May 3, 2013, an investor held 25.26% of the National Bank Treasury Management Fund. The fund may have to sell its investments at unfavourable prices to meet the redemption requests of this investor.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 10.77% of its net assets in money market securities and bonds of The Bank of Nova Scotia, as much as 10.83% of its net assets in money market securities and bonds of Royal Bank of Canada, as much as 10.10% of its nets assets in money market securities and bonds of The Bank of Montreal and as much as 10.74% of its net assets in bonds of CIBC. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Treasury Management Fund is suitable if you:

- wish to invest $1 million or more
- are looking to invest for the short term (less than one year)
- need easy access to your money
- have money to invest but are waiting for other investment opportunities
- wish to balance your portfolio with an investment that offers a high degree of security
- are willing to tolerate a low level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund credits income daily and distributes its net income at the end of each month or when you redeem your units. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$2.87	$9.05	$15.86	$36.10

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank U.S. Money Market Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	U.S. Money Market
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — August 1, 1991
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor Series* mutual fund trust units (offered in U.S. dollars only)
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans, but cannot be held in registered education savings plans.
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 0.75%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank U.S. Money Market Fund's investment objective is to provide a competitive short-term rate of return on debt securities denominated in U.S. dollars.

This fund invests primarily in debt securities issued by Canadian and provincial governments that are denominated in U.S. dollars and in debt securities from Canadian corporations also denominated in U.S. dollars.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund may invest in:

- U.S. dollar bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit and term deposits
- Canadian federal and provincial government bonds, Treasury bills and short-term notes issued in U.S. dollars
- U.S. dollar bonds or debentures from Canadian corporations
- foreign debt securities denominated in U.S. dollars
- commercial paper (including asset-backed commercial paper).

This fund chooses commercial paper that is rated R-1 by Dominion Bond Rating Service Ltd. or an equivalent rating from another approved credit rating organization.

We intend to keep the net asset value of units of this fund at a fixed value of US$10 by allocating the net income daily and distributing it monthly.

When buying and selling investments, the portfolio manager follows the legal requirements for money market funds. These include limits for quality, maturity and diversification of a fund's investments.

When choosing securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. If interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- concentration
- credit
- foreign investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions.

We intend to keep the net asset value of units of this fund at a fixed value of US$10. However, we cannot guarantee that the net asset value will not fluctuate.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 18.92% of its net assets in securities of Farm Credit Corp. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank U.S. Money Market Fund is suitable if you:

- wish to invest in U.S. dollars
- have more than US$1,000 to invest
- are looking to invest for the short term (less than one year)
- may need easy access to your money
- have money to invest but are waiting for other investment opportunities
- wish to balance your portfolio with an investment that offers a high degree of security
- are willing to tolerate a low level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund credits income daily and distributes its net income at the end of each month or when you redeem your units. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than US$25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each US$1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
US$1.13	US$3.55	US$6.23	US$14.18

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Short Term Canadian Income Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Short Term Fixed Income
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — March 5, 1997
	O Series — November 10, 2011
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor*, *O* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 0.30%
	R Series: 0.30%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Short Term Canadian Income Fund aims to maximize current income consistent with preserving capital and maintaining liquidity by investing in short-term debt securities.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund invests in primarily high quality securities such as Treasury bills, bonds or other short-term debt securities of, or guaranteed by, the Canadian or provincial governments, Canadian chartered banks and Canadian corporations or in asset-backed securities, including commercial paper rated R-1-L or better by Dominion Bond Rating Service Limited (or the equivalent). The fund may invest in short-term U.S. government securities, in a manner consistent with the fund's investment objective. The portfolio will have an average term to maturity of less than one year.

The portfolio manager intends to actively manage the fund's portfolio attempting to anticipate changes in short-term interest rates in order to generate higher returns.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- capital erosion
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Short Term Canadian Income Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the short term (less than one year)
- want to receive interest income regularly
- are willing to tolerate a low level of risk.

Distribution policy

For *Investor Series* units, the fund distributes its net income at the end of each month. It distributes net income for December and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$4.82	$15.19	$26.62	$60.59

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$4.82	$15.19	$26.62	$60.59

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Short Term Yield Class (formerly National Bank Strategic Yield Class)

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Short Term Fixed Income
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — October 16, 2002
	Advisor Series — October 8, 2002
	F Series — November 10, 2011
	Institutional Series — October 8, 2002
	M Series — October 8, 2002
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, Advisor, Institutional* and *M Series* mutual fund corporation shares
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The shares are qualified investments for registered tax plans, but are not suitable for registered plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 0.75%
	Advisor Series: 0.75%
	F Series: *0.50%*
	Institutional Series: 0.40%
	M Series: 0.25%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Short Term Yield Class aims to offer an attractive short-term rate of return, preserve capital, and maintain liquidity by investing primarily in short-term debt securities of Canadian corporations and Canadian federal, provincial and municipal governments.

Shareholders of the National Bank Short Term Yield Class must approve any change to this objective at a meeting specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund invests primarily in short-term debt securities such as Treasury bills, bonds, or other short-term debt securities of, or guaranteed by, the Canadian or provincial governments, Canadian chartered banks and Canadian corporations or asset-backed securities, including commercial paper rated R-1-L or better by Dominion Bond Rating Service Limited (or an equivalent rating). The portfolio will have an average term to maturity of less than one year.

The portfolio manager intends to actively manage the fund's portfolio by attempting to anticipate changes in short-term interest rates in order to generate higher returns. This active management approach will also seek to preserve invested capital.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- interest rates
- large redemptions
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending
- series.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

As at May 3, 2013, three investors held 13.35%, 11.90% and 10.20% respectively of the securities of the National Bank Short Term Yield Class. The fund may have to sell its investments at unfavourable prices to meet the redemption requests of these investors.

The Short Term Yield Class is a class of shares of National Bank Funds Corporation (the "Corporation"). Although each class of shares of the Corporation is legally responsible for the expenses

National Bank Short Term Yield Class (formerly National Bank Strategic Yield Class)

attributable to it, the Corporation is legally responsible for all the expenses incurred by its classes of shares. Consequently, if there are not enough assets in a given class to pay such expenses and obligations, the assets of another class of the Corporation may be used to pay such expenses and obligations, which may result in a decline in the share value of the other class.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Short Term Yield Class is suitable if you:

- wish to invest $5,000 or more
- are looking to invest for the short term (less than one year)
- wish to balance your portfolio with an investment that offers a high degree of security
- are willing to tolerate a low level of risk.

The National Bank Short Term Yield Class is suitable as a cash component equivalent in an investment portfolio of a taxable Canadian individual or corporation. The fund is not a suitable investment for registered plans.

Distribution policy

Taxable ordinary dividends may be paid in December of each year and capital gains dividends may be paid at the end of the year or in January or February of each year. The dividends and distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional shares, unless the dividend or distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$8.51	$26.82	$47.01	$107.01

Institutional Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$5.13	$16.16	$28.32	$64.46

M Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$3.38	$10.66	$18.69	$42.54

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$4.51	$14.22	$24.92	$55.73

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Mortgage Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Short Term Fixed Income
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — August 1, 1991
	Advisor Series — February 8, 2002
	F Series — November 14, 2005
	O Series — May 4, 2006
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor*, *Advisor*, *F* and *O Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.50%
	Advisor Series: 1.50%
	F Series: 1.00%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Mortgage Fund's investment objective is to provide a high level of income while providing sustained capital growth and preserving capital.

The fund invests primarily in first mortgages on residential real estate in Canada. It also buys debt securities of corporations and of Canadian federal, provincial and municipal governments. These offer you secure return with low to moderate risk.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund may invest in:

- mortgages insured or guaranteed by the Government of Canada, a province or any government agency
- first mortgages on real estate in Canada with a loan-to-value ratio of less than 75%, unless the excess is insured by an insurance company.

The fund may also purchase mortgage-backed securities that provide exposure to the type and quality of mortgages described above.

The fund may also invest in:

- debt securities issued or guaranteed by the Government of Canada, a province, a municipality or any government agency
- debt securities issued by corporations
- term and demand deposits at Canadian chartered banks, or loan or trust companies.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

When making investments for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose direct and/or indirect investments in mortgages and bonds with a shorter term. If interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose direct and/or indirect investments in mortgages and bonds with a longer term. The portfolio manager diversifies the portfolio by investing in mortgages with different maturity dates located throughout Canada.

Part of the net assets of the fund are invested in mortgages. Mortgages are generally purchased from National Bank of Canada (the "Bank") at the "modified lender's rate." The modified lender's rate gives a yield to the fund not more than a quarter of 1% less than the interest rate at which the Bank is making commitments at the time of purchase, on comparable mortgages. Mortgage-backed securities acquired from independent financial institutions are acquired at a principal amount that produces at least the yield prevailing for the sale of similar unserved mortgages under similar conditions.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to reach its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions. The fund will be allowed to use derivatives after we send a 60-day notice to unitholders to inform them of this change.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- concentration
- credit
- derivatives
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

National Bank Mortgage Fund

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Mortgage Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the short to medium term (at least one year)
- want to receive interest income regularly
- wish to add a source of interest income to your portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a low level of risk. Although the investment objective of the fund allows it to be managed such that it represents a low to moderate risk, the fund, as now managed, represents a low level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income at the end of each month. It distributes net income for December and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative costs of investing in this fund would be:

Investor **and** ***Advisor Series***

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$17.32	$54.61	$95.72	$217.88

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$12.20	$38.45	$67.40	$153.42

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Bond Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Fixed Income
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — November 18, 1966
	Advisor Series — February 8, 2002
	O Series — January 30, 2004
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, Advisor, O* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.25%
	Advisor Series: 1.25%
	R Series: 1.25%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Bond Fund's investment objective is to provide a high level of income, reasonable unit price stability and sustained capital growth.

The fund invests primarily in Canadian federal and provincial bonds. These offer you secure return with low risk.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund may invest in:

- Canadian federal and provincial government bonds with medium or long terms
- foreign government bonds
- municipal bonds
- Canadian and foreign corporate bonds
- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds) managed by the manager or by third parties.

When choosing securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. If interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

Most of the investment is in federal and provincial government bonds. A smaller percentage is in municipal and corporate bonds. It is expected that investments in debt securities of foreign corporations will not exceed approximately 30% of the fund's net assets.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- capital erosion
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- large redemptions
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series.

As at May 3, 2013, the National Bank Dividend Fund held 12.88% of the National Bank Bond Fund. The fund may have to sell its investments at unfavourable prices to meet the redemption requests of National Bank Dividend Fund.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Bond Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the short to medium term (one year or more)
- want to receive interest income regularly
- wish to add a source of interest income to your portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a low level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income at the end of each month. It distributes net income for December and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative costs of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$14.97	$47.18	$82.69	$188.23

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$14.97	$47.18	$82.69	$188.23

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Income Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Fixed Income
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — February 19, 1970
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.00%, plus fees and disbursements directly related to the implementation of transactions for the portfolio of the fund, taxes payable by the fund or to which the fund may be subject and borrowing expenses, if any. All other expenses of the fund are paid by the manager.

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Income Fund aims to achieve a reasonably high return (higher than that for five-year guaranteed investment certificates) and income for the investor by investing mainly in fixed income securities. The fund invests primarily in Canadian (federal and provincial) government bonds and investment grade corporate bonds.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund may invest in:

- Canadian and provincial government bonds with medium or long terms;
- Foreign government bonds;
- Municipal bonds;
- Canadian and foreign corporate bonds;
- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds) managed by the manager or by third parties.

When choosing securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. If interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

Most of the investment is in federal and provincial government bonds. A smaller percentage is in municipal and corporate bonds. The fund may invest in foreign securities in a manner consistent with its investment objective. It is expected that investments in foreign securities will not exceed approximately 30% of the fund's net assets.

The investment restrictions of the fund specifically prohibit the use of commodity futures contracts, the purchase of securities on margin and the short sale of securities. The fund may however use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, money market fund securities managed by the manager, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Income Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the short to medium term (one year or more)

- want to receive interest income regularly
- wish to add a source of interest income to your portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a low level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income at the end of each month. It distributes net income for December and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative costs of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$11.28	$35.54	$62.30	$141.82

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Long Term Bond Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Long Term Fixed Income	
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — July 21, 1987	
	Advisor Series — June 12, 2009	
	R Series — May 27, 2011	
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, Advisor* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units	
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans	
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.00%	
	Advisor Series: 1.00%	
	R Series: 1.00%	

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Long Term Bond Fund aims to provide investors with superior investment returns over the long term, while preserving capital, by investing mainly in longer term fixed income securities.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

To meet its objective, the fund invests primarily in longer-term government and stripped coupon bonds, as well as selected foreign bonds, in a manner consistent with the fund's investment objective. The fund may also invest in investment-grade corporate bonds when yields are attractive relative to government bonds.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties. It is expected that investments in foreign securities will not exceed approximately 30% of the fund's net assets.

The fund's policy is to maintain a minimum duration of more or less four years in relation to the duration of the Dex Long Term Bond Index. The fund's portfolio is actively managed, attempting to anticipate changes in interest rates in order to generate higher returns.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- capital erosion
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Long Term Bond Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the medium term (at least three years)
- want to maximize your income
- are willing to tolerate a low to medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units the fund distributes its net income at the end of each quarter. It distributes its net income of the last quarter and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be reinvested in additional fund units of the same Fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$12.81	$40.39	$70.80	$161.15

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$12.61	$39.75	$69.66	$158.58

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here.*

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Dividend Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Balanced Fixed Income
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — August 10, 1992
	Advisor Series — February 8, 2002
	F Series — January 31, 2006
	O Series — November 18, 2002
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, Advisor, F, O* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.50%
	Advisor Series: 1.50%
	F Series: 0.75%
	R Series: 1.50%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Dividend Fund's investment objective is to provide high dividend income while preserving capital.

The fund invests primarily in preferred and common shares of Canadian corporations that pay dividend income.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund may invest in:

- fixed-rate and floating-rate preferred shares
- redeemable, non-redeemable and redeemable on demand preferred shares
- common shares of Canadian corporations
- Canadian or foreign income trust units, real estate investment trusts and other similar high return investments
- bonds, term deposits and other money market instruments.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

At least half of the fund's assets are invested in preferred and common shares of Canadian companies. The fund may also invest a portion of its assets in foreign income trust units, real estate investment trusts and other similar high return investments. It is expected that investments in foreign securities will not exceed approximately 10% of the fund's net assets.

