

June 8, 2026



OAK HILL GMO QUALITY FUND

Offering

Series A (Hedged) Units
Series A (US\$) Units
Series A2 (Hedged) Units
Series A2 (US\$) Units
Series A3 (Hedged) Units
Series A3 (US\$) Units
Series I (Institutional - Hedged) Units
Series I (Institutional - US\$) Units
Series X (Founders) Units
Series X (Founders - US\$) Units
Series F (Hedged) Units
Series F (US\$) Units
Series F2 (Hedged) Units
Series F2 (US\$) Units
Series F3 (Hedged) Units
Series F3 (US\$) Units

SIMPLIFIED PROSPECTUS

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

The Fund and the units of the Fund offered under this simplified prospectus are not registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and they are sold in the United States only in reliance on exemptions from registrations.

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PART A: INTRODUCTION

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

This document is divided into two parts. The first part, from pages 3 to 36, contains general information about mutual funds and general information applicable to the Fund. The second part, from pages 38 to 59, contains specific information about the Fund described in this document.

Throughout this simplified prospectus:

- **We, us, our, Oak Hill** and **Manager** refers to Oak Hill Asset Management Inc.
- **Fund** refers to the mutual fund listed on the front cover of this document
- **You** and **your** refers to everyone who invests in the Fund
- **Unit** or **Units** refer to a unit or units of the Fund
- **Unitholders** refers to owners of units of the Fund
- **Series** refers to one or more series of units of the Fund
- **Dealer** refers to the company where your registered representative works
- **Registered representative** refers to the representative registered in your province who advises you on your investments
- **Trustee** refers to the trustee of the Fund, being Oak Hill

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

- the most recently filed Fund Facts document
- the most recently filed annual financial statements
- any interim financial report (unaudited) filed after those annual financial statements
- the most recently filed annual management report of fund performance (“**MRFP**”)
- any interim MRFP filed after that annual MRFP

These documents are incorporated by reference into this document, which means that they legally form part of this document just as if they were printed as a part of this document. You can get a copy of these documents, at your request, and at no cost, by calling toll free at 1-833-844-OHAM (1-833-844-6426) or from your dealer.

These documents are also available on the Fund’s designated website at www.oakhillam.com, or by contacting us by e-mail at info@oakhillam.com. These documents and other information about the Fund are also available at www.sedarplus.ca.

Unless otherwise indicated herein, information about the Fund that may be obtained on the Fund's website is not, and shall not be deemed to be, incorporated by reference in this simplified prospectus.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR FUND ADMINISTRATION

The Manager

Oak Hill Asset Management Inc. is the investment fund manager of the Fund pursuant to an amended and restated master declaration of trust dated June 1, 2026 (the “**Declaration of Trust**”) and is responsible for managing the business and affairs of the Fund, including providing all necessary investment management, clerical, administrative and operational services. The Manager also acts as the trustee of the Fund.

The Manager’s offices are located at 2 Bloor Street West, Suite 2900, Toronto, Ontario M4W 3E2. The Manager can be contacted by telephone toll-free at 1-833-844-OHAM (1-833-844-6426), or by email at info@oakhillam.com. The Manager’s website is www.oakhillam.com.

Pursuant to the Declaration of Trust, we retain full authority and responsibility to manage the business and affairs of the Fund and are responsible for the Fund’s day-to-day operations. Schedule A to the Declaration of Trust may be amended from time to time to add or delete a mutual fund or to add or delete a series of units. Pursuant to the Declaration of Trust, the Manager may delegate any or all of its duties and responsibilities to one or more agents to assist it in the performance of such duties and responsibilities.

The Manager is entitled to fees for its services as manager and administrator as described under “Fees and Expenses” below and will be reimbursed for all costs and expenses incurred by the Manager on behalf of the Fund which are properly payable by the Fund.

The services of the Manager and the officers of the Manager are not exclusive to the Fund. The Manager and its affiliates and associates (as defined in the *Securities Act* (Ontario)) may, at any time, have other business interests and may engage in other activities competitive with, or similar to, or in addition to those relating to the activities to be performed for the Fund, including the administration of any other fund or trust, the rendering of services and advice to other persons and the ownership, development and management of other investments, including investments of the Manager and its affiliates.

The Manager’s duties include determining the investment policies, practices, fundamental objectives and investment strategies applicable to the Fund; receiving all subscriptions and notices of redemption; ensuring that the Fund complies with all regulatory requirements and filings; offering Units of the Fund for sale to prospective purchasers; appointing or changing the Auditor of the Fund; establishing the Fund’s operating expense budgets and authorizing the payment of expenses incurred; authorizing all contractual arrangements relating to the Fund, including distribution arrangements and any loan facilities; appointing a record keeper or a registrar, transfer agent, and custodian, subject to the approval of the Trustee; communicating with Unitholders; allocating between the series of Units of the Fund; performing or appointing any third party to perform all accounting, valuation, distribution, tax reporting and Unitholder statement preparation and issuance functions necessary or desirable in connection with the business and affairs of the Fund; keeping or causing to be kept proper records relating to the performance of its duties as Manager; and doing all such other acts and things as are incidental to the foregoing.

The Manager provides office facilities and personnel to carry out these services, together with clerical services which are not furnished by the custodian, record-keeper or other service providers to the Fund.

Pursuant to the Declaration of Trust, the Manager is required to exercise its powers and discharge its duties honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Fund and to exercise the degree of care,

diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person in the circumstances. The Manager will not be liable in any way for any default, failure or defect in any of the securities in the portfolio or otherwise be liable to the Fund if it has met this standard of care. The Manager may, however, incur liability in cases of negligence, bad faith, wilful default or its failure to comply with its standard of care under the Declaration of Trust.

As manager and trustee of the Fund, Oak Hill (or any replacement thereof) must at all times be a resident of Canada for purposes of the Tax Act (as defined below) and carry out its functions of managing the Fund in Canada. In addition, Oak Hill (or any replacement thereof) must at all times exercise the main powers and discretions of the trustee in respect of the Fund in Canada.

The Manager and each of its affiliates, subsidiaries and agents, and their respective directors, officers, partners and employees and any other person shall be indemnified and saved harmless by the Fund from and against all legal fees, judgments and amounts paid in settlement, actually and reasonably incurred by it in connection with its services provided under the Declaration of Trust, as applicable, provided that the Fund has reasonable grounds to believe that the action or inaction that caused the payment of the fees, judgments and amounts paid in settlement was in the best interest of the Fund and provided that such person or companies shall not be indemnified by the Fund for negligence, bad faith, wilful default or a failure to comply with its standard of care under the Declaration of Trust or for a claim made as a result of a misrepresentation contained in any current public disclosure document.

The Manager may resign as Manager of the Fund by giving not less than 90 days prior' notice in writing to the Trustee and the Unitholders. Such resignation shall take effect on the date specified in such notice.

A change in the Manager of the Fund (other than to an affiliate of the Manager) may be made only with the approval of the Unitholders of the Fund and of the securities regulatory authorities.

The Declaration of Trust shall be terminated immediately following the occurrence of a "Termination Event". On such termination, the Fund's property shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the Declaration of Trust. A "Termination Event" means:

- the Manager is, in the opinion of the Trustee, in material default of its obligations under the Declaration of Trust and such default continues for 120 days from the date that the Manager receives notice of such material default from the Trustee;
- the Manager has been declared bankrupt or insolvent or has entered into liquidation or winding up, whether compulsory or voluntary (and not merely a voluntary liquidation for the purposes of amalgamation or reconstruction);
- the Manager makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or otherwise acknowledges its insolvency; or
- the assets of the Manager have become subject to seizure or confiscation by any public or governmental authority.

The names, municipalities of residence, the respective current positions and offices and principal occupation of the directors and executive officers of the Manager are as follows:

Name and Municipality of Residence	Position With Manager	Principal Occupation
Marc Raffoul, Toronto, Ontario	Director, President, Chief Executive Officer and Ultimate Designated Person	Managing Partner, Strategic Partnerships
Anil Singh Toronto, Ontario	Director and Head of Corporate Advisory	Managing Partner, Corporate Advisory
Muneeb Ahsan Toronto, Ontario	Chief Compliance Officer	Chief Compliance Officer

Portfolio Adviser

The Manager acts as the Portfolio Adviser of the Fund. The Portfolio Adviser is responsible for portfolio management and advisory services for the Fund. Investment decisions are made based on fundamental research and quantitative analysis. The investment decisions by the Portfolio Adviser's portfolio management team are not subject to the oversight, approval or ratification of a committee.

Portfolio Sub-Adviser

The Manager, in its capacity as Portfolio Adviser, may hire portfolio sub-advisors to provide investment analysis and recommendations with respect to the Fund. Investors should be aware that there may be difficulty in enforcing legal rights against the portfolio sub-advisors because they may be resident outside Canada and all or a substantial portion of their assets may be situated outside Canada.

The Manager has retained Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co. LLC ("**GMO**" or the "**Portfolio Sub-Adviser**") as portfolio sub-advisor for the Fund pursuant to the terms of a portfolio sub-advisory agreement dated March 11, 2026 ("**Portfolio Sub-Advisory Agreement**"). GMO's principal place of business is 53 State Street, 33rd floor, Boston, MA 02109.

GMO will provide discretionary portfolio management services in accordance with the Fund's investment guidelines and the terms of the applicable Portfolio Sub-Advisory Agreement. This includes investing, reinvesting, managing and monitoring the Fund's portfolio and otherwise making day-to-day investment decisions relating to the acquisition and disposition (including determination of timing, terms and method) of investments, and conduct research and analysis in connection with the foregoing. Pursuant to the Portfolio Sub-Advisory Agreement, GMO must exercise the powers and discharge the duties of its office honestly, in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Fund, and in connection therewith, to exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent portfolio sub-advisor would exercise in comparable circumstances.

The services of GMO and its officers and directors are not exclusive to the Manager. The Portfolio Sub-Adviser, and any of its affiliates, may serve as an investment manager or sub-advisor for other investment vehicles and accounts (collectively, "**Client Accounts**") with similar or different investment objectives, strategies or restrictions as the Fund and may at certain times be simultaneously seeking to purchase or dispose of investments for the Fund and other Client Accounts.

Subject to a minimum term of one year, the Portfolio Sub-Advisory Agreement may be terminated by GMO, the Fund or the Manager upon 90 days' written notice to the other parties. The Agreement is immediately terminable in certain circumstances including the dissolution of a party or the

commencement of its winding-up; if a party becomes bankrupt or insolvent or makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors or a receiver is appointed in respect of such party; if a party's assets become subject to seizure or confiscation by any public or governmental authority; if GMO or the Manager has lost any registration, license or other authorization; a breach of the applicable standard of care by GMO or the Manager; or in the event of persistent material trading errors by GMO.

Below is information with respect to the individual portfolio managers of GMO who are principally responsible for managing the Fund.

Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co., LLC		
Name	Title	Role in the Investment Decision-Making Process
Tom Hancock, MS, Ph.D.	Head, Focused Equity Team, GMO.	Portfolio Manager
Ty Cobb, CFA, MSF	Portfolio Manager, Focused Equity Team, GMO.	Portfolio Manager
Anthony Hene, MS	Portfolio Manager, Focused Equity Team, GMO.	Portfolio Manager

The investment decisions made by the individual portfolio managers are not subject to the oversight, approval or ratification of a committee; however, the Manager is ultimately responsible for the advice given by GMO in accordance with the international sub-adviser exemption under section 8.26.1 of National Instrument 31-103 *Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations* (“**NI 31-103**”). GMO has its offices, and all or a substantial portion of its assets, located outside of Canada and there may be difficulty enforcing legal rights against it. The Manager is responsible for any loss that arises out of any failure of GMO, as sub-advisor: (a) to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of its office honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Fund; or (b) to exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in the circumstances.

Brokerage Arrangements

The Portfolio Sub-Advisor makes the decisions regarding the execution of portfolio transactions for the securities held by the Fund, including selecting the market and dealer and negotiating commissions, where applicable. Execution is based on the most advantageous execution terms reasonably available under the circumstances, including prompt execution of orders in an efficient manner and price. To the extent that executions, services and prices offered by more than one dealer are comparable, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor may, in its discretion, allocate brokerage transactions for other securities to compensate brokerage firms for general investment research, statistical and other similar services that benefit the Fund and the Unitholders.

Subject to the Portfolio Sub-Advisor's obligation to seek best execution, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor uses a portion of the commissions generated when executing client transactions to acquire external research and brokerage services (“soft dollar benefits”) in a manner consistent with the “safe harbor” requirements of Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

and National Instrument 23-102 Use of Client Brokerage Commissions.

Specifically, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor may utilize client commissions (typically only for transactions in listed equities) to purchase eligible brokerage and research services where those services provide lawful and appropriate assistance in the investment decision-making process for the Portfolio Sub-Advisor's discretionary client accounts, such as the Fund, and where the Portfolio Sub-Advisor in good faith believes the amount of the client commission is reasonable in relation to the value of the product or services provided. In most cases, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor makes payments for eligible research and brokerage services either via a portion of the commission paid to the executing broker/dealer or through client commission sharing arrangements ("CSAs"). Where a commission paid to a broker/dealer with whom the Portfolio Sub-Advisor has established a CSA includes both an execution component and a research component, the broker/dealer may retain the execution portion and either credit or transmit the research portion to a CSA pool, or rebate the research portion to the clients generating those commissions. In most cases, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor evaluates the research and brokerage services it receives from independent research providers and brokers/dealers and allocates a portion of the CSA pool to the research provider that reflects the Portfolio Sub-Advisor's assessment of the value of the research and/or brokerage service. In this manner, CSAs enable the Portfolio Sub-Advisor to effect transactions, subject to best execution, and use a portion of the associated commissions to pay for research from providers with which the Portfolio Sub-Advisor does not have a brokerage relationship or from brokers/dealers with which the Portfolio Sub-Advisor trades on an execution-only basis.

The Portfolio Sub-Advisor may from time to time utilize a CSA aggregation service ("CSA Aggregator"), whereby the Portfolio Sub-Advisor directs brokers/dealers with whom the Portfolio Sub-Advisor has established a CSA to transfer their research credits to the CSA Aggregator, and then directs the CSA Aggregator to make payment for eligible research or services or to rebate commissions to the clients generating those commissions. In the event of a broker/dealer's default or bankruptcy, CSA credits generated by trades with the broker/dealer may become unavailable. Brokerage and research services acquired using soft dollars take various forms, including but not limited to personal interviews with analysts or a company's senior management; reports and/or data concerning issuers, industries, governmental policies, local markets and applicable local market regulations, securities, economic factors and trends; portfolio strategy; economic, market and financial data; accounting and legal analysis; pricing services in respect of securities; and other services relating to effecting securities transactions and functions incident thereto. Research may be provided through a range of media, including written reports, electronic systems, telephone calls or in-person meetings.

Although the Portfolio Sub-Advisor generally intends to use client commissions to pay only for products or services eligible under the Section 28(e) "safe harbor" and National Instrument 23-102 Use of Client Brokerage Commissions, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor may use commission dollars to obtain products or services that are not intended to be used exclusively for investment decision-making purposes ("mixed-use products or services"). In those circumstances, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor will typically either: (i) make a good faith effort to evaluate the various benefits and uses to which GMO intends to put the mixed-use product or services and will pay for that portion of the mixed-use product or service that is unrelated to the Portfolio Sub-Advisor's investment decision-making; or (ii) pay for the total cost of the mixed-use product or service. Use of soft dollars, while common in the asset management industry, involves conflicts of interest. To the extent that some or all of the cost of research or brokerage services is paid for using soft dollars, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor receives a benefit because it does not need to produce or pay for the research or brokerage services itself or does not need to pay as much for the research or brokerage services. Additionally, fees paid to the Portfolio Sub-Advisor are not reduced in connection with the Portfolio Sub-Advisor's use of soft dollars, even though the Portfolio Sub-Advisor might otherwise be required to purchase some of these products and services for cash. As a result, GMO may have an incentive to select a particular broker/dealer in order to obtain brokerage or research services and/or generate CSA credits to pay for such services, rather than to obtain the lowest price for execution.

The Portfolio Sub-Advisor does not enter into any agreement or understanding with any broker/dealer which would obligate the Portfolio Sub-Advisor to direct a specific amount of brokerage transactions or commissions in return for such services, but certain brokers/dealers may state in advance or in a commission sharing agreement the amount of brokerage commissions they expect for certain services or that they may cease providing services if insufficient commissions are derived from the relationship with the Portfolio Sub-Advisor. Clients do not receive a direct monetary benefit from brokerage and research products and services; however, these products and services may be useful to the Portfolio Sub-Advisor in providing investment advice to its clients, including the Funds. Any research received is used to service all clients to which it is applicable, whether or not the client's commissions were used to obtain the research, and services received from a broker/dealer (or paid for by commissions paid to a broker/dealer) that executed transactions for a particular client account will not necessarily be used specifically in providing investment advice to that particular client account.

To the extent that a client has placed restrictions on trading with certain brokers/dealers or otherwise, the client's account may not contribute (or may not contribute as much as other client accounts) to the CSA pool even though the Portfolio Sub-Advisor may utilize brokerage and research services paid for out of the CSA pool in providing investment advice to the client's account. Similarly, some client accounts will generate more CSA credits than other client accounts for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to account size, trading frequency, and the investment strategy in which the account is managed.

Trustee

The Manager has been appointed the trustee of the Fund pursuant to the Declaration of Trust. The Declaration of Trust establishes the fundamental operating structure for the Fund. In its capacity as trustee, the Manager has ultimate responsibility for the business and undertaking of the Fund and must carry out the terms of the Declaration of Trust. Currently, the Manager receives no compensation in its capacity as trustee. The Declaration of Trust further provides that the Manager may resign as trustee of the Fund by giving 90 days' prior written notice to Unitholders. If a successor trustee can be found and agrees to accept the appointment, such successor trustee will assume the duties and obligations of the incumbent trustee within the notice period. If a successor trustee cannot be found or is not appointed by Unitholders in accordance with the provisions of the Declaration of Trust, then the Fund will be terminated at the expiry of the notice period.

