



NEXT EDGE MUTUAL FUNDS

Simplified Prospectus

CMP Next Edge Resource Class*
(formerly Dundee Resource Class)

Series A shares
Series D shares
Series F shares

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund

Class A units
Class F units
Class I units

** a class of mutual fund shares of CMP Next Edge Resource Corp.*

October 17, 2025

The Funds (as defined herein) and the securities of the Funds are offered under this document in all of the Provinces and Territories of Canada. The Funds are intended primarily for purchase by residents of Canada. The securities 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. No securities regulatory authority has expressed an opinion about these securities and it is an offence to claim otherwise.

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INTRODUCTION

To make this document easier to read, we use the following terms throughout:

- **We, us, our, Manager, Trustee and Next Edge** refer to Next Edge Capital Corp. in its capacity as trustee (as applicable), manager and portfolio manager of the Funds.
- **You** refers to an individual investor and everyone who invests or may invest in the Funds.
- **Business Day** refers to any day except Saturdays, Sundays or a statutory holiday in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- **Class(es)** refers to a class or classes of Units of a Fund, as applicable.
- **Corporation** means CMP Next Edge Resource Corp.
- **Dealer** refers to both the dealer and the registered representative in your province or territory who advises you on your investments.
- **Declaration of Trust** means, together, the amended and restated master declaration of trust dated November 3, 2020 (the “**Master Trust Declaration**”) and the amended and restated supplemental trust declaration dated October 15, 2021, in respect of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund (the “**Supplemental Trust Declaration**”).
- **Funds** refers, together, to CMP Next Edge Resource Class and Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund and each, individually, as a **Fund**, each offered to the public under this Simplified Prospectus. The Funds are subject to National Instrument 81-101 *Mutual Fund Simplified Prospectus Disclosure* and National Instrument 81-102 *Investment Funds* (“**NI 81-102**”).
- **Management Agreement** means the management agreement dated April 10, 2015, relating to CMP Next Edge Resource Class and pursuant to which Next Edge provides various services to CMP Next Edge Resource Class.
- **Net Asset Value or NAV** means the net asset value of a Class or Series of a Fund, as applicable, or the net asset value of a Fund, as the case may be.
- **Palos** means Palos Wealth Management Inc.
- **Portfolio Manager** means: (i) Next Edge, in respect of it acting as portfolio manager to the Funds; (ii) Palos, in respect of it acting as sub-advisor to CMP Next Edge Resource Class; and (iii) Veritas, in respect of it acting as sub-advisor to Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund.
- **Registered Plans** refer to RRSPs, RRIFs, TFSAs, RDSPs, FHSAs, RESPs and DPSPs, each as defined under the “*Optional Services – Registered Plans*” section of this Simplified Prospectus.
- **Securities** means the Units and/or Shares of a Fund, as applicable.

- **Securityholder(s)** means the holders of a Class of Units or Series of Shares, as applicable.
- **Series** refers to a series of Shares of a Fund, as applicable.
- **Share(s)** means, collectively, the Series A shares, Series D shares and Series F shares of a CMP Next Edge Resource Class.
- **Simplified Prospectus** refers to this Simplified Prospectus
- **Underlying Fund** refers to a fund in which a Fund invests. This may be a mutual fund managed by us or by another mutual fund company.
- **Unit(s)**, means collectively, the Class A Units, Class F Units and Class I Units of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund.
- **Veritas** means Veritas Asset Management Inc.

This document contains selected important information about the Funds listed on the front cover to help you make an informed investment decision and to help you understand your rights. This document contains information about the Funds and the risks of investing in mutual funds generally, as well as the names of the firms responsible for the management of the Funds.

This document is divided into two parts. The first part, from pages 1 through 64, contains general information applicable to all of the Funds. The second part, from pages 65 through 76, contains specific information about each of the Funds described in this document.

You will find more information about the Funds in the following documents:

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

These documents are or will be 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. These documents are available at your request, and at no cost, by calling us toll free at 1-877-860-1080, by emailing us at info@nextedgcapital.com or by contacting your Dealer.

These documents and other information about the Funds are, or will be, available at no charge on the Funds' designated website at www.nextedgcapital.com and are also available at www.sedarplus.ca.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR MUTUAL FUND ADMINISTRATION

Manager and Trustee

Next Edge is the manager and trustee, as applicable, of the Funds pursuant to the terms of the Declaration of Trust or the Management Agreement, as applicable. Next Edge is a corporation established under the laws of Canada, with its office located at 18 King Street East, Suite 902, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1C4. The toll-free number for the Manager is 1-877-860-1080, the e-mail address is info@nextedgecapital.com and the website is www.nextedgecapital.com.

As Manager, we manage the overall business and operations of the Funds. Next Edge provides or arranges for the administrative services of the Funds including valuation services, fund accounting and securityholder records. Next Edge receives a management fee in respect of the Funds and is reimbursed for expenses of the Funds in return for the services provided to the Funds, as described below under “*Independent Review Committee and Fund Governance*”. Next Edge may also receive performance fees from the Funds in certain circumstances, as more specifically described in this Simplified Prospectus.

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is organized as a unit trust. When you invest in Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund, you are buying units of a trust. As trustee, we are the legal owner of the assets of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund and hold those assets on your behalf.

The Corporation is a mutual fund corporation established under the laws of Ontario. The authorized capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of shares designated as common shares and 100 classes of mutual fund shares each issuable in unlimited number of series and consisting of an unlimited number of shares, which classes may be designated with such name as determined by the board of directors of the Corporation. The shares and the common shares may be issued in fractions. CMP Next Edge Resource Class is a class of mutual fund shares of the Corporation. When you invest in CMP Next Edge Resource Class, you are therefore buying shares of a corporation. As of the date of this simplified prospectus, the owner of record and the beneficial owner of the 10 common shares of the Corporation, representing 100% of the voting securities outstanding, was CMP Next Edge Holding Trust, a trust governed by the laws of Ontario for the benefit of the Securityholders of CMP Next Edge Resource Class.

Declaration of Trust - Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund

The Declaration of Trust (comprised of the Master Trust Declaration and the Supplemental Trust Declaration) contains the following key terms:

- the trustee will be reimbursed for all expenses of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund paid by the trustee;
- Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund has agreed to indemnify Next Edge and other parties subject to certain limitations and restrictions;
- the trustee may terminate Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund in accordance with applicable securities law requirements;
- Next Edge, as manager, will be paid a management fee as described herein; and
- the Manager may be responsible for expenses of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund in certain circumstances as described herein.

In addition, Next Edge has the right to resign as manager or trustee of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund by giving written notice to Securityholders of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund in accordance with the Declaration of Trust. The prior approval of the Securityholders of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is required for the appointment of a successor manager unless the new manager is an affiliate of Next Edge. If the trustee is removed as trustee by the Securityholders of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund, Next Edge shall appoint a new trustee. If, for any reason, Next Edge resigns or ceases to be manager or trustee of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund and a new manager or trustee is not appointed, Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund will terminate and its property will be distributed in accordance with the Declaration of Trust.