The portfolio manager uses growth and value styles in selecting common shares with a high dividend yield and a limited risk of loss. Most of the common shares are chosen from the largest companies on the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- income trusts
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

National Bank Dividend Fund

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 21.60% of its net assets in the National Bank Bond Fund. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Dividend Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the short to medium term (at least one year)
- want to receive dividend income regularly
- wish to add a source of dividend income to your portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a low to medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income at the end of each quarter. It distributes net income for the last quarter and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative costs of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$17.94	$56.55	$99.12	$225.62

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$9.84	$31.02	$54.37	$123.77

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$17.94	$56.55	$99.12	$225.62

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Global Bond Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Global Fixed Income
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — January 10, 1995
	Advisor Series — February 8, 2002
	O Series — March 1, 2005
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, Advisor* and *O Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.50%
	Advisor Series: 1.50%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Global Bond Fund's investment objective is to provide an attractive rate of current income while providing long-term capital growth and preserving capital.

The fund invests primarily in high-quality debt securities denominated in foreign currencies. Although these investments have a greater degree of risk, they offer you potentially higher returns.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund may invest in:

- bonds guaranteed by Canadian federal, provincial and municipal governments
- Treasury bills, short-term notes and other money market instruments
- debt securities issued by international bodies such as the World Bank
- debt securities issued by governments or banks of developed markets
- debt securities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations
- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

When selecting securities for the fund, including securities of underlying funds, the portfolio manager identifies the investments that it believes represent opportunities for growth and value.

The portfolio manager takes advantage of economic conditions and interest rates of countries around the world, in order to diversify the investments in the fund and achieve higher returns. The portfolio manager may choose to leave the fund's investments exposed to foreign currency or hedge the position in Canadian dollars, depending on the portfolio manager's views of economic conditions around the world.

The fund has exemptive relief to invest up to 20% of its net assets, taken at market value at the time of purchase, in evidences of indebtedness of any one issuer, if those evidences of indebtedness are issued, or guaranteed fully as to principal and interest, by permitted supranational agencies or governments other than the government of Canada, the government of a Canadian province or territory or the government of the United States of America and are rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, or have an equivalent rating by one or more other approved credit rating organizations.

Furthermore, pursuant to the same exemptive relief, the fund can invest up to 35% of its net assets, taken at market value at the time of purchase, in evidences of indebtedness of any one issuer, if those securities are issued by issuers described in the previous paragraph and are rated "AAA" by Standard & Poor's, or have an equivalent rating by one or more other approved credit rating organizations.

The relief described in the above two paragraphs may not be combined for one issuer.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purpose of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit

- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 10.90% of its net assets in securities of Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Global Bond Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the medium to long term (three years or more)
- wish to balance a portfolio with securities that hedge against the value of the Canadian dollar
- are willing to tolerate a low to medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income at the end of each quarter. It distributes net income for the last quarter and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative costs of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$18.45	$58.16	$101.95	$232.06

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here.*

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Corporate Bond Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Fixed Income
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — June 1, 2010
	Advisor Series — June 1, 2010
	F Series — June 1, 2010
	O Series – June 1, 2010
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, Advisor, F* and *O Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.50%
	Advisor Series: 1.50%
	F Series: 0.75%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Corporate Bond Fund's investment objective is to ensure long-term capital growth and to generate high income. The fund invests directly, or through investments in securities of other mutual funds, in a portfolio comprised mainly of debt securities of Canadian and U.S. companies.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund's investment process is principally based on fundamental research. The portfolio securities selection is based on knowledge of the company, its industry and its growth prospects. An extensive credit analysis for each security and an assessment of the risk profiles, the relative performance and the general conditions are completed in order to confirm the selection and the relative weight of each portfolio security. The portfolio manager seeks securities with an interesting potential return.

The management style of the portfolio manager is based on the following underlying principles: 1) good diversification by sector; 2) in-depth analysis of the company's strength, market trends, the company's competitive position in the sector, the management team and the return offered compared to risk and market conditions.

When choosing securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. If interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The fund's policy is to maintain a term of about two years relative to the DEX Corporate Bond Index.

The fund invests directly in different classes of securities and/or indirectly, through an investment of up to 100% of its net assets, in underlying funds (including exchange-traded funds) managed by the manager or third parties. The fund may invest in money market securities and high yield corporate debt securities and bonds guaranteed by the Government of Canada, provincial governments or municipalities. The fund may also invest in asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities.

For the part of the fund that is invested in debt securities, the portfolio manager chooses securities that have been rated B– or higher by Standard & Poor's, or have an equivalent rating by one or more other approved credit rating organizations. The average credit rating of the portfolio will be not less than BBB–.

The fund may invest approximately 25% of its assets in foreign debt securities.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. *See Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

We anticipate that this fund will have a relatively high turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager will frequently buy and sell investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund will also increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable income or capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-trade funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates

- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Corporate Bond Fund is suitable for you if you:

- are looking to invest for the medium to long term (at least three years);
- want to receive interest income regularly;
- want to diversify your investment by taking advantage of corporate debt securities;
- are willing to tolerate a low to medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income at the end of each month. It distributes net income for December and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$18.35	$57.84	$101.38	$230.77

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$10.46	$32.96	$57.77	$131.50

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira High Yield Bond Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	High Yield Fixed Income
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — December 19, 2001
	Advisor Series — February 8, 2002
	F Series — April 16, 2008
	O Series — May 4, 2006
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, Advisor, F, O* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.75%
	Advisor Series: 1.75%
	F Series: 1.00%
	R Series: 1.75%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira High Yield Bond Fund aims to achieve high total income return.

The fund invests primarily in high yield debt securities of foreign (U.S.A. and Western Europe) and Canadian companies such as corporate bonds with medium to long terms. The fund may also invest in convertible debentures, preferred shares and mortgage-backed securities.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The portfolio is divided into sectors to ensure diversification. The sector breakdown will be based on that of the Merrill Lynch US High Yield Master Cash Pay Only Index or any other index deemed appropriate by the portfolio manager subject to certain parameters (maximum variances), which will be reviewed periodically by the portfolio manager. The Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Master Cash Pay Only Index tracks the performance of U.S. corporate bonds and foreign corporate bonds issued in the U.S. domestic market.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The portfolio's average credit rating will be not less than B-, and at least 80% of the net asset value of the securities making up the portfolio will have a credit rating of B- or higher, as determined by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, or an equivalent credit rating determined by Moody's Investor Service Inc., Fitch IBCA Inc. or Dominion Bond Rating Service Ltd.

The management style of the portfolio manager is based on the following underlying principles: 1) good diversification by sector, which sometimes allows for deviations compared to a sector's weighting in the index, in line with the portfolio manager's expectations for the sector; 2) in-depth analysis of the company's strength, market trends, the company's competitive position in the sector, the management team and the return offered compared to risk and market conditions. The portfolio manager therefore looks for well-managed companies with a well-defined business vision and significant competitive advantages.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. With that in mind, the portfolio manager tries to generally cover his exposure to foreign currencies. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments

- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira High Yield Bond Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the long term (at least five years)
- want to diversify your investment by taking advantage of high yield securities
- wish to add a source of interest income to your portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a low to medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income at the end of each month. It distributes net income for December and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$20.09	$63.33	$111.01	$252.69

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$12.30	$38.78	$67.97	$154.71

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$20.19	$63.66	$111.58	$253.98

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Omega Preferred Equity Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Preferred Share Fixed Income
Date the fund was started	*Advisor Series* — November 22, 2007
	O Series — November 22, 2007
	F Series — May 16, 2008
Type of securities this fund offers you[1]	*Advisor*, *F* and *O Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Advisor Series*: 1.25%
	F Series: 0.50%

[1] *Since September 30, 2012, units of the Omega Preferred Equity Fund are no longer available for purchase by new investors. Existing investors who hold units of the Omega Preferred Equity Fund can continue to make additional investments in the Omega Preferred Equity Fund. National Bank Securities Inc. may maintain capacity for certain investors, including funds managed by it or its affiliates, which may invest in the Omega Preferred Equity Fund. Please contact National Bank Securities Inc. or your dealer for more information.*

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Omega Preferred Equity Fund's investment objective is to generate high dividend income while focusing on capital preservation.

This fund invests directly, or through investments in securities of other mutual funds, in a portfolio mainly composed of preferred shares of Canadian companies and other income generating Canadian equities.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund's investment process is principally based on fundamental research, but the portfolio manager will also consider quantitative and technical factors. The portfolio securities selection is based on knowledge of the company, its industry and its growth prospects. An extensive credit analysis for each security and an assessment of the risk profiles, the relative performance and the general conditions are completed in order to confirm the selection and the relative weight of each portfolio security.

The fund may also invest in income trusts, fixed-income securities and Canadian and foreign equities. The fund invests directly in different classes of securities and/or indirectly, through an investment of up to 100% of its net assets, in underlying funds managed by the manager or third parties. The criteria for selection of underlying funds securities are the same as for the selection of other types of securities.

It is expected that investments in foreign securities will not exceed approximately 10% of the fund's net assets.

The fund may use derivatives in accordance with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forwards, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the manner deemed most appropriate to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of an amalgamation or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- income trusts
- interest rates
- large redemptions
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies
- specialization.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Omega Preferred Equity Fund

Intact Investment Management Inc. ("Intact Investment Management") or one or more of its affiliates (collectively, the "Intact Group") may purchase or redeem securities of the fund from time to time. We are the manager of the fund and Intact Investment Management is its portfolio manager. We have entered into an *O Series* account agreement with Intact Investment Management and it is anticipated that any investment by the Intact Group in the fund will be made in *O Series* securities. Any such investment will consist of Intact Investment Management's own assets or assets of its affiliates that it manages. Our relationship with Intact Investment Management and our respective roles in respect of the fund, including the matters described above, have been globally reviewed and approved by the IRC in accordance with Regulation 81-107.

The fund obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian Securities Administrators from conflict of interest provisions contained in Canadian securities legislation and Regulation 81-102 to permit the payment for the purchase or redemption of securities by the Intact Group to be satisfied by transferring securities that meet the investment objective of the fund. These exemptions are subject to the conditions that are described in the fund's *Annual Information Form* under *Fund Governance — Conflicts of Interest*. This section of the *Annual Information Form* also contains more details on our relationship with Intact Investment Management and our respective roles in respect of the fund.

The Intact Group may receive payment for a redemption of its securities in the fund in the form of a transfer of securities from the fund or in cash. Any redemption paid in cash would be subject to the risks relating to large redemptions described on page 5 of this Simplified Prospectus. Intact Investment Management has agreed to restrictions on redemptions of its securities in the fund.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Omega Preferred Equity Fund is suitable if you:

- are willing to tolerate a low to medium level of risk
- are looking to invest for the medium term (at least three years)
- wish to receive a regular dividend income.

Since September 30, 2012, units of the Omega Preferred Equity Fund are no longer available for purchase by new investors. Existing investors who hold units of the Omega Preferred Equity Fund can continue to make additional investments in the Omega Preferred Equity Fund. National Bank Securities Inc. may maintain capacity for certain investors, including funds managed by it or its affiliates, which may invest in the Omega Preferred Equity Fund. Please contact National Bank Securities Inc. or your dealer for more information.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income at the end of each quarter. It distributes its net income of the last quarter and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be reinvested in additional fund units of the same series, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$14.68	$46.29	$81.13	$184.67

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$6.36	$20.03	$35.12	$79.93

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Preferred Equity Fund

Fund details

Type of Fund	Preferred Share Fixed Income
Date the Fund was started	*Advisor Series* — October 12, 2012
	F Series — October 12, 2012
	O Series — October 12, 2012
Type of units this Fund offers you	*Advisor Series*, *F Series and O Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Advisor Series*: 1.25%
	F Series: 0.50%

What does this Fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Preferred Equity Fund's investment objective is to generate high dividend income while focusing on capital preservation. This Fund invests directly, or through investments in securities of other mutual funds, in a portfolio mainly composed of preferred shares of Canadian companies and other income generating Canadian equities.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The Fund's investment process is principally based on fundamental research, but the portfolio manager will also consider quantitative and technical factors. The portfolio securities selection is based on the knowledge of the company, its industry and its growth prospects. An extensive credit analysis for each security and an assessment of their risk profiles, their relative performance and general market conditions are completed in order to confirm the selection and the relative weight of each portfolio security.

The Fund may also invest in income trusts, fixed-income securities and Canadian and foreign equities. The Fund invests directly in different classes of securities and/or indirectly, through an investment of up to 100% of its net assets, in underlying funds managed by the manager or third parties, including index participation units. In accordance with an exemption received from the Canadian Securities Administrators, the fund may also invest in certain exchange-traded funds managed by Alphapro Management Inc., the securities of which are not index participation units and are not subject to *Regulation 81-101 respecting Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure.* When selecting units of underlying funds for the Fund, the portfolio manager assesses their ability to generate sustainable and optimal risk-adjusted returns.

It is expected that investments in foreign securities will not exceed approximately 10% of the Fund's net assets.

The Fund may use derivatives in accordance with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forwards, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The Fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The Fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the Fund's other investment strategies in the manner deemed most appropriate to allow the Fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the Fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of an amalgamation or other transaction, the Fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the Fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

What are the risks of investing in this Fund?

The risks of investing in this Fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets;
- concentration ;
- credit;
- currency;
- derivatives;
- foreign investments;
- fund on fund investments;
- income trusts;
- interest rates;
- liquidity;
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements;
- securities lending transactions;
- series;
- small companies;
- specialization;
- large redemptions.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

As at May 13, 2013, the National Bank Dividend Fund held 24.50% of the securities of the Altamira Preferred Equity Fund. The fund may have to sell its investments at unfavourable prices to meet the redemption requests of the National Bank Dividend Fund.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Preferred Equity Fund is suitable if you:

- are willing to tolerate a low to medium level of risk
- are looking to invest for the medium term (at least three years)

- wish to receive a regular dividend income.

Distribution policy

The Fund distributes its net income at the end of each quarter. It distributes its net income of the last quarter and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be reinvested in additional Fund units of the same series, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$14.97	$47.18	$82.69	$188.23

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$6.97	$21.97	$38.51	$87.67

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Monthly Secure Income Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Fixed Income
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — May 4, 2006
	R Series — May 4, 2006
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.25%
	R Series: 1.25%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Monthly Secure Income Fund's investment objective is to ensure current income and capital preservation.

This fund invests directly, or through investments in securities of other mutual funds, in a portfolio comprised primarily of money market securities, fixed income securities and preferred shares of Canadian and foreign corporations.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The target weighting for each asset class into which the fund invests is the following:

- 35% of net assets in money market instruments and other short-term securities
- 55% of net assets in bonds, debentures and mortgage-backed securities issued by Canadian and foreign governments or corporations
- 10% of net assets in fixed and floating preferred shares and in redeemable, non-redeemable and redeemable on demand Canadian or foreign preferred shares.