Custodian

The Northern Trust Company, Canada Branch, with a head office in Toronto, Ontario (the "**Custodian**"), acts as custodian of the assets of the Fund pursuant to a custodian agreement effective July 11, 2025 (as amended effective April 30, 2026 to capture custody of the assets of the Fund), between the Custodian and the Manager, as supplemented, amended and restated from time to time (the "**Custodian Agreement**"). The Custodian is independent of the Manager.

The Custodian holds the assets of the Fund in safekeeping. The Custodian Agreement gives the Custodian the right to appoint sub-custodians. The Custodian is paid a fee for acting as custodian of the Fund. Either party may terminate the Custodian Agreement by giving at least 60 days' written notice, subject to certain conditions. The Fund has the right to terminate the Custodian Agreement immediately if the Custodian fails to comply with National Instrument 81-102 – *Investment Funds* ("**NI 81-102**"), becomes bankrupt or insolvent or an order is made or effective resolution is passed for the winding-up, dissolution or liquidation of the Custodian.

Auditor

The auditor of the Fund is Ernst & Young LLP, Toronto, Ontario.

Registrar and Administrator

The Manager and SGGG Fund Services Inc. (the “**Administrator**”) have entered into a fund valuation and recordkeeping services agreement dated March 1, 2023 (the “**Administration Agreement**”), pursuant to which the Administrator will serve as registrar and fund administrator for certain investment funds managed by the Manager, including the Fund. The Administrator is responsible for providing administrative services to the Fund, including maintaining the accounting records of the Fund, fund valuation, net asset value calculation and financial reporting services. In its capacity as the registrar of the Fund, the Administrator keeps track of the owners of units of the Fund, processes purchases, reclassification and redemption orders, maintains the unit register, issues investor account statements and trade confirmations and issues annual tax reporting information. The registers of the Fund are kept in Toronto, Ontario. The fees for the registrar and administrative services provided by the Administrator are paid by the Fund.

The Administration Agreement can be terminated by the Manager or by the Administrator on 30 days’ prior written notice. The Administrator is independent of the Manager.

Securities Lending Agent

The Fund does not currently engage in securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions. Prior to the Fund engaging in securities lending, the Manager will appoint a securities lending agent for the Fund, which will not be an affiliate of the Manager.

Independent Review Committee

In accordance with National Instrument 81-107 *Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds* (“**NI 81-107**”), the Manager has established an independent review committee (“**IRC**”) to whom it must refer conflict of interest matters for review or approval. The IRC has adopted a written charter that includes its mandate, responsibilities and functions, and the policies and procedures it will follow when performing its functions. It is also responsible for reviewing and providing input on the Manager’s policies and procedures in respect of conflicts of interest involving the Fund. The IRC prepares, at least annually, a report of its activities for Unitholders and makes such reports available on the Fund’s designated website at www.oakhillam.com, or at the Unitholder’s request and at no cost, by contacting the Manager toll-free at 1-833-844-OHAM (1-833-844-6426), or by email at info@oakhillam.com.

The current members of the IRC are: John Durfy (Chair), Michael Pesner and John Richardson.

Affiliated Entities

None of the service providers that currently provide services to the Fund and the Manager is an affiliated entity of the Manager.

Policies and Practices

In managing the day-to-day operations of the Fund, the Manager has adopted certain policies as standard practice to comply with applicable legislation and regulation, including NI 81-102 and National Instrument 81-105 – *Mutual Fund Sales Practices* (“**NI 81-105**”), relating to permitted compensation, internal dealer incentive practices, marketing and education practices, sales disclosure and portfolio transactions.

Short Sales

The Fund does not engage in short selling but it may in the future engage in short selling as permitted by applicable securities legislation. Were the Fund to engage in short selling, it would sell securities short and provide a security interest over Fund assets with dealers as security in connection with such transactions.

Under NI 81-102, the Fund's use of short selling is subject to the following conditions:

- the aggregate market value of all securities sold short by the Fund does not exceed 20% of the net asset value of the Fund;
- the aggregate market value of all securities of the issuer of the securities sold short by the Fund does not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Fund;
- the Fund will hold cash cover equal to at least 150% of the aggregate market value of all securities sold short.

The Manager has adopted written policies and procedures regarding objectives and risk management procedures in connection with its short selling activities. The chief compliance officer of the Manager is responsible for setting and reviewing these policies and procedures. Such policies and procedures are reviewed and approved at least annually by the Manager. The authorization of short selling transactions and placing limits or other controls on short selling is the responsibility of the Manager with post-trade review conducted by the compliance department. Risk measurement procedures and simulations are used to test the portfolios of the Fund under stress conditions.

Cash Borrowing

The Fund may, from time to time, borrow cash on a temporary basis to accommodate requests for the redemption of Units in an amount not to exceed 5% of its NAV at the time of borrowing. Where the Fund engages in cash borrowing, it will provide a security interest over the Fund's assets with the lender as security in connection with such borrowings.

Policies on Securities Lending, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transactions

The Fund may enter into securities lending transactions, repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional income. The Fund may enter into these transactions only as permitted under securities law. For details about how the Fund may engage in these transactions see "*Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transaction Risk, and Securities Lending*". The risks associated with these transactions will be managed by requiring that the Fund enter into such transactions with well-established Canadian and foreign brokers, dealers and institutions. Each day, the Fund will determine the market value of both the securities loaned under a securities lending transaction or sold under a repurchase transaction and the cash or collateral held for such transactions. If on any day the market value of the cash or collateral is less than 102% of the market value of the security sold (for a repurchase transaction), cash loaned (for a reverse repurchase transaction) or security loaned (for a securities lending transaction) on the next day the counterparty will be required to provide additional cash or collateral to the Fund to make up the shortfall. The portfolio managers are responsible for managing the risk associated with the use of derivatives. In addition, the portfolio managers ensure adequate diversification, liquidity, investment quality and any forthcoming liabilities/redemptions of the Fund. No stress testing is conducted specifically with respect to the derivative positions maintained by the Fund. However, the portfolio managers do perform a review of risk exposure on the Fund. The Manager will review at least annually the policies and

procedures described above to ensure that the risks associated with securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions are being properly managed.

Policies Regarding Business Practices

The Manager maintains policies, procedures and guidelines concerning governance of the Fund. These policies, procedures and guidelines aim to monitor and manage the business and sales practices, risk management and internal conflicts of interest relating to the Fund, and to ensure compliance with regulatory and corporate requirements. The Fund is also managed in accordance with its investment guidelines and those guidelines are monitored regularly by appropriate personnel and senior management of the Manager to ensure compliance therewith.

The Manager is committed to the fair treatment of investors in the products managed by the Manager through the application of high standards of integrity and ethical business conduct by the employees of Oak Hill. As a result of this, the Manager has established a Compliance Manual to guide the firm and its employees. This manual governs policies to a number of subjects including code of ethics and conduct, trading procedures and proxy voting.

The Manager manages its investment funds in the best interest of the Fund, in compliance with the requirements of NI 81-107 by setting out its policies and procedures for dealing with conflict of interest matters and providing guidance on managing these conflicts.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

The Manager has policies and procedures in place to ensure that proxies relating to securities held by the Fund are voted in a timely manner, in accordance with the instructions of the Fund and in the best interest of the Fund. The Fund has authorized the Portfolio Sub-Advisor to make decisions with respect to proxy voting on behalf of the Fund.

In exercising its proxy voting authority, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor is mindful of the fact that the value of proxy voting to a client's investments may vary depending on the nature of an individual voting matter and the strategy in which a client is invested. Some Portfolio Sub-Advisor strategies follow a systematic, research-driven investment approach, applying quantitative tools to process fundamental information and manage risk. Some proxy votes may have heightened value for certain clients, such as votes on corporate events (e.g., mergers and acquisitions, dissolutions, conversions, or consolidations) for those clients invested in Portfolio Sub-Advisor strategies involving the purchase of securities around corporate events. These differences may result in varying levels of Portfolio Sub-Advisor engagement in proxy votes, but in all cases where the Portfolio Sub-Advisor retains proxy voting authority, it will seek to vote proxies in the best interest of its clients and in accordance with this Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures (the "Policy").

The Portfolio Sub-Advisor's Stewardship and Corporate Leadership Subcommittee, a sub-committee of the Portfolio Sub-Advisor's ESG Oversight Committee, is responsible for the implementation of this Policy, including the oversight and use of third-party proxy advisers, the manner in which the Portfolio Sub-Advisor votes its proxies, and fulfilling the Portfolio Sub-Advisor's obligation of voting proxies in the best interest of its clients.

The Portfolio Sub-Advisor has retained an independent third-party Proxy Advisory firm for a variety of services including, but not limited to, receiving proxy ballots, proxy voting research and recommendations, and executing votes. The Portfolio Sub-Advisor may also engage other Proxy Advisory firms as appropriate for proxy voting research and other services.

The Portfolio Sub-Advisor also undertakes periodic sampling of proxy votes as part of its assessment of a Proxy Advisory firm and in order to reasonably determine that proxy votes are being cast on behalf of its clients consistent with this Policy.

The Portfolio Sub-Advisor requires any Proxy Advisory firm it engages with to identify and provide information regarding any material business changes or conflicts of interest on an ongoing basis. Where a conflict of interest may exist, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor requires information on how said conflict is being addressed. If the Portfolio Sub-Advisor determines that a material conflict of interest exists and is not sufficiently mitigated, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor's Stewardship and Corporate Leadership Subcommittee will determine whether the conflict has an impact on the Proxy Advisory firm's voting recommendations, research, or other services and determine if any action should be taken.

In relation to stocks held in the Portfolio Sub-Advisor's funds and accounts where the Portfolio Sub-Advisor has proxy voting discretion, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor will, as a general rule, seek to vote in accordance with this Policy and the applicable guidelines the Portfolio Sub-Advisor has developed to govern voting recommendations from its Proxy Advisory firm ("the Portfolio Sub-Advisor Voting Guidelines"). In instances where a separate account client has provided GMO with specific instructions and/or custom proxy voting guidelines, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor will seek to vote proxies in line with such instructions or custom guidelines. The Portfolio Sub-Advisor may refrain from voting in certain situations unless otherwise agreed to with a client. These situations include, but are not limited to, when:

1. The cost of voting a proxy outweighs the benefit of voting;
2. The Portfolio Sub-Advisor does not have enough time to process and submit a vote due to the timing of proxy information transfer or other related logistical or administrative issues;
3. The Portfolio Sub-Advisor has an outstanding sell order or intends to sell the applicable security prior to the voting date;
4. There are restrictions on trading resulting from the exercise of a proxy;
5. Voting would cause an undue burden to the Portfolio Sub-Advisor (e.g., votes occurring in jurisdictions with beneficial ownership disclosure and/or Power of Attorney requirements); or
6. The Portfolio Sub-Advisor has agreed with the client in advance of the vote not to vote in certain situations or on specific issues. The Portfolio Sub-Advisor generally does not notify clients of non-voted proxy ballots.

The Portfolio Sub-Advisor seeks to vote proxies in a manner that encourages and rewards behavior that supports the creation of sustainable long-term growth, and in a way consistent with the investment mandate of the assets under management. Accordingly, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor Voting Guidelines aim to promote sustainable best practices in portfolio companies, which includes advocating for environmental protection, human rights, fair labor, and anti-discrimination practices. When evaluating and adopting these guidelines and to encourage best sustainability practices, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor takes into account generally accepted frameworks such as those defined by the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment and United Nations Global Compact.

The Portfolio Sub-Advisor may review individual ballots (for example, in relation to specific corporate events such as mergers and acquisitions) using a more detailed analysis than is generally applied through the Portfolio Sub-Advisor Voting Guidelines. This analysis may, but does not always, result in deviation from the voting recommendation that would result from the Portfolio Sub-Advisor Voting Guidelines assigned to a given Portfolio Sub-Advisor fund or managed account. When determining whether to conduct an issuer-specific analysis, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor will consider the potential effect of the vote on the value of the investment. To the extent that issuer-specific analysis results in a voting recommendation that deviates from a recommendation produced by the Portfolio Sub-Advisor Voting Guidelines, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor will be required to vote proxies in a way that, in the

Portfolio Sub-Advisor's reasonable judgment, is in the best interest of the Portfolio Sub-Advisor's clients.

The Portfolio Sub-Advisor mitigates potential conflicts of interest by generally voting in accordance with the Portfolio Sub-Advisor Voting Guidelines and/or specific voting guidelines provided by clients. However, from time to time, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor may determine to vote contrary to the Portfolio Sub-Advisor Voting Guidelines with respect to funds or accounts for which the Portfolio Sub-Advisor has voting discretion, which itself could give rise to potential conflicts of interest. In addition, if the Portfolio Sub-Advisor is aware that one of the following conditions exists with respect to a proxy, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor shall consider such event a potential material conflict of interest:

1. The Portfolio Sub-Advisor has a material business relationship or potential relationship with the issuer;
2. The Portfolio Sub-Advisor has a material business relationship with the proponent of the proxy proposal; or
3. The Portfolio Sub-Advisor members, employees or consultants have a personal or other material business relationship with the participants in the proxy contest, such as corporate directors or director candidates.

In the event of a potential material conflict of interest, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor will (i) vote such proxy according to the Portfolio Sub-Advisor Voting Guidelines; (ii) seek instructions from the client or request that the client votes such proxy, or (iii) abstain. All such instances shall be reported to the Portfolio Sub-Advisor's Compliance Department at least quarterly.

A copy of the policies and procedures relating to proxy voting are available on request, at no cost, by calling 1-833-844-OHAM (1-833-844-6426) or by writing to us at c/o Oak Hill Asset Management Inc., 2 Bloor Street West, Suite 2900, Toronto, Ontario M4W 3E2. The Fund's proxy voting record for the most recent period ended June 30 of each year is available free of charge to any Unitholder of the Fund upon request at any time after August 31 of that year.

Remuneration of Directors, Officers and Trustees

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

The Manager receives no fee for acting as Trustee of the Fund.

The Fund will compensate the members of the IRC for services rendered to the Fund and will reimburse members for reasonable out of pocket expenses. The annual fee payable to each member is \$5,000 and \$7,000 for the Chair. There were no other fees paid to the IRC.

Material Contracts

The only material contracts that have been entered into in respect of the Fund are as follows:

Declaration of Trust

The Fund has been established under an amended and restated master declaration of trust dated June 1, 2026. The Declaration of Trust, as supplemented or amended from time to time, sets out the terms and conditions that apply to the Fund. The Declaration of Trust may be amended from time to time to add or delete a mutual fund or to add or delete a new series of units.

Portfolio Sub-Advisory Agreement

The portfolio sub-adviser listed under “Responsibility for Mutual Fund Administration – Portfolio Sub-adviser” above is responsible for managing the investment portfolio of the Fund, pursuant to Portfolio Sub-advisory Agreement dated (insert date) as amended from time to time.

Custodian Agreement

The Northern Trust Company, Canada Branch, with a head office in Toronto, Ontario (the “Custodian”), acts as custodian of the assets of the Fund pursuant to a custodian agreement effective July 11, 2025 (as amended effective April 30, 2026 to capture custody of the assets of the Fund), as may be further supplemented, amended and/or restated from time to time. Either party may terminate the Custodian Agreement by giving at least 60 days’ written notice, subject to certain conditions. The Fund has the right to terminate the Custodian Agreement immediately if the Custodian fails to comply with NI 81-102, becomes bankrupt or insolvent or an order is made or effective resolution is passed for the winding-up, dissolution or liquidation of the Custodian.

You will find more information about the custodians under “Responsibility for Mutual Fund Administration – Custodian” above.

Please refer to *Responsibility for Mutual Fund Administration* for details concerning these agreements.

Copies of the above-mentioned agreements may be inspected during ordinary business hours of any business day at the office of the Manager.

Legal Proceedings

There are no ongoing legal proceedings material to the Fund to which the Fund or the Manager are a party. The Manager is also not aware of any pending or contemplated legal or administrative proceedings involving the Fund.

Designated Website

The Fund is required to post certain regulatory disclosure documents on a designated website. The designated website of the Fund this document pertains to can be found at the following location: ***www.oakhillam.com***.