Management Agreement - CMP Next Edge Resource Class

On December 30, 2024, Goodman & Company, Investment Counsel Inc. (“GCIC”) effected a sale of its fund management business, including the sale of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Dundee Global Fund Corporation to CMP Next Edge Holding Trust, and the transfer of the Management Agreement pursuant to which GCIC acted as investment fund manager and portfolio manager of the Fund, to Next Edge. Pursuant to the Management Agreement, Next Edge now provides various services to CMP Next Edge Resource Class, including portfolio advisory services, investor relations, oversight of service providers and general administrative support and will act as the portfolio manager and investment fund manager of CMP Next Edge Resource Class. Next Edge shall (i) act honestly and in good faith, and in the best interests of CMP Next Edge Resource Class and (ii) exercise its powers and discharge its duties thereunder honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of CMP Next Edge Resource Class and shall exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. Next Edge will not be liable in any way for any default, failure or defect in any of the investments included in CMP Next Edge Resource Class’ portfolio if it has satisfied the duties and standard of care, diligence and skill set forth above. For its services, Next Edge is entitled to receive from CMP Next Edge Resource Class, an annual management fee and a performance fee.

The Corporation may terminate the Management Agreement, on behalf of CMP Next Edge Resource Class, if (i) the Manager is in material default of its obligations thereunder and such default has not been cured within 20 business days after notice of same has been given to the Manager by the Corporation on behalf of CMP Next Edge Resource Class, and (ii) upon notice of the Corporation, on behalf of CMP Next Edge Resource Class, to the Securityholders of such default, the Securityholders by a two-thirds majority vote passed at a duly convened meeting of Securityholders called for the purpose of considering such removal, determine to remove the Manager and appoint a successor manager of CMP Next Edge Resource Class. The Management Agreement may be terminated immediately by the Corporation in the event of the commission by the Manager of any fraudulent act and shall be automatically terminated if the Manager becomes bankrupt, insolvent or makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors.

The Manager may terminate the Management Agreement at any time on 60 days written notice to the Corporation. A change in the manager (other than to an affiliate of the Manager) may be made only with the approval of the Securityholders and of the securities regulatory authorities.

Executive Officers and Directors of the Manager

The name and municipality of residence, position held with Next Edge and occupation during the past five years of each of the directors and executive officers of Next Edge are as follows:

<i>Name and Municipality of Residence</i>	<i>Current Position and Office(s) with Next Edge</i>
Robert H. Anton Oakville, Ontario	Acting Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director, President and Director of Next Edge
David A. Scobie Toronto, Ontario	Ultimate Designated Person, Managing Director, Chief Operating Officer and Director of Next Edge
Michael Lawrence Guy Georgetown, Ontario	Chief Compliance Officer and Managing Director

Each director and executive officer is responsible for managing and supervising the business and affairs of Next Edge.

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund, as a mutual fund constituted as a trust, does not have any directors or officers. As noted, Next Edge is also the trustee for Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund. The trustee holds the assets of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund in trust on behalf its Securityholders. Next Edge is not paid a fee for acting as trustee of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund.

The Corporation

The Corporation has its own board of directors with all of the regular duties imposed upon directors of a corporation under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario). Under that statute, the board of directors must act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Corporation and must exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in the same circumstances. To help them carry out their obligations to CMP Next Edge Resource Class, the board of directors has engaged the Manager as manager of the Fund to direct the day-to-day management of the business and affairs of CMP Next Edge Resource Class to the extent permitted under the statute.

The executive officers and directors of the Corporation are as follows:

<i>Name and Municipality of Residence</i>	<i>Position with Corporation</i>	<i>Principal Occupation</i>
Mark Goodman Toronto, Ontario	Chief Executive Officer, President and Director	Mining executive
Michael Lawrence Guy Georgetown, Ontario	Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Director	Chief Compliance Officer and Managing Director of the Manager

Portfolio Advisers and Sub-Advisors

Next Edge provides portfolio management services to the Funds pursuant to the Master Declaration of Trust and the Management Agreement, as applicable. Next Edge also has the power to retain other firms to act as portfolio advisers, portfolio managers and sub-advisors of the Fund. In accordance with such power, Next Edge has retained Palos and Veritas, as described herein.

Each of the Portfolio Managers provides investment management services to other clients. Those client accounts may follow the same or similar investment objectives and strategies as used by the Funds. In placing an order to buy and sell securities, execution between a Fund and other accounts will be conducted in a manner that the applicable Portfolio Manager believes is fair and equitable. Each Portfolio Manager and its principals may also trade in securities for their personal accounts and may also invest in the same

securities as a Fund. In doing so, each Portfolio Manager and its principals will comply with all applicable laws.

Investment decisions for a Fund are made completely and solely by its Portfolio Manager and as described herein. Subject to the Manager's duty of general oversight, investment decisions made by the Portfolio Managers are not subject to oversight, approval or ratification by the Manager except where the Manager itself acts as the Portfolio Manager.

Next Edge has the discretion to make investment decisions and arrange for the acquisition and disposition of portfolio investments, including all necessary brokerage arrangements of the Funds. Next Edge receives a fee for the portfolio advisory services it provides to the Funds.

CMP Next Edge Resource Class

Next Edge

The following employee of Next Edge primarily makes the investment decisions and is principally responsible for the day-to-day management of a material portion of the portfolio of CMP Next Edge Resource Class:

Name	Title at Next Edge
Eden Rahim	Portfolio Manager

Eden Rahim is the Portfolio Manager for the Fund, as well as Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund. Eden's broad experience includes over twenty-five years as a Portfolio and Hedge Fund Money Manager, Options Strategist, Derivatives & Biotech Analyst.

Eden possesses a top quartile 5-year 5-Star growth fund Portfolio Manager track record on over \$1 billion in assets across 4 mandates at RBC Global Asset Management, in addition, Eden has delivered a +26% compounded annual return across a biotechnology mandate between 1995-2003.

His experience also includes overseeing 14 Covered Call ETFs (over \$0.7 Billion AUM) in Canada, the US & Australia while at Horizons Exchange Traded Funds. Eden is a regular guest speaker on the biotech industry on Bloomberg TV, BNN, as well as an author and contributor to many industry sources and major press articles in the US, and Canada. He also contributes as a speaker at numerous healthcare conferences.

As noted above, the Manager also has the power to retain other firms to act as portfolio advisors, portfolio managers and sub-advisors of the Fund. In accordance with such power, the Manager has retained Palos Wealth Management Inc. to act as sub-advisor.

Palos Wealth Management Inc.

The Manager has entered into a sub-advisory agreement dated November 26, 2024 (the "**Palos Sub-Advisory Agreement**") with Palos, located in Montréal, Quebec.

As portfolio sub-advisor of the Fund, Palos will manage the assets held by the Fund in accordance with its investment objectives and investment strategies and subject to applicable investment restrictions. Palos operates at arm's length from the Manager and the Fund. The Palos Sub-Advisory Agreement includes the following key terms:

- the Sub-Advisory Agreement may be terminated for a number of reasons, including if the Manager or Palos fails to maintain all necessary registrations or qualifications to effect the purposes of the agreement, or if either of the Manager or Palos consistently fails to discharge its duties and obligations under the agreement; and
- the Sub Advisory Agreement may be terminated by mutual agreement of the Manager and Palos.

The following employees of Palos are principally responsible for providing sub-advisory services to the Manager that will assist the Manager in making its investment selections for the Fund:

Name	Title at Palos
Charles Marleau	Portfolio Manager and Chief Investment Officer
William Mitchell	Portfolio Manager
Steven Pavao	Portfolio Manager

Charles Marleau, CIM® - is the co-founder and director at Palos, where he serves as Chief Investment Officer since 2021. Previously, Charles served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Palos from 2001 to 2021. He leads the management of the Palos Income Fund LP and the Palos Equity Income Fund, and he oversees all other Palos funds. A graduate of McGill University with a BA in Economics, Charles is a Chartered Investment Manager (CIM®) and a seasoned portfolio manager with deep expertise in macroeconomic analysis and market strategy. His contributions to Palos' weekly investment committee meetings are integral to the firm's research and risk management processes.