The fund achieves exposure to the above asset classes by investing directly in such securities and/or indirectly, through investment of up to 100% of net assets, in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in exchange-traded funds managed by third parties, including index participation units. In accordance with an exemption received from the Canadian Securities Administrators, the fund may invest in certain exchange-traded funds managed by AlphaPro Management Inc., the securities of which are not index participation units and are not subject to Regulation 81-101 respecting *Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure*.

The portfolio manager may, at its sole discretion, review and adjust the target weighting of each asset class depending on economic and market conditions.

When selecting securities for the fund, the portfolio manager identifies investments that it believes represent opportunities for growth, value and high income in a particular asset class. The portfolio manager examines the impact of economic trends upon such investments and determines which proportion of the assets of the fund should be invested in the different types of securities according to market conditions. The criteria used for selecting mutual fund securities are the same as the criteria used for selecting other types of securities.

When choosing fixed income securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions could affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. On the other hand, if interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The portfolio manager uses growth and value styles in choosing shares of Canadian companies. The portfolio manager gives more importance to security selection than sector rotation. The equity investments in the fund include different sectors of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The portfolio manager uses a similar approach in selecting shares of foreign companies.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- capital erosion

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 11.37% of its net assets in the National Bank Bond Fund, as much as 18.87% of its net assets in the Altamira Corporate Bond Fund, as much as 38.54% of its net assets in the National Bank Short Term Canadian Income Fund, as much as 10.00% of its net assets in the Altamira High Yield Bond Fund and as much as 11.22% of its net assets in the National Bank Mortgage Fund. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Monthly Secure Income Fund is suitable if you:

- want to receive a distribution regularly
- are looking for an investment solution that allows you to invest in a wide variety of securities in order to create a fully diversified portfolio
- are looking to invest for the short to medium term (at least one year)
- are willing to tolerate a low level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income at the end of each month. It distributes net income for December and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$14.76	$46.53	$81.56	$185.65

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$14.76	$46.53	$81.56	$185.65

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Monthly Conservative Income Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Fixed Income
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — May 4, 2006
	R Series — May 4, 2006
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.25%
	R Series: 1.25%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Monthly Conservative Income Fund's investment objective is to ensure current income and some capital appreciation over the medium-term.

The fund invests directly, or through investments in securities of other mutual funds, in a portfolio comprised primarily of money market securities, fixed income securities and common and preferred shares of Canadian or foreign corporations.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The target weighting for each asset class into which the fund invests is the following:

- 15% of net assets in money market instruments and other short-term securities
- 50% of net assets in bonds, debentures and mortgage-backed securities issued by Canadian or foreign governments or corporations
- 15% of net assets in fixed and floating preferred shares and in redeemable, non-redeemable and redeemable on demand Canadian or foreign preferred shares
- 20% of net assets in common shares of Canadian or foreign companies that are expected to yield a high dividend and in Canadian or foreign income trust units, real estate investment funds and other similar high return income investments.

The fund achieves exposure to the above asset classes by investing directly in such securities and/or indirectly, through investment of up to 100% of net assets, in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in exchange-traded funds managed by third parties, including index participation units. In accordance with an exemption received from the Canadian Securities Administrators, the fund may invest in certain exchange-traded funds managed by AlphaPro Management Inc., the securities of which are not index participation units and are not subject to Regulation 81-101 respecting *Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure*.

The portfolio manager may, at its sole discretion, review and adjust the target weighting of each asset class depending on economic and market conditions.

When selecting securities for the fund, the portfolio manager identifies investments that it believes represent opportunities for growth, value and high income in a particular asset class. The portfolio manager examines the impact of economic trends upon such investments and determines which proportion of the assets of the fund should be invested in the different types of securities according to market conditions. The criteria used for selecting mutual fund securities are the same as the criteria for selecting other types of securities.

When choosing fixed income securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. On the other hand, if interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The portfolio manager uses growth and value styles in choosing shares of Canadian companies. The portfolio manager gives more importance to security selection than sector rotation. The equity investments in the fund include different sectors of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The portfolio manager uses a similar approach in selecting shares of foreign companies.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of a fund.

National Bank Monthly Conservative Income Fund

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- income trusts
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 11.30% of its net assets in the National Bank Mortgage Fund, as much as 16.90% of its net assets in the National Bank Short Term Canadian Income Fund, as much as 14.30% of its net assets in the Altamira Corporate Bond Fund, as much as 10.38% of its net assets in the Altamira High Yield Bond Fund and as much as 12.16% of its net assets in the National Bank Bond Fund. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Monthly Conservative Income Fund is suitable if you:

- want to receive a distribution regularly
- are looking for an investment solution that allows you to invest in a wide variety of securities in order to create a fully diversified portfolio
- are looking to invest for the short to medium term (at least one year)
- are willing to tolerate a low level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income at the end of each month. It distributes net income for December and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$14.76	$46.53	$81.56	$185.65

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$14.66	$46.21	$80.99	$184.36

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Monthly Moderate Income Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Fixed Income Balanced
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — May 4, 2006
	R Series — May 4, 2006
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.50%
	R Series: 1.50%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Monthly Moderate Income Fund's investment objective is to ensure current income and long-term capital appreciation.

The fund invests directly, or through investments in securities of other mutual funds, in a portfolio comprised primarily of fixed income securities and preferred and common shares of Canadian and foreign companies.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The target weighting for each asset class into which the fund invests is the following:

- 45% of net assets in bonds, debentures, mortgage-backed securities or money market instruments issued by Canadian and foreign governments or companies
- 20% of net assets in fixed and floating preferred shares and in redeemable, non-redeemable and redeemable on demand Canadian or foreign preferred shares
- 35% of net assets in common shares of Canadian or foreign companies that are expected to yield a high dividend and in Canadian or foreign income trust units, real estate investment funds and other similar high return income investments.

The fund achieves exposure to the above asset classes by investing directly in such securities and/or indirectly, through investment of up to 100% of net assets, in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in exchange-traded funds managed by third parties, including index participation units. In accordance with an exemption received from the Canadian Securities Administrators, the fund may invest in certain exchange-traded funds managed by AlphaPro Management Inc., the securities of which are not index participation units and are not subject to Regulation 81-101 respecting *Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure*.

The portfolio manager may, at its sole discretion, review and adjust the target weighting of each asset class, at its sole discretion, depending on economic and market conditions.

When selecting securities for the fund, the portfolio manager identifies investments that it believes represent opportunities for growth, value and high income in a particular asset class. The portfolio manager examines the impact of economic trends upon such investments and determines which proportion of the assets of the fund should be invested in the different types of securities according to market conditions. The criteria used for selecting mutual fund securities are the same as the criteria used for selecting other types of securities.

When choosing fixed income securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. On the other hand, if interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The portfolio manager uses growth and value styles in choosing shares of Canadian companies. The portfolio manager gives more importance to security selection than sector rotation. However, the investments in the fund include different sectors of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The portfolio manager uses a similar approach in selecting shares of foreign companies.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities

- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- income trusts
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 20.87% of its net assets in the Altamira High Yield Bond Fund. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Monthly Moderate Income Fund is suitable if you:

- want to receive a distribution regularly
- are looking for an investment solution that allows you to invest in a wide variety of securities in order to create a fully diversified portfolio
- are looking to invest for the medium to long term (at least three years)
- are willing to tolerate a low to medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income at the end of each month. It distributes net income for December and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$17.43	$54.93	$96.28	$219.17

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$17.32	$54.61	$95.72	$217.88

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Monthly Income Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Neutral Balanced
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — November 17, 2003
	Advisor Series — November 17, 2003
	R Series — May 4, 2006
	F Series — February 15, 2010
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, Advisor, F* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.50%
	Advisor Series: 1.50%
	F Series: 0.75%
	R Series: 1.50%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Monthly Income Fund's investment objective is to ensure high current income.

The fund invests directly or indirectly through investments in securities of other mutual funds, primarily in income trust units, common and preferred shares and Canadian and foreign debt securities.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The target weighting for each asset class into which the fund invests is the following:

- 25% of net assets in bonds, debentures, mortgage-backed securities or money market instruments issued by Canadian or foreign government companies. The average credit rating of this part of the portfolio will be at least B, as established by one or more of Moody's Investor Service Inc., Standard & Poor's Rating Services, Fitch IBCA Inc. or Dominion Bond Rating Service Ltd.
- 25% of net assets in Canadian or foreign preferred shares at fixed and floating interest rates, and preferred shares that are non-redeemable and preferred shares that are redeemable on demand
- 50% of net assets in common shares of Canadian or foreign companies that are expected to yield a high dividend and in Canadian or foreign income trust units, real estate investment funds and other similar high return income investments.

The fund achieves exposure to the above asset classes by investing directly in such securities and/or indirectly, through investment of up to 100% of net assets, in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in exchange-traded funds managed by third parties, including index participation units. In accordance with an exemption received from the Canadian Securities Administrators, the fund may invest in certain exchange-traded funds managed by AlphaPro Management Inc., the securities of which are not index participation units and are not subject to Regulation 81-101 respecting *Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure*.

The portfolio manager may, at its sole discretion, review and adjust the target weighting of each asset class depending on economic and market conditions.

When selecting securities for the fund, the portfolio manager identifies investments that it believes represent opportunities for growth, value and high income in a particular asset class. The portfolio manager examines the impact of economic trends upon such investments and determines which proportion of the assets of the fund should be invested in the different types of securities according to market conditions. The criteria used for selecting mutual fund securities are the same as the criteria used for selecting other types of securities.

When choosing fixed income securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. On the other hand, if interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The portfolio manager uses growth and value styles in choosing shares of Canadian companies. The portfolio manager gives more importance to security selection than sector rotation. However, the investments in the fund include different sectors of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The portfolio manager uses a similar approach in selecting shares of foreign companies.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

National Bank Monthly Income Fund

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- income trusts
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 25.40% of its net assets in the Altamira High Yield Bond Fund. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Monthly Income Fund is suitable if you:

- want to receive a distribution regularly
- are looking for an investment solution that allows you to invest in a wide variety of securities in order to create a fully diversified portfolio
- are looking to invest for the medium to long term (at least three years)
- are willing to tolerate a low to medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income at the end of each month. It distributes net income for December and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor **and** ***Advisor Series***

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$17.32	$54.61	$95.72	$217.88

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$9.74	$30.70	$53.81	$122.48

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$17.32	$54.61	$95.72	$217.88

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Monthly High Income Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Global Equity Balanced
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — May 4, 2006
	R Series — May 4, 2006
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.80%
	R Series: 1.80%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Monthly High Income Fund's investment objective is to ensure current high income and long-term capital appreciation.

The fund invests directly, or through investments in securities of other mutual funds, in a portfolio comprised primarily of Canadian and foreign income trust units, common and preferred shares and fixed income securities.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The target weighting for each asset class into which the fund invests is the following:

- 15% of net assets in bonds, debentures, mortgage-backed securities and money market instruments issued by Canadian or foreign governments and corporations. The average credit rating of this part of the portfolio is at least B, as established by one or more of Moody's Investor Service Inc., Standard & Poor's Rating Services, Fitch IBCA Inc. or Dominion Bond Rating Service Ltd.
- 10% of net assets in fixed and floating preferred shares and in redeemable, non-redeemable and redeemable on demand Canadian and foreign preferred shares
- 75% of net assets in common shares of Canadian or foreign companies that are expected to yield a high dividend and in Canadian or foreign income trust units, real estate investment funds and other high return income investments.

The fund achieves exposure to the above asset classes by investing directly in such securities and/or indirectly, through investment of up to 100% of net assets in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in exchange-traded funds managed by third parties, including index participation units. In accordance with an exemption received from the Canadian Securities Administrators, the fund may invest in certain exchange-traded funds managed by AlphaPro Management Inc., the securities of which are not index participation units and are not subject to Regulation 81-101 respecting *Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure*.

The portfolio manager may, at its sole discretion, review and adjust the target weighting of each asset class, at its sole discretion, depending on economic and market conditions.

When selecting securities for the fund, the portfolio manager identifies investments that it believes represent opportunities for growth, value and high income in a particular asset class. The portfolio manager examines the impact of economic trends upon such investments and determines which proportion of the assets of the fund should be invested in the different types of securities according to market conditions. The criteria used for selecting mutual fund securities are the same as the criteria used for selecting other types of securities.

When choosing fixed income securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. On the other hand, if interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The portfolio manager uses growth and value styles in choosing shares of Canadian companies. The portfolio manager gives more importance to security selection than sector rotation. However, the investments in the fund include different sectors of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The portfolio manager uses a similar approach in selecting shares of foreign companies.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- income trusts
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 15.48% of its net assets in the Westwood Global Dividend Fund, as much as 15.43% of its net assets in the Altamira High Yield Bond Fund, as much as 10.09% of its net assets in the Horizons BetaPro S&P/TSX 60 Index ETF and as much as 10.30% of its net assets in Horizons Preferred Share ETF. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Monthly High Income Fund is suitable if you:

- want to receive a distribution regularly
- are looking for an investment solution that allows you to invest in a wide variety of securities in order to create a fully diversified portfolio
- are looking to invest for the medium to long term (at least three years)
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income at the end of each month. It distributes net income for December and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund’s payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$21.94	$69.15	$121.20	$275.90

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$21.94	$69.15	$121.20	$275.90

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Monthly Equity Income Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Focused Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — May 4, 2006
	R Series — May 4, 2006
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.80%
	R Series: 1.80%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Monthly Equity Income Fund's investment objective is to ensure current high income and long-term capital appreciation.

The fund invests directly, or through investments in securities of other mutual funds, in a portfolio comprised primarily of Canadian and foreign common shares and fixed income securities.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The target weightings for each asset class into which the fund invests is the following:

- 10% of net assets in bonds, debentures, mortgage-backed securities and money market instruments issued by Canadian or foreign governments and corporations. The average credit rating of this part of the portfolio is at least B, as established by one or more of Moody's Investor Service Inc., Standard & Poor's Rating Services, Fitch IBCA Inc. or Dominion Bond Rating Service Ltd.
- 90% of net assets in common shares of Canadian or foreign corporations that are expected to yield a high dividend and in Canadian or foreign income trust units, real estate investment trusts and other high return income investments.

The fund achieves exposure to the above asset classes by investing directly in such securities and/or indirectly, through investment of up to 100% of net assets, in securities of mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in exchange-traded funds managed by third parties, including index participation units. In accordance with an exemption received from the Canadian Securities Administrators, the fund may invest in certain exchange-traded funds managed by AlphaPro Management Inc., the securities of which are not index participation units and are not subject to Regulation 81-101 respecting *Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure*.