VALUATION OF PORTFOLIO SECURITIES

In calculating the NAV, the Fund values its assets as described below. We may deviate from these valuation practices in circumstances where this would be appropriate, for example, if the Fund has suspended the determination of its NAV. The assets and liabilities of the Fund will be valued as follows:

- (a) the value of any cash on hand, on deposit or on call, prepaid expenses, cash dividends declared and interest accrued and not yet received, shall be deemed to be the face amount thereof, unless the Administrator determines that any such deposit or call loan is not worth the face amount thereof, in which event the value thereof shall be deemed to be such value as the Administrator determines to be the reasonable value thereof;
- (b) the value of any bonds, debentures, and other debt obligations shall be valued at mid prices from recognized pricing vendors on a day when NAV is calculated (a “**Valuation Day**”) at such times as the Administrator, in its discretion, deems appropriate. Short-

term investments including notes and money market instruments shall be valued at cost plus accrued interest;

- (c) the value of any security, index futures or index options thereon which is listed on any recognized exchange shall be determined by the closing sale price at the close of business on the Valuation Day or, if there is no sale price, the average between the closing bid and the closing asked price on the day on which the net asset value of the Fund is being determined, all as reported by any report in common use or authorized as official by a recognized stock exchange; provided that if such stock exchange is not open for trading on that date, then on the last previous date on which such stock exchange was open for trading;
- (d) the value of any security which is traded over-the-counter will be priced at the average of the last bid and asked prices quoted by a major dealer or recognized information provider in such securities;
- (e) the value of any security or other asset for which a market quotation is not readily available shall be its fair market value as determined by the Administrator;
- (f) the value of any security, the resale of which is restricted or limited, shall be the lesser of the value thereof based on reported quotations in common use and that percentage of the market value of securities of the same series, the trading of which is not restricted or limited by reason of any representation, undertaking or agreement or by law, equal to the percentage that the Fund's acquisition cost was of the market value of such securities at the time of acquisition; provided that a gradual taking into account of the actual value of the securities may be made where the date on which the restriction will be lifted is known;
- (g) purchased or written clearing corporation options, options on futures, over-the-counter options, debt like securities and listed warrants shall be valued at the current market value thereof;
- (h) where a covered clearing corporation option, option on futures or over-the-counter option is written, the premium received by the Fund shall be reflected as a deferred credit which shall be valued at an amount equal to the current market value of the clearing corporation option, option on futures or over-the-counter option that would have the effect of closing the position. Any difference resulting from revaluation of such options shall be treated as an unrealized gain or loss on investment. The deferred credit shall be deducted in arriving at the net asset value. The securities, if any, which are the subject of a written clearing corporation option, or over-the-counter option shall be valued at their then current market value;
- (i) the value of a futures contract, or a forward contract, shall be the gain or loss with respect thereto that would be realized if, at 4:00 p.m. (Toronto Time) or such other day deemed appropriate by the Manager, the position in the futures contract, or the forward contract, as the case may be, were to be closed out unless daily limits are in effect in which case fair value shall be based on the current market value of the underlying interest;
- (j) the value of any swap will be based on dealer-supplied valuations determined by using observable inputs;

- (k) the value of the securities of an investment fund shall be the net asset value or similar value of the securities of the investment fund as provided by the manager, administrator or party acting in a similar capacity of the investment fund and available to the Administrator as of a time proximate to the close of business on the date on which the net asset value is being calculated, whether or not the securities of such investment fund are listed or dealt with on a stock exchange. If a net asset value or similar value of the investment fund as of a time reasonably proximate to the close of business on the date on which the net asset value is being calculated is not available to the Administrator, the value shall be based on an estimate provided by the Manager or in such other manner as the Administrator shall determine;
- (l) margin paid or deposited in respect of futures contracts and forward contracts shall be reflected as an account receivable and margin consisting of assets other than cash shall be noted as held as margin;
- (m) all securities, property and assets of the Fund valued in a foreign currency and all liabilities and obligations of the Fund payable by that Fund in foreign currency shall be converted into Canadian funds by applying the rate of exchange obtained from the best available sources to the Administrator;
- (n) all expenses or liabilities (including fees payable to the Manager) of the Fund shall be calculated on an accrual basis; and
- (o) the value of any security or property to which, in the opinion of the Administrator and the Manager, the above valuation principles cannot be applied (whether because no price or yield equivalent quotations are available as provided, or for any other reason) shall be the fair value thereof determined in such manner as the Administrator and the Manager from time to time provides.

The Fund is valued in both Canadian and U.S. dollars.

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

The Declaration of Trust contains details of the assets and liabilities to be included in calculating the net asset value of the Fund and the net asset value per series or Unit price. The liabilities of the Fund include, without limitation, all bills, notes and accounts payable, all administrative fees and operating expenses payable or accrued, including, but not limited to, management fees, performance fees, if any, and amounts to be reimbursed to the Manager, all contractual obligations for the payment of money or property, all allowances authorized or approved by us for taxes (if any) or contingencies and all other liabilities of the Fund. In making the calculation of the Unit price, we will use the latest reported information available on each Valuation Day. The purchase or sale of portfolio securities by the Fund will be reflected in the first calculation of the Unit price after the date on which the transaction becomes binding.

For the purpose of determining net asset value at any time, Units of the Fund subscribed for will be deemed to be outstanding as of the time a subscription for Units is received by or on behalf of the Fund and the amount received or receivable by the Fund therefor will be deemed to be an asset of the Fund. Units, an application for redemption of which has been received by the Fund, will be deemed to be outstanding until (and not after) the close of business on the day as of which the net asset value thereof is determined for the purpose of a redemption and thereafter, until paid, the net asset value of such Units will be deemed to be a liability of the Fund.

For the purpose of the issuance and the redemption of Units of the Fund and for any distribution to Unitholders, the price, value or amount distributed by or paid to or by the Fund will be in the currency in which the Units are denominated and for the purpose of all necessary currency conversions, the rate of exchange obtained from the best available sources will be used. The net asset value per unit of the Fund is calculated in both Canadian and U.S. dollars. The Series A (Hedged), Series A2 (Hedged), Series A3 (Hedged), Series X (Founders), Series I (Institutional - Hedged), Series F (Hedged), Series F2 (Hedged) and Series F3 (Hedged) Units of the Fund may be purchased in Canadian dollars only. The US\$ Series can be purchased in U.S. dollars only. The US\$ Series of the Fund will pay any cash distributions and redemption proceeds in U.S. dollars.

CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The Unit price of each series of the Fund is called the net asset value (“**NAV**”) per Unit of such series. The Administrator calculates the Unit price of each series of the Fund by:

- adding up the assets of the Fund and determining the share of the series
- subtracting the proportionate share of the series of the aggregate amount of expenses common to all series
- subtracting the expenses of the Fund that are specific to the series
- dividing by the number of Units of the series held by Unitholders

Hedging and other derivatives transactions will be attributable to a specific series. The costs and gains/losses of these transactions will accrue solely to the relevant series and will be reflected in the net asset value per unit of that series. However, investors should note that there is no segregation of liability between series of units. Unitholders therefore are exposed to the risk that hedging transactions undertaken in one series may impact unfavorably the net asset value of another series.

When you buy, sell or switch Units of the Fund, the price per Unit is the next NAV per Unit the Administrator calculates after receiving your order.

For purchases of Units in Canadian dollars, the net asset value per security is computed by converting the U.S. dollar value into Canadian dollars based on current exchange rates.

For Units purchased in U.S. dollars, switches will be processed in U.S. dollars and redemption proceeds will be paid in U.S. dollars.

We usually calculate the NAV of each series of the Fund at the end of each business day. A business day is any day that the Toronto Stock Exchange (“**TSX**”) and US markets are open for trading. If your buy, switch, or sell order is received before 4:00 p.m. Toronto time on a business day, it will be processed based on the NAV calculated that day. If your order is received after 4:00 p.m. on a business day, it will be processed on the next business day based on that day’s NAV. If the TSX’s trading hours

are shortened on a given day or for other regulatory reasons, we may change the 4:00 p.m. deadline. The NAV and the NAV per unit of the Fund will be made available, at no cost, at www.oakhillam.com.

Under National Instrument 81-106 *Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure* (“**NI 81-106**”), the net asset value of all public investment funds, including the Fund, must be calculated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”) for the purpose of the Fund’s financial statements. In accordance with NI 81-106, the fair value of a portfolio security used to determine the unit value of a fund’s securities for purchases and redemptions will be based on the valuation principles set out above, which are generally consistent with the valuation principles under IFRS.

PURCHASES, SWITCHES AND REDEMPTIONS

Buying Units

You can buy Units of the Fund through a registered dealer. You can buy them any time, and there is no limit to the number of Units you can buy. Your dealer, or other approved distributor, will forward your completed purchase order to the Manager for processing:

- on the business day on which your order is received if it is received before 4:00 p.m. Toronto time on that day, or
- on the following business day in all other cases.

Whenever practicable, your dealer, or other approved distributor, is required to send your purchase order as soon as possible. It is the responsibility of your dealer, or other approved distributor, to send orders in a timely manner. Your dealer, or other approved distributor, is responsible for any costs associated with sending orders. All orders must be placed through Fundserv.

When you buy Units of the Fund, your dealer or the record-keeper will send you a confirmation notice, which is proof of your purchase. The value of the Fund is determined at the end of each business day and the purchase price per series of Units is based on the NAV per Unit next determined after your completed order is received. We do not issue certificates when you purchase the Fund.

Your dealer may make provisions in arrangements that it has with you that will require you to compensate the dealer for any losses suffered by the dealer in connection with a failed settlement of a purchase of Units of the Fund caused by you.

Initial Investment

The Fund will not issue Units (except to the Manager or other related persons as provided under NI 81-102 (“**seed capital investors**”)), unless subscriptions aggregating not less than \$500,000 have been received by the Fund from investors other than seed capital investors and accepted by the Fund.

Series A, A2, A3 (Hedged) and Series A, A2, A3 (US\$) Units Sales Charges

For Series A, A2 and A3 Units, the sales charges your investment professional receives depends on how you invest in the Fund. The sales charge compensates your registered representative for the advice and service your registered representative provides to you. In addition, where permitted by law, we may pay a trailing commission to your dealer of up to 1.00% of the average value of Series A Units held by your dealer for the period. The trailing commission is paid from the management fee.

Series X (Founders), Series I (Institutional), Series F, F2, F3 (Hedged) and Series F, F2, F3 (US\$) Units Sales Charges

No sales charges are associated with Series X (Founders), Series I (Institutional) Units and Series F Units; however, they are generally available only to investors who have fee-based accounts with dealers who have been approved by us to sell Series X (Founders), Series I (Institutional) and Series F Units. We do not pay trailer fees to dealers who sell Series X (Founders), Series I (Institutional) and Series F Units, which means we can charge a lower management fee. Your dealer is responsible for determining whether you are eligible to buy and continue to hold Series X (Founders), Series I (Institutional) and Series F Units. If you are no longer eligible to hold Series X (Founders), Series I (Institutional) and Series F Units, your dealer is responsible for telling us to change your units to Series A Units of the Fund or to redeem them.

Minimum Investment

The minimum initial investment for each series is set out in the table below. Please note that we reserve the right to increase, decrease, waive or remove the minimum initial investment requirement to purchase any series of the Fund at any time. Generally, each additional investment must be at least \$50 or US\$50, as applicable, save for certain circumstances in the discretion of the Manager.

Series	Minimum Investment
Series A, F	\$500 or US\$500, as applicable
Series A2, F2	\$250,000 or US\$250,000, as applicable
Series A3, F3	\$500,000 or US\$500,000, as applicable
Series I, X	At the manager's discretion.

The Regulatory Rules for Buying

Here are the rules for buying Units. These rules were established by securities regulatory authorities:

- The Trustee must receive payment for the purchase of Units within two business days of receiving the order (or before such other deadline as we may establish from time to time in accordance with applicable securities laws).
- If the Trustee does not receive payment within two business days, we are required to sell your Units at the close of business on the next business day. If the proceeds are greater than the payment you owe, the Fund keep the difference. If the proceeds are less than the payment you owe, your dealer, or other approved distributor, is required to pay the Fund the difference, and may in turn collect this amount from you.
- We have the right to refuse any order to buy Units within one business day of receiving it. If we reject your order, we will return your money immediately, without interest.

Switches

Switching Between Series

Switching between series that are denominated in the same currency within the Fund is called a reclassification. When you reclassify Units, the value of your investment will not change, but the number of Units you hold will change. This is because each series has a different unit price. In general, a reclassification from one series of hedged Units of the Fund to another series of hedged Units of the

Fund, as well as a reclassification from one series of unhedged Units of the Fund to another series of unhedged Units of the Fund, is not considered a disposition for income tax purposes. However, a reclassification of one series of hedged Units of the Fund to or from a series of unhedged Units of the Fund will be considered a disposition for income tax purposes and, accordingly, you may realize a gain or loss. See *"Income Tax Considerations"*.

You can't switch between Units purchased in U.S. dollars and Units purchased in Canadian dollars. You can only switch between Units purchased in the same currency.

Redeeming Units

You can redeem your Units by contacting your dealer, or other approved distributor through whom you purchased your Units, who will forward your order for processing:

- on the business day on which your redemption order is received if it is received before 4:00 p.m. Toronto time on that day, or
- on the following business day in all other cases.

The redemption price of the Units is based on the NAV per Unit of the Fund, next determined after we receive your completed redemption order. When you redeem your Units, you receive the proceeds of your redemption in cash. A redemption is considered a disposition for income tax purposes and, accordingly, you may realize a gain or loss. See *"Income Tax Considerations"*.

Your dealer may make provisions in arrangements that it has with you that will require you to compensate the dealer for any losses suffered by the dealer in connection with any failure of you to satisfy the requirements of the Fund or securities legislation for a redemption of Units of the Fund.

The Rules for Redemption

Here are the rules for redeeming Units:

- The Trustee will pay the proceeds of the sale to you. The Trustee makes payments by cheque or wire payment, within two business days of receiving a complete sale order (or before such other deadline as we may establish from time to time in accordance with applicable securities laws).
- You pay no sales charge when you redeem Series F, Series X or Series I Units of the Fund. At its sole discretion, the Manager may charge a short-term trading fee if you redeem or switch your Units within 30 days of buying them.

Suspension of Right of Redemption

Under extraordinary circumstances, the rights of investors to redeem Units may be suspended by us. The law allows us to suspend your right to redeem Units when:

- normal trading is suspended on an exchange on which securities are listed and traded, or on which permitted derivatives are traded, if those securities or derivatives represent more than 50% by value, or underlying market exposure, of the total assets of the Fund without allowance for liabilities and if those securities or derivatives are not traded on any other exchange that represents a reasonable practical alternative for the Fund; or
- permission from securities regulatory authorities is received.

While your right to redeem Units is suspended, we won't accept orders to buy Units of the Fund. You may withdraw your redemption order before the end of the suspension period. Otherwise, we'll redeem your Units at the next price calculated after the suspension period ends.

Allocations of Capital Gains to Redeeming Unitholders

The Fund may allocate and designate as payable any capital gains realized by the Fund as a result of any disposition of property of the Fund undertaken to permit or facilitate the redemption of Units to a Unitholder whose Units are being redeemed. In addition, the Fund may allocate and designate any capital gains of the Fund to a Unitholder who has redeemed Units during a year in an amount equal to the Unitholder's share, at the time of redemption, of the Fund's capital gains for the year. Any such allocations and designations will reduce the redemption price otherwise payable to the Unitholder and, therefore, the Unitholder's proceeds of disposition, but, for greater certainty, will not reduce the amount of cash or the value of property that the Unitholder will receive in respect of the redemption. Under certain rules in the Tax Act, a taxable capital gain in respect of an amount so allocated and designated to a redeeming Unitholder may generally only be deducted by the Fund to the extent of half of the amount of the gain that would otherwise be realized by the Unitholder on the redemption of Units.

Any taxable capital gains that are not deductible by the Fund under the rules discussed above may be made payable to non-redeeming Unitholders of the Fund so that the Fund will not be liable for non-refundable income tax thereon. Accordingly, the amounts and taxable component of distributions to non-redeeming Unitholders of the Fund may be greater than would have been the case in the absence of such rules.

Short Term Trades

The interest of the Fund's investors and the Manager's ability to manage the Fund's investments may be adversely affected by excessive short-term trading in Units of the Fund because, among other things, these types of trading activities can dilute the value of the Fund's securities, can interfere with the efficient management of the Fund's portfolios and can result in increased brokerage and administrative costs.

The Fund has no written policies or procedures for monitoring, detecting or deterring short-term trades of mutual fund securities by investors, except in relation to requests for redemption.

If you redeem your Units within 30 days of purchase, at the sole discretion of the Manager, you may be charged a short-term trading fee of 1.0% of the NAV of the Units being redeemed. This amount is charged on behalf of, and is paid to, the Fund. See "*Fees and Expenses Payable by You – Short-term Trading Fees*".

Non-Resident Unitholders

At no time may: (i) non-residents of Canada; (ii) partnerships that are not Canadian partnerships; or (iii) a combination of non-residents of Canada and partnerships that are not Canadian partnerships (all as defined in the Tax Act), be the beneficial owners of a majority of the Units of the Fund (on a number of Units or fair market value basis). Oak Hill may require declarations as to the jurisdictions in which a beneficial owner of Units is resident and, if a partnership, its status as a Canadian partnership. If Oak Hill becomes aware, as a result of requiring such declarations as to beneficial ownership or otherwise, that the beneficial owners of 40% of the Units of the Fund (on a number of Units or fair market value basis) then outstanding are, or may be, non-residents and/or partnerships that are not Canadian partnerships, or that such a situation is imminent, Oak Hill may make a public announcement thereof. If Oak Hill determines that more than 40% of such Units (on a number of Units or fair market value basis) are beneficially held by non-residents and/or partnerships that are not Canadian

partnerships, Oak Hill may send a notice to such non-resident Unitholders and partnerships, chosen in inverse order to the order of acquisition or in such manner as Oak Hill may consider equitable and practicable, requiring them to redeem their Units or a portion thereof within a specified period of not less than 30 days. If the Unitholders receiving such notice have not sold the specified number of Units or provided Oak Hill with satisfactory evidence that they are not non-residents or partnerships other than Canadian partnerships within such period, Oak Hill may on behalf of such Unitholders sell such Units and, in the interim, shall suspend the voting and distribution rights attached to such Units. Upon such sale, the affected holders shall cease to be beneficial holders of Units and their rights shall be limited to receiving the net proceeds of sale of such Units.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Oak Hill may determine not to take any of the actions described above in connection with the Fund if Oak Hill has been advised by legal counsel that the failure to take any of such actions would not adversely impact the status of the Fund as a mutual fund trust for purposes of the Tax Act or, alternatively, may take such other action or actions as may be necessary to maintain the status of the Fund as a mutual fund trust for purposes of the Tax Act.

OPTIONAL SERVICES

Pre-authorized Contribution Plan

You can make regular purchases of units of the Fund through a pre-authorized contribution plan (“**PAC**”). You can invest weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly. You can set up a PAC by contacting your dealer. There is no administrative charge for this service

FEES AND EXPENSES

Typically, a series of the Fund in respect of which the Manager pays more compensation to a dealer has a higher management fee than a series of the Fund in respect of which the Manager pays less compensation to your dealer.

It is up to you and your registered representative, or other approved distributor through whom you purchase your Units, to decide on an appropriate series. The series chosen will determine the amount of compensation paid to your dealer. If you purchase through a dealer, you should understand that not all dealers, including your registered representative’s sponsoring dealer, make all series available. See *Dealer Compensation* on page 28.

The consent of the Unitholders of the Fund will be obtained if any change is made in the basis of the calculation of a fee or expense charged to the Fund or a series of Units of the Fund, or directly to you by the Fund in connection with the holding of Units of the Fund, in a way that could result in an increase in charges to the Fund or a series of Units of the Fund or to you, unless applicable securities laws do not require the consent of the Unitholders of the Fund to be obtained. If consent is not required to be obtained, we will send you a notice at least 60 days before the effective date of the change.