Charles has served on the boards of public and private companies and held roles such as honorary treasurer and board member for a prominent Canadian private school. Additionally, he has served as a member of the Independent Review Committees (IRCs) for multiple funds.

William Mitchell - brings over 25 years of professional trading experience to Palos. After earning his degree from Concordia University, he built a distinguished career at National Bank Financial, where he spent over 12 years as an equity specialist on the Montreal Exchange, and at Desjardins Securities, where he managed proprietary trading portfolios of Canadian and U.S. equities for 10 years. Throughout his career, Bill has honed an exceptional understanding of financial markets, focusing on technical analysis, risk hedging, and options strategies. His disciplined approach emphasizes patience, capital protection, and humility—principles he credits as key to achieving long-term success.

Steven Pavao - is an Associate Portfolio Manager at Palos and a CFA charterholder with over five years of experience in the wealth management industry. He began his career at RBC, where he worked as an investment associate responsible for a wide array of portfolio management activities, primarily in asset allocation and equity research. Steven graduated from Concordia University's John Molson School of Business, having majored in Finance with a minor in Entrepreneurship. At Palos, Steven focuses on portfolio management and investment strategy, helping clients achieve their financial goals through tailored approaches that emphasize integrity, transparency, and long-term value.

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund

Next Edge

The following employees of Next Edge primarily make the investment decisions and are principally responsible for the day-to-day management of a material portion of the portfolio of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund:

Name	Title at Next Edge
Eden Rahim	Portfolio Manager
Michael Bird	Associate Portfolio Manager

Veritas Asset Management Inc.

With respect to Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund, as noted, Next Edge has entered into a sub-advisory agreement dated October 15, 2021 (the “**Veritas Sub Advisory Agreement**”) with Veritas, located in Toronto, Ontario, pursuant to which Veritas will provide a model portfolio of securities recommendations to Next Edge in order to assist Next Edge in making its investment selections for Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund.

The Veritas Sub Advisory Agreement includes the following key terms:

- the Veritas Sub Advisory Agreement may be terminated for a number of reasons, including if the Manager or Veritas fails to maintain all necessary registrations or qualifications to effect the purposes of the agreement, or if either of the Manager or Veritas consistently fails to discharge its duties and obligations under the agreement; and
- the Veritas Sub Advisory Agreement may be terminated by mutual agreement of the Manager and Veritas, in which case the Fund will be wound down in an organized manner over the course of a six (6) month time period.

The following employees of Veritas are principally responsible for providing sub-advisory services to Next Edge that will assist Next Edge in making its investment selections for Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund:

Name	Title at Veritas
Antonio Scilipoti	Portfolio Manager
Samuel LaBell	Advising Representative

Anthony Scilipoti is the President, CEO and CCO of Veritas Asset Management Inc. He also serves as an Advising Representative on Veritas Asset Management Inc.’s funds. Anthony co-founded Veritas Investment Research Corporation in 2000 and launched Veritas Asset Management Inc. in 2016 as a way to action the research ideas. Anthony is a Fellow Chartered Public Accountant, a Fellow Chartered Accountant, a Certified Public Accountant (Illinois) and a member of the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners. He has been active in accounting standards setting since 2003. He has served as a member of the Ontario Securities Commission’s Continuous Disclosure Advisory Committee since 2006. In 2019, he was appointed to the Board of the Capital Markets Advisory Committee of the International Accounting Standards Board. He is a former member of the Canadian Accounting Standards Board, the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountant’s Emerging Issues Committee, and was the Chair of CPA Canada’s Users Advisory Committee.

Sam LaBell is an Advising Representative and Director at Veritas Asset Management Inc. (VAM), helping to structure and execute Veritas portfolio strategies. Prior to moving to VAM, Sam spent five years as Veritas Investment Research Corporation Head of Research and 11 years as the lead analyst covering the Oil & Gas sector.

In 2006, Sam was the first analyst to highlight Canada's stock option backdating problem, which triggered a review of option filing practices by the Canadian Securities Administrators. Backdating problems were subsequently discovered at BlackBerry Ltd., Ensign Energy Services and Penn West Petroleum Ltd., among others. From 2004 to 2020, Sam served on the Veritas Investment Committee to select the firm's V-List, a model portfolio of Top Buy ideas. As well as conducting teach-ins for Veritas' clients, Sam has been a featured speaker at CPA Canada conferences and on Business News Network. Sam is a CFA Charterholder and holds a BA in Economics from the University of Toronto, an MA in Economics from the University of Ottawa, and an MBA from the Richard Ivey School of Business.

Brokerage Arrangements

Decisions as to the purchase and sale of portfolio securities and decisions as to the execution of portfolio transactions, including selection of market, dealer or broker and the negotiation, where applicable, of commissions, are made on behalf of the Funds by Next Edge.

Next Edge will make reasonable efforts to achieve best execution for portfolio transactions executed on behalf of the Funds. The best net price, as represented by brokerage commissions, spreads, and other costs, is an important factor in the selection of a broker or dealer, but a number of other factors are considered, including: the size of the transaction, the nature of the market of the security, the timing and impact of the transaction taking into account market prices and trends, confidentiality, speed and certainty of execution, clearance and settlement capabilities as well as the reputation, experience and financial stability of the broker or dealer, the quality of services rendered by the broker or dealer in other transactions and the permitted research goods and services to be provided to the Funds.

Next Edge may in its discretion allocate brokerage transactions of the Funds involving client brokerage commissions in return for "permitted" research goods and services which directly add value to an investment or trading decision, which are to the benefit of the Funds and which provide the Funds with reasonable benefit considering the use of the services provided by the broker or dealer and the amount of brokerage commissions paid. Any such allocations shall be pursuant to arrangements whereby Next Edge will allocate a specific number of trades to a particular broker or dealer in return for order execution services and specified permitted research goods and services. Next Edge has no outstanding contractual obligation to allocate the Funds' brokerage transactions to any specific brokerage firm.

"Permitted" research goods and services and order execution goods and services, as defined in National Instrument 23-102 – *Use of Client Brokerage Commissions*, include: (i) advice as to the value of the securities and the advisability of effecting transactions in securities; (ii) analyses and reports concerning securities, issuers, industries, portfolio strategy or economic or political factors and trends; and (iii) electronic tools, such as databases or software, that support (i) and (ii).

In certain circumstances, order execution and research goods and services may be provided to Next Edge in a bundled form and may include items that are not considered "permitted" research goods and services. In such cases, Next Edge will ensure the costs of such mixed-use services are unbundled and it will directly pay for those non-permitted goods and services.

Next Edge receives research goods and services in the nature of electronic tools, such as databases or software, from brokers and dealers in return for directing brokerage transactions involving client brokerage commissions.

Please call us, toll free, at 1-877-860-1080 or send us an email at info@nextedgecapital.com for a list of brokers and dealers to which brokerage transactions involving client brokerage commissions were directed by Next Edge in exchange for any good or services.

Next Edge is not affiliated with any broker or dealer.

Custodian

CMP Next Edge Resource Class

State Street Trust Company Canada, at its offices in Toronto, Ontario, is the custodian of CMP Next Edge Resource Class pursuant to the terms of a master custodian agreement dated April 10, 2015, between the Manager and the Custodian (the “**CMP Custodian Agreement**”). The Custodian receives and holds all cash, portfolio securities and other assets of the Fund for safekeeping at its Toronto offices, other than portfolio securities traded on foreign markets as noted below. The Custodian is located at 30 Adelaide Street East, Suite 1100, Toronto, Ontario M5C 3G6. The Custodian Agreement may be terminated by either the Custodian or the Manager, on behalf of the Fund, by giving a minimum of 90 days’ written notice to the other party.