The portfolio manager may, at its sole discretion, review and adjust the target weighting of each asset class, depending on economic and market conditions.

When selecting securities for the fund, the portfolio manager identifies investments that it believes represent opportunities for growth, value and high income in a particular asset class. The portfolio manager examines the impact of economic trends upon such investments and determines which proportion of the assets of the fund should be invested in the different types of securities according to market conditions. The criteria used for selecting mutual fund securities are the same as the criteria used for selecting other types of securities.

When choosing fixed income securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. On the other hand, if interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The portfolio manager uses growth and value styles in choosing shares of Canadian companies. The portfolio manager gives more importance to security selection than sector rotation. However, the equity investments in the fund include different sectors of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The portfolio manager uses a similar approach in selecting shares of foreign companies.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the funds. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities

National Bank Monthly Equity Income Fund

- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- income trusts
- interest rates
- large redemptions
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

As at May 3, 2013, National Bank Securities Inc. held 11.96% of the National Bank Monthly Equity Income Fund. The fund may have to sell its investments at unfavourable prices to meet the redemption requests by National Bank Securities Inc.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 20.09% of its net assets in the Westwood Global Dividend Fund, as much as 14.97% of its net assets in the National Bank Global Equity Fund, as much as 10.14% of its net assets in the Altamira High Yield Bond Fund and as much as 14.90% of its net assets in the Omega Global Equity Fund. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Monthly Equity Income Fund is suitable if you:

- want to receive a distribution regularly
- are looking for an investment solution that allows you to invest in a wide variety of securities in order to create a fully diversified portfolio
- are looking to invest for the long term (at least five years)
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income at the end of each month. It distributes net income for December and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$21.83	$68.83	$120.64	$274.61

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$21.73	$68.50	$120.07	$273.32

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Secure Diversified Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Short Term Fixed Income
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — July 29, 1998
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.25%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Secure Diversified Fund's investment objective is to provide high current income while preserving capital by investing primarily in debt securities of Canadian federal, provincial and municipal governments and in a combination of term deposits, Treasury bills and other money market instruments.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund may invest in:

- short-term notes, Treasury bills and other money market instruments
- term deposits at Canadian and foreign banks
- government bonds and debentures
- debt securities of Canadian and foreign corporations
- common and preferred shares of Canadian or foreign corporations
- commercial paper (including asset-backed commercial paper) issued by Canadian and foreign corporations.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 45% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

It is expected that investments in foreign securities will not exceed approximately 10% of the Fund's net assets.

For the portion of the fund invested in debt securities, the portfolio manager selects primarily investment-grade bonds that are rated at least BBB– by Standard & Poor's or have an equivalent rating by one or more other approved credit rating organizations.

When choosing securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. If interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The portfolio manager uses growth and value styles in choosing shares of Canadian and foreign corporations. The portfolio manager gives more importance to security selection than sector rotation.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Over the last 12 months, the Fund invested as much as 10.18% of its net assets in bonds and money market securities of The Bank of Nova Scotia. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

National Bank Secure Diversified Fund

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Secure Diversified Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the short to medium term (at least one year)
- are looking for a single investment solution or cannot afford to invest in a wide variety of securities in order to create a fully diversified portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a low level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income at the end of each month. It distributes net income for December and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$15.07	$47.50	$83.26	$189.52

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Conservative Diversified Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Fixed Income Balanced
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — July 29, 1998
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.50%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Conservative Diversified Fund's investment objective is to ensure, through the diversification of its investments, a steady rate of return and high current income while achieving capital growth over the medium term. The fund achieves this by investing primarily in a combination of debt securities of Canadian federal, provincial and municipal governments, and shares of Canadian and foreign companies.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund generally divides its portfolio as follows:

- 80% of net assets in debt securities and money market securities
- 10% of net assets in common or preferred shares of Canadian corporations
- 10% of net assets in common or preferred shares of foreign corporations.

We will adjust the allocation in each type of investment from time to time, depending on current financial market conditions and the economic outlook. Specialists for each different type of investment are responsible for managing their portion of the fund.

For the portion of the fund invested in debt securities, the fund invests primarily in:

- commercial paper (including asset-backed commercial paper) issued by Canadian and foreign corporations
- short-term notes, Treasury bills and other money market instruments
- term deposits at Canadian and foreign banks
- government bonds and debentures.

The portfolio manager selects primarily investment-grade bonds that are rated at least BBB– by Standard & Poor's or have an equivalent rating by one or more other approved credit rating organizations.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 45% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

When choosing debt securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. If interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The portfolio manager uses growth and value styles in choosing shares of Canadian companies. The portfolio manager gives more importance to security selection than sector rotation. However, the equity investments in the fund include different sectors of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The portfolio manager uses a similar approach in selecting shares of foreign companies and underlying fund securities.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high turnover portfolio rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- interest rates

National Bank Conservative Diversified Fund

- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- small companies.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 24.58% of its net assets in the Altamira Corporate Bond Fund and as much as 10.10% of its net assets in the National Bank Global Equity Fund. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Conservative Diversified Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the short to medium term (at least one year)
- are looking for a single investment solution or cannot afford to invest in a wide variety of securities in order to create a fully diversified portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a low level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income at the end of each month. It distributes net income for December and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$18.04	$56.87	$99.68	$226.91

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we've indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Moderate Diversified Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Fixed Income Balanced
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — July 29, 1998
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.75%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Moderate Diversified Fund's investment objective is to ensure, through the diversification of its investments, a steady rate of return and high current income while achieving long-term capital growth. The fund achieves this by investing primarily in a combination of debt securities of Canadian federal, provincial and municipal governments, and shares of Canadian and foreign companies.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund generally divides its portfolio as follows:

- 65% of net assets in debt securities
- 20% of net assets in common or preferred shares of Canadian corporations
- 15% of net assets in common or preferred shares of foreign corporations.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 45% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

We will adjust the allocation in each type of investment from time to time, depending on current financial market conditions and the economic outlook. Specialists for each different type of investment are responsible for managing their portion of the fund.

For the portion of the fund invested in debt securities, the portfolio manager selects primarily investment-grade bonds that are rated at least BBB– by Standard & Poor's or have an equivalent rating by one or more other approved credit rating organizations.

When choosing debt securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. If interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The portfolio manager uses growth and value styles in choosing shares of Canadian companies. The portfolio manager gives more importance to security selection than sector rotation. However, the equity investments in the fund include different sectors of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The portfolio manager uses a similar approach in selecting shares of foreign companies and underlying fund securities.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high turnover portfolio rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- small companies.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 16.39% of its net assets in the National Bank Global Equity Fund. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

National Bank Moderate Diversified Fund

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Moderate Diversified Fund is suitable for you if you:

- are looking to invest for the medium to long term (at least three years)
- are looking for a single investment solution or cannot afford to invest in a wide variety of securities in order to create a fully diversified portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a low level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income at the end of each quarter. It distributes net income for the last quarter and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$20.81	$65.60	$114.97	$261.71

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we've indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Balanced Diversified Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Global Neutral Balanced
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — December 22, 1986
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Balanced Diversified Fund's investment objective is to provide, through the diversification of its investments, a maximum rate of return and current income while achieving and preserving long-term capital growth. The fund achieves this by investing primarily in a combination of debt securities of Canadian federal, provincial and municipal governments, and shares of foreign and Canadian companies.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund generally divides its portfolio as follows:

- 45% of net assets in debt securities
- 25% of net assets in common or preferred shares of Canadian companies
- 30% of net assets in common or preferred shares of foreign companies.

We will adjust the allocation in each type of investment from time to time, depending on current financial market conditions and the economic outlook. Specialists for each different type of investment are responsible for managing their portion of the fund.

For the portion of the fund invested in debt securities, the portfolio manager selects primarily investment-grade bonds that are rated at least BBB– by Standard & Poor's or have an equivalent rating by one or more other approved credit rating organizations.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 45% of the net assets of the fund in securities of mutual underlying funds managed by the manager or by third parties. It may also invest in asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities.

When choosing debt securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. If interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The portfolio manager uses growth and value styles in choosing shares of Canadian companies. The portfolio manager gives more importance to security selection than sector rotation. However, the equity investments in the fund include different sectors of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The portfolio manager uses a similar approach in selecting shares of foreign companies and underlying fund securities.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high turnover portfolio rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- small companies.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

National Bank Balanced Diversified Fund

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 10.41% of its net assets in the National Bank Small Cap Fund and as much as 16.50% of its net assets in the Altamira Corporate Bond Fund. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Balanced Diversified Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the medium to long term (at least three years)
- are looking for a balanced fund representing higher long-term return potential than diversified funds holding smaller percentages of shares
- are looking for a single investment solution or can't afford to invest in a wide variety of securities in order to create a fully diversified portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a low to medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income at the end of each quarter. It distributes net income for the last quarter and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$23.68	$74.64	$130.83	$297.81

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we've indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Growth Diversified Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Global Equity Balanced
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — July 29, 1998
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Growth Diversified Fund's investment objective is to provide a maximum rate of return and current income while achieving long-term capital growth. The fund achieves this by investing primarily in shares of foreign and Canadian companies and in a combination of debt securities of Canadian federal, provincial and municipal governments.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund generally divides its portfolio as follows:

- 25% of net assets in debt securities
- 30% of net assets in common or preferred shares of Canadian companies
- 45% of net assets in common or preferred shares of foreign companies.

We will adjust the allocation in each type of investment from time to time, depending on current financial market conditions and the economic outlook. Specialists for each different type of investment are responsible for managing their portion of the fund.

For the portion of the fund invested in debt securities, the portfolio manager selects primarily investment-grade bonds that are rated at least BBB– by Standard & Poor's or have an equivalent rating by one or more other approved credit rating organizations.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 45% of the fund's net assets in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties. It may also invest in asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities.

When choosing debt securities for this fund, the portfolio manager looks at Canadian economic conditions and how these conditions affect interest rates. If interest rates are expected to go up, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a shorter term. If interest rates are expected to fall, the portfolio manager will choose securities with a longer term.

The portfolio manager uses growth and value styles in choosing shares of Canadian companies. The portfolio manager gives more importance to security selection than sector rotation. However, the equity investments in the fund include different sectors of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The portfolio manager uses a similar approach in selecting shares of foreign companies and underlying fund securities.

The fund may invest a portion of its assets in exchange-traded funds managed by third parties. In accordance with an exemption received from the Canadian Securities Administrators, the fund invests *inter alia* in certain exchange-traded funds, the securities of which are not index participation units under securities laws. These exchange-traded funds seek to provide returns similar to a benchmark market index, or industry sector. In addition, unlike typical exchange-traded funds, some of these exchange-traded funds utilize leverage in an attempt to magnify returns by either a multiple or an inverse multiple of the particular benchmark. The fund does not invest in exchange-traded funds whose reference index is based, directly or indirectly

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- currency
- derivatives

- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- small companies.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 10.46% of its net assets in the National Bank Canadian Equity Fund. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Growth Diversified Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the medium to long term (at least three years)
- are looking for a balanced fund representing higher long-term return potential than diversified funds holding smaller percentages of shares
- are looking for a single investment solution or can't afford to invest in a wide variety of securities in order to create a fully diversified portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a low to medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income at the end of each quarter. It distributes net income for the last quarter and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$24.40	$76.91	$134.80	$306.84

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we've indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Dividend Fund Inc.

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Equity Balanced
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — December 31, 1985; converted to an open-ended mutual fund corporation on July 1, 1994
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor Series* mutual fund shares
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The shares of the corporation are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.25%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Dividend Fund Inc. aims to achieve a maximum level of dividend income as is consistent with prudent levels of capital preservation and liquidity. The fund invests primarily in common and preferred stocks of Canadian companies that pay dividends.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the shareholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund invests mainly in Canadian companies so that investors can benefit from the stable income and the favourable tax treatment of dividends. The fund may also invest in debt securities, asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities, income trusts and in foreign securities, in a manner consistent with the fund's investment objectives.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties. It is expected that investments in foreign securities will not exceed approximately 30% of the fund's net assets.

The portfolio manager uses growth and value styles in selecting common shares with a high dividend yield and a limited risk of loss. Most of the common shares are chosen from the largest companies on the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- income trusts
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Dividend Fund Inc. is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the medium to long term (at least three years)
- want to receive dividend income regularly
- wish to add a source of dividend income to your portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a low to medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes ordinary dividends and capital gains dividends, if any, at the end of each quarter. We automatically reinvest the dividends in securities of the fund, unless the dividend amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Altamira Dividend Fund Inc.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$15.27	$48.15	$84.39	$192.10

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Tactical Asset Allocation Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Equity Balanced
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — March 18, 1986
	Advisor Series — November 10, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *Advisor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 1.40%, plus fees and disbursements directly related to the implementation of transactions for the portfolio of the fund, taxes payable by the fund or to which the fund may be subject and borrowing expenses, if any. All other expenses of the fund are paid by the manager.
	Advisor Series: 1.75% plus fees and disbursements directly related to movements in the fund portfolio, taxes payable by the fund or to which the fund may be subject and borrowing expenses, if any. All other expenses of the fund are paid by the manager.

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Tactical Asset Allocation Fund aims to produce income for its investors, with moderate capital appreciation and volatility by investing mainly in stocks and fixed income securities in whatever proportion the portfolio manager deems appropriate. The fund will normally have an equity bias.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund invests in a mix of Canadian and foreign common stocks, government and corporate bonds, convertible bonds, other fixed income securities, preferred shares, cash equivalents and asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities. The portfolio manager primarily uses a bottom-up approach, focusing on company and security specific characteristics to select portfolio investments.

To achieve its investment objective, the fund may invest, directly or indirectly, up to 100% of its net assets in other underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties. The fund may invest a portion of its assets in exchange-traded funds managed by third parties. In accordance with an exemption received from the Canadian Securities Administrators, the fund invests *inter alia* in certain exchange-traded funds, the securities of which are not index participation units under securities laws. These exchange-traded funds seek to provide returns similar to a benchmark market index, or industry sector. In addition, unlike typical exchange-traded funds, some of these exchange-traded funds utilize leverage in an attempt to magnify returns by either a multiple or an inverse multiple of the particular benchmark. The fund does not invest in exchange-traded funds whose reference index is based, directly or indirectly through a derivative or otherwise, on a physical commodity other than gold.