If the Fund holds securities of other mutual funds, there are fees and expenses payable by the other mutual fund in addition to the fees and expenses payable by the Fund. No management fees or incentive fees are payable by the Fund that, to a reasonable person, would duplicate a fee payable by the other mutual fund for the same service. No sales fees or redemption fees are payable by the Fund in relation to its purchases or redemptions of the securities of the other mutual fund if the other mutual fund is managed by the Manager or an affiliate or associate of the Manager. No sales fees or redemption fees are payable by the Fund in relation to its purchases or redemptions of securities of the other mutual fund that, to a reasonable person, would duplicate a fee payable by an investor in the Fund.

The following table lists the fees and expenses you may have to pay if you invest in the Fund. You may have to pay some of these fees and expenses directly. The Fund may pay some of these fees and expenses, which will reduce the value of your investment in the Fund.

Fees and Expenses Payable by the Fund

Management Fees

As consideration for the services provided by the Manager, the Fund pay the Manager a management fee, monthly in arrears. The management fee for the Fund is calculated daily, on each business day, as a percentage of the NAV of each series of Units that comprise the Fund. The management fee may vary from series to series and will be deducted as an expense of the Fund in the calculation of the net profits of the Fund. The management fee for each of the existing series of Units is set out below.

Series A (Hedged) and Series A (US\$): 1/365 of 2% (2% per annum) of the aggregate NAV of the Series A (Hedged) and Series A (US\$) on the preceding business day.

Series A2 (Hedged) and Series A2 (US\$): 1/365 of 1.94% (1.94% per annum) of the aggregate NAV of the Series A2 (Hedged) and Series A2 (US\$) on the preceding business day.

Series A3 (Hedged) and Series A3 (US\$): 1/365 of 1.89% (1.89% per annum) of the aggregate NAV of the Series A3 (Hedged) and Series A3 (US\$) on the preceding business day.

Series X (Founders) and Series X (Founders - US\$): 1/365 of 0.45% (0.45% per annum) of the aggregate NAV of the Series X (Founders) Units on the preceding business day.

Series I (Institutional - Hedged) and Series I (Institutional - US\$): 1/365 of 0.50% (0.50% per annum) of the aggregate NAV of the Series I (Institutional) Units on the preceding business day.

Series F (Hedged) and Series F (US\$): 1/365 of 1% (1% per annum) of the aggregate NAV of the Series F (Hedged) and Series F (US\$) Units on the preceding business day.

Series F2 (Hedged) and Series F2 (US\$): 1/365 of 0.94% (0.94% per annum) of the aggregate NAV of the Series F2 (Hedged) and Series F2 (US\$) Units on the preceding business day.

Series F3 (Hedged) and Series F3 (US\$): 1/365 of 0.89% (0.89% per annum) of the aggregate NAV of the Series F3 (Hedged) and Series F3 (US\$) Units on the preceding business day.

Management Fee Distributions

The Manager may, in its discretion, agree to charge a reduced management fee as compared to the fee that the Manager otherwise would be entitled to receive from the Fund with respect to investments in the Fund by Unitholders who hold a minimum amount of units

during any period and/or meet other criteria as determined by the Manager from time to time. In such cases, an amount equal to the difference between the management fee otherwise chargeable and the reduced fee payable by the Fund will be distributed regularly by the Fund to those Unitholders as “**Management Fee Distributions**”. Management Fee Distributions are paid first out of net income, then out of net realized capital gains and thereafter out of capital. The Manager reserves the right, in its discretion, to discontinue or change Management Fee Distributions at any time. The tax consequences of a Management Fee Distribution will generally be borne by the Unitholder who receives the distribution. See “*Income Tax Considerations*”.

Management fees are subject to applicable taxes, including GST/HST. The costs of providing certain of these services are regarded as operating expenses of the Fund and are paid by the Fund in addition to the management fee paid by the Fund to the Manager. For further information, see below under “*Operating Expenses*”. The remaining expenses relating to the services provided by the Manager to the Fund are paid by the Manager from the management fee the Manager receives from the Fund.

Operating Expenses

The Fund is responsible for the payment of all fees and expenses relating to its operation, including registrar and transfer agent fees and expenses, audit, accounting, administration (other than advertising and promotional expenses which are paid for by the Manager), record keeping and legal fees and expenses, trustee, custody and safekeeping charges, all costs and expenses associated with the qualification for sale of Units (except for formation and organization costs and costs associated with the preparation and filing of this simplified prospectus), providing financial and other reports to Unitholders and convening and conducting meetings of Unitholders, all taxes, assessments or other governmental charges levied against the Fund, interest, all brokerage and other fees relating to the purchase and sale of the assets of the Fund, and the fees and expenses of the IRC. The annual fee payable to each member is \$5,000 and \$7,000 for the Chair, plus applicable taxes or other deductions. Expenses incurred by the members of the IRC in connection with performing their duties are also the responsibility of the Fund. The Manager will pay for all expenses associated with the identification and management of the Fund’s investments (other than direct expenses such as interest charges on margin borrowings and brokerage fees, which are the responsibility of the Fund).

Management Fee Distribution Program

In return for our services, each series of the Fund pays us a management fee (plus applicable taxes). The fee is calculated daily and payable monthly. The management fee that we may charge for the series of securities of the Fund is disclosed in this simplified prospectus.

For each series of the Fund, we may, at our discretion, waive a portion or the entire amount of the management fees chargeable at any given time without notice.

To encourage large investments in the Fund or to accommodate special situations, we may reduce all or a portion of the management fees we charge to the Fund. The reduction is based on a number of factors, including the type of investor, the number and value of securities held by any investor and the relationship between the investor and the Manager.

We will calculate the reduction in the management fees according to a schedule that we may change at our discretion. If we reduce our usual management fee for an investment in the Fund, the Fund will pay the reduction to the applicable investors in the form of a special distribution, which is called a Management Fee Distribution.

We calculate Management Fee Distributions on each Valuation Day. They are distributed or paid regularly to eligible investors. We will reinvest the distribution in additional securities of the Fund.

Management Fee Distributions are paid first out of net income, then out of net realized capital gains and thereafter out of capital.

The tax consequences of a Management Fee Distribution will generally be borne by the Unitholder who receives the distribution. See *"Income Tax Considerations"* on page 29 for information on the tax consequences of Management Fee Distributions.

Management Fee Distributions are not expected to result in adverse tax consequences to the Fund.

At all times, the Manager is entitled to charge the Fund or the investor, as applicable, the rate of management fee as set out in this simplified prospectus. The Manager may reduce the rate of any management fee reductions or cancel any management fee reduction at any time.

Fees and Expenses Payable Directly by You

Sales Charges

You do not pay any sales charges for purchases of Series X (Founders), Series I (Institutional) and Series F, F2 and F3 Units. Your registered dealer, or other approved distributor, may charge you a commission.

If you purchase Series A, A2 and A3 Units, you may choose the initial sales charge. If you choose the initial sales charge option, you may pay a sales charge to your registered dealer, or other approved distributor, which is negotiated between you and your dealer or other approved distributor, to a maximum amount of 5% of the total amount invested. Any initial sales charges payable will be deducted from the amount of your subscription.

Switch and Reclassification Fee

Your Dealer may charge you a switch or reclassification fee, as applicable, of up to 2% based on the NAV of the applicable class of units of the Fund you switch or reclassify. You may negotiate the amount with your Dealer. Dealers' fees for switches or reclassifications are paid by redeeming units held by you.

Short-Term Trading Fees

A fee of 1% of the amount redeemed may be charged if you redeem units of the Fund within 30 days of purchasing such units.

The short-term trading fees charged will be paid directly to the Fund and are designed to deter excessive trading and offset its associated costs. For the purposes of determining whether the fee applies, we will consider the Units that were held the longest to be Units which are redeemed first. At the Manager's discretion, the fee will not apply in certain circumstances, such as:

- redemptions of Units purchased by the reinvestment of distributions;
- reclassification of Units from one series to another series of the same Fund;
- redemptions initiated by the Manager or where redemption notice requirements have been established by the Manager;
or
- in the absolute discretion of the Manager.

Other Fees and Expenses There are no other fees or expenses payable in connection with an investment in Units of the Fund.

Impact of Sales Charges

The following table shows the amount of fees that you would have to pay under the different purchase options available to you if you made an investment of \$1,000 in the Fund, if you held that investment for one, three, five or ten years and redeemed immediately before the end of that period.

Sales commissions may apply when you purchase Series A, A2 and A3 Units of the Fund. The sales commissions may be negotiated between you and the dealer. There are no sales commissions payable on Series X (Founders), Series I (Institutional) or Series F, F2 and F3 Units of the Fund.

	Sales Charge at Time of Purchase	Before End Of:			
		1 Year ¹	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Initial Sales Charge Option	Up to 5%	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

¹ There is no redemption charge. However, a short-term trading fee may apply only if you redeem your Units within 30 days of purchasing them.

DEALER COMPENSATION

Dealer Compensation

Series A, A2 and A3 Units Sales Charge – If you purchase Series A, A2 or A3 Units under the front end sales charge method, a sales charge, in an amount equal to up to 5% of the total amount invested to purchase Series A, A2 or A3 Units, may be negotiated between you and your registered representative or other approved distributor. Any sales charges will be deducted from the gross investment amount you pay and paid to your registered representative, or other approved distributor, and the remainder will be used to purchase Units at the applicable NAV per Unit.

Trailing Commissions we pay to your dealer – Part of the management fees that the Fund pays is used to compensate dealers or other approved distributors for the services provided in connection with your investment in Units and is payable as a trailing commission in compliance with NI 81-105. Note that trailing commissions are only applicable to Series A, A2 and A3 Units.

Other Kinds of Dealer Compensation – The Manager may, in compliance with NI 81-105, do any or all of the following:

- assist dealers with certain of their direct costs associated with marketing the Fund and providing educational investor conferences and seminars about the Fund
- provide dealers non-monetary benefits of a promotional nature and of minimal value and may engage in business promotion under these programs on an individual basis
- pay dealers a portion of the costs of educational conferences, seminars or courses that provide information about financial planning, investing in securities, mutual fund industry matters or mutual funds generally.

INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

This summary is of a general nature only and is not exhaustive of all possible income tax considerations. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors about their individual circumstances.

The following is a general summary of the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and the regulations thereunder (the “**Tax Act**”), as of the date hereof, for the Fund and for Unitholders who, for the purposes of the Tax Act, and at all relevant times, are Registered Plans (as defined below) or individuals (other than trusts) resident in Canada, hold such Units as capital property, are not affiliated with the Fund nor any dealer, and deal with the Fund and any dealer at arm’s length. Generally, the Units will be considered capital property to a Unitholder provided that the Unitholder does not hold the Units in the course of carrying on a business of trading or dealing in securities and has not acquired them as an adventure or concern in the nature of trade. Certain Unitholders whose Units might not otherwise qualify as capital property may, in certain circumstances, be entitled to make the irrevocable election permitted by subsection 39(4) of the Tax Act to have their Units, and every other “Canadian security” (as defined in the Tax Act) owned in the taxation year of the election and each subsequent year, deemed to be capital property. Such Unitholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding their particular circumstances. This summary is not applicable to a Unitholder that has entered or will enter into, with respect to the Units held by such Unitholder, a “derivative forward agreement” (as defined in the Tax Act). In addition, this summary does not address the deductibility of interest by a Unitholder who has borrowed money to acquire Units.

This summary is based upon the facts set out in this simplified prospectus, the current provisions of the Tax Act, all specific proposals to amend the Tax Act publicly announced by the Minister of Finance (Canada) (the “**Minister**”) prior to the date hereof (the “**Tax Proposals**”) and an understanding of the administrative policies and assessing practices of the Canada Revenue Agency (“**CRA**”) that have been made publicly available prior to the date hereof. There can be no assurance that the Tax Proposals will be enacted in the form currently proposed or at all. This summary does not take into account or anticipate any changes in law other than the Tax Proposals, whether by legislative, administrative or judicial action, and it does not take into account provincial, territorial or foreign income tax legislation or considerations, which may differ from the considerations described below.

This summary assumes that at all times the Fund will not (i) invest in or hold (a) securities of or an interest in any non-resident entity, an interest in or a right or option to acquire such property, or an interest in a partnership which holds any such property if the Fund (or the partnership) would be required to include significant amounts in income pursuant to section 94.1 of the Tax Act, (b) an interest in a trust (or a partnership which holds such an interest) which would require the Fund (or the partnership) to report significant amounts of income in connection with such interest pursuant to the rules in section 94.2 of the Tax Act, or (c) any interest in a non-resident trust other than an “exempt foreign trust” for the purposes of section 94 of the Tax Act (or a partnership which holds such an interest); (ii) invest in any security that would be a “tax shelter investment” within the meaning of section 143.2 of the Tax Act; or (iii) invest in any security of an issuer that would be a “foreign affiliate” of the Fund or of any Unitholder for purposes of the Tax Act.

This summary is based on the assumption that the Fund will qualify as a “mutual fund trust” within the meaning of the Tax Act effective from the date of its creation and at all times thereafter. To qualify as a mutual fund trust, the Fund must satisfy various requirements including minimum distribution requirements relating to a particular class of the Units of the Fund. The Fund is expected to meet all the requirements to qualify as a mutual fund trust for purposes of the Tax Act before the 91st day after the end of its first taxation year (determined without regard to any taxation year-end that may be deemed to occur for other purposes under the rules in the Tax Act relating to “loss restriction events”) and at all relevant times thereafter. Assuming that the Fund meets these requirements before such day, the Fund will file an election to qualify as a mutual fund trust from its inception in 2026. If the Fund were not to so qualify, the tax considerations would differ materially and adversely in some respects from those described below. See “*Non-Qualification as a Mutual Fund Trust*” on page 33.

This summary is also based on the assumption that the Fund will at no time be a “SIFT trust” as defined in the Tax Act. One of the conditions for a trust to be a SIFT trust is that investments in the trust must be listed or traded on a stock exchange or other public market, which includes a trading system or other organized facility on which securities that are qualified for public distribution are listed or traded, but does not include a facility that is operated solely to carry out the issuance of a security or its redemption, acquisition or cancellation by the issuer. No Units are listed or traded on a stock exchange and the Manager understands that no Units are listed or traded on any other public market. Based on that information, the Fund should not be considered a SIFT trust under the Tax Act.

For the purposes of the Tax Act, all amounts relating to the acquisition, holding or disposition of Units (including distributions, adjusted cost base and proceeds of disposition), or transactions of the Fund, must be expressed in Canadian dollars. Amounts denominated in United States dollars must be converted into Canadian dollars using the rate of exchange quoted by the Bank of Canada on the day on which the amount first arose or such other rate of exchange as is acceptable to the CRA.

Taxation of the Fund

The Fund will elect to have a taxation year that ends on December 15 of each calendar year. Generally, the Fund will be subject to tax in each taxation year under Part I of the Tax Act on its net income for the taxation year, including net realized taxable capital gains, as calculated under the Tax Act to the extent that it is not distributed or made payable to Unitholders by the end of the calendar year in which the taxation year-end falls. An amount will be considered to be payable to a Unitholder in a calendar year if it is paid to the Unitholder in the year by the Fund (regardless of whether it is in cash, whether it is automatically reinvested in additional Units, or whether it is a Management Fee Distribution) or if the Unitholder is entitled in that year to enforce payment of the amount. The Fund will be entitled for each taxation year throughout which it is a mutual fund trust for purposes of the Tax Act to reduce (or receive a refund in respect of) its liability, if any, for tax on its net realized capital gains by an amount determined under the Tax Act based on the redemptions of Units during the year (the “**Capital Gains Refund**”). The Capital Gains Refund in a particular taxation year may not completely offset the tax

liability of the Fund for such taxation year which may arise upon the sale or other disposition of securities held by the Fund in connection with the redemption of Units. It is the intention of the Fund to distribute or make payable each year its net income and net realized capital gains to such an extent that it will not be liable in any taxation year for income tax under Part I of the Tax Act (after taking into account available loss carryforward amounts and the Capital Gain Refund).

A trust that is a “mutual fund trust” for purposes of the Tax Act throughout a taxation year that paid or made payable to a Unitholder an amount on a redemption of Units (the “**allocated amount**”) will be denied a deduction in computing its income for the taxation year in respect of the portion of the allocated amount (a) that would be, without reference to subsection 104(6) of the Tax Act, an amount paid out of the income (other than taxable capital gains) of the trust, or (b) that is a taxable capital gain of the trust designated to a Unitholder on a redemption of Units that exceeds half of the capital gain that would otherwise have been realized by the Unitholder on the redemption, if the Unitholder’s proceeds from the disposition of that Unit did not include the allocated amount.

All of the Fund’s deductible expenses, including expenses common to all series of the Fund and management fees and other expenses specific to a particular series of the Fund, will be taken into account in determining the income or loss of the Fund as a whole and applicable taxes payable by the Fund as a whole. The Fund will be entitled to deduct an amount equal to the reasonable expenses that it incurs in the course of issuing Units. Such issue expenses paid by the Fund and not reimbursed will be deductible by the Fund rateably over a five-year period subject to reduction in any taxation year which is less than 365 days.

The Fund is required to compute its net income and net realized taxable capital gains in Canadian dollars for purposes of the Tax Act and may therefore realize foreign exchange gains or losses that will be taken into account in computing its income for tax purposes. Gains or losses in respect of currency hedges entered into in respect of amounts invested in the portfolio of the Fund will constitute capital gains and capital losses to the Fund if the securities in the Fund’s portfolio are capital property to the Fund and provided there is sufficient linkage.

The Fund is required to include in its income for each taxation year any dividends received (or deemed to be received) by it in such year on a security held in its portfolio.