Under the Custodian Agreement, the Custodian has the power to appoint sub-custodians. If the portfolio securities are acquired in any foreign market, they are kept at the office of the sub-custodian appointed in the jurisdiction in which such market is situated. The Custodian may appoint one or more sub-custodians in accordance with NI 81-102 in each foreign jurisdiction in which the Fund holds securities of issuers of such foreign jurisdictions. The Custodian is independent of the Manager.

The Fund may deposit securities or cash as margin:

- with a dealer when it uses clearing corporation options, options on futures or futures contracts; or
- with the other party in the case of over-the-counter options or forward contracts in accordance with the policies of the securities regulatory authorities.

In these cases, the dealer or the other party also acts as a custodian.

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund

RBC Investor Services Trust of Toronto, Ontario is the custodian of the assets of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund pursuant to a custodian agreement as of May 7, 2016 (the “**Veritas Custodian Agreement**”) and as amended from time to time. The custodian holds the assets of the Fund in accordance with the terms of the Custodian Agreement and the instructions of Next Edge, the trustee and manager of the Fund. The Custodian Agreement includes the following key terms:

- the Custodian is entitled to an annual fee for services provided to the Fund;
- the Fund has agreed to indemnify the Custodian subject to regulatory limitations and restrictions; and
- any party may terminate the agreement on 90 days prior written notice to the other party.

Where the Fund makes use of listed or over-the-counter derivatives, the Fund may deposit portfolio securities or cash as margin in respect of these transactions with a dealer or the other counterparty to the derivative transaction in accordance with applicable securities legislation.

Independent Auditor

General

The auditor of a Fund may not be changed unless the independent review committee of the Fund (the “**IRC**”) has approved the change and a written notice describing the change is sent to applicable Securityholders at least 60 days before the effective date of the change.

CMP Next Edge Resource Class

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, is the auditor of CMP Next Edge Resource Class. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has confirmed that it is independent with respect to CMP Next Edge Resource Class within the meaning of the Rules of Professional Conduct of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario CPA Code of Professional Conduct.

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund

The independent auditor of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is Deloitte LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, located at 8 Adelaide Street West, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario M5H 0A9. Deloitte LLP is independent of the Fund in accordance with the CPA Code of Professional Conduct of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario. Deloitte LLP is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund and expressing an opinion based on its audit as to whether such financial statements comply in all material respects with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Administrator, Registrar and Valuation Agents

CMP Next Edge Resource Class

SGGG Fund Services Inc. is the administrator, registrar and valuation agent for CMP Next Edge Resource Class (the “**CMP Administrator**”). The CMP Administrator maintains the securityholder record keeping system for CMP Next Edge Resource Class at its Toronto offices.

The CMP Administrator is a transfer agency and business process solutions provider to the investment fund industry. The CMP Administrator acts pursuant to a services agreement initially effective February 24, 2015 (the “**Securityholder Services Agreement**”) for a five-year period with the option to renew. After the expiry of the initial five-year period, the Securityholder Services Agreement was automatically renewed on a monthly basis, pursuant to its terms. The Securityholder Services Agreement may be terminated by either the CMP Administrator or Next Edge, on behalf of CMP Next Edge Resource Class, by giving a minimum of 60 days’ written notice to the other party. SGGG keeps track of the owners of Shares and processes changes in ownership. The CMP Administrator is independent of Next Edge.

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund

RBC Investor Services Trust is the administrator, registrar and valuation agent of the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund. The registrar maintains the register in Toronto, Ontario.

The administrator and valuation agent provides administrative services to Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund, including maintaining its accounting records, fund valuation and net asset value calculation and financial reporting services. The registrar keeps track of the owners of Units of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund, processes purchases, switches, redesignation and redemption orders, maintains the

Unit register, issues investor account statements and trade confirmations and issues annual tax reporting information.

The Manager continues to be responsible for the services provided by the administrator and valuation agent.

Securities Lending Agent

If a Fund chooses to undertake a securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transaction, then the Fund's custodian, or other appropriate party chosen by the Manager in accordance with applicable securities legislation, will act as the securities lending agent. The securities lending agent will act on behalf of a Fund in administering securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions entered into by the Fund. The securities lending agent will be independent of Next Edge. If an agreement is entered into with a securities lending agent, such agreement will provide for the types of transactions that may be entered into by a Fund, types of portfolio assets of the Fund that may be used, collateral requirements, limits on transaction sizes, permitted counterparties to the transactions and investment of any cash collateral.

To minimize the risks of these transactions, the borrower or buyer of securities must provide collateral that is worth at least 102% of the value of the securities in securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions and which is of the type permitted by the Canadian securities regulators. The value of the securities used in securities lending, repurchase or the reverse repurchase transactions and the collateral will be monitored daily and the collateral adjusted appropriately by the securities lending agent. A Fund may not commit more than 50% of its net asset value in securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions at any time. It is anticipated that any such securities lending transactions may be terminated at any time and any repurchase and reverse repurchase will have a maximum term of 30 days.

The Manager will review any such agency agreements and the securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase arrangements annually to ensure that they comply with Canadian securities regulations and the governance policies of the Fund. The risk factors associated with securities lending and repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions are disclosed herein.

Independent Review Committee and Fund Governance

General

Fund governance refers to the policies, practices and guidelines of the Funds that relate to, among other items:

- business practices
- sales practices
- conflicts of interest

The Manager has adopted appropriate policies, procedures and guidelines to ensure the proper management of the Funds. These include guidelines and policies and procedures required by NI 81- 107 relating to conflicts of interest, including policies on personal conflicts of interest, prohibited related party transactions, best execution practices, soft dollar arrangements, brokerage arrangements, trade allocation practices, cross trading, record keeping and personal investing. In addition, the Manager has adopted sales, marketing, advertising and accounting policies relating to the Funds. The controls in place monitor and manage the business and sales practices, risk and internal conflicts of interest relating to the Funds while ensuring compliance with regulatory and corporate requirements. The reporting systems in place ensure

that these policies and guidelines are communicated to the persons responsible for these matters and monitor their effectiveness.

Manager, Trustee and Portfolio Manager

Next Edge is the manager, trustee (as applicable) and portfolio manager of the Funds. As such, it exercises its powers and discharge its duties honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Funds and in connection therewith shall exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonable person would exercise in the circumstances.

The duties of Next Edge as trustee and manager are set out in the Declaration of Trust and the Management Agreement, as applicable. Among its other responsibilities, Next Edge is responsible for arranging for investment management services and the offering of Securities and monitoring the ongoing compliance of the Funds with tax and securities legislation.

The board of directors of the Manager is responsible for the compliance by the Manager with the terms of the Declaration of Trust and the Management Agreement and the requirements of relevant legislation applicable to investment management and the offering of Securities.

The board of directors of the Manager has also established policies and procedures designed to recognize the Manager's obligation to act in the best interest of the Funds and Securityholders and to place their interests ahead of its own. These policies include such topics as a code of ethics and conduct, personal and insider trading codes, privacy codes and conflict of interest policies addressing allocation of investments, allocation of costs, inter-fund trades, trades in related issuers, best-execution/soft dollars, correction of NAV errors and trades in underwritten securities by dealer-managed mutual funds. The board of directors of the Manager receives reports regarding compliance with such policies and procedures at least annually, including the consequences for employees resulting from non-compliance and revises the policies and procedures from time to time as appropriate.