It is expected that investments in foreign securities will not exceed approximately 30% of the fund's net assets.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- counterparty
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity

- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Tactical Asset Allocation Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the medium to long term (at least three years)
- are looking for a balanced fund representing higher long-term return potential than diversified funds holding smaller percentages of shares
- are looking for a single investment solution or can't afford to invest in a wide variety of securities in order to create a fully diversified portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income at the end of each quarter. It distributes its net income of the last quarter and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be reinvested in additional fund units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$15.68	$49.44	$86.66	$197.25

Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$18.96	$59.78	$104.78	$238.51

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Omega High Dividend Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Dividend & Income Equity
Date the fund was started	*Advisor Series* — November 22, 2007
	F Series — May 16, 2008
	O Series — November 22, 2007
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Advisor, F, O* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The fund units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Advisor Series*: 1.70%
	F Series: 0.70%
	R Series: 1.70%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Omega High Dividend Fund's investment objective is to maximize the long-term capital growth potential and to generate a high dividend income.

This fund invests directly, or through investments in securities of other mutual funds, in a portfolio mainly composed of Canadian dividend-paying common shares and other income generating Canadian equities.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund's investment process is principally based on fundamental research, but the portfolio manager will also consider quantitative and technical factors. The final portfolio securities selection is based on knowledge of the company, its industry and its growth prospects. In order to maximize the global performance potential of the portfolio, the portfolio manager uses an active strategy for trading securities and reinvesting dividends.

The fund may also invest in income trusts, fixed-income securities and Canadian and foreign equities. The fund invests directly in different classes of securities and/or indirectly, through an investment of up to 100% of its net assets, in underlying funds managed by the manager or third parties. The criteria for selection of underlying funds securities are the same as for the selection of other types of securities.

It is expected that investments in foreign securities will not exceed approximately 10% of the fund's net assets.

The fund may use derivatives in accordance with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forwards, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the manner deemed most appropriate to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of an amalgamation or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- income trusts
- interest rates
- large redemptions
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies
- specialization.

As at May 3, 2013, Intact Insurance Company held 68.97% of the Omega High Dividend Fund. The fund may have to sell its investments at unfavourable prices to meet the redemption requests of this securityholder. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Omega High Dividend Fund

Affiliates of Intact Investment Management, Inc. (“Intact Investment Management”) have invested in the fund. It is expected that Intact Investment Management or one or more of its affiliates (collectively, the “Intact Group”) may make further investments, which may be significant, in the fund and may purchase or redeem securities of the fund from time to time. We are the manager of the fund and Intact Investment Management is its portfolio manager. We have entered into an *O Series* account agreement with Intact Investment Management and it is anticipated that any investment by the Intact Group in the fund will be made in *O Series* securities. Any such investment will consist of Intact Investment Management’s own assets or assets of its affiliates that it manages. Our relationship with Intact Investment Management and our respective roles in respect of the fund, including the matters described above, have been globally reviewed and approved by the IRC in accordance with Regulation 81-107.

The fund has obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian Securities Administrators from conflict of interest provisions contained in Canadian securities legislation and Regulation 81-102 to permit the payment for the purchase or redemption of securities by the Intact Group to be satisfied by transferring securities that meet the investment objective of the fund. These exemptions are subject to the conditions that are described in the fund’s *Annual Information Form* under *Fund Governance — Conflicts of Interest*. This section of the *Annual Information Form* also contains more details on our relationship with Intact Investment Management and our respective roles in respect of the fund.

The Intact Group may receive payment for a redemption of its units in the fund in the form of a transfer of securities from the fund or in cash. Any redemption paid in cash would be subject to the risks relating to large redemptions described on page 5 of this Simplified Prospectus. Intact Investment Management has agreed to restrictions on redemptions of its units in the fund.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Omega High Dividend Fund is suitable if you:

- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk
- are looking to invest for the long term (at least five years)
- wish to receive a dividend income.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income at the end of each quarter. It distributes its net income of the last quarter and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be reinvested in additional fund units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund’s payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$20.81	$65.60	$114.97	$261.71

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$10.15	$31.99	$56.07	$127.63

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$20.40	$64.30	$112.71	$256.56

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Canadian Equity Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Equity	
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — November 14, 1988	
	Advisor Series — February 8, 2002	
	O Series — February 13, 2002	
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, Advisor* and *O Series* mutual fund trust units	
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans	
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%	
	Advisor Series: 2.00%	

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Canadian Equity Fund's investment objective is to ensure long-term capital growth while applying policies focused on protection of invested capital.

The fund invests primarily in equity securities of a variety of Canadian companies traded on recognized markets such as common shares, preferred shares and convertible securities which, when exercised, will enable the purchase of these types of shares.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund may invest in:

- common shares of Canadian corporations
- preferred shares of Canadian corporations
- securities convertible into common or preferred shares, such as warrants or options
- shares of foreign corporations
- income trusts

The portfolio manager may choose to invest up to 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The portfolio manager chooses securities from Canadian companies with large market capitalization that are listed on recognized markets in Canada and elsewhere. By choosing a diversified portfolio of stocks, the portfolio manager minimizes risk and increases the potential for capital gain. The portfolio manager uses growth and value styles in choosing shares of Canadian companies and attaches more importance to security selection than sector rotation. However, the equity investments in the fund include different sectors of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The portfolio manager uses a similar approach in selecting shares of foreign companies, which may represent approximately 30% of its assets.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- income trusts
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Canadian Equity Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)

- do not require regular interest income
- wish to add a growth component to your portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$23.88	$75.29	$131.97	$300.39

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Omega Canadian Equity Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Focused Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — October 15, 2001
	Advisor Series — June 12, 2009
	F Series — June 12, 2009
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, Advisor, F* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%
	Advisor Series: 2.00%
	F Series: 1.00%
	R Series: 2.00%
Portfolio sub-advisor	CI Global Investments Inc. (Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.)

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Omega Canadian Equity Fund's investment objective is to ensure long-term capital growth. The fund invests directly, or through investments in securities of other mutual funds, in a portfolio comprised mainly of equity securities of Canadian companies.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

When buying and selling securities for the fund, the portfolio manager examines each company's potential for success in light of its current financial condition, its industry positioning, and economic and market conditions. The portfolio manager considers factors such as growth potential, earning estimates, quality of management and current market value of the securities.

The fund may invest in common and preferred shares of small, medium and large companies and in other types of equity securities or equity-type securities. It may invest approximately 30% of its net assets in foreign securities and may hold income trust units, cash and fixed income securities.

The fund invests directly in different classes of securities and/or indirectly, through an investment of up to 100% of its net assets, in underlying funds managed by the manager or third parties. The criteria for selection of underlying funds securities are the same as for the selection of other types of securities.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- small companies
- series
- specialization.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Omega Canadian Equity Fund is suitable if you:

- wish to add a Canadian equity fund to your portfolio
- are looking to invest for the long term (at least five years)
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Omega Canadian Equity Fund

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor **and** ***Advisor Series***

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$23.99	$75.61	$132.53	$301.68

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$13.12	$41.36	$72.50	$165.02

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$24.29	$76.58	$134.23	$305.55

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Canadian Equity Growth Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — September 30, 1987
	Advisor Series — June 12, 2009
	O Series — June 12, 2009
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor*, *Advisor*, *O* and *R* Series mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%
	Advisor Series: 2.00%
	R Series: 2.00%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Canadian Equity Growth Fund aims to provide investors with superior investment returns over the long term, having regard for the safety of capital. The fund invests in a diversified portfolio of primarily Canadian equities.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

To meet its objective, the fund invests mainly in Canadian equities which will provide the best opportunities for capital growth. The fund may also invest in foreign securities and hold foreign currencies, in a manner consistent with the fund's investment objectives.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

It is expected that investments in foreign securities and foreign currencies will not exceed approximately 30% of the fund's net assets at any time. The fund seeks to invest in companies and industry sectors that provide the best opportunities for gains. The portfolio manager primarily uses a growth style for the fund and a mix of investment approaches.

The fund may invest a portion of its assets in exchange-traded funds managed by third parties. In accordance with an exemption received from the Canadian Securities Administrators, the fund invests *inter alia* in certain exchange-traded funds, the securities of which are not index participation units under securities laws. These exchange-traded funds seek to provide returns similar to a benchmark market index, or industry sector. In addition, unlike typical exchange-traded funds, some of these exchange-traded funds utilize leverage in an attempt to magnify returns by either a multiple or an inverse multiple of the particular benchmark. The fund does not invest in exchange-traded funds whose reference index is based, directly or indirectly through a derivative or otherwise, on a physical commodity other than gold.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Altamira Canadian Equity Growth Fund

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Canadian Equity Growth Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- do not require regular interest income
- wish to add a growth component to your portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$24.40	$76.91	$134.80	$306.84

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$24.19	$76.26	$133.67	$304.26

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

AltaFund Investment Corp.

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — July 17, 1986; prior to April 1, 1991, the fund carried on business as a closed end investment corporation
	Advisor Series — June 1, 2010
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *Advisor Series* mutual fund shares
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The shares of the corporation are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%
	Advisor Series: 2.00%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The AltaFund Investment Corp. aims to provide investors with superior investment returns over the long term, having regard for the safety of capital, by investing primarily in Canadian equity securities.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the shareholders specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund seeks to meet its objective by emphasizing companies that have a significant business presence in Western Canada and that the portfolio manager believes offer opportunities for gains from capital growth. The fund may also invest in foreign securities and hold foreign currencies, in a manner consistent with the fund's investment objective.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may invest a portion of its assets in exchange-traded funds managed by third parties. In accordance with an exemption received from the Canadian Securities Administrators, the fund invests *inter alia* in certain exchange-traded funds, the securities of which are not index participation units under securities laws. These exchange-traded funds seek to provide returns similar to a benchmark market index, or industry sector. In addition, unlike typical exchange-traded funds, some of these exchange-traded funds utilize leverage in an attempt to magnify returns by either a multiple or an inverse multiple of the particular benchmark. The fund does not invest in exchange-traded funds whose reference index is based, directly or indirectly through a derivative or otherwise, on a physical commodity other than gold.

It is expected that investments in foreign securities and foreign currencies will not exceed approximately 30% of the fund's net assets. Using a bottom-up investment approach, the portfolio manager will select companies that have the best combination of relative valuation, growth potential, competitive positioning and management ability.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The AltaFund Investment Corp. is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- do not require regular interest income

- wish to add a growth component to your portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund pays ordinary dividends and capital gains dividends, if any, between December 14 and December 31 of each year. We automatically reinvest the dividends in securities of the fund, unless the dividend amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor **and** ***Advisor Series***

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$24.91	$78.52	$137.63	$313.28

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Small Cap Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Focused Small and Mid Cap Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — February 25, 1988
	Advisor Series — February 8, 2002
	F Series — April 1, 2004
	O Series — March 1, 2005
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, Advisor, F, O* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%
	Advisor Series: 2.00%
	F Series: 0.75%
	R Series: 2.00%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Small Cap Fund's investment objective is to provide long-term capital growth and preservation. The fund invests primarily in common shares of companies chosen for their growth potential. The fund may also invest in money market instruments and securities of Canadian federal and provincial governments.

The fund makes investments in small capitalization companies which provide you with additional dynamic growth potential for a diversified portfolio.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund invests in small capitalization Canadian equities listed on recognized markets. It invests primarily in Canadian companies with market capitalization above the largest security of the S&P/TSX SmallCap Index. The fund may invest approximately 25% of its net assets in foreign equities.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The portfolio manager gives more importance to security selection than sector rotation when choosing securities for the fund. The portfolio manager will take a small position in a company with earnings growth potential, and then increase the position if the company lives up to expectations. The fund does not usually invest in mid and large capitalization companies unless they have earnings growth potential.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Small Cap Fund is suitable for you if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)

- do not require regular interest income
- wish to add an aggressive growth component to a fully diversified portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a medium to high level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$24.50	$77.23	$135.36	$308.13

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$10.97	$34.58	$60.60	$137.95

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$24.81	$78.20	$137.06	$311.99

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here. No prior information on expenses is presented in respect of R Series units of this fund since these securities have only been offered since May 27, 2011.*

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Quebec Growth Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Small and Mid Cap Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — July 23, 1999
	Advisor Series — February 8, 2002
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *Advisor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%
	Advisor Series: 2.00%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Quebec Growth Fund's investment objective is to ensure long-term capital growth. The fund primarily invests in equity securities of corporations whose head office is in Quebec or who do a substantial part of their business in Quebec. It invests in many sectors of the Quebec economy, including communications and media, conglomerates, consumer products, financial services, industrial products, merchandising, metals and minerals, paper and forest products, transportation and environment, and utilities.

The fund provides you with a way to participate in economic growth in Quebec as part of a diversified portfolio.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund invests in small, mid and large capitalization companies.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

When choosing securities for the fund, the portfolio manager gives more importance to security selection than sector rotation. The portfolio manager looks for companies with the potential for growth.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities or affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies
- specialization.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Quebec Growth Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking to participate in Quebec's economic growth within a diversified portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a medium to high level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor **and** ***Advisor Series***

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$24.29	$76.58	$134.23	$305.55

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Westwood Global Dividend Fund

Fund details

Type of Fund	Global Equity
Date the Fund was started	*Advisor Series* — October 12, 2012
	F Series — October 12, 2012
	O Series — March 22, 2013
Type of units this Fund offers you	*Advisor, F Series* and *O Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Advisor Series*: 2.00%
	F Series: 1.00%

What does this Fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Westwood Global Dividend Fund's investment objective is to ensure long-term capital growth, with a focus on dividend income. The Fund will invest directly or indirectly in a portfolio comprised mainly of dividend-paying equity securities of companies located around the world.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The Fund aims to achieve high total investment return. It invests primarily in dividend-paying equity securities of companies located around the world. The Fund may also invest in American Depositary Receipts (ADR's), Global Depositary Receipts (GDR's). The portfolio manager may also choose to invest up to 30% of the net assets of the Fund in securities of mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties, including exchange-traded funds that are index participation units. When selecting units of underlying funds for the Fund, the portfolio manager assesses their ability to generate sustainable and optimal risk-adjusted returns.

When selecting securities for the Fund, the portfolio manager uses an extensive database to screen for liquidity and evidence and/or potential for positive economic profit for each security. Based on key metrics, the portfolio manager determines the country allocation weights. Thereafter, a fundamental research is conducted to identify stocks with sustainable earning growth prospects not recognized by the market and which are trading at attractive valuations.

The Fund may use derivatives in accordance with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forwards, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The Fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The Fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the Fund's other investment strategies in the manner deemed most appropriate to allow the Fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the Fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of an amalgamation or other transaction, the Fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the Fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

What are the risks of investing in this Fund?