Upon the actual or deemed disposition of a security in its portfolio, the Fund will generally realize a capital gain (or capital loss) to the extent the proceeds of disposition net of any reasonable costs of disposition exceed (or are less than) the adjusted cost base of such security unless the Fund was considered to be trading or dealing in securities or otherwise carrying on a business of buying and selling securities or the Fund acquired the security in a transaction or transactions considered to be an adventure or concern in the nature of trade. In such circumstances, the Fund will realize ordinary income (or losses). The Fund will purchase securities (other than derivative instruments) with the objective of earning income thereon and will take the position that gains and losses realized on the disposition of those securities are capital gains and capital losses. If applicable, the Fund will elect in accordance with the Tax Act to have each of its securities that is a “Canadian security” as defined in the Tax Act treated as capital property.

One-half of the amount of any capital gain (a “**taxable capital gain**”) realized by the Fund in a taxation year must be included in computing the Fund’s income for the year, and one-half of the amount of any capital loss (an “**allowable capital loss**”) realized by the Fund in a taxation year must be deducted against any taxable capital gains realized by the Fund in the year. Allowable capital losses for a taxation year in excess of taxable capital gains for that year may be carried back and deducted by the Fund in any of the three preceding taxation years or carried forward and deducted in any subsequent taxation year against net realized taxable capital gains in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Act.

Generally, the Fund will include gains and deduct losses on income account in connection with its derivative activities, except where such derivatives are used to hedge investments or other transactions on capital account and there is sufficient linkage, in which case such gains and losses may be treated on account of capital, subject to the DFA Rules discussed below. Any such gains or losses will be recognized by the Fund when realized.

The derivative forward agreement rules in the Tax Act (the “**DFA Rules**”) target certain financial arrangements (described in the DFA Rules as “derivative forward agreements”) that seek to reduce tax by converting, through the use of derivative contracts, the return on investments that would have the character of ordinary income to capital gains. The DFA Rules are broadly drafted and could apply to other agreements or transactions. If the DFA Rules were to apply to certain derivatives to be utilized by the Fund, gains realized in respect of such derivatives could be treated as ordinary income rather than capital gains. The DFA Rules will generally not apply to derivatives used to closely hedge gains or losses due to currency fluctuations on underlying capital investments of the Fund.

To the extent the Fund holds trust units issued by a trust resident in Canada that is not at any time in the relevant taxation year a SIFT Trust and held as capital property for purposes of the Tax Act, the Fund will be required to include in the calculation of its income for a taxation year the net income, including net taxable capital gains, paid or payable to the Fund by such trust in the calendar year in which that taxation year ends, notwithstanding that certain of such amounts may be reinvested in additional units of the trust. Provided that appropriate designations are made by such trust, net taxable capital gains realized by the trust, foreign source income of the trust and taxable dividends from taxable Canadian corporations received by the trust that are paid or payable by the trust to the Fund will effectively retain their character in the hands of the Fund. The Fund will be required to reduce the adjusted cost base of units of such trust by any amount paid or payable by the trust to the Fund except to the extent that the amount was included in calculating the income of the Fund or was the Fund's share of the non-taxable portion of capital gains of the trust, the taxable portion of which was designated in respect of the Fund. If the adjusted cost base to the Fund of such units becomes a negative amount at any time in a taxation year of the Fund, that negative amount will be deemed to be a capital gain realized by the Fund in that taxation year and the Fund's adjusted cost base of such units will be increased by the amount of such deemed capital gain to zero.

If the Fund holds units issued by a trust resident in Canada that has issued units that are listed or traded on a stock exchange or other public market, the trust will be subject to a special tax in respect of (i) income from business carried on in Canada, and (ii) certain income and capital gains in respect of “non-portfolio properties” (collectively, “**Non-Portfolio Income**”, and a trust that earns such income is, generally, a “**SIFT Trust**”). Non-Portfolio Income that is distributed by a SIFT Trust to its unitholders will be taxed at a rate that is equivalent to the federal general corporate tax rate plus a prescribed amount on account of provincial tax. Non-Portfolio Income that is distributed by a SIFT Trust to its unitholders will generally be taxed in the hands of unitholders as though it were a taxable dividend from a taxable Canadian corporation and will be deemed to be an “eligible dividend” eligible for the enhanced gross-up and tax credit rules.

The Fund may derive income or gains from investments in countries other than Canada, and as a result, may be liable to pay income or profits tax to such countries. To the extent that such foreign tax paid by the Fund exceeds 15% of the amount included in the Fund's income from such investments, such excess may generally be deducted by the Fund in computing its net income for the purposes of the Tax Act. To the extent that such foreign tax paid does not exceed 15% of such amount and has not been deducted in computing the Fund's income, the Fund may designate in respect of a Unitholder a portion of its foreign source income that can reasonably be considered to be part of the Fund's income distributed to such Unitholder so that such income and a portion of the foreign tax paid by the Fund may be regarded as foreign source income of, and foreign tax paid by, the Unitholder for the purposes of the foreign tax credit provisions of the Tax Act.

A loss realized by the Fund on a disposition of capital property will be a suspended loss for purposes of the Tax Act if the Fund, or a person affiliated with the Fund, acquires a property (a “**substituted property**”) that is the same as or identical to the property disposed of, within 30 days before and 30 days after the disposition and the Fund, or a person affiliated with the Fund, owns the substituted property 30 days after the original disposition. If a loss is suspended, the Fund cannot deduct the loss from the Fund’s capital gains until the substituted property is sold and is not reacquired within 30 days before and after the sale.

Losses incurred by the Fund in a taxation year cannot be allocated to Unitholders but may be deducted by the Fund in future years in accordance with the Tax Act.

Non-Qualification as a Mutual Fund Trust

If the Fund is not a “mutual fund trust” within the meaning of the Tax Act, the Units will not be “qualified investments” under the Tax Act for trusts governed by Registered Plans. However, pursuant to Tax Proposals included in Bill C-31, which received first reading in Parliament on May 6, 2026 (the “**Qualified Investment Proposals**”), Units of the Fund will be a qualified investment for trusts governed by Registered Plans if the Fund is (1) subject to, and substantially complies with, the requirements of NI 81-102, or (2) satisfies certain of the conditions necessary to qualify as an “investment fund” for purposes of the “loss restriction event” rules in the Tax Act and is managed by a registered investment fund manager as described in NI 31-103 (which includes Oak Hill). If at any time in a year the Fund does not qualify as a “mutual fund trust” within the meaning of the Tax Act and has an investor that is a “designated beneficiary” within the meaning of the Tax Act, the Fund may be subject to a special tax at a rate of 40% under Part XII.2 of the Tax Act on its “designated income” within the meaning of the Tax Act. A “designated beneficiary” includes a non-resident person and could include certain trusts, partnerships and tax-exempt persons. “Designated income” includes income from carrying on business in Canada (which may include gains on certain derivatives) and capital gains from dispositions of “taxable Canadian property” within the meaning of the Tax Act. Where the Fund is subject to tax under Part XII.2, provisions in the Tax Act are intended to afford Unitholders who are not designated beneficiaries with an appropriate refundable tax credit. If the Fund does not qualify as either a “mutual fund trust” or an “investment fund” under the Tax Act throughout a taxation year, it may be subject to alternative minimum tax under the Tax Act (very generally, to the extent that its expenses exceed its income other than taxable capital gains). As well, the Fund will not be entitled to claim the Capital Gains Refund that would otherwise be available to it if it were a “mutual fund trust” throughout the year. If the Fund does not qualify as a “mutual fund trust”, it will be a “financial institution” for purposes of the “mark-to-market” rules contained in the Tax Act at any time if more than 50% of the fair market value of all interests in the Fund are held at that time by one or more financial institutions. The Tax Act contains special rules for determining the income of a financial institution. If a Fund does not qualify as a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act throughout a taxation year, among other things, it may also be subject to the “anti-straddle” rules which would defer the ability to claim certain losses.

Taxation of the Unitholders (other than Registered Plans)

Unitholders of the Fund are generally required to include in computing their income for tax purposes, for a particular taxation year, the amount (computed in Canadian dollars) of net income of the Fund, including net realized taxable capital gains, if any, paid or payable to them by the Fund in the taxation year, whether or not reinvested in additional Units of the Fund. Amounts paid or payable by the Fund to a Unitholder after December 15 and before the end of the calendar year are deemed to have been paid or payable to the Unitholder on December 15. Any amount in excess of the net income and net realized taxable capital gains of the Fund that is paid or payable to a Unitholder in a year should not generally be included in computing such Unitholder’s income for the year. However, the payment by the Fund of such excess amount, other than as proceeds of disposition of a Unit or part thereof and

other than the portion, if any, of that excess amount that represents the non-taxable portion of net realized capital gains of the Fund, the taxable portion of which was appropriately designated by the Fund, will reduce the adjusted cost base of a Unitholder's Units. If the adjusted cost base of a Unitholder's Units would otherwise be less than zero, the negative amount will be deemed to be a capital gain realized by the Unitholder from the disposition of Units and the adjusted cost base of the Units will then be increased by the amount of such gain.

Provided that appropriate designations are made by the Fund, such portions of: (a) net realized taxable capital gains of the Fund; (b) foreign source income of the Fund and foreign taxes paid by the Fund eligible for the foreign tax credit; and (c) taxable dividends (including eligible dividends) received, or deemed received, by the Fund on shares of taxable Canadian corporations, as are paid or payable to a Unitholder will effectively retain their character and be treated as such in the hands of the Unitholder for purposes of the Tax Act. Amounts designated as taxable dividends from taxable Canadian corporations will be eligible for the normal gross-up and dividend tax credit rules under the Tax Act. An enhanced dividend gross-up and tax credit is available in respect of "eligible dividends" (as defined in the Tax Act) designated by a taxable Canadian corporation. As applicable the Fund will similarly make designations in respect of its income and taxes from foreign sources, if any, so that holders of units of the Fund will be deemed to have paid, for foreign tax credit purposes, their proportionate share of the foreign taxes paid by the Fund on such income. A holder of units of such Fund will generally be entitled to foreign tax credits in respect of such foreign taxes under and subject to the general foreign tax credit rules under the Tax Act.

Unitholders will be advised each year of the composition of amounts distributed to them.

The NAV per Unit will reflect any income and gains of the Fund that have accrued or been realized but have not been made payable at the time Units are acquired. Accordingly, a Unitholder who acquires additional Units, including on the reinvestment of distributions, may become taxable on the Unitholder's share of such income and gains of the Fund (notwithstanding that such amounts may have been reflected in the price paid by the Unitholder for the Units). Further, where a Unitholder has acquired Units of the Fund after December 15 of a calendar year, such Unitholder may become taxable on income earned or capital gains realized in the taxation year of the Fund ending on December 15 of such calendar year but that had not been made payable before the Units were acquired.

Disposition of Units

Based in part on the current administrative policies and assessing practices of the CRA, a reclassification from one series of hedged Units of the Fund to another series of hedged Units of the Fund, as well as a reclassification from one series of unhedged Units of the Fund to another series of unhedged Units of the Fund, will not generally be considered to be a disposition for tax purposes and, accordingly, the Unitholder will generally realize neither a capital gain nor a capital loss as a result of the reclassification.

Upon the actual or deemed disposition of a Unit of the Fund, including the redemption of a Unit by the Fund or a reclassification of one series of hedged Units of the Fund to or from a series of unhedged Units of the Fund, a capital gain (or a capital loss) will generally be realized to the extent that the proceeds of disposition of the Unit (which do not include any amount of capital gains payable by the Fund to a redeeming Unitholder) exceed (or are exceeded by) the aggregate of the adjusted cost base to the Unitholder of the Unit and any reasonable costs of disposition. For the purpose of determining the adjusted cost base to a Unitholder of a Unit, when a Unit is acquired, the cost of the newly acquired Unit will be averaged with the adjusted cost base of all Units of the same series owned by the Unitholder as capital property that were acquired before that time. For this purpose, the cost of Units that have been issued as a distribution of income or capital gains from the Fund will generally be equal to the amount of the distribution.

The Fund may allocate and designate as payable any capital gains realized by the Fund as a result of any disposition of property of the Fund undertaken to permit or facilitate the redemption of Units to a Unitholder whose Units are being redeemed. In addition, the Fund may allocate and designate any capital gains of the Fund to a Unitholder who has redeemed Units during a year in an amount equal to the Unitholder's share, at the time of redemption, of the Fund's capital gains for the year. Any such allocations and designations will reduce the redemption price otherwise payable to the Unitholder and, therefore, the Unitholder's proceeds of disposition, but, for greater certainty, will not reduce the amount of cash or the value of property that the Unitholder will receive in respect of the redemption. Under certain rules in the Tax Act, a taxable capital gain in respect of an amount so allocated and designated to a redeeming Unitholder may only be deducted by the Fund to the extent of half of the amount of the gain that would otherwise be realized by the Unitholder on the redemption of Units.

Taxation of Capital Gains and Losses

The amount of any taxable capital gain realized by a Unitholder, and the amount of a taxable capital gain designated in respect of a Unitholder, in a taxation year generally must be included in the Unitholder's income for that year, and an allowable capital loss realized by a Unitholder in a taxation year must generally be deducted from taxable capital gains realized by the Unitholder or designated by the Fund in respect of the Unitholder in the taxation year in accordance with the detailed provisions of the Tax Act. Allowable capital losses in excess of taxable capital gains for a taxation year may be carried back and deducted in any of the three preceding taxation years or carried forward and deducted in any subsequent taxation year against net taxable capital gains realized in such years to the extent and under the circumstances provided in the Tax Act.

Alternative Minimum Tax

Individuals and certain trusts may be subject to an alternative minimum tax. Such persons may be liable for this alternative minimum tax in respect of net income of the Fund paid or payable to a Unitholder that is designated as realized taxable capital gains and/or dividends from taxable Canadian corporations as well as taxable capital gains realized on the disposition of Units.

Registered Plans and Eligibility for Investment

In general, the amount of distributions paid or payable from the Fund to, and proceeds of disposition realized by, a trust governed by a registered retirement savings plan ("RRSP"), registered retirement income fund ("RRIF"), deferred profit sharing plan ("DPSP"), registered education savings plan ("RESP"), registered disability savings plan ("RDSP"), first home savings account ("FHSA") or tax-free savings account ("TFSA"), each as defined in the Tax Act (each a "Registered Plan") will not be taxable under the Tax Act until they are withdrawn from the Registered Plan, except for withdrawals from a TFSA as well as certain permitted withdrawals from an FHSA, RESP and RDSP, which are generally not subject to tax. Unitholders should consult their own advisors regarding the tax implications of establishing, amending, terminating or withdrawing amounts from a Registered Plan.

The Units of the Fund will be "qualified investments" (as defined in the Tax Act) for trusts governed by Registered Plans at any time that the Fund qualifies or is deemed to qualify as a "mutual fund trust" within the meaning of the Tax Act. Alternatively, pursuant to the Qualified Investment Proposals, Units of the Fund will be a qualified investment for trusts governed by Registered Plans if the Fund is (1) subject to, and substantially complies with, the requirements of NI 81-102, or (2) satisfies certain of the conditions necessary to qualify as an "investment fund" for purposes of the "loss restriction event" rules in the Tax Act and is managed by a registered investment fund manager as described in NI 31-103 (which includes the Oak Hill).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the holder of a TFSA, RDSP or FHSA, the annuitant of an RRSP or RRIF or the subscriber of an RESP will be subject to a penalty tax in respect of Units held by such Registered Plan if such Units are a “prohibited investment” for such Registered Plan for purposes of the Tax Act. The Units of the Fund will not be a “prohibited investment” for a trust governed by such a Registered Plan unless the holder of the TFSA, RDSP or FHSA, the annuitant of the RRSP or RRIF, or the subscriber of the RESP, as applicable, (i) does not deal at arm’s length with the Fund for purposes of the Tax Act, or (ii) has a “significant interest” as defined in the Tax Act in the Fund. Generally, a holder, annuitant or subscriber, as the case may be, will not have a significant interest in the Fund unless the holder, annuitant or subscriber, as the case may be, owns interests as a beneficiary under the Fund that have a fair market value of 10% or more of the fair market value of the interests of all beneficiaries under the Fund, either alone or together with persons and partnerships with which the holder, annuitant or subscriber, as the case may be, does not deal at arm’s length. In addition, the Units of the Fund will not be a “prohibited investment” if such Units are “excluded property” as defined in the Tax Act for trusts governed by a TFSA, RDSP, RRSP, RRIF, RESP or FHSA. Unitholders should consult with their own tax advisors as to whether Units would be a “prohibited investment” (as defined in the Tax Act) if held in their RRSP, RRIF, FHSA, TFSA, RDSP or RESP in their particular circumstances.

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION REPORTING

The Tax Act includes provisions which implement the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Common Reporting Standard (the “**CRS Legislation**”) and the Canada-United States Enhanced Tax Information Exchange Agreement (the “**IGA Legislation**”) and, together with the CRS Legislation, the “**International Information Exchange Legislation**”). Pursuant to the International Information Exchange Legislation, certain “Canadian financial institutions” (as defined in the International Information Exchange Legislation) are required to have procedures in place, in general terms, to identify accounts held by tax residents of foreign countries or by certain entities organized in, or the “controlling persons” of which are tax resident in, a foreign country (or, in the case of the U.S., of which the holder or any such controlling person is a citizen or tax resident, including U.S. persons not residing in the U.S.) and to report required information to the CRA. Under the International Information Exchange Legislation, Unitholders may be required to provide certain information including citizenship, tax residence and tax identification numbers, which information may be required to be reported to the CRA unless the investment is held within a Registered Plan. Such information is exchanged by the CRA on a reciprocal, bilateral basis with the countries in which the account holder or any such controlling person is tax resident (or of which such holder or person is a citizen or tax resident, where applicable), where such countries (including the U.S.) have agreed to a bilateral information exchange with Canada to which the International Information Exchange Legislation applies.

WHAT ARE YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS?

Under securities law in some provinces, you have the right to withdraw from an agreement to buy mutual funds within two business days after you received a simplified prospectus or fund facts document, or to cancel your purchase within 48 hours after you receive confirmation of the purchase.