Each officer and employee of the Manager is required to certify annually that such person has read the Manager's compliance manual which is designed to provide its officers and employees with an awareness of the requirements of the law governing the Funds, the offering of Securities, and advisors, dealers and other market participants providing services to the Funds and to provide a procedural means to ensure the Manager's operations meet these requirements. These procedures establish an appropriate system of internal controls and include designation of employees responsible for meeting the various aspects of the Funds' and the Manager's regulatory requirements, including reporting and filing obligations.

The Manager markets the Funds and other investment funds sponsored by the Manager to dealers. In doing so, the Manager requires employees involved in the marketing function to become knowledgeable regarding regulatory limitations and requires marketing material to be reviewed by compliance officers and where appropriate outside legal advisors. The review is designed to ensure that full and fair disclosure of the material facts are made to potential investors.

The Manager has adopted written policies and practice guidelines applicable to the Funds to manage the risks associated with the use of derivative instruments and short selling. Such policies and practice guidelines require that:

- The use of derivative instruments and short selling be consistent with the Funds' investment objective and policies.

- The risks associated with the use of derivatives and short selling be adequately described in the “*Derivatives Risk*” section and other public disclosure documents.
- Authorized persons of the Manager approve the parameters, including trading limits, under which derivatives trading and short selling is to be permitted for the Funds and that such parameters comply with applicable securities legislation.
- The operational, monitoring and reporting procedures in place ensure that all derivatives transactions and short selling are completely and accurately recorded, in accordance with their approved use, and within the limits and regulatory restrictions prescribed for the Funds.

These policies and practice guidelines are reviewed as necessary by a Senior Officers’ Committee at the Manager. In addition, the Manager’s Compliance Department has oversight over all use of derivative instruments by the Funds which may from time-to-time report to the Board of Directors as deemed appropriate.

As well, Next Edge tests the Funds to ensure that there is an adequate cash cover in the underlying interest. Next Edge also monitors the Funds’ gain and loss position on a weekly basis. Next Edge does not, however, test the Funds under stress conditions as we limit the maximum loss to 10% of the Funds’ NAV for non-hedging transactions.

The Corporation - CMP Next Edge Resource Class

In addition, CMP Next Edge Resource Class is a class of shares of a corporation incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario). Matters relating to the governance of CMP Next Edge Resource Class are therefore also the responsibility of the board of directors of the Corporation, as well as the Manager. There is no outside body or group that has any responsibility for governance of CMP Next Edge Resource Class other than the IRC, whose mandate and responsibilities are described below.

Independent Review Committee

National Instrument 81-107 *Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds* (“**NI 81-107**”) requires all publicly offered investment funds to establish an independent review committee to whom the manager must refer conflict of interest matters for review or approval. NI 81-107 also imposes obligations upon the manager of public funds to establish written policies and procedures for dealing with conflict-of-interest matters, maintain records in respect of these matters and provide assistance to the independent review committee in carrying out its functions.

Certain reorganizations of a Fund or transfers by a Fund of its assets to another issuer will not require the approval of Securityholders provided certain factors are met. Such factors include, obtaining the approval of the IRC, as well as delivering a written notice to Securityholders describing such activities at least 60 days before the effective date of the reorganization or transfer. In addition, as noted above, the auditor of the Funds may not be changed unless the IRC has approved the change in accordance with NI 81-107, and a written notice describing the change is sent to Securityholders at least 60 days before the effective date of the change.

The IRC is required to be comprised of a minimum of three independent members and, pursuant to NI 81-107, is required to conduct regular assessments and provide reports to the Manager and the Funds’ Securityholders in respect of its functions. The current members of the IRC are Anthony Cox (Chair),

Patricia Dunwoody and Michael Neylan These individuals also serve on the independent review committee of the other investment funds managed by Next Edge (together with the Funds, the “**Next Edge Funds**”).

The IRC conducts regular assessments and prepares, at least annually, a report of its activities for Securityholders of the Funds and makes such reports available on the Fund’s designated website at www.nextedgecapital.com. The report may also be obtained by Securityholders, upon request and at no cost, by contacting the manager at 1-877-860-1080 or by email at info@nextedgecapital.com.

Conflicts of Interest

The services of the Manager and its affiliates are not exclusive to the Funds and nothing in the Declaration of Trust prevents the Manager or any of its affiliates from providing similar services to other investment funds and other clients (whether or not their investment objectives, strategies or criteria are similar to those of the Funds) or from engaging in other activities.

The Declaration of Trust acknowledges that the Manager may provide services to the Funds in other capacities, provided that the terms of any such arrangements are no less favourable to the Funds than those which would be obtained from arm’s length parties for comparable services.

Securities held indirectly by the Funds may also be held by other funds or clients for which the Manager or its affiliates provide investment advice. Because of different investment objectives or other factors, a particular security may be bought for one or more funds or clients when one or more other funds or clients are selling the same security. If opportunities for purchase or sale of securities by the Manager for the Funds or for other funds or clients for which the Manager renders investment advice arise for consideration at or about the same time, transactions in such securities will be effected, insofar as feasible, for the respective funds or clients on an equitable basis, in accordance with the Manager’s trade allocation policy in effect from time to time.

Policies and Practices

Use of Derivatives by the Funds

Derivative transactions by Next Edge on behalf of the Funds may be initiated, in accordance with written policies and procedures of Next Edge, only by authorized investment personnel approved by senior management who ensure that these individuals have the necessary proficiency and experience to use derivatives. As in the case of other portfolio transactions, all derivative transactions must be recorded on a timely basis and promptly reflected in the Funds’ portfolio management records. Derivative positions are monitored daily to ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements, including cash cover requirements.

As noted, Next Edge is responsible for managing the risks associated with the use of derivatives. Next Edge has written guidelines that set out the objectives and goals for derivatives trading, which are established and reviewed annually by Next Edge. In addition, Next Edge has written control policies and procedures in place that set out the risk management procedures applicable to derivatives trading. These policies and procedures set out specific procedures for the authorization, documentation, reporting, monitoring and review of derivative strategies ensuring that these functions are performed by individuals independent of those who trade.

Limits and controls on derivatives trading are part of Next Edge’s compliance regime. All derivatives transactions are reviewed by trained personnel that ensures that the derivative positions of the Funds are within the existing control policies and procedures. The risk management procedures also cover the testing of a Fund’s portfolio under stress conditions.

The risks of using these strategies are described under “*Derivatives Risk*”.

Short Selling

The Funds may, from time to time, engage in short selling in a manner consistent with their investment objectives and as permitted by applicable securities legislation. Where a Fund engages in short selling, it will sell securities short and provide a security interest over fund assets with dealers as security in connection with such transactions.

Next Edge and the custodian have in place policies and procedures relating to short selling by the Funds. Any agreements, policies and procedures that are applicable to a Fund relating to short selling (including trading limits and controls in addition to those specified above) will be prepared and reviewed by the manager. The decision to effect any particular short sale will be made by a Portfolio Manager and reviewed and monitored as part of the Manager’s ongoing compliance procedures and risk control measures. The risk management procedures also cover the testing of a Fund’s portfolio under stress conditions.

The risks of using these strategies are described under “*Short Selling Risk*”.

Securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions

A Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns, subject, in each case, to limits at least as stringent as those required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Of note, in accordance with NI 81-102, the collateral held by a Fund must be equal to at least 102% of the market value of the security sold, loaned or cash paid. The collateral is also adjusted on each Business Day to ensure this value is maintained. If on any day the market value of the collateral posted by a borrower is less than the percentage of the market value of the relevant borrowed securities required by NI 81-102, at a minimum, the securities lending agent is required to request that the borrower provide additional collateral to the Fund to make up the shortfall. See “*Securities Lending Agent*” for details on the Funds’ Security Lending Agreement.

Additional details on how the Funds engage in securities lending can be found under “*What does the Fund invest in?*” and the risks of using these strategies are described under “*Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*”.

Proxy Voting Guidelines

The Manager is responsible for all securities voting in respect of securities held by the Funds and exercising responsibility with the best economic interests of the Funds and the Securityholders. The Manager has established proxy voting policies, procedures and guidelines (the “**Proxy Voting Policy**”) for securities held by the Funds to which voting rights are attached. The Proxy Voting Policy is intended to provide for the exercise of such voting rights in accordance with the best interests of the Funds and the Securityholders.

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

Although the Proxy Voting Policy allows for the creation of a standing policy for voting on certain routine matters, other issues, including those business issues specific to the issuer or those raised by shareholders

of the issuer, are addressed on a case-by-case basis with a focus on the potential impact of the vote on shareholder value.

The Funds may limit its voting on foreign holdings in instances where the issues presented are unlikely to have a material impact on shareholder value, since the costs of voting (e.g., custodian fees, vote agency fees) in foreign markets may be substantially higher than for Canadian holdings.

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

As described herein, the Funds may invest in Underlying Funds, subject to certain conditions. Next Edge, as manager, will either not vote the securities of the Underlying Funds if the Underlying Funds are managed by Next Edge or an affiliate or will pass the voting rights directly to securityholders of such funds. Next Edge may, in some circumstances, choose not to pass the vote to securityholders because of the complexity and costs associated with doing so.

The Proxy Voting Policy is available on request, at no cost, by calling the Manager at 416-775-3600 or toll-free at 1-877-860-1080 or emailing the Manager at info@nextedgecapital.com.

The Funds' proxy voting records for the annual period from July 1st to June 30th will be available free of charge to any investor of the Funds upon request at any time after August 31st following the end of that annual period. The Funds' proxy voting records will also be available on the website of the Manager at www.nextedgecapital.com.

Remuneration of Directors and Officers

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, no salaries or other compensations or reimbursements were paid (or are payable) by the Funds to the directors or officers of the Manager, nor to any independent boards except the IRC. The initial compensation and reimbursement policy for costs and expenses of the IRC was established by the manager. As at the date hereof, the Chair of the IRC currently receives an annual retainer of \$12,000 and the other IRC members an annual retainer of \$9,000, plus reimbursement of expenses, and all such fees and expenses of the IRC will be paid by the Next Edge Funds pro rata based on the amount of time spent on each Next Edge Fund's business. Such amounts actually paid are detailed in the table below.

IRC member	2024 Compensation (\$)	2024 Expenses reimbursed (\$)	2023 Compensation (\$)	2023 Expenses reimbursed (\$)
Anthony Cox (Chair)	9,000	0	9,000	0
Patricia Dunwoody	9,000	0	0	0
Michael Neylan	0	0	0	0

Articles of Incorporation and Articles of Amendment of the Corporation

CMP Next Edge Resource Corp. is a corporation incorporated under the laws of Ontario on January 20, 2015, pursuant to its articles of incorporation. The articles set out the number of directors of the Corporation; the restrictions of the Corporation; the classes and series of shares of the Corporation and the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions applicable to such share classes and series including, the security price for issuance of shares, dividend rights, voting rights, rights on liquidation and winding up of the class or series. The articles were amended on April 17, 2024, to change the name of the mutual fund

class of shares from Dundee Global Resource Class to Dundee Resource Class. The articles were further amended on January 9, 2025, to change the name of the Corporation from “Dundee Global Fund Corporation” to “CMP Next Edge Resource Corp.”. The name of the Fund was also changed from “Dundee Global Resource Class” to “CMP Next Edge Resource Class”.

Material Contracts

The following are the material contracts of the Funds:

- Declaration of Trust (in respect of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund)
- Management Agreement (in respect of CMP Next Edge Resource Class)
- CMP Custodian Agreement (in respect of CMP Next Edge Resource Class)
- Veritas Custodian Agreement (in respect of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund)
- Palos Sub Advisory Agreement (in respect of CMP Next Edge Resource Class)
- Veritas Sub Advisory Agreement (in respect of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund)
- Articles of the Corporation (in respect of CMP Next Edge Resource Class)

Copies of the material contracts may be inspected by prospective or existing Securityholders during regular business hours at the offices of Next Edge and are available on Next Edge’s website at www.nextedgcapital.com or at www.sedarplus.ca.

Designated Website

A mutual fund is required to post certain regulatory disclosure documents on a designated website. The designated website of the Funds this document pertains to can be found at www.nextedgcapital.com.

VALUATION FOR PORTFOLIO SECURITIES

For the purposes of calculating the NAV of the Funds, the value of any security or property held by a Fund or any of its liabilities will be determined in the following ways by the applicable Valuation Agent:

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund

- the value of any cash on hand, on deposit or on call, prepaid expenses, cash dividends declared and interest accrued and not yet received, will be deemed to be the face amount thereof, unless the valuation agent determines that any such deposit or call loan is not worth the face amount thereof, in which event the value will be deemed to be such value as the valuation agent determines to be the reasonable value thereof;
- the value of any bonds, debentures, and other debt obligations shall be valued by taking the average of the bid and ask prices at such times as the valuation agent, in its discretion, deems appropriate. Short-term investments including notes and money market instruments will be valued at cost plus accrued interest;

- the value of a security listed on a stock exchange will generally be the latest available closing sale price prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If the security was not sold on that day, the valuation agent will average the latest available ask price and the latest available bid price to determine the value of the security. If the stock exchange was not open on that day, then the value of the security will be the latest available sale price on the most recent day on which the stock exchange was open. A security listed on more than one stock exchange will generally be valued on the exchange where the greatest trading volume normally occurs;
- the value of any security which is traded on an over-the-counter market will be the average of the closing bid and the closing ask price, as reported by the financial press;
- the value of any security, the resale of which is restricted or limited, will 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 class, 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 applicable 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;
- purchased or written clearing corporation options, options on futures, over-the-counter options, debt-like securities and listed warrants will be valued at the current market value thereof;
- 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 the valuation time, 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;
- 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;
- if, in the opinion of the valuation agent, stock exchange or over-the-counter prices do not properly reflect the prices which would be received upon the sale of such securities, Next Edge may value the securities at prices as appear to Next Edge to most closely reflect the fair value of the securities;
- all of the Funds' assets valued in a foreign currency and all liabilities and obligations of the Funds payable by the Funds in foreign currency will be converted into Canadian funds by applying the rate of exchange obtained from the best available sources to the valuation agent;
- all expenses or liabilities (including any applicable fees payable to Next Edge) of the Funds will be calculated on an accrual basis;
- the value of any security or other property for which no price quotations are available will be its fair market value as calculated in a manner determined by Next Edge or the valuation agent of the Funds; and
- where a covered clearing corporation option, option on futures or over-the-counter option is written, the premium received by the applicable Fund shall be reflected as a derivative liability that 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 of the Funds. The securities, if any, which are the subject of a written clearing corporation option, or over-the-counter option shall be valued at their current market value.