The risks of investing in this Fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets;
- concentration;
- credit;
- currency;
- derivatives;
- exchange-traded funds;
- foreign investments;
- fund on fund investments;
- interest rates;
- legal, tax and regulatory matters;
- liquidity;
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements;
- securities lending transactions;
- series;
- small companies;
- large redemptions.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

As at May 3, 2013, the National Bank Monthly Moderate Income Fund held 18.24% of the Westwood Global Dividend Fund and the National Bank Monthly Income Fund held 45.41%. The fund may have to sell its investments at unfavourable prices to meet the redemption requests of the National Bank Monthly Moderate Income Fund and the National Bank Monthly Income Fund.

Who should invest in this Fund?

The Westwood Global Dividend Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the long term (at least five years)
- wish to get exposure to global markets
- wish to add a source of dividend income to your portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Westwood Global Dividend Fund

Distribution policy

For all series of units, the Fund distributes its net income at the end of each quarter. It distributes net income for the last quarter and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same Fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$24.09	$75.94	$133.10	$302.97

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$13.33	$42.01	$73.63	$167.60

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here. No prior information on expenses is presented in respect of O Series units of this fund since these securities have only been offered since February 25, 2013.*

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Westwood Global Equity Fund

Fund details

Type of Fund	Global Equity
Date the Fund was started	*Advisor Series* — October 12, 2012
	F Series – October 12, 2012
Type of units this Fund offers you	*Advisor and F Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Advisor Series*: 2.00%
	F Series: 1.00%

What does this Fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Westwood Global Equity Fund's investment objective is to ensure long-term capital growth. The Fund will invest directly or indirectly in a portfolio comprised mainly of equity securities of companies located around the world.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth by investing primarily in a portfolio of equity securities of companies from all capitalizations and located around the world. The Fund may also invest in American Depositary Receipts (ADR's), Global Depositary Receipts (GDR's). The portfolio manager may also choose to invest up to 30% of the net assets of the Fund in securities of mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties, including exchange-traded funds that are participation units. When selecting units of underlying funds for the Fund, the portfolio manager assesses their ability to generate sustainable and optimal risk-adjusted returns.

When selecting securities for the Fund, the portfolio manager uses an extensive database to screen for liquidity and evidence and/or potential for positive economic profit for each security. Based on key metrics, the portfolio manager determines the country allocation weights. Thereafter, a fundamental research is conducted to identify stocks with sustainable earning growth prospects not recognized by the market and which are trading at attractive valuations.

The Fund may use derivatives in accordance with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forwards, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The Fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The Fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the Fund's other investment strategies in the manner deemed most appropriate to allow the Fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the Fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of an amalgamation or other transaction, the Fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the Fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

What are the risks of investing in this Fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets;
- concentration;
- credit;
- derivatives;
- exchange-traded funds;
- foreign investments;
- fund on fund investments;
- interest rates;
- legal, tax and regulatory matters;
- liquidity;
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements;
- securities lending transactions;
- series;
- small companies;
- large redemptions.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

As at May 3, 2013, National Bank of Canada held 92.24% of the securities of the Westwood Global Equity Fund. The fund may have to sell its investments at unfavourable prices to meet the redemption requests of National Bank of Canada.

Who should invest in this Fund?

The Westwood Global Equity Fund is suitable if you:

- are looking to invest for the long term (at least five years)
- wish to get exposure to global markets
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

The Fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same Fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Westwood Global Equity Fund

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$24.09	$75.94	$133.10	$302.97

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$13.33	$42.01	$73.63	$167.60

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

National Bank Global Equity Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Global Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — January 28, 2000
	Advisor Series — February 8, 2002
	O Series — March 1, 2005
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, Advisor* and *O Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.25%
	Advisor Series: 2.25%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The National Bank Global Equity Fund's investment objective is to achieve long-term capital growth. It builds a diversified portfolio of common and preferred shares listed on recognized stock exchanges.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund invests its assets in equity securities of corporations located around the world. When choosing securities for this fund, the portfolio manager first carries out a macroeconomic analysis to determine which regions and economic sectors will perform well.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The portfolio manager seeks undervalued shares in every sector, and also considers the quality and liquidity of the securities. The portfolio manager uses an extensive database to screen securities in order to select the best companies in global markets.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The National Bank Global Equity Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking to diversify your investments with exposure to global markets
- want to hedge against a drop in the value of the Canadian dollar
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year

- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$26.86	$84.66	$148.39	$337.78

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Omega Global Equity Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Global Equity	
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — October 11, 2000	
	Advisor Series — June 12, 2009	
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *Advisor Series* mutual fund trust units	
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans	
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%	
	Advisor Series: 2.00%	
Portfolio sub-advisor	Pyramis Global Advisors, LLC (Smithfield, Rhode Island, U.S.A.)	

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Omega Global Equity Fund's investment objective is to ensure long-term capital growth. The fund invests directly, or through investments in securities of other mutual funds, in a portfolio comprised mainly of equity securities of foreign companies located outside of Canada.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

When buying and selling securities for the fund, the portfolio sub-advisor examines each company's potential for success in light of its current financial condition, its industry positioning and economic and market conditions. The portfolio sub-advisor considers factors like growth potential, earnings estimates and quality of management. The portfolio sub-advisor normally diversifies the fund's investments across different countries and regions.

The fund invests in equity securities and equity-type securities, including certificates of deposit and exchange-traded funds. The fund may also invest in debt securities.

The fund invests directly in different classes of securities and/or indirectly, through an investment of up to 100% of its net assets, in underlying funds managed by the manager or third parties. The criteria for selection of underlying funds securities are the same as for the selection of other types of securities.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio sub-advisor frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- income trusts
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Omega Global Equity Fund is suitable if you:

- want to add a foreign equity fund to your portfolio
- are looking to invest for the long term (at least five years)
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$24.60	$77.55	$135.93	$309.42

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Omega Consensus American Equity Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	U.S. Equity
Date the fund was started	*Advisor Series* — November 22, 2007
	F Series — May 16, 2008
	O Series — November 22, 2007
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Advisor*, *F* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Advisor Series*: 1.70%
	F Series: 0.70%
	R Series: 1.70%
Portfolio sub-advisor	Validea Capital Management, LLC (Hartford, Connecticut, U.S.A.)

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Omega Consensus American Equity Fund's investment objective is to provide long-term capital growth.

This fund invests directly, or through investments in securities of other mutual funds, in a portfolio mainly composed of equities of U.S. companies.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

To select securities, the portfolio sub-advisor uses a quantitative selection process based on an analysis of various financial ratios that are selected based on investment strategies recognized in the market. Following a comparison of the different ratios, the securities with the best global rating are selected. The final selection of securities, as well as their weight within the portfolio, is determined so as to obtain a diversified portfolio by market sector. The fund may invest in smaller, mid-class and larger companies.

The fund may also invest in American Depositary Receipts (ADR), equities, income trusts, preferred shares and Canadian and foreign fixed-income securities. The fund invests directly in different classes of securities and/or indirectly, through an investment of up to 100% of its net assets, in underlying funds managed by the manager or third parties. The criteria for selection of underlying funds securities are the same as for the selection of other types of securities.

The fund may use derivatives in accordance with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forwards, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the manner deemed most appropriate to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of an amalgamation or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- income trusts
- interest rates
- liquidity
- reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Omega Consensus American Equity Fund is suitable if you:

- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk
- are looking to invest for the long term (at least five years)
- are looking to diversify your investments through exposure to the U.S. market.

Omega Consensus American Equity Fund

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be reinvested in additional units of the same series of the fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$20.91	$65.92	$115.54	$263.00

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$9.74	$30.70	$53.81	$122.48

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$20.71	$65.27	$114.41	$260.43

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here. No prior information on expenses is presented in respect of R Series units of this fund since these securities have only been offered since May 27, 2011.*

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira U.S. Equity Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	U.S. Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — May 18, 1993
	Advisor Series — June 12, 2009
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *Advisor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%
	Advisor Series: 2.00%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira U.S. Equity Fund's investment objective is to ensure long-term capital growth. The fund invests directly, or through investments in securities of other mutual funds, in a portfolio comprised mainly of equity securities of U.S. companies.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund invests primarily in U.S. companies and in companies doing business in the U.S. The fund invests primarily in common shares, but may also invest in preferred shares, bonds and Treasury bills. The portfolio manager uses a mix of strategies for selecting portfolio investments for the fund. Up to 100% of the net assets of the fund may be invested in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira U.S. Equity Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking to diversify your investments with exposure to U.S. markets
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Altamira U.S. Equity Fund

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$25.22	$79.49	$139.33	$317.15

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Omega Consensus International Equity Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	International Equity
Date the fund was started	*Advisor Series* — November 22, 2007
	F Series — May 16, 2008
	O Series — November 22, 2007
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Advisor*, *F* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Advisor Series*: 1.70%
	F Series: 0.70%
	R Series: 1.70%
Portfolio sub-advisor	Validea Capital Management, LLC (Hartford, Connecticut, U.S.A.)

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Omega Consensus International Equity Fund's investment objective is to provide long-term capital growth.

This fund invests directly, or through investments in securities of other mutual funds, in a portfolio mainly composed of equities of foreign companies located outside North America and in American Depository Receipts (ADR) traded on recognized stock exchanges.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

To select securities, the portfolio sub-advisor uses a quantitative selection process based on an analysis of various financial ratios that are selected based on investment strategies recognized in the market. Following a comparison of the different ratios, the securities with the best global rating are selected. The final selection of securities, as well as their weight within the portfolio, is determined so as to obtain a diversified portfolio by market and geographic sectors. The fund may invest in smaller, mid-class and larger companies.

The fund may also invest in preferred shares and Canadian and foreign fixed-income securities. The fund invests directly in different classes of securities and/or indirectly, through an investment of up to 100% of its net assets, in underlying funds managed by the manager or third parties. The criteria for selection of underlying funds securities are the same as for the selection of other types of securities.

The fund may use derivatives in accordance with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forwards, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed for the risks associated with their use. See *Risks related to derivatives* for the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the manner deemed most appropriate to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of an amalgamation or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Omega Consensus International Equity Fund is suitable if you:

- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk
- are looking to invest for the long term (at least five years)
- are looking to diversify your investments through exposure to international markets.

Omega Consensus International Equity Fund

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be reinvested in additional units of the same series of the fund unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$20.91	$65.92	$115.54	$263.00

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$10.15	$31.99	$56.07	$127.63

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$20.60	$64.95	$113.84	$259.14

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira European Equity Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	European Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — May 18, 1993
	Advisor Series — June 12, 2009
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *Advisor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%
	Advisor Series: 2.00%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira European Equity Fund aims to achieve capital appreciation and, as a secondary objective, to earn income. To meet the objectives, the fund invests primarily in securities of companies located or doing business in Europe.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund is actively managed to meet its objectives. The fund invests primarily in companies with principal business activities in Europe and seeks stability by investing in a diversified portfolio of mainly equity securities across European markets.

When choosing foreign securities for this fund, the portfolio manager carries out a macroeconomic analysis to determine which regions of Europe and which economic sectors will perform well.

The portfolio manager seeks undervalued shares in every sector, and also considers the quality and liquidity of the securities. The portfolio manager uses an extensive database to screen securities in order to select the best companies in the European markets.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- fund on fund investments
- foreign investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira European Equity Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking to diversify your investments with exposure to European markets
- want to hedge against a drop in the value of the Canadian dollar
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$25.11	$79.17	$138.76	$315.86

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Asia Pacific Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Asia Pacific Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — June 26, 1992
	Advisor Series — June 12, 2009
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *Advisor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%
	Advisor Series: 2.00%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Asia Pacific Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth through investment in a portfolio of equity securities of companies located (or that have their principal business activities) in Asia or the Pacific Rim region.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund may invest in equities in any or all of Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, India, South Korea, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, the Philippines, Indonesia, Taiwan and the Republic of China and other countries in the Pacific Rim region or companies that have their principal business activities in those countries.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

When choosing securities for this fund, the portfolio manager carries out a macroeconomic analysis to determine which markets and economic sectors will perform well.

The portfolio manager seeks undervalued shares in every sector, and also considers the quality and liquidity of the securities. The portfolio manager uses an extensive database to screen securities in order to select the best companies in the Asia Pacific markets.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Asia Pacific Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking to diversify your investments with exposure to markets in Asia
- want to hedge against a drop in the value of the Canadian dollar
- are willing to tolerate a medium to high level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Altamira Asia Pacific Fund

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor **and** ***Advisor Series***

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$25.63	$80.78	$141.59	$322.31

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Japanese Opportunity Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Japanese Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — July 27, 1994
	Advisor Series — June 12, 2009
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *Advisor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%
	Advisor Series: 2.00%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Japanese Opportunity Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth primarily through investment in securities of Japanese issuers. The fund invests mainly in common shares of Japanese issuers and issuers that have a significant business presence in Japan.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund may invest in firms of all sizes but will generally have a bias toward middle-sized firms. The portfolio manager has a growth bias for the fund and uses a bottom-up investment approach.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Japanese Opportunity Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking to diversify your investments with exposure to markets in Japan
- want to hedge against a drop in the value of the Canadian dollar
- are willing to tolerate a medium to high level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor **and** ***Advisor Series***

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$25.73	$81.11	$142.16	$323.60

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here.*

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Westwood Emerging Markets Fund (formerly Omega Emerging Markets Fund)

Fund details

Type of fund	Emerging Markets Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — September 21, 2000
	Advisor Series — February 8, 2002
	F Series — September 10, 2012
	O Series — September 19, 2012
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor*, *Advisor* (also offered in U.S. dollars), *F* (also offered in U.S. dollars), *O* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans, except for units in U.S. dollars, which cannot be held in registered education savings plans.
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.50%
	Advisor Series: 2.50%
	F Series: 1.25%
	R Series: 2.50%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Westwood Emerging Market Fund's investment objective is to ensure long-term capital growth. The fund will invest its net assets primarily in equity securities whose issuers are located in emerging markets.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund invests its net assets primarily in equity securities whose issuers are located in emerging markets. The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

When choosing securities for the fund, the portfolio manager carries out a macroeconomic analysis in order to determine which markets and economic sectors will perform well.

The portfolio manager seeks undervalued shares in every sector, and also considers the quality and liquidity of the securities. The portfolio manager uses an extensive database to screen securities in order to select the best companies in emerging markets.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies
- specialization.

For more details on these risks, as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

As at May 3, 2013, an investor held 12.43% of the Westwood Emerging Markets Fund. The fund may have to sell its investments at unfavourable prices to meet the redemption requests of this investor.

Westwood Emerging Markets Fund
(formerly Omega Emerging Markets Fund)

Who should invest in this fund?