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

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

CERTIFICATE OF THE FUND, THE MANAGER, THE TRUSTEE AND THE PROMOTER

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

DATED: June 8, 2026

OAK HILL ASSET MANAGEMENT INC.,
as Manager and Trustee of the Fund

(signed) "Marc Raffoul"

(signed) "Muneeb Ahsan"

Marc Raffoul
Chief Executive Officer,
Director

Muneeb Ahsan
Acting in the Capacity of
Chief Financial Officer

On behalf of the Board of Directors of
OAK HILL ASSET MANAGEMENT INC

(signed) "Anil Singh"

Anil Singh
Director

OAK HILL ASSET MANAGEMENT INC.,
as Promoter of the Fund

(signed) "Marc Raffoul"

Marc Raffoul
Chief Executive Officer

PART B: SPECIFIC INFORMATION ABOUT OAK HILL GMO QUALITY FUND

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

What is a mutual fund?

When you invest in a mutual fund, you pool your cash to make investments with many other people. On behalf of everyone who contributes, professional money managers use the cash to buy many different securities. These securities form the mutual fund's investment portfolio.

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

The cash you contribute to a mutual fund buys you a number of units in the mutual fund and everyone who contributes to a mutual fund is called a unitholder. You share the mutual fund's income, expenses and capital gains or losses in proportion to the number of units you own, except with respect to series specific expenses.

A mutual fund may issue units in one or more series. A series of units may be viewed as a subdivision of the mutual fund for certain purposes (e.g., calculation of management fees), but for other purposes (e.g., investment activity and common expenses) the mutual fund remains undivided. See *Purchases, Switches and Redemptions – Series of Units*, for more information.

In Canada, a mutual fund can be established either as a mutual fund trust or as a mutual fund corporation. The Fund described in this simplified prospectus is established as a trust.

What are the advantages of investing in a mutual fund?

Investing in a mutual fund has several advantages over investing on your own in individual stocks, bonds and money market instruments:

- *Professional money management* – Professional advisors have the skills, tools and the time to perform research and to make decisions about which investments to buy, hold or sell.
- *Diversification* – Investment values are always changing. Owning several investments can improve long-term results as the ones that increase in value can compensate for those that do not.
- *Liquidity* – Units may be redeemed at any time. In some cases, this may result in a short-term trading fee.
- *Record-keeping and reporting* – Records of your interest are kept and you are sent financial statements, tax slips and receipts when required by applicable law.

What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?

Risk is the chance that your investment may not perform over a certain time period. There are different degrees and types of risks however, in general, the more risk you are willing to accept as an investor, the higher the potential returns and the greater the potential losses.

Units of the mutual fund are purchased and sold at the relevant series net asset value (“NAV”) per unit. The NAV of the fund, and the price of the Units, will fluctuate on a daily basis with changes in the market value of the fund’s investments. The values may change for a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, economic conditions, market activity and company news. As a result, the value of your investment in the fund may be more or less when you redeem it than when you purchased it.

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

To withdraw your investment, you simply redeem your Units at the prevailing series NAV per Unit. Under exceptional circumstances, a mutual fund may not allow you to redeem your units. See *Purchases, Switches and Redemptions – How to Redeem Units of the Fund – Redemption suspensions* for details.

What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?

In addition to the general risks of mutual fund investing, each mutual fund carries specific risks depending on its particular investments and strategies. Below, we describe the specific risks that can affect the value of your investment in the Fund.

Each investor has a different tolerance for risk. Some investors are significantly more conservative than others when making their investment decisions. It is important to take into account your own comfort with risk as well as the amount of risk suitable for your financial goals.

Investment in the Fund is speculative due to the nature of the Fund’s business and involves certain risk factors. There is no guarantee that an investment in the Fund will earn any positive return in the short or long term and investors must be able to bear the risk of a complete loss of their investment. The following risks should be carefully evaluated by prospective investors.

Capacity Constraint

There is a risk that the Manager may not be able to access sufficient investment opportunities to enable the Fund to deploy all of its investible assets in accordance with the investment objective and strategies of the Fund. This risk increases as the total size of the Fund increases. To mitigate this risk, the Manager may temporarily or permanently suspend new subscriptions for units of the Fund from new investors, or all together, during times when the Manager believes that the Fund is almost at its capacity.

Change in Laws

There can be no assurance that applicable laws, or other legislation, legal and statutory rights will not be changed in a manner which adversely affects the Fund or its Unitholders. There can be no assurance that income tax, securities, and other laws or the interpretation and application of such laws by courts or government authorities will not be changed in a manner which adversely affects the distributions received by the Fund or by the Unitholders.

Concentration Risk

The Fund may concentrate its investments in securities of a small number of issuers, sectors, or countries. A relatively high concentration of assets in a small number of investments may reduce the diversification of the Fund’s portfolio. The Fund may be unable to satisfy redemption requests if it cannot sell these investments in a timely and orderly manner. The Fund’s performance may be more volatile due to the impact of the changes in value of these investments on the Fund.

Counterparty Risk

The Fund will be subject to credit risk with respect to the amount the Fund expects to receive from counterparties to financial instruments entered into by the Fund or held by special purpose or structured vehicles. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or otherwise fails to perform its obligations due to financial difficulties, the value of an investor's investment in Units of the Fund may decline. The Fund may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery in a bankruptcy or other reorganization proceeding.

A counterparty of the Fund may also be adversely affected by regulatory or market changes which may make it difficult or impossible for the counterparty to hedge its obligations to the Fund, which may adversely affect the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.

No counterparty has been involved in the preparation of this prospectus or has performed any review of the contents of this prospectus. No counterparty assumes any liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Fund. The Fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by any counterparty. No counterparty makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the Unitholders of the Fund regarding the advisability of investing in the Fund. No counterparty has any obligation to take the needs of the Fund or the Unitholders of the Fund into consideration.

A Unitholder will not have any recourse against the assets of a counterparty in respect of a swap. If a counterparty defaults on its obligations under a swap, the Fund will, however, have certain rights against the counterparty and an unsecured claim against the counterparty. As a counterparty under a swap, the interests of a counterparty differ from those of the Fund. Units do not represent an interest in, or an obligation of, a counterparty or any affiliate thereof and a Unitholder of the Fund will not have any recourse against a counterparty or any affiliate thereof in respect of amounts payable by the Fund to the Unitholder or by a counterparty to the Fund. A counterparty can be expected to exercise its rights from time to time under a swap in its own best interests. The legitimate exercise of these rights may be contrary to the interests of the Fund and the Unitholders.

Credit Risk

An issuer of a bond or other fixed income investment may not be able to pay interest or to repay the principal at maturity. The risk of this occurring is greater with some issuers than with others. For example, the risk of default is quite low for most government and high-quality corporate securities. Where this risk is considered greater, the interest rate paid by the issuer is generally higher than for an issuer where this risk is considered to be lower. This risk could increase or decline during the term of the fixed income investment.

Companies and governments that borrow money, as well as their debt securities, may be rated by specialized rating agencies. A downgrade in an issuer's credit rating or other adverse news regarding an issuer can reduce a security's market value. Other factors can also influence a debt security's market value, such as the level of liquidity of the security or a change in the market perception of the creditworthiness of the security, the parties involved in structuring the security and the underlying assets, if any. Lower rated debt instruments such as an instrument that has a credit rating below investment grade or may not be rated at all (sometimes referred to as "high yield"), generally offer a better yield than higher-grade debt instruments, but have the potential for substantial loss as compared to higher grade instruments.

Crowding/Convergence Risk

There is significant competition among quantitatively-focused managers and the ability of the Portfolio Sub-Adviser to deliver returns consistent with the Fund's objectives and policies is dependent on its

ability to employ models that are simultaneously profitable and differentiated from those employed by other managers. To the extent that the Portfolio Sub-Adviser's models used for the Fund come to resemble those employed by other managers, the risk that a market disruption that negatively affects predictive models will adversely affect the Fund is increased, and such a disruption could accelerate reductions in liquidity or rapid repricing due to simultaneous trading across a number of funds in the marketplace.

Currency Risk

The net asset value and Unit Price (as defined below) of the Fund's units is calculated in Canadian dollars. Most foreign investments are purchased in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. The liquidity and trading value of foreign currencies could be affected by global economic factors, such as inflation, interest rate levels, and trade balances among countries, as well as the actions of sovereign governments and central banks. As a result, the value of foreign investments will be affected by the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the value of the foreign currency. If the Canadian dollar rises in value relative to the other currency but the value of the investment otherwise remains constant, the value of the investment in Canadian dollars will have fallen. Similarly, if the value of the Canadian dollar has fallen relative to the foreign currency, the value of the Fund's investment will have increased. Currency exposure may increase the volatility of foreign investments relative to Canadian investments.

The Fund may own securities denominated in foreign currencies. The Manager has the discretion to decide the extent to which the currency risk may be hedged back to the Canadian dollar. See *Derivatives Risk* below.

Cyber Security Risk

With the increased use of technology in the course of business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security and related risks. Generally, cyber security incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events that threaten the integrity, confidentiality or availability of the Fund's information resources. A cyber security incident includes, but is not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to the Fund's electronic systems (e.g., through hacking or malicious software) to corrupt data, disrupt business operations or steal confidential or sensitive information, or may involve denial of service attacks which may cause system failures and disrupt business operations. Failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, Manager, other service providers (e.g., registrar, custodian, sub-custodians and prime brokers) or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invest have the ability to cause disruptions and negatively impact the Fund's business operations. These disruptions could potentially result in financial losses, interference with the Fund's ability to calculate their net asset values, impediments to trading, inability of the Fund to process transactions including redeeming units, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or compensation or additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures. Similar adverse consequences could result from cyber security incidents affecting the issuers of securities in which the Fund invest and counterparties with which the Fund engage in transactions. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred to prevent any cyber security incidents in the future. While the Fund have established business continuity plans and risk management systems seeking to address system breaches or failures, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems and there is no guarantee that such efforts will succeed. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cyber security plans and systems of the Fund's service providers or issuers of securities in which the Fund invests.

Derivative Risk

The Fund may use derivative instruments to help it achieve its investment objectives. These investments usually take the form of a contract between two parties where the value of the payments required under the contract is derived from an agreed source, such as the market price (or value) of an asset (which could be, for example, currency or stocks) or from an economic indicator (such as a

stock market index or a specified interest rate). Derivatives are not a direct investment in the underlying asset itself. The use of derivative instruments also exposes the Fund to additional risks and transaction costs.

The use of derivatives carries several risks:

- There is no guarantee that a hedging strategy will be effective or achieve the intended effect.
- There is no guarantee that a market will exist for some derivatives, which could prevent the Fund from selling or exiting the derivatives at the appropriate time. Therefore, the Fund may be unable to realize its profits or limit its losses.
- It is possible that the other party to the derivative contract will not meet its obligations under the contract.
- When entering into a derivative contract, the Fund may be required to deposit funds with the contract counterparty. If the counterparty goes bankrupt, or if the counterparty is unable or unwilling to perform its obligations in respect of the Fund, the Fund could lose these deposits.
- Securities and commodities exchanges could set daily trading limits on options and futures. This could prevent the Fund or the counterparty from carrying out its obligations under a derivative contract.
- Options and futures contracts may be more volatile than investments in underlying securities, involve additional costs, and may involve a small initial investment relative to the risk assumed.
- There is a risk of mispricing or improper valuation and that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index.
- When the Fund invests in a derivative, the Fund could lose more than the initial amount invested. Certain derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the initial investment.

The Fund is permitted to invest in specified derivatives, uncovered derivatives and enter into derivatives contracts with counterparties that do not have a designated rating as defined in NI 81-102.

Developed Countries Investments Risk

Investments in a developed country may subject the Fund to regulatory, political, currency, security, economic and other risks associated with developed countries. Developed countries generally tend to rely on services sectors (e.g., the financial services sector) as the primary means of economic growth. A prolonged slowdown in services sectors is likely to have a negative impact on economies of certain developed countries, although individual developed country economies can be impacted by slowdowns in other sectors. In the past, certain developed countries have been targets of terrorism. Acts of terrorism in developed countries or against their interests may cause uncertainty in the financial markets and adversely affect the performance of the issuers to which the Fund have exposure. Heavy regulation of certain markets, including labour and product markets, may have an adverse effect on certain issuers. Such regulations may negatively affect economic growth or cause prolonged periods of recession. Many developed countries are heavily indebted and face rising healthcare and retirement expenses. In addition, price fluctuations of certain commodities and regulations impacting the import of commodities may negatively affect developed country economies.

Equity Investment Risk

Companies issue equity securities, or stocks, to help pay for their operations and to finance future growth. Stocks carry several risks and a number of factors may cause the price of a stock to fall. These include specific developments relating to the company, stock market conditions where the company's securities trade and general economic, financial and political conditions in the countries where the company operates. Since the Fund's Unit price is based on the value of its investments, an overall decline in the value of the stocks it holds will reduce the value of the Fund and, therefore, the value of your investment. However, if the price of the stocks in the portfolio increases, your investment will be worth more. Equity funds generally tend to be more volatile than fixed income funds, and the value of their units can vary widely.

Funds that invest in units of limited partnerships or trusts, such as oil and gas royalty trusts, real estate investment trusts and income trusts, will have varying degrees of risk depending on the sector and the underlying asset or business and may therefore be susceptible to risks associated with the industry in which the underlying business operates, to changes in business cycles, commodity prices, and to interest rate fluctuations and other economic factors.

Foreign Market Risk

The value of an investment in a foreign company or government may depend on general global economic factors or specific economic and political factors relating to the country or countries in which the foreign issuer operates. The regulatory environment in some foreign countries may be less stringent than in Canada, including legal and financial reporting requirements. In other words, depending on the country in which a foreign investment is made, there may be more or less information available with respect to foreign companies. Some foreign stock markets may also have lower trading volumes and have sharper price corrections than in other countries. Some or all of these factors could make a foreign investment more volatile than a Canadian investment. Certain countries may also have foreign investment or exchange laws that make it difficult to sell an investment or may impose withholding or other taxes that could reduce the return on the investment. Different financial, political and social factors could hurt the value of foreign investments. As a result, mutual funds that specialize in foreign investments may experience larger and more frequent price changes in the short term.

Forward and Futures Contracts Risk

The Fund may invest in forward and/or futures contracts. The successful use of forward and futures contracts draws upon the Portfolio Sub-Advisor's skill and experience with respect to such instruments and is subject to special risk considerations. The primary risks associated with the use of forward and futures contracts, which may adversely affect the Fund's NAV and total return, are (a) the imperfect correlation between the change in market value of the instruments held by the Fund and the price of the forward or futures contract; (b) possible lack of a liquid secondary market for a forward or futures contract and the resulting inability to close a forward or futures contract when desired; (c) losses caused by unanticipated market movements, which are potentially unlimited; (d) the Portfolio Sub-Advisor's inability to predict correctly the direction of securities prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates and other economic factors; (e) the possibility that the counterparty will default in the performance of its obligations; and (f) if the Fund has insufficient cash, it may have to sell securities from its portfolio to meet daily variation margin requirements, and the Fund may have to sell securities at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so.

Hedged Series Risk

The Fund offers one or more hedged series to hedge against currency fluctuations between the currency of the hedged series and the base currency of the Fund (i.e. the Canadian-U.S. dollar exchange rate). Hedged series are substantially hedged using derivative instruments such as forward foreign currency contracts. While it is not the Fund's intention, over-hedged or under-hedged positions

may arise due to factors outside the control of the Fund. Where the Fund has both a hedged series and an equivalent unhedged series, hedged series aim to provide investors with a return correlated to the base currency performance of the Fund, but they do not offer the exact same return as their equivalent unhedged series of the Fund.

Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to a specified hedged series and, therefore, currency exposures of different hedged series may not be combined or offset. Although the Fund will maintain separate accounts or book entries with respect to each series of units, separate series of the Fund are not separate legal entities and the liabilities between Fund series will not be segregated. Accordingly, there is a risk that, under certain circumstances, currency hedging transactions in relation to one hedged series could result in liabilities which might affect the net asset value of the other series of the Fund.

Hedging Risk

Merger transactions frequently include the issuance of stock by the acquirer with a fixed ratio of shares for each share of the target company. To the extent the Manager does not hedge using precisely this ratio the Fund will be exposed to unintended gains or losses. Furthermore, some transactions do not have a fixed ratio and require an assessment by the Manager of the correct correlation which may prove to be inaccurate and lead to imperfect hedging.

Income Arising on a Change in Investment Strategies

If the investment strategy of the Fund is altered such that the Fund disposes of its investments and acquires an alternate portfolio of securities (a “**New Portfolio Acquisition**”), the Fund will be subject to tax in respect of any income, including net taxable capital gains, arising on the disposition of its investments in the taxation year in which the disposition occurs. The amount of the distributions made by the Fund to Unitholders in the year of a New Portfolio Acquisition may be materially higher than the amount of the distributions made to Unitholders during other taxation years of the Fund. An increase in the distributions made by the Fund to Unitholders may result in a material increase in the tax liabilities of a Unitholder in a particular taxation year. However, the Fund does not intend to distribute additional cash to Unitholders in the year in which a New Portfolio Acquisition occurs. Accordingly, Unitholders will generally be required to use funds from other sources to satisfy the increased tax liabilities that may be attributable to the occurrence of a New Portfolio Acquisition.

Lack of Operating History Risk

The Fund is a newly-formed investment vehicle with a short operating history and earnings record. The Fund has a limited history of business operations and have nominal assets. There is no assurance that the Fund will be able to successfully achieve their investment objective or operate profitably over the short or long-term. Investors will have to rely on the expertise and good faith of Oak Hill to carry on the business of the Fund.