CMP Next Edge Resource Class

Type of Asset	Method of Valuation
Cash on hand or on deposit, bills and notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued and not yet received	Generally valued at full amount unless we have determined that any of these assets are not worth the full amount, in which case, the value shall be deemed to be the value that we reasonably deem to be the fair value.
Portfolio securities listed on a public securities exchange	Are valued at their closing price or last sale price reported before the valuation time on that trading day. If there is no closing price and if no sale is reported to have taken place before the valuation time on that trading day, they are valued at the average of the last bid and ask prices reported before that time on that trading day. If the portfolio securities are listed or traded on more than one exchange, the Fund uses the close price or last sale price reported or the average of the bid and the ask price, as the case may be, reported before the valuation time on that trading day from what is determined to be the principal exchange.
Unlisted portfolio securities traded on an over-the-counter market	Are valued at the last sale price reported before the valuation time on that trading day. If no sale is reported to have taken place before the valuation time on that trading day, they are valued at the average of the last bid and ask prices reported before that time on that trading day.
Restricted securities as defined in NI 81- 102	One of the following values, whichever more accurately reflects fair value as determined by the manager of the Fund: - the value based on reported quotations in common use - the market value of unrestricted securities of the same issuer, less a specified discount to reflect illiquidity. The appropriate illiquidity discount will vary depending on the specific circumstances. As a general rule the discount will range from 0% to 50%.
Long positions in clearing corporation options, options on futures, debt like securities and listed warrants	The value of long positions in clearing corporation options are based on the mid-price and the value of long positions in options on futures, debt-like securities and warrants that are traded on a stock exchange or other markets will be the closing sale price on that trading day

Type of Asset	Method of Valuation
	or, if there is no such sale price, the average of the bid and ask prices at that time, all as reported by any report in common use or authorized as official by the stock exchange or, if no bid or ask price is available, the last reported closing sale price of such security.
Premiums received from written clearing corporation options, options on futures or over-the-counter options	Treated as deferred credits and valued at an amount equal to the market value that would trigger closing the position. The deferred credit is deducted when calculating the net asset value. Any securities that are the subject of a written clearing corporation option or over-the-counter option will be valued as described above
Futures contracts and forward contracts	Valued according to the gain or loss the Fund would realize if the position was closed out on the day of the valuation. If daily limits are in effect, the value will be based on the current market value of the underlying interest
Money market instruments	The purchase cost of the investments, together with the amortized discounts and accrued interest receivable, represents market value
Underlying funds	Valued at the net asset value per security held by the Fund as calculated by the manager of the underlying fund as of the last valuation date in accordance with the constating documents of the underlying fund

The market value of investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the daily rate of exchange established on each trading day.

The liabilities of a Series of Shares include the following items which are attributable to the Series:

- all bills, notes and accounts payable,
- all administrative expenses payable or accrued (including management and performance fees),
- all contractual obligations for the payment of money or property,
- distributions declared payable,
- all allowances authorized or approved for taxes and contingencies,
- expenses of the IRC established under NI 81-107, and
- all other liabilities except liabilities to investors for outstanding Shares.

General

If the value of an investment cannot be determined according to these rules, value will be determined according to what is deemed fair and reasonable by Next Edge. During the past three years, Next Edge did not, however, exercise its discretion to deviate from these valuation principles with respect to Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund. Next Edge became manager of CMP Next Edge Resource Class on December 30, 2024. Since that time, Next Edge has not exercised its discretion to deviate from these valuation principles with respect to CMP Next Edge Resource Class.

For the purposes of the foregoing rules, quotations may be obtained from any report in common use, or from a reputable broker or other financial institution, provided that the applicable valuation agent shall retain the discretion to use such information and methods as it considers necessary or desirable for valuing the assets of the Funds, including the use of a formula computation.

CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The purchase and redemption price of Securities of a Fund is based on the NAV per Class or Series of the Securities of the Fund next calculated after the Manager receives your purchase or redemption order. The NAV per Class or Series of Securities of a Fund is calculated as at the close of trading on each day the Toronto Stock Exchange (“**TSX**”) is open for trading, which is usually 4:00 p.m. (Toronto time) but in some circumstances, may be another time (the “**Closing Time**”). Any purchase or redemption orders received by or on behalf of the Manager before or at the Closing Time on a Business Day are priced based on the relevant NAV calculated on that day. Orders received after Closing Time are priced based on the NAV on the next Business Day. Your dealer may establish earlier cut-off times.

Separate NAVs per Security are calculated in Canadian dollars for each Class or Series of Securities of a Fund.

The Class NAV per Security of a Fund or Series NAV per Share of a Fund, as applicable, is calculated on each Business Day by dividing: (1) the amount equal to the value of that Class’/Series’ proportionate share of assets of the Fund, less that Class’/Series’ proportionate share of the common expenses of the Fund and less that Class’/Series’ specific expenses by; (2) the total number of Securities of that Class/Series of the Fund outstanding at such time.

Upon calculating the NAV per Class or Series of a Unit or Share of a Fund, we will make it available, at no cost, to investors. Investors may obtain the NAV per Class or Series of a Unit or Share of a Fund by calling us toll free at 1-877-860-1080 or by emailing us at info@nextedgecapital.com.

PURCHASES, SWITCHES AND REDEMPTIONS

How We Price the Funds’ Securities

The Funds’ net asset values are calculated at the close of regular trading on each day the Toronto Stock Exchange is open for trading (a “**Valuation Day**”), normally 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time), but in some circumstances may be another time (the “**Closing Time**”) as the Manager may in its sole discretion determine.

The net asset value of a Fund will be calculated in Canadian dollars. All Classes or Series of Securities are denominated in Canadian dollars.

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund's Units are divided into Class A Units, Class F Units and Class I Units. Each Class is divided into Units of equal value. CMP Next Edge Resource Class' Shares are divided into Series A Shares, Series D Shares and Series F Shares. Each Series is divided into Shares of equal value.

When you invest in a Fund, you are purchasing Units or Shares of a specific Class or Series of a Fund.

A separate net asset value per Unit/Share is calculated for each Class/Series (the "**Security Price**"). The Security Price is the price used for all purchases, switches, redesignations and redemptions of Securities of that Class or Series (including purchases made on the reinvestment of distributions). The price at which Securities are issued or redeemed is based on the next applicable Security Price determined after the receipt of the purchase or redemption order.

Here is how we calculate the Security Price of each Class/Series of a Fund:

- We take the fair value of all the investments and other assets allocated to the Class/Series.
- We then subtract the liabilities allocated to that Class/Series. This gives us the net asset value for the Class/Series.
- We divide this amount by the total number of Securities of the Class/Series that investors in the Fund are holding. That gives us the Security Price for the Class/Series.

Although the purchases and redemptions of Securities are recorded on a Class/Series basis, the assets attributable to all of the Classes/Series of a Fund are pooled to create one fund for investment purposes.

Each Class/Series pays its proportionate share of fund costs in addition to its management fee. The difference in fund costs and management fees and each Class/Series means that each Class/Series has a different Security Price.

Any purchase, switch, redesignation or redemption instruction received after 4:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on the Business Day immediately preceding a Valuation Day will be processed on the next Valuation Day.

As Manager, we are responsible for determining the net asset value of the Funds. However, we may delegate some or all of the responsibility in relation to such determination to the Administrator. You can get the net asset value of the Funds or the Security Price of a Class/Series of a Fund, at no cost, by sending an email to info@nextedgecapital.com, on Next Edge's website at www.nextedgecapital.com, by calling us toll free at 1-877-860-1080 or by asking your Dealer.