The Westwood Emerging Markets Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking an equity fund that invests in securities around the world and therefore provides you with a wide diversification base
- want to add geographic diversification to your portfolio and hedge against a drop in the value of the Canadian dollar
- want to invest in U.S. dollars (only in the case of *Advisor* and *F Series* which offer a U.S. dollar purchase option)
- are willing to tolerate a medium to high level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 (in U.S. dollars for units in U.S. dollars) and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$30.34	$95.65	$167.65	$381.61

F Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$15.99	$50.41	$88.35	$201.12

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$30.75	$96.94	$169.91	$386.77

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here.*

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Global Small Company Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Global Small and Mid Cap Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — August 8, 1996
	Advisor Series — June 12, 2009
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, Advisor* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%
	Advisor Series: 2.00%
	R Series: 2.00%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Global Small Company Fund aims to achieve long-term capital appreciation primarily by investing in equities of smaller companies with market capitalization of less than U.S.$2 billion. The fund will primarily invest in developed markets but may also invest in emerging markets.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund will primarily invest in more developed markets such as North America, Europe, Japan and Australia, but may also invest in the emerging markets of Asia, Latin America, Eastern Europe and Africa. Using a bottom-up investment approach, the portfolio manager will select companies that have the best combination of relative valuation, growth potential, competitive positioning and management ability.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies
- specialization.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Global Small Company Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking to diversify your investments with exposure to all global markets
- are willing to tolerate a medium to high level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$25.52	$80.46	$141.03	$321.02

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$24.60	$77.55	$135.93	$309.42

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Resource Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Natural Resources Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — November 10, 1989
	Advisor Series — June 12, 2009
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *Advisor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%
	Advisor Series: 2.00%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Resource Fund aims to achieve capital growth primarily by investing in equities of Canadian natural resource companies and companies that support resource companies.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing in companies that engage in natural resource activities, such as mining, oil and gas, energy, forest products, water resources and fishing, and companies that support those industries. The portfolio manager uses a combination of growth and value styles and a mix of investment strategies to select portfolio investments for the fund.

The fund may invest in income trusts and in foreign securities, in a manner consistent with the fund's investment objective. It is expected that investments in foreign securities will not exceed approximately 30% of the fund's net assets.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may invest a portion of its assets in exchange-traded funds managed by third parties. In accordance with an exemption received from the Canadian Securities Administrators, the fund invests *inter alia* in certain exchange-traded funds, the securities of which are not index participation units under securities laws. These exchange-traded funds seek to provide returns similar to a benchmark market index, or industry sector. In addition, unlike typical exchange-traded funds, some of these exchange-traded funds utilize leverage in an attempt to magnify returns by either a multiple or an inverse multiple of the particular benchmark. The fund does not invest in exchange-traded funds whose reference index is based, directly or indirectly through a derivative or otherwise, on a physical commodity other than gold.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- income trusts
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies
- specialization.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Resource Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)

- are seeking to participate in the growth of the natural resources sector within a diversified portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a high level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor **and** ***Advisor Series***

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$24.19	$76.26	$133.67	$304.26

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Energy Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Natural Resources Equity	
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — October 20, 2004	
	Advisor Series — June 12, 2009	
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *Advisor Series* mutual fund trust units	
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans	
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.15%	
	Advisor Series: 2.15%	

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Energy Fund aims to provide maximum capital appreciation by investing in Canadian and global companies primarily engaged in the exploration, production, transportation and distribution of all forms of energy and companies that support them.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing primarily in equity securities of Canadian and global companies engaged in the exploration, production, transportation and distribution of all forms of energy, as well as companies engaged in energy related activities, such as pipelines, utilities and manufacturing. The fund will also invest in alternative energy opportunities such as companies engaged in developing fuel cells, solar energy, biofuels, and wind platforms. The fund's equity investments may include Canadian and foreign income trust units, Canadian and foreign common shares, Canadian and foreign preferred shares and exchange-traded funds. It is expected that investments in foreign securities will not exceed approximately 30% of the fund's net assets. The fund may also invest in investment grade corporate bonds rated BBB– or higher by Standard & Poor's or other approved rating organizations. The portfolio manager uses a combination of growth and value styles to select portfolio investments for the fund.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

As part of its investment strategies, the fund may invest in exchange-traded funds. The exchange-traded funds will not be managed by the manager or an affiliate or associate of the manager. The fund may also enter into specified derivative transactions for which the underlying interest is based on the securities of the exchange-traded funds. When selecting an exchange-traded fund to invest in, the portfolio manager will consider the degree of exposure to the sector that the exchange-traded fund will provide to the fund, the performance of the exchange-traded fund and the expense to the fund relating to the investment in the exchange-traded fund.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- income trusts
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies
- specialization.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Altamira Energy Fund

Over the last 12 months, the Fund invested as much as 10.03% of its net assets in securities of TransCanada Corp and as much as 10.09% of its net assets in securities of Enbridge Inc. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Energy Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking to participate in the growth of the energy sector within a diversified portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a high level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$26.86	$84.66	$148.39	$337.78

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Precious and Strategic Metal Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Precious Metals Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — July 27, 1994
	Advisor Series — June 12, 2009
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *Advisor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%
	Advisor Series: 2.00%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Precious and Strategic Metal Fund aims to achieve long-term growth through investment primarily in securities of companies or securities whose value is dependent upon the value of gold, silver, platinum and palladium ("Precious Metals") or strategic metals (such as rhodium, titanium, chromium, cobalt and iridium) or strategic minerals or diamonds.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund invests mainly in Canadian and foreign companies engaged in the exploration for, or the mining, production or distribution of Precious Metals. The fund may also invest directly in Precious Metals by buying bullion, coins or certificates and other evidences of purchase. It is expected that investments in foreign securities will not exceed approximately 30% of the fund's net assets.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may invest a portion of its assets in exchange-traded funds managed by third parties. In accordance with an exemption received from the Canadian Securities Administrators, the fund invests *inter alia* in certain exchange-traded funds, the securities of which are not index participation units under securities laws. These exchange-traded funds seek to provide returns similar to a benchmark market index, or industry sector. In addition, unlike typical exchange-traded funds, some of these exchange-traded funds utilize leverage in an attempt to magnify returns by either a multiple or an inverse multiple of the particular benchmark. The fund does not invest in exchange-traded funds whose reference index is based, directly or indirectly through a derivative or otherwise, on a physical commodity other than gold.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment.

Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies
- specialization.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 10.77% of its net assets in shares of Goldcorp Inc.. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Precious and Strategic Metal Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)

- are seeking to participate in the growth of the precious metals sector within a diversified portfolio
- are willing to tolerate a high level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor **and** ***Advisor Series***

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$24.70	$77.87	$136.50	$310.71

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Science and Technology Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Miscellaneous — Sector Equity	
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — August 3, 1995	
	Advisor Series — June 12, 2009	
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *Advisor Series* mutual fund trust units	
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans	
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.00%	
	Advisor Series: 2.00%	

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Science and Technology Fund aims to aggressively seek capital appreciation for investors over the long term (greater than five years) primarily by investing in global companies whose activities are partially focused on scientific and technological research.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund will endeavour to maximize returns by investing in a diversified portfolio of companies in industries including but not limited to the telecommunications, biotechnology, environmental technology, health care and computer industries. The portfolio manager primarily uses a growth style and a bottom-up approach, focusing on company and security specific characteristics to select portfolio investments for the fund.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies
- specialization.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 18.82% of its net assets in shares of Apple Inc., as much as 10.13% of its net assets in shares of Novartis AG, as much as 10.04% of its net assets in shares of Johnson & Johnson and as much as 10.32% of its net assets in shares of Roche Holding AG. See page 2 for a description of the concentration risk.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Science and Technology Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking to diversify your portfolio with exposure to technology stocks in global markets
- are willing to tolerate a high level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Altamira Science and Technology Fund

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor **and** ***Advisor Series***

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$25.42	$80.14	$140.46	$319.73

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Health Sciences Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Health Care Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — July 14, 1999
	Advisor Series — June 12, 2009
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *Advisor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 2.25%
	Advisor Series: 2.25%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Health Sciences Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in global equity securities of companies that develop, produce or distribute products or services related to health care.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund will target dynamically managed, innovative companies. The portfolio manager will aim to blend well-established health care firms with faster-growing, more dynamic entities. Well-established health care companies typically provide liquidity and earnings potential for the portfolio and represent core holdings in the fund. The industries include, but are not limited to, medical equipment or supplies, pharmaceuticals, health care facilities, biotechnology and applied research and development of new products or services, managed care and health insurance companies. The remainder of the portfolio consists of faster-growing, more dynamic health care companies, which have new products or are increasing the market share of existing products.

The portfolio manager primarily uses a growth style and a bottom-up approach, focusing on company and security specific characteristics to select portfolio investments for the fund.

The portfolio manager may choose to invest approximately 40% of the net assets of the fund in securities of underlying mutual funds managed by the manager or by third parties.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

This fund has a relatively high portfolio turnover rate, which means that the portfolio manager frequently buys and sells the investments in the fund. As buying and selling increases, the trading costs of the fund increase. You are also more likely to receive taxable capital gains during the year. A high portfolio turnover rate may affect the performance of the fund.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- interest rates
- large redemptions
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies
- specialization.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

As at May 3, 2013, the Altamira Science and Technology Fund held 20.19% of the securities of the Altamira Health Sciences Fund. The fund may have to sell its investments at unfavourable prices to meet the redemption requests of the Altamira Science and Technology Fund.

Over the last 12 months, the fund invested as much as 10.04% of its net assets in shares of Johnson & Johnson, as much as 10.13% of its net assets in shares of Novartis AG and as much as 10.32% of its net assets in shares of Roche Holding AG.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Health Sciences Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking to diversify your portfolio with exposure to health care stocks in global markets
- are willing to tolerate a medium to high level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor* and *Advisor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$28.19	$88.86	$155.75	$354.54

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira Canadian Index Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	Canadian Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — November 5, 1998
	O Series — June 12, 2009
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor, O* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 0.45%
	R Series: 0.45%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira Canadian Index Fund seeks long-term growth of capital by tracking the performance of the S&P/TSX 60 Index. The S&P/TSX 60 Index represents large Canadian companies and includes most of the top 60 constituent companies of the S&P/TSX Composite Index in terms of market value.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund follows a "passive" strategy under which securities are only purchased or sold in order to match the performance of the S&P/TSX 60 Index. The portfolio manager is not required to invest in all of the stocks in the index. The fund may be managed using an "optimization" technique whereby securities are selected for the portfolio so that industry weightings, market capitalization and certain fundamental characteristics (e.g., price-to-earnings, dividend yield, etc.) match the S&P/TSX 60 Index or a full replication strategy in which the fund will generally hold the same investments and in the same proportion as the target index. The portfolio manager may also invest in index participation units, futures and other similar instruments in order to track the target index.

For the 12-month period preceding the date of this simplified prospectus, no securities represented more than 10% of the S&P/TSX 60 Index.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may also engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- fund on fund investments
- index funds
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira Canadian Index Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- do not require regular interest income
- like to invest in a single fund that has access to the largest, most liquid shares in the Canadian market
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$6.77	$21.33	$37.38	$85.09

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$6.66	$21.00	$36.81	$83.80

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira U.S. Index Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	U.S. Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — January 27, 1999
	O Series — January 31, 2006
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* (also offered in U.S. dollars) and *O Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans, except for units in U.S. dollars, which cannot be held in registered education savings plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 0.45%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira U.S. Index Fund's investment objective is to ensure long-term capital growth similar to that of a recognized U.S. equity index. The fund invests primarily in securities, options and futures on a U.S. equity index such as the Dow Jones Industrial Average^{SM}. This index is composed of 30 of the leading industrial companies in the United States.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund invests primarily in:

- securities, options and futures on a U.S. equity index
- term deposits, Treasury bills and other money market instruments
- commercial paper from Canadian and U.S. corporations
- foreign exchange contracts on Canadian and U.S. dollars.

The fund invests primarily in securities, options and futures on the Dow Jones Industrial Average and aims to obtain a return similar to the performance of this index. The Dow Jones Industrial Average is made up of the 30 largest industrial companies listed on U.S. stock exchanges. If it should choose at any time to invest its assets in another index instrument or in equities constituting another index, unitholder approval will be required. The portfolio manager uses quantitative analysis to track the index on a daily basis.

For the 12-month period preceding the date of this simplified prospectus, IBM accounted for up to 12.38% of the Dow Jones Industrial Average.

The fund also invests in options and futures on the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and the U.S. dollar, in Canadian Treasury bills and other short-term high quality money market instruments.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use these investment instruments to gain and manage exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- index funds
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira U.S. Index Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest in U.S. dollars (only in the case of *Investor Series* which offer a U.S. dollar purchase option)
- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking to diversify your investments with exposure to U.S. markets
- want to hedge against a drop in the value of the Canadian dollar
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Altamira U.S. Index Fund

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 (in U.S. dollars for securities in U.S. dollars) and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$6.77	$21.33	$37.38	$85.09

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here.*

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira U.S. Currency Neutral Index Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	U.S. Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — November 5, 1998
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *R Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 0.45%
	R Series: 0.45%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira U.S. Currency Neutral Index Fund seeks long-term growth of capital by tracking the performance of the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is comprised of 500 of the largest companies (by market value) listed on the securities markets in the United States.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

To meet its objective, the fund will attempt to track the performance of the S&P 500 Index. The fund will invest primarily in options, futures and forward contracts based on the S&P 500 Index, futures and forward contracts based on the exchange rate between the U.S. and the Canadian dollar, as well as Government of Canada Treasury Bills and other high quality short-term money market instruments. The fund will normally maintain the short-term money market instruments in Canadian dollar denominated securities, but the portfolio manager reserves the right to hold such investments in foreign currency denominations. The fund may also invest directly in equity securities of corporations that constitute the S&P 500 Index, index participation units and other similar instruments.

For the 12-month period preceding the date of this simplified prospectus, no securities represented more than 10% of the S&P 500 Index.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- index funds
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira U.S. Currency Neutral Index Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking to diversify your investments with exposure to U.S. markets
- want to hedge against currency risk
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative costs of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$6.87	$21.65	$37.95	$86.38

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$6.97	$21.97	$38.51	$87.67

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here.*

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira International Index Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	International Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — July 29, 1998
	O Series — January 31, 2006
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor* and *O Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 0.45%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira International Index Fund's investment objective is to provide long-term capital growth and protection. The fund invests primarily in securities and derivatives based on the indexes of leading countries.

The fund invests in derivatives linked to an index such as the MSCI Europe, Australasia and Far East Index* (the "MSCI-EAFE Index"). The MSCI-EAFE Index comprises securities of companies located in 22 leading countries in Europe, Asia and the Pacific Rim.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

The fund may invest in:

- securities, options and futures based on stock market indexes such as the MSCI-EAFE Index
- options and futures based on exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and currencies of the countries held in the portfolio
- Treasury bills
- high quality short-term money market securities.