Large Transaction Risk

If a Unitholder has significant holdings in the Fund, the Fund is subject to the risk that such large Unitholder may request a significant purchase or redemption of units of the Fund, which may impact the cash flow of the Fund. Large purchases and redemptions may result in: (a) the Fund maintaining an abnormally high cash balance; (b) large sales of portfolio securities impacting market value; (c) increased transaction costs (e.g., commissions); (d) significant changes to the composition of the Fund’s portfolio; (e) purchase and/or sale of investments at unfavourable prices; and/or (f) capital gains being realized which may increase taxable distributions to investors. If this should occur, the returns of investors (including other mutual funds) that invest in the Fund may be adversely affected.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity is a measure of how quickly and readily an investment can be sold for cash at a fair market price. Some securities may be illiquid because the company is not well known, the nature of the investment, certain features, like guarantees or a lack of purchasers interested in the particular security or market, there are few outstanding securities, there are few potential buyers or legal restrictions. Each securities exchange typically has the right to suspend or limit trading and/or quotations in all of the securities that it lists. The Fund may not be able to trade securities when it wants to do so or to realize what it perceives to be the securities' fair market value in the event of a trade. The trading of restricted and illiquid securities often requires more time and results in higher brokerage charges or dealer discounts and other trading expenses than do trades of securities that are eligible for trading on securities exchanges or on "over-the-counter" markets or securities that are listed and hence more liquid. Restricted securities may sell at a price lower than similar securities that are not subject to restrictions on resale.

If the Fund cannot sell an investment quickly, it may lose money or make a lower profit, especially if it has to meet a large number of redemption requests. Substantial redemptions by Unitholders within a short period of time could require the Portfolio Adviser to arrange for the Fund's positions to be liquidated more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, which could adversely affect the value of the remaining units of the Fund. In general, investments in smaller companies, smaller markets or certain sectors of the economy tend to be less liquid than other types of investments. The less liquid an investment, the more its value tends to fluctuate.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the markets on which the Fund's investments trade will increase or decrease in value. Market risk applies to every Fund investment. Prices may fluctuate widely over short or extended periods in response to company, market or economic news. Markets also tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising and falling prices. If there is a general decline in the securities and other markets, your investment in the Fund may lose value, regardless of the individual results of the securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests. Market value will also vary with changes in the general economic, political, social and financial conditions in countries where the investments are based.

Natural Disasters, Civil Unrest, Terrorist Attacks and Public Health Crises Risk

Certain extreme events, such as natural disasters, war, civil unrest, terrorist attacks, and public health crises like epidemics, pandemics or outbreaks of new infectious diseases or viruses (including, most recently, the coronavirus (COVID-19)) can materially adversely affect the Fund's business, financial condition, liquidity or results of operations. Public health crises, such as the COVID-19 outbreak, can also result in operating, supply chain and project development delays that can materially adversely affect the operations of third parties in which the Fund has an interest. It is difficult to predict how the Fund may be affected if a pandemic persists for an extended period of time. Similarly, the effects of terrorist acts (or threats thereof), military action or similar unexpected disruptive events on the economies and securities markets of countries cannot be predicted. Natural disasters, war and civil unrest can also have materially adverse impacts on economic enterprises in the impacted countries. All such extreme events may impact Fund performance.

Models and Data Risk

Given the complexity of the investments and strategies of the Fund, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor relies heavily on quantitative models and information and data supplied or made available by third parties ("Models and Data"). Models and Data are used to construct sets of transactions and investments, to provide risk management insights, and to assist in hedging the Fund's investments.

When Models and Data prove to be incorrect or incomplete, including because data is stale, missing or unavailable, any decisions made in reliance thereon expose the Fund to potential risks. Similarly, any hedging based on faulty Models and Data may prove to be unsuccessful. Some of the models used by the Portfolio Sub-Advisor for the Fund are predictive in nature. The use of predictive models has inherent risks. Because predictive models are usually constructed based on historical data supplied by third parties or otherwise, the success of relying on such models may depend on the accuracy and reliability of the supplied historical data. The Fund bears the risk that the quantitative models used by the Portfolio Sub-Advisor will not be successful in selecting investments or in determining the weighting of investment positions that will enable the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

All models rely on correct data inputs. If incorrect data is entered into even a well-founded model, the resulting information will be incorrect. However, even if data is inputted correctly, “model prices” will often differ substantially from market prices, especially for instruments with complex characteristics, such as derivative instruments.

The Fund is unlikely to be successful unless the assumptions underlying the models are realistic and either remain realistic and relevant in the future or are adjusted to account for changes in the overall market environment. If such assumptions are inaccurate or become inaccurate and are not promptly adjusted, it is likely that profitable trading signals will not be generated, and major losses may result. The Portfolio Sub-Advisor, in its sole discretion, will continue to test, evaluate and add new models, which may result in the modification of existing models from time to time. There can be no assurance that model modifications will enable the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Multiple Series Risk

The Fund is available in more than one series of units. Each series has its own fees and expenses, which are tracked separately. Those expenses will be deducted in calculating the unit value for that series, thereby reducing its unit value. If one series is unable to pay its expenses or liabilities, the assets of the other series will be used to pay those expenses or liabilities. As a result, the Unit price of the other series may also be reduced. Please refer to sections entitled *Purchases, Switches, Reclassifications and Redemptions* and *Fees and Expenses* for more information regarding each series and how their unit value is calculated.

Portfolio Turnover and Rebalancing Risk

The proportions of investments held in the Fund are adjusted on a relatively frequent basis. In order to do so, the Fund actively trade on a frequent ongoing basis, such that the operation of the Fund may result in a high annual portfolio turnover rate. The amount of leverage that the Fund operate at also exaggerates the turnover rate of the Fund. The Fund have no limit on the rate of portfolio turnover, and portfolio securities may be sold without regard to the time that they have been held when, in the opinion of the Portfolio Adviser, investment considerations warrant such action. The high rate of portfolio turnover of the Fund involves correspondingly greater expenses than a lower turnover rate (e.g., greater transaction costs such as brokerage fees and market impact costs), and the greater the chance that a Unitholder receiving distributions of income or capital gains from the Fund in a year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of the Fund.

Rebalancing risk arises when the weights of two or more components of an overall portfolio are to be kept in a specific ratio, but the independent movement of each in the market demands that some of the components be bought or sold in order to restore the ratio back to its desired level. The greater the volatility of the components the greater the potential rebalancing required and this leads to performance degradation over time.

Prime Broker Risk

Some of the assets of the Fund may be held in one or more margin accounts due to the fact that the Fund may borrow cash for investment purposes, sell securities short and post margin as collateral for specified derivatives transactions. The margin accounts may provide less segregation of customer assets than would be the case with a more conventional custody arrangement. As a result, the assets of the Fund could be frozen and inaccessible for withdrawal or subsequent trading for an extended period of time if a prime broker experiences financial difficulty. In such case, the Fund may experience losses due to insufficient assets of the prime broker to satisfy the claims of its creditors. In addition, the possibility of adverse market movements while its positions cannot be traded could adversely affect the total return to the Fund.

Proprietary Trading Methods

The trading methods employed by the Portfolio Sub-Advisor on behalf of the Fund are proprietary to the Portfolio Sub-Advisor. Therefore, subject to disclosure and transparency requirements under applicable laws and regulations, Shareholders are not able to determine details of such trading methods or whether they are being followed.

Regulatory and Legal Risk

Some industries, such as telecommunications and financial services, are heavily regulated by governments and in some cases depend on government funding and favourable decisions made by those governments. Investments in such industries may be substantially affected by changes in government policy, regulation or deregulation, ownership restrictions, funding and the imposition of stricter operating conditions. The value of the securities of issuers in regulated industries may change substantially based on these factors.

Short Selling Risk

A short sale by the Fund involves borrowing securities from a lender which are then sold in the market. At a future date, the securities are repurchased by the Fund and returned to the lender. While the securities are borrowed, collateral is deposited with the lender and the Fund pays a borrowing fee to the lender. The borrowing fee may increase during the borrowing period, adding to the expense of a short sale strategy. If the value of the securities declines between the time that the Fund borrows the securities and the time it repurchases and returns the securities to the lender, the Fund makes a profit on the difference (less any interest the Fund is required to pay the lender). There is no assurance that securities will decline in value during the period of the short sale and make a profit for the Fund. Securities sold short may instead appreciate in value, creating a loss for the Fund. The Fund may experience difficulties repurchasing and returning the borrowed securities if a liquid market for the securities does not exist. The lender may also recall borrowed securities at any time. The lender from whom the Fund has borrowed securities may go bankrupt and the Fund may lose the collateral it has deposited with the lender.

A fund that invest in an underlying fund may be indirectly exposed to short selling risk if the underlying fund in which they invest engage in short selling.

The Fund may, by employing certain derivative techniques (such as contracts for difference) designed to produce the same economic effect as a short sale (a "synthetic short"), establish both "long" and "short" positions in individual stocks and markets. As a result, as well as holding assets that may rise or fall with markets, the Fund may also hold positions that will rise as the market value falls, and fall as the market value rises. Taking synthetic short positions involves trading on margin and accordingly can involve greater risk than investments based on a long position.

Sub-Advisor Risk

The success of the Fund depends on the competency of its portfolio sub-advisor and the portfolio sub-advisor's ability to identify investment opportunities which achieve the Fund's objective. This is dependent on the skills of the portfolio sub-advisor's personnel, quantitative analysis and research activities undertaken by the portfolio sub-advisor and on historical relationships between stocks acting in a manner which is consistent with the portfolio sub-advisor's analysis, over time. If the portfolio sub-advisor does not exercise an adequate level of skill, including in the interpretation of the data, the investment process is flawed or inaccurate or any of the historical relationships on which the strategy is based break down, then this may cause losses to the Fund.

The investment decisions made by the individual portfolio managers are not subject to the oversight, approval or ratification of a committee; however, the Manager is ultimately responsible for the advice given by GMO in accordance with the international sub-adviser exemption under section 8.26.1 of NI 31-103. GMO has its offices, and all or a substantial portion of its assets, located outside of Canada and there may be difficulty enforcing legal rights against it.

Swap Agreements Risk

Swap agreements involve the risk that the party with whom the Fund has entered into the swap will default on its obligation to pay the Fund. Additionally, certain unexpected market events or significant adverse market movements could result in the Fund not holding enough assets to be able to meet its obligations under the agreement. Such occurrences may negatively impact the Fund's ability to implement its principal investment strategies and could result in losses to the Fund.

Tax Risk

The value of investments and the proceeds from investments are affected significantly by the taxation laws and policies applicable to the investment. Taxation laws are set by government, are subject to change from time to time without notice and such changes are beyond the control of the Manager. There can be no assurance that income tax laws and the treatment of mutual fund trusts will not be changed in a manner which adversely affects Unitholders.

If the Fund does not qualify as a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act or were to cease to so qualify, the income tax considerations described under "*Income Tax Considerations*" would be materially and adversely different in certain respects. See "*Non-Qualification as a Mutual Fund Trust*".

In determining its income for tax purposes, the Fund expects to treat gains or losses on the disposition of securities in the portfolio of the Fund (other than derivatives as described below) as capital gains and losses. Gains and losses realized by the Fund from derivative transactions will generally be on income account except where such derivatives are used to hedge portfolio securities held on capital account provided there is sufficient linkage, subject to the DFA Rules discussed below. In addition, gains or losses in respect of foreign currency hedges entered into in respect of amounts invested in the Fund's portfolio will likely constitute capital gains and capital losses to the Fund if the portfolio securities are capital property to the Fund and there is sufficient linkage. Designations with respect to the Fund's income and capital gains will be made and reported to Unitholders of the Fund on the foregoing basis. The CRA's practice is not to grant advance income tax rulings on the characterization of items as capital gains or income and no advance income tax ruling has been requested or obtained. If these dispositions or transactions of the Fund are determined not to be on capital account, the net income of the Fund for tax purposes and the taxable component of distributions to Unitholders of the Fund could increase. Any such redetermination by the CRA may result in the Fund being liable for unremitted withholding taxes on prior distributions made to Unitholders who were not resident in Canada for purposes of the Tax Act at the time of the distribution. Such potential liability may reduce the net asset value of the Fund and/or net asset value per Unit.

The Tax Act contains DFA Rules that target certain financial arrangements (described in the DFA Rules as “derivative forward agreements”) that seek to deliver a return based on an “underlying interest” (other than certain excluded underlying interests) for purposes of the DFA Rules. The DFA Rules are broad in scope and could apply to other agreements or transactions. If the DFA Rules were to apply in respect of any derivatives utilized by the Fund, gains realized in respect of the property underlying such derivatives could be treated as ordinary income rather than capital gains.

The Fund may invest in foreign securities. Many foreign countries preserve their right under domestic tax laws and applicable tax conventions with respect to taxes on income and on capital (“**Tax Treaties**”) to impose tax on dividends and interest paid or credited to persons who are not resident in such countries. While the Fund intends to make its investments in such a manner as to mitigate the amount of foreign taxes incurred under foreign tax laws and subject to any applicable Tax Treaties, investments in selected foreign securities may subject the Fund to foreign taxes on dividends and interest paid or credited to the Fund or any gains realized on the disposition of such securities.

If the Fund experiences a “loss restriction event” (as defined in the Tax Act) (i) the Fund will be deemed to have a year-end for tax purposes (which could result in the Fund being subject to tax unless it distributes its income and capital gains prior to such year-end), and (ii) the Fund will become subject to the loss restriction rules generally applicable to corporations that experience an acquisition of control, including a deemed realization of any unrealized capital losses and restrictions on their ability to carry forward losses. Generally, the Fund will be subject to a loss restriction event when a person becomes a “majority-interest beneficiary” of the Fund, or a group of persons becomes a “majority-interest group of beneficiaries” of the Fund, as those terms are defined in the affiliated persons rules contained in the Tax Act, with appropriate modifications. Generally, a majority-interest beneficiary of the Fund will be a beneficiary who, together with the beneficial interests of persons and partnerships with whom the beneficiary is affiliated, has a fair market value that is greater than 50% of the fair market value of all the interests in the income or capital, respectively, in the Fund. Generally, a person is deemed not to become a majority interest beneficiary, and a group of persons is deemed not to become a majority interest group of beneficiaries, of the Fund if the Fund qualifies as an “investment fund” under the rules, which includes a trust that meets certain conditions, including satisfying certain of the conditions necessary to qualify as a “mutual fund trust” for purposes of the Tax Act, not using any property in the course of carrying on a business and complying with certain asset diversification requirements. If the Fund were not to qualify as an “investment fund”, it could potentially have a loss restriction event and thereby become subject to the related tax consequences described above.

Underlying Fund Investments Risk

The Fund may invest directly in, or obtain exposure to, other mutual funds and/or ETFs as part of its investment strategy. Upon making such investments, the Fund will be subject to the risk of the underlying funds. Several factors may result in the returns of the Fund not being equal to the underlying funds invested in by the Fund, including, but not limited to, the timing of an investor’s investment relative to when the Fund is able to purchase units of the underlying funds. Additionally, if an underlying fund suspends redemptions, the Fund may be unable to value part of its portfolio and may be unable to redeem its investment in the underlying fund, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund’s ability to satisfy redemption requests from its Unitholders.

U.S. Investments Risk

The Fund may have significant exposure to U.S. issuers. Decreasing imports or exports, changes in trade regulations and/or an economic recession in the U.S. may have a material adverse effect on the U.S. economy and the securities listed on U.S. exchanges. Policy and legislative changes in the U.S. are changing many aspects of financial and other regulation and may have a significant effect on the U.S. markets generally, as well as the value of certain securities. In addition, a continued rise in the

U.S. public debt level or U.S. austerity measures may adversely affect U.S. economic growth and the securities to which the Fund may have exposure.

The U.S. has developed increasingly strained relations with a number of countries, including traditional allies, such as certain European countries and Canada, as well as historical adversaries, such as North Korea, Iran, China and Russia. If these relations were to worsen, it could adversely affect U.S. issuers as well as non-U.S. issuers that rely on the U.S. for trade. The U.S. has also experienced increased internal unrest and discord. If this trend were to continue, it may have an adverse impact on the U.S. economy.

Volatility Risk

The value of securities in the Fund's portfolio may fluctuate, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. The value of a security may fluctuate due to factors affecting markets generally or particular industries. This volatility may affect the Fund's net asset value and the market price of the units of the Fund. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may be subject to price volatility and the prices may be more volatile than the market as a whole. Events or financial circumstances affecting individual securities or sectors may increase the volatility of the Fund.

OAK HILL GMO QUALITY FUND

Fund Details

Type of fund	Equity
Date started	<p>Series A (Hedged) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series A2 (Hedged) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series A3 (Hedged) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series A (US\$) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series A2 (US\$) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series A3 (US\$) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series X (Founders) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series X (Founders – US\$) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series I (Institutional - Hedged) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series I (Institutional – US\$) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series F (Hedged) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series F2 (Hedged) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series F3 (Hedged) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series F (US\$) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series F2 (US\$) – June 8, 2026</p> <p>Series F3 (US\$) – June 8, 2026</p>
Type of securities	Units of a mutual fund
Qualified investment for registered plans?	Units of the Fund are expected to be qualified investments for registered plans.
Management fee	<p>Series A (Hedged): 2%</p> <p>Series A (US\$): 2%</p> <p>Series A2 (Hedged): 1.94%</p> <p>Series A2 (US\$): 1.94%</p> <p>Series A3 (Hedged): 1.89%</p> <p>Series A3 (US\$): 1.89%</p> <p>Series X (Founders): 0.45%</p> <p>Series X (Founders – US\$): 0.45%</p> <p>Series I (Institutional - Hedged): 0.50%</p> <p>Series I (Institutional – US\$): 0.50%</p> <p>Series F (Hedged): 1%</p> <p>Series F (US\$): 1%</p>

	<p>Series F2 (Hedged): 0.94%</p> <p>Series F2 (US\$): 0.94%</p> <p>Series F3 (Hedged): 0.89%</p> <p>Series F3 (US\$): 0.89%</p>
	<p>Refer to the more detailed description of the management fee on pages 24 to 28.</p>
Portfolio Manager	Oak Hill Asset Management Inc.
Portfolio Sub-advisor	Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co. LLC, Boston, Massachusetts

What Does the Fund Invest In?

Investment Objectives

The investment objective of the Oak Hill GMO Quality Fund is to generate total return by investing primarily in equities GMO believes to be of high quality.

GMO seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing the Fund's assets primarily in equities of companies that GMO believes to be of high quality. GMO believes a high quality company generally to be a company that has an established business that will deliver a high level of return on past investments and that will use cash flows to make investments with the potential for a high return on capital or to return cash to shareholders through dividends or share buybacks.