Purchases

You may purchase any Class/Series of Securities of a Fund through a CIRO registered dealer that has entered into a distribution agreement with us to sell the Funds. See "*Description of Securities*" for a description of each Class/Series of Securities offered by the Funds. The issue price of Securities is based on the Security Price for that particular Class/Series.

The minimum initial investment and minimum subsequent investment in Class A Units and Class F Units of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is \$100. The minimum initial investment in the Class I Units of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is \$1,000,000 or such other amount as determined at the discretion of the Manager. The initial minimum investment in Shares of CMP Next Edge Resource Class must be at least \$1,000. Subsequent investments in Shares must be at least \$500. These minimum investment amounts may be adjusted or waived in the discretion of Next Edge.

If we receive your purchase order before 4:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on the Business Day immediately preceding a Valuation Day, we will process your order at the Security Price calculated on such Valuation Day. Otherwise, we will process your order at the Security Price calculated on the next Valuation Day. We may process orders at an earlier time if the TSX closes for trading earlier on a particular day. Orders received after that earlier closing time would be processed on the next Valuation Day.

Please contact your dealer to find out how to place an order. Please note that dealers may establish cut-off times for receiving purchase orders so that they may be properly processed prior to the 4:00 p.m. (Toronto time) deadline on the Business Day immediately preceding a Valuation Day. When you submit money with a purchase order, the money will be held in our trust account and any interest the money earns before it is invested in a Fund is credited to the Fund, not to your account.

We must receive the appropriate documentation and payment in full within one Business Day of receiving your purchase order in order to process a purchase order. If a Fund does not receive payment in full within the required time, we will sell the Securities that you bought. If we sell them for more than you paid, the Fund will keep the difference. If we sell them for less than you paid, we will bill you for the difference plus any costs or interest. We do not issue certificates when you purchase a Fund. We are entitled to reject any purchase order, but we can only do so within one Business Day of receiving it. If we reject an order, we will return immediately to your dealer any monies we have received from you in connection with that order.

At Next Edge's sole discretion, a Fund may suspend new subscriptions of Securities.

Please see "*Fees and Expenses*" and "*Dealer Compensation*" for more information on the fees and expenses and dealer compensation applicable to each Class/Series.

Capping of the Funds or a Class/Series

We reserve the right, from time to time, to "cap" or "close" the Funds or any Class/Series of a Fund if it is determined to be in the best interest of the Funds or Class/Series of a Fund and its Securityholders. If we do "cap" or "close" the Funds or a Class/Series of a Fund, it may be re-opened for investment at our sole discretion. Any "capping" or "closing" of the Funds, or any Class/Series of a Fund, will not impact redemption rights of Securityholders.

Redemptions

Securityholders of a Fund are entitled to redeem securities in the Fund and to receive an amount for each Security redeemed equal to the applicable NAV per Security. Under exceptional circumstances, the Manager may suspend the right for redemption and postpone the date of payment of redemptions for any period provided that the suspension complies with applicable securities regulatory policies.

The redemption of Securities is a disposition for tax purposes and may result in a capital gain or capital loss, which may result in a tax liability for Securities that are not held in a Registered Plan.

If we receive your redemption order before 4:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on the Business Day immediately preceding a Valuation Day, we will process your order at the Security Price calculated on such Valuation Day. Otherwise, we will process your order at the Security Price calculated on the next Valuation Day. We may process orders at an earlier time if the TSX closes for trading earlier on a particular day. Orders received after that earlier closing time would be processed on the next Valuation Day.

The latest we will send you your money will be ten Business Days after the Valuation Day used to process your sell order. Required documentation may include a written order to sell with your signature, guaranteed

by an acceptable guarantor. If you redeem through your Dealer, they will advise you what documents they require. Any interest earned on the proceeds of an order to redeem before you receive the money will be credited to the applicable Fund, not to your account. Redemption payments will be made in Canadian dollars.

Under exceptional circumstances we may be unable to process your redemption order for Securities of a Fund. This would most likely occur if market trading has been suspended on stock exchanges, options exchanges or futures exchanges on which more than 50% by value of the applicable Fund's assets are listed and if the Fund's portfolio securities cannot be traded on any other exchange that represents a reasonably practical alternative.

The Funds may postpone a redemption payment during any period which redemption rights are suspended in the circumstances described above as required by securities legislation or with the approval of the applicable securities regulatory authorities.

There are no redemption fees for the Funds, except as described under "*Short-Term Trading Fee*".

Switches and Redesignations

General

Switches between the Funds are prohibited.

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund

You can switch your investment between the Classes within Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund or to another Next Edge fund (other than CMP Next Edge Resource Class) through your dealer. With respect to Class A Units, you may be charged a switch fee of up to 3.00% of the value of the Units switched. You may also redesignate all or part of your investment from one Class to another. This is called a redesignation. Redesignating Units from one Class to another Class of the same Fund is generally not a disposition for tax purposes. Please see "*Income Tax Considerations for Securityholders*" for details. You may only switch or redesignate your Units if you satisfy criteria required to hold the securities into which you are switching or redesignating.

If we receive your switch or redesignation order before 4:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on the Business Day immediately preceding a Valuation Day, we will process your order at the Security Price calculated on such Valuation Day. Otherwise, we will process your order at the Security Price calculated on the next Valuation Day. We may process orders at an earlier time if the TSX closes for trading earlier on a particular day. Orders received after that earlier closing time would be processed on the next Valuation Day.

You may have to pay a fee to your Dealer to effect such a switch or redesignation. You negotiate the fee with your investment professional. See "*Fees and Expenses*" for details.

The value of your investment, less any fees, will be the same immediately after the switch or redesignation. You may, however, own a different number of Units because each Class may have a different Security Price. Redesignating Units from one Class to another Class of the same fund is generally not a disposition for tax purposes.

CMP Next Edge Resource Class

At such time as the Corporation offers more than one class of shares, a Securityholder may switch between classes or series of shares of the Corporation, provided that in each case the Securityholder meets the minimum initial investment amount and minimum account balance of the new class or series of shares. Shares will only be switched if the Securityholder completes the necessary documents and sends them to the Manager. Securityholders can switch through their Dealer, subject to any switch fee the Dealer may charge. Switching between classes of shares of the Corporation is generally considered a disposition for income tax purposes.

Switching Shares of CMP Next Edge Resource Class from one series of Shares to another series of Shares is called a reclassification. A Securityholder may reclassify between series of Shares of CMP Next Edge Resource Class, provided that in each case the Securityholder meets the minimum initial investment amount and minimum account balance of the new series of Shares. Shares will only be reclassified if the Securityholder completes the necessary documents and sends them to the Manager. Securityholders can reclassify through their Dealer, subject to any reclassification fee the Dealer may charge. Reclassifying between series of Shares of Securityholder is generally not considered a disposition for income tax purposes.

Short-Term Trading

We have adopted policies and procedures to detect and deter inappropriate and excessive short-term trading.

Inappropriate short-term trading in Securities of the Funds can have an adverse effect on the Funds. Such trading can increase brokerage and other administrative costs of the Funds and interfere with our long-term investment decisions.

In order to protect the interest of the majority of Securityholders in the Funds and to discourage inappropriate short-term trading in the Funds, investors may be subject to a short-term trading fee. If an investor redeems Securities of a Fund within 60 days of purchasing such Securities, the Fund may deduct and retain, for the benefit of the remaining Securityholders in the Fund, two percent (2%) of the net asset value of the Securities of the particular Class/Series of the Fund being redeemed. In addition, the Manager may reject future purchase orders.

We also consider excessive short-term trading as a combination of purchases and