If at any given time, the fund were to invest its assets in securities of an index other than the MSCI-EAFE Index, the approval of unitholders would be required.

For the 12-month period preceding the date of this simplified prospectus, no securities represented more than 10% of the MSCI-EAFE Index.

* *The MSCI Europe, Australasia and Far East Index is a trademark or a service mark of MSCI Inc. ("MSCI") and its affiliates. All have been licensed for certain purposes by the manager. The fund based on the MSCI-EAFE Index has not been passed on by MSCI as to its legality or suitability, and is not issued, sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MSCI. MSCI makes no warranties and bears no liability with respect to the fund. MSCI has no responsibility for and does not participate in the management of the fund's assets or sale of the fund's units. See page 21 for information about the license agreement.*

The portfolio manager uses quantitative analysis to track the index on a daily basis. The portfolio manager does not hedge the fund against currency exposure.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- foreign investments
- index funds
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- series
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira International Index Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking to diversify your investments with greater exposure to international markets
- want to hedge against a drop in the value of the Canadian dollar against other currencies

- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

Distribution policy

The fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$6.66	$21.00	$36.81	$83.80

O Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$0.21	$0.65	$1.13	$2.58

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Altamira International Currency Neutral Index Fund

Fund details

Type of fund	International Equity
Date the fund was started	*Investor Series* — November 5, 1998
	R Series — May 27, 2011
Type of securities this fund offers you	*Investor Series* mutual fund trust units
Eligibility for registered tax plans	The units are qualified investments for registered tax plans
Management fees	*Investor Series*: 0.45%
	R Series: 0.45%

What does this fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Altamira International Currency Neutral Index Fund seeks long-term growth of capital by tracking the performance of the MSCI Europe, Australasia and Far East Index* (the "MSCI-EAFE Index"). The MSCI-EAFE Index includes over 900 large company stocks representing 22 of the world's industrialized countries excluding North America.

Any change to this objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the unitholders of the fund specifically held for that purpose.

Investment strategies

To meet its objective, the fund will attempt to track the performance of the MSCI-EAFE Index. The fund will invest primarily in options, futures and forward contracts based on the stock market indices of countries included in the MSCI-EAFE Index, as well as Government of Canada Treasury Bills and other high quality short-term money market instruments. The fund will normally maintain the short-term money market instruments in Canadian dollar denominated securities, but the portfolio manager reserves the right to hold such investments in foreign currency denominations. The fund may also invest directly in equity securities of corporations of the countries included in the MSCI-EAFE Index, index participation units and other similar instruments. For the 12-month period preceding the date of this simplified prospectus, no securities represented more than 10% of the MSCI-EAFE Index.

The fund may use derivatives consistent with its investment objective and in compliance with applicable legislation. Such derivatives may include options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other similar instruments for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The fund may use such instruments to gain exposure to securities, indices or currencies without otherwise making a direct investment. Derivatives may also be used to manage the risks to which the investment portfolio is exposed. See *Risks relating to derivatives* for a description of the risks associated with their use.

The fund may engage in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and carry out securities lending transactions. These transactions will be used in combination with the fund's other investment strategies in the most appropriate manner to allow the fund to meet its investment objective and improve its performance. See *Risks relating to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements* and *Risks relating to securities lending transactions* for a description of these transactions and the strategies to be used by the fund to reduce the risks related to these transactions.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market conditions, for cash management purposes, for defensive purposes or for purposes of a merger or other transaction, the fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, securities of affiliated money market funds, bonds or other debt securities. As a result, the fund may not be fully invested in accordance with its investment objective.

What are the risks of investing in this fund?

The risks of investing in this fund are:

- capital erosion
- companies listed on stock markets
- concentration
- credit
- currency
- derivatives
- exchange-traded funds
- foreign investments
- fund on fund investments
- index funds
- interest rates
- liquidity
- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- securities lending transactions
- small companies.

For more details on these risks as well as the general risks of investing in mutual funds, please see page 2.

Who should invest in this fund?

The Altamira International Currency Neutral Index Fund is suitable if you:

- want to invest your money for the long term (at least five years)
- are seeking to diversify your investments with greater exposure to international markets
- want to hedge against currency risk
- are willing to tolerate a medium level of risk.

* *The MSCI Europe, Australasia and Far East Index is a trademark or a service mark of MSCI Inc. and its affiliates ("MSCI"). All have been licensed for certain purposes by the manager. The fund based on the MSCI-EAFE Index has not been passed on by MSCI as to its legality or suitability, and is not issued, sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MSCI. MSCI makes no warranties and bears no liability with respect to the fund. MSCI has no responsibility for and does not participate in the management of the fund's assets or sale of the fund's units. See page 21 for information about the license agreement.*

Altamira International Currency Neutral Index Fund

Distribution policy

For all series other than *R Series* units, the fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains for the year between December 14 and December 31 of each year. All distributions payable to investors will be invested in additional units of the same fund, unless your distribution amount is greater than $25 and you ask to be paid in cash. If so, we will pay you through direct deposit to your bank account.

For *R Series* units, the fund makes monthly distributions at the end of each month. These monthly distributions are comprised of net income and may include a return of capital. The amount of the monthly distribution per unit is reset at the beginning of each calendar year. It is a factor of the fund's payout rate, the net asset value per unit at the end of the previous calendar year and the number of units of the fund you own at the time of the distribution. We may adjust the monthly distribution during the year, without prior notification, if market conditions have significantly affected the ability to maintain the payout rate for the fund. These monthly distributions will be paid by direct deposit to your bank account. Any net income not distributed previously in the year and any capital gains will be distributed by the fund in a special distribution between December 14 and December 31 of each year. This special distribution must be reinvested in additional units of the fund.

Fund expenses indirectly borne by investors

A mutual fund generally pays some expenses out of its assets. The table below shows the costs you pay indirectly for each $1,000 that you have invested in the fund. To make it easy for you to compare these costs to the costs of other funds, this table assumes:

- the total annual return of the fund is 5% a year
- the management expense ratio of the fund was the same throughout the ten-year period as it was in the last financial year of the fund.

Based on these assumptions, the cumulative cost of investing in this fund would be:

Investor Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$6.87	$21.65	$37.95	$86.38

R Series

One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
$7.07	$22.30	$39.08	$88.96

To compare the costs you pay indirectly for this fund to other funds, please see the other fund descriptions. *Please note that these figures are for comparative purposes only, based on the above assumptions. Actual costs will vary from what we have indicated here*.

See page 15 for the fees that you pay directly.

Glossary

Bankers' acceptance
A type of short-term commercial paper issued by a company and guaranteed by a bank. It is used as a source of financing in business.

Bonds
Debt securities issued by companies, governments and government agencies. The issuer of a bond promises to pay interest throughout the term of the bond on specific dates and to repay the principal at maturity.

Canadian Securities Administrators
Forum composed of the 13 securities regulators of Canada's provinces and territories.

Capital
The money or property used to carry out business transactions. For an investor, capital is the total amount invested in securities and other assets, plus cash.

Capital gain or capital loss
Profit or loss resulting from the sale of assets classified under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) as capital assets. Capital assets include shares.

Commercial paper
Short-term debt security issued by a company. Commercial paper is usually not secured by a company's assets.

Common shares
Securities that represent ownership of a company. Owners of common shares usually have the right to vote in company affairs. When you own common shares, you expect to share in the profits of a company through dividend payments. You may also expect to profit by selling the common shares at a higher price. The words "share" and "stock" are often used interchangeably.

Credit rating
The evaluation of the credit worthiness of a person or company. A credit rating is based on ability to pay and past performance in paying debt.

Debenture
A type of bond issued by companies and municipalities. A debenture is a promise to pay interest and repay the principal, but is not secured by any assets of the issuer.

Debt security
A security where the investor lends money to the issuer who promises to repay the principal plus interest. Debt securities include bonds, debentures, Treasury bills and commercial paper.

Derivative
An investment instrument whose value is based on an underlying asset, index or other investment.

Distribution
Payments made by a mutual fund to investors from interest or dividend income or from selling securities at a profit.

Dividend
The amount a company distributes from its profits to shareholders in proportion to the number of shares they hold. A preferred dividend is usually a fixed amount. A common dividend will fluctuate with the company's profits. A company has no legal obligation to pay dividends.

Forward contract
The purchase or sale of investment instruments with delivery and payment at a specified date in the future.

Futures
A futures contract is an agreement to buy or sell an investment instrument or commodity at a specified price at a specified date in the future. Futures contracts are traded on commodity exchanges, including the Montreal Exchange.

Growth style (Equities)
Portfolio managers who advocate this approach are prepared to pay a premium for future earnings because the growth outlook of such stocks is superior to mid-range. Contrary to the value style, the company's potential is well known to the market, with the result that the price per share is relatively high compared with the recorded earnings. Consequently, cost-benefit ratios are higher for portfolio managers favouring this style.

Hedging
An investment strategy used to offset or reduce risk due to future changes in price, interest rates and exchange rates.

Index
An index tracks the performance of a number of stocks or other securities and is used to measure the performance of the economy or different types of investments.

Market capitalization
The total value of all shares issued by a company that are owned by investors. For example, a company with 10 million shares that trade at $10 each has a market capitalization of $100 million ($10 x 10 million shares).

Market value
The amount that an asset would probably sell for in an open market.

Maturity
The date that a bond, debenture or loan is due and must be paid off.

Option
A security that gives the investor the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell certain securities at a specified price within a specified time.

Preferred shares
Securities that represent ownership of a company. Owners of preferred shares receive a specified annual dividend. They also have the first claim to the common shares of the company if the company is liquidated.

Return
Income earned or capital gain made on an investment.

Security
An investment instrument offered by a company, government or other organization. Securities include common and preferred shares, debt securities and mutual fund units.

Style — Bottom-up approach (Equities)
This approach focuses more on the companies than on the industry in which they operate. Contrary to the top-down approach, the proponents of this style believe that a better quality company will offer superior returns over the long term, regardless of its industry sector or the country in which it is located.

Glossary

Style — Top-down approach (Equities)
According to this approach, a macroeconomic analysis is used by management to identify the sectors or countries, in the case of international management, which are likely to achieve higher returns. The proponents of this approach consider that the general growth of a sector or a country will have a considerable impact on the growth of a particular stock. In other words, it would be preferable to select the stocks of a company in a growth sector or economy rather than one which, individually, seems to be of better quality, but operates in an unfavourable environment.

Term
The time period to maturity for a bond.

Treasury bill
Debt securities issued by governments, usually for terms of three months to a year.

Value style (Equities)
Portfolio managers who prefer this style look for companies whose cost-benefit ratio is undervalued in their opinion. An increase in the price of such stocks will result from an increase in the cost-benefit ratio as the company's value becomes recognized by the market. This does not mean a marked rise in value but rather the recognition of other factors such as a leading edge competitive position, superior technology or an outstanding management team.

Volatility
The rate of change in the price of a security over a given time.

Notes

BANKING
Simplifying your day-to-day banking transactions.

FINANCING
Helping you carry out the projects that are important to you.

INVESTING
Customizing solutions and advice for your short-term projects and retirement plans.

PROTECTING
Insuring you and your assets for your peace of mind.

TRANSFERRING
Making sure your estate is transferred to your loved ones.

DOING BUSINESS
Helping decision-makers grow their business.

National Bank Securities Mutual Funds

National Bank Securities Inc.

1100 University Street
10th Floor
Montreal, Québec H3B 2G7
Telephone: 514-871-2082 or 1-888-270-3941

Additional information about National Bank Securities Mutual Funds is available in the Annual Information Form, the financial statements, the Fund Facts and the annual and interim management reports of fund performance. These documents are incorporated herein by reference and are legally considered to be a part of this document just as if they were printed in it.

You can get a copy of the Annual Information Form, the financial statements or the annual and interim management reports of fund performance at no cost by:

- calling National Bank Securities Advisory Service 514-871-2082 or toll-free 1-888-270-3941
- contacting your dealer
- e-mailing us at **securities@nbc.ca**

These documents and other information about the funds are also available at **www.sedar.com.**

- National Bank Money Market Fund
- National Bank Corporate Cash Management Fund
- National Bank Treasury Management Fund
- National Bank U.S. Money Market Fund
- National Bank Short Term Canadian Income Fund
- National Bank Short Term Yield Class (formerly National Bank Strategic Yield Class)
- National Bank Mortgage Fund
- National Bank Bond Fund
- Altamira Income Fund
- Altamira Long Term Bond Fund
- National Bank Dividend Fund
- Altamira Global Bond Fund
- Altamira Corporate Bond Fund
- Altamira High Yield Bond Fund
- Omega Preferred Equity Fund
- Altamira Preferred Equity Fund
- National Bank Monthly Secure Income Fund
- National Bank Monthly Conservative Income Fund
- National Bank Monthly Moderate Income Fund
- National Bank Monthly Income Fund
- National Bank Monthly High Income Fund
- National Bank Monthly Equity Income Fund
- National Bank Secure Diversified Fund
- National Bank Conservative Diversified Fund
- National Bank Moderate Diversified Fund
- National Bank Balanced Diversified Fund
- National Bank Growth Diversified Fund
- Altamira Dividend Fund Inc.
- Altamira Tactical Asset Allocation Fund
- Omega High Dividend Fund
- National Bank Canadian Equity Fund
- Omega Canadian Equity Fund
- Altamira Canadian Equity Growth Fund
- AltaFund Investment Corp.
- National Bank Small Cap Fund
- Altamira Quebec Growth Fund
- Westwood Global Dividend Fund
- Westwood Global Equity Fund
- National Bank Global Equity Fund
- Omega Global Equity Fund
- Omega Consensus American Equity Fund
- Altamira U.S. Equity Fund
- Omega Consensus International Equity Fund
- Altamira European Equity Fund
- Altamira Asia Pacific Fund
- Altamira Japanese Opportunity Fund
- Westwood Emerging Markets Fund (formerly Omega Emerging Markets Fund)
- Altamira Global Small Company Fund
- Altamira Resource Fund
- Altamira Energy Fund
- Altamira Precious and Strategic Metal Fund
- Altamira Science and Technology Fund
- Altamira Health Sciences Fund
- Altamira Canadian Index Fund
- Altamira U.S. Index Fund
- Altamira U.S. Currency Neutral Index Fund
- Altamira International Index Fund
- Altamira International Currency Neutral Index Fund

NATIONAL BANK SECURITIES

Bloomberg Markets WORLD'S STRONGEST BANKS 2013

FSC www.fsc.org MIXTE Papier issu de sources responsables FSC® C006696

26124-402 (2013/05)