GMO believes that companies with established track records of historical profitability and strong fundamentals – high quality companies – are able to outgrow the average company over time and are therefore worth a premium price. The Fund's disciplined approach uses both quantitative and fundamental techniques to assess the relative quality and valuation of global companies and aims to exploit a long-term investment horizon while withstanding short-term volatility.

The fundamental investment objective of the Fund may only be changed with the approval of a majority of Unitholders at a meeting called for that purpose. However, we may change the Fund's investment strategies described below at our discretion.

Investment Strategies

In selecting securities for the Fund, GMO uses a combination of investment methods, typically considering both (1) systematic factors, based on profitability, profit stability, leverage, and other publicly available financial information, and (2) judgmental factors, based on GMO's assessment of future profitability, capital allocation, growth opportunities, and sustainability against competitive forces. GMO also may rely on valuation methodologies, such as discounted cash flow analysis and multiples of price to earnings, revenues, book values or other fundamental metrics. The Fund also is permitted to invest directly and indirectly (e.g., through underlying funds or derivatives) in equities of companies tied economically to any country in the world, including emerging countries.

At times, the Fund may have substantial exposure to a single asset class, industry, sector, country, region, issuer, or currency and companies with similar market capitalizations. The Fund may invest in securities of companies of any market capitalization. The factors GMO considers and investment methods GMO uses can change over time. GMO does not manage the Fund to, or control the Fund's risk relative to, any securities index or securities benchmark.

As an alternative to investing directly in equities, the Fund may invest in exchange-traded and over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives and exchange-traded funds (ETFs). The Fund also may invest in derivatives and ETFs in an attempt to obtain or adjust elements of its long or short investment exposure. Derivatives used may include futures, options, forward currency contracts, and swap contracts. In addition, the Fund may lend its portfolio securities.

The Fund also may invest in the GMO U.S. Treasury Fund, in money market funds unaffiliated with GMO, and directly in the types of investments typically held by money market funds.

The Fund may or may not hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure on the foreign dollar denominated investments allocated to the other series of the Fund. The return on these series of securities of the Fund will generally be based on both the performance of the Fund's portfolio investments and any performance attributable to foreign currency fluctuations relative to the Canadian dollar. The extent to which returns will be based on foreign currency fluctuations will depend on how much of the foreign currency exposure is hedged.

The Fund may invest all of its assets directly or indirectly in foreign securities.

The Fund's investment strategies involve active and frequent trading of portfolio securities. In any year, the higher a fund's portfolio turnover rate, the greater the trading costs payable by the fund in the year and the larger the capital gains distribution may be. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high portfolio turnover rate and the performance of a fund.

Investment Restrictions

The Fund is subject to, and is managed in accordance with, certain restrictions and requirements contained in securities legislation, including NI 81-102, which is designed in part to ensure that the investments of the Fund are diversified and relatively liquid and to ensure the appropriate administration of the Fund. The Fund is managed in accordance with these restrictions and practices.

GMO intends to adhere to the following restrictions in implementing the investment strategies of the Fund:

- No investment in a single issuer will exceed 10% of the net asset value of the Fund. This limit does not apply to holdings of cash or cash equivalents, which may exceed this limit where GMO considers it desirable due to market conditions or otherwise.
- Borrowing will be limited to no more than 5% of the NAV and will only be used temporarily for the purposes of accommodating redemption requests or to permit the fund to settle portfolio transactions.
- Pursuant to NI 81-102, short selling securities will be limited to 5% of the NAV and the aggregate market value of the securities sold short by the mutual fund does not exceed 20% of the NAV.

To assist the Fund and the Manager with meeting the requirements of Section 2.4 of NI 81-102 and the administration of its liquidity risk management policy, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor will not purchase an illiquid asset on behalf of the Fund, if immediately after the purchase, more than 10% of the Fund's net asset value would be made up of illiquid assets. Also, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor will monitor the Fund's portfolio for compliance with the requirement that it not hold, for a period of 90 days or more, more than 15% of its net asset value in illiquid assets (the "**90 Day Limit**") and notify the Manager if the Fund's illiquid assets exceed 10% for any 90-day period. In the event more than 15% of the net

asset value of the Fund is comprised of illiquid assets, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor will, as quickly as commercially reasonable, take all necessary steps to reduce the percentage of the Portfolio's net asset value made up of illiquid assets to 15% or less. For the avoidance of doubt, the Portfolio Sub-Advisor will monitor, calculate, and manage the liquidity requirements in this section, including, with out limitation, the determination as to whether an investment is an "illiquid asset", in accordance with the Portfolio Sub-Advisor's methodologies, policies and/or procedures.

Additional Tax-Related Investment Restrictions

The Fund intends to qualify as a "mutual fund trust" as defined in the Tax Act and expects to continue to so qualify at all material times. Accordingly, the Fund will not engage in any undertaking other than the investment of its funds in property for the purposes of the Tax Act.

If the Fund becomes a "registered investment" under the Tax Act, it will not acquire an investment that is not a "qualified investment" under the Tax Act if, as a result thereof, it would become subject to tax under Part X.2 of the Tax Act; however, pursuant to the Qualified Investment Proposals, the registered investment regime and Part X.2 of the Tax Act are proposed to be repealed, effective January 1, 2027.

Description of Securities

The Fund may have an unlimited number of series of Units and may issue an unlimited number of Units of each series. You may buy, switch, redeem or hold units of the Fund through a registered representative or through any other distributor approved by us. In addition, in certain circumstances, you may buy, switch or redeem units directly through us. The Fund is currently offering the following series of Units under this simplified prospectus.

Series A Units

Series A, A2 and A3 (Hedged) Units and Series A, A2 and A3 (US\$) Units (collectively, "**Series A Units**") are available to all investors. Your registered representative may charge you a front-end sales charge, which may be negotiated between you and your dealer. The sales charge is deducted from the amount you invest in the Fund. The rate is up to 5%.

Series A, A2 and A3 (Hedged) seeks to reflect the performance of the Fund after hedging substantially all of the foreign currency exposure and is designed for investors who want exposure to foreign investments but seek to eliminate the impact of foreign currency investments relative to the Canadian dollar on their investments.

The minimum initial investment for Series A Units is set out in the table below. Please note that we reserve the right to increase, decrease, waive or remove the minimum initial investment requirement to purchase any series of the Fund at any time. Generally, each additional investment must be at least \$50 or US\$50, as applicable, save for certain circumstances in the discretion of the Manager.

Series	Minimum Investment
Series A	\$500 or US\$500, as applicable
Series A2	\$250,000 or US\$250,000, as applicable
Series A3	\$500,000 or US\$500,000, as applicable

Series F Units

Series F, F2 and F3 (Hedged) Units and Series F, F2 and F3 (US\$) Units (collectively, “**Series F Units**”) are available to investors who are enrolled in dealer-sponsored wrap programs or fee-based accounts or to investors who have an account with a discount broker or to other investors in our sole discretion.

Series F Units can only be purchased through a dealer who has entered into an agreement with us and with our prior approval. Instead of paying sales charges and trailing commissions, investors may pay an annual fee or other fees directly to their dealer. You and your dealer negotiate this fee. Series F securities have lower management fees than other series since we do not pay trailing commissions on these series of securities. Discount brokers do not provide investment recommendations or advice to their clients.

Series F (Hedged) seeks to reflect the performance of the fund after hedging substantially all of the foreign currency exposure and is designed for investors who want exposure to foreign investments but seek to eliminate the impact of foreign currency investments relative to the Canadian dollar on their investments.

Your dealer is responsible for determining whether you are eligible to buy and continue to hold Series F Units. If you are no longer eligible to hold Series F Units, your dealer is responsible for telling us to change your units to Series A Units of the Fund or to redeem them.

The minimum initial investment for Series F Units is set out in the table below. Please note that we reserve the right to increase, decrease, waive or remove the minimum initial investment requirement to purchase any series of the Fund at any time. Generally, each additional investment must be at least \$50 or US\$50, as applicable, save for certain circumstances in the discretion of the Manager.

Series	Minimum Investment
Series F	\$500 or US\$500, as applicable
Series F2	\$250,000 or US\$250,000, as applicable
Series F3	\$500,000 or US\$500,000, as applicable

Series X (Founders) Units

Series X (Founders) Units are available to initial investors in the fund and can only be purchased through a dealer who has entered into an agreement with us and with our prior approval. These are available to initial investors into the fund or to other investors in our sole discretion.

The minimum purchase amount for Series X (Founders) Units is at the discretion of the Manager.

Series I (Institutional) Units

Series I (Institutional) Units can only be purchased through a dealer who has entered into an agreement with us and with our prior approval. These are available to institutional investors or to other investors in our sole discretion.

The minimum purchase amount for Series I (Institutional) Units is at the discretion of the Manager.

Distribution Rights

All Unitholders of the Fund participate in distributions (except with respect to Management Fee Distributions and any amount of capital gains made payable by the Fund to a redeeming Unitholder) and each series of the Fund ranks equally with the other series of the Fund in the payment of such distributions. Each series of the Fund is entitled to its share of adjusted net income of the Fund. Adjusted net income is the Fund's net income adjusted for specific expenses of the Fund attributable to that series. To the extent that distributions made during a year exceed the net income and net realized capital gains available for distributions which are allocated amongst series as described above, such distributions may include a return of capital. Distributions will be made at the times set forth in this simplified prospectus in respect of the Fund. For information about how distributions can affect your taxes, see *Income Tax Considerations* on page 29.

Liquidation Rights

A series of the Fund will generally be entitled to a distribution in the event of dissolution of the Fund. The distribution is equal to that series' share of the net assets of the Fund after adjustment for expenses of the Fund attributable to the series.

Redemption

All Units of the Fund are redeemable on the basis as described under *Purchases, Switches and Redemptions - Redeeming Units* on page 22.

Reclassifications

You can reclassify from one series of Units to another series of Units within the Fund that is denominated in the same currency, provided that you meet certain criteria that may be established by the Manager to hold such other series. In general, a reclassification from one series of hedged Units of the Fund to another series of hedged Units of the Fund, as well as a reclassification from one series of unhedged Units of the Fund to another series of unhedged Units of the Fund, is not considered a disposition for income tax purposes. However, a reclassification of one series of hedged Units of the Fund to or from a series of unhedged Units of the Fund will be considered a disposition for income tax purposes and, accordingly, you may realize a gain or loss. See "*Income Tax Considerations*".

Voting Rights

Each holder of a whole Unit of the Fund is entitled to one vote at all meetings of the Fund except meetings at which the holders of another series have a right to vote separately as a series.

The Fund does not hold regular meetings. Unitholders are permitted to vote on all matters that require unitholder approval under NI 81-102.

The rights and conditions attaching to the Units of the Fund may be modified only in accordance with the provisions attaching to such units set forth in the Declaration of Trust of the Fund.

You will receive notice in advance of any significant proposed changes in the Fund, except for routine administrative or compliance changes that would not have an adverse monetary impact on your investment.

Matters Requiring Unitholder Approval

Meetings of Unitholders may be convened by the Trustee from time to time as it may deem advisable and in accordance with the notice provisions set out in the Declaration of Trust. Unless otherwise provided in the Declaration of Trust or by securities legislation, every question submitted to a meeting

of Unitholders will be decided by the majority of votes cast. Meetings of unitholders will be convened to consider and approve:

- (a) a change in the basis of the calculation of a fee or expense that is charged to the Fund or directly to its Unitholders by the Fund or the Manager in connection with the holding of securities of the Fund where such change could result in an increase in charges to the Fund or to its Unitholders;
- (b) the introduction of a fee or expense, to be charged to the Fund or directly to its Unitholders, by the Fund or the Manager in connection with the holding of securities of the Fund that could result in an increase in charges to the Fund or to its Unitholders;
- (c) a change in the manager of the Fund, unless the new manager is an affiliate of the current manager;
- (d) a change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund;
- (e) a decrease in the frequency of the calculation of the net asset value per unit of the Fund;
- (f) in certain cases, a reorganization of the Fund with, or transfers its assets to, another issuer; or
- (g) any other matter or thing stated in the Declaration of Trust that is required to be consented to or approved by Unitholders.

Unitholder approval will not be obtained in respect of a change of (a) or (b) listed above if the Fund is at arm's length to the person or company charging the fee or expense, and we provide the Unitholders with at least 60 days' written notice of the effective date of the proposed change. Although the approval of Unitholders will not be obtained before changing the auditor of the Fund, we will not change the auditor unless:

- (a) the Fund's Independent Review Committee has approved the change in compliance with NI 81-107; and
- (b) we have provided you with written notice at least 60 days prior to the change.

Name, Formation and History of the Fund

Oak Hill GMO Quality Fund qualified for sale by this document, is a mutual fund trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario and was formed as of June 1, 2026. The Fund is governed by an amended and restated declaration of trust dated June 1, 2026 (the "**Declaration of Trust**").

Oak Hill Asset Management Inc. is the Manager, Trustee and Promoter of the Fund. The Manager's offices are located at 2 Bloor Street West, Suite 2900, Toronto, Ontario M4W 3E2.

What are the Risks of Investing in the Fund?

An investment in the Fund is subject to the general risks associated with mutual fund investing. In addition, an investment in the Fund will also be subject to the general risks inherent in equity investments, as well as the specific risks described under the heading *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* on page 39, including:

- Capacity Constraint
- Change in Laws
- Concentration Risk
- Counterparty Risk
- Credit Risk
- Crowding/Convergence Risk
- Currency Risk
- Cyber Security Risk
- Derivative Risk
- Developed Countries Investments Risk
- Equity Investment Risk
- Foreign Market Risk
- Forward and Futures Contracts Risk
- Hedged Series Risk
- Hedging Risk
- Income Arising on a Change in Investment Strategies
- Lack of Operating History Risk
- Large Transaction Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk
- Models and Data Risk
- Multiple Series Risk
- Portfolio Turnover and Rebalancing Risk
- Prime Broker Risk
- Proprietary Trading Methods
- Regulatory and Legal Risk
- Short Selling Risk
- Sub-advisor Risk
- Swap Agreements Risk
- Tax Risk
- Underlying Fund Investments Risk
- U.S. Investments Risk
- Volatility Risk

Investment Risk Classification Methodology

The methodology used to determine the investment risk level of the Fund for purposes of disclosure in this simplified prospectus is the historical volatility risk as measured by the standard deviation of fund performance, which is the standard methodology outlined in Appendix F *Investment Risk Classification Methodology* to NI 81-102.

The investment risk level for a fund with at least 10 years of performance history will be based on such fund's historical volatility, as measured by its 10-year standard deviation of performance. The investment risk level for a fund with less than 10 years of performance history will be based on the historical volatility of the fund and, for the remainder of the 10 year period, the historical volatility of a reference index that reasonably approximates such fund's historical performance, as measured by the reference index's standard deviation of performance, will be used. The reference index used to backfill the returns for the Fund since it has less than a 10-year performance history is set out below along with a brief description of the reference index.

However, the Manager recognizes that other types of risk, both measurable and non-measurable, may exist and we remind you that the historical performance of the Fund (or a reference index used as its

proxy) may not be indicative of future returns and that the historical volatility of the Fund (or a reference index used as its proxy) may not be indicative of its future volatility.

The risk rating categories of this methodology are:

Low (standard deviation range of 0 to less than 6) - for funds with a level of risk that is typically associated with investments in Canadian fixed-income funds and in money market funds;

Low to Medium (standard deviation range of 6 to less than 11) - for funds with a level of risk that is typically associated with investments in balanced funds and global and/or corporate fixed-income funds;

Medium (standard deviation range of 11 to less than 16) - for funds with a level of risk that is typically associated with investments in equity portfolios that are diversified among a number of large-capitalization Canadian and/or international equity securities;

Medium to High (standard deviation range of 16 to less than 20) - for funds with a level of risk that is typically associated with investments in equity funds that may concentrate their investments in specific regions or in specific sectors of the economy; and

High (standard deviation range of 20 or greater) - for funds with a level of risk that is typically associated with investment in equity portfolios that may concentrate their investments in specific regions or in specific sectors of the economy where there is a substantial risk of loss (e.g., emerging markets, precious metals).

The investment risk level of the Fund is determined when the fund is first created and is reviewed annually. The methodology that the Manager uses to identify the investment risk level of the Fund is available on request, at no cost, by calling toll-free at 1-833-844-OHAM (1-833-844-6426) or by writing to us at c/o Oak Hill Asset Management Inc., 2 Bloor Street West, Suite 2900, Toronto, Ontario M4W 3E2.

The Manager has rated this Fund's risk as medium risk. Because the Fund has less than a 10-year performance history, a reference index has been used to backfill the returns for the purposes of determining the investment risk level, as described in *Investment Risk Classification Methodology* on page 58. The reference index used is the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is a widely recognized index of 500 U.S. common stocks of large-cap companies.

Distribution Policy

The Fund distributes its net income and net realized capital gains annually in December. Subject to applicable securities legislation, distributions are automatically reinvested in additional Units of the Fund.

Potential investors should keep this policy in mind when determining whether or not an investment in the Fund is suitable for their particular circumstances. The Manager reserves the right to change such policy and may elect to have distributions paid in cash.

SIMPLIFIED PROSPECTUS

Additional information about the Fund is available in the Fund's Fund Facts, Management Reports of Fund Performance and Financial Statements. These documents are incorporated by reference in this simplified prospectus, which means that they legally form part of this document just as if they were printed as a part of this document.

You can get a copy of these documents, at your request, and at no cost, by calling toll-free at 1-833-844-OHAM (1-833-844-6426), or from your dealer or by email to info@oakhillam.com.

These documents and other information about the Fund, such as material contracts and information circulars, are also available on the Fund's designated website at www.oakhillAM.com or at www.sedarplus.ca.

OAK HILL GMO QUALITY FUND

Oak Hill Asset Management Inc.
2 Bloor Street West, Suite 2900
Toronto, Ontario M4W 3E2

Toll-Free: 1-833-844-OHAM (1-833-844-6426)
Website: www.oakhillam.com
Email: info@oakhillam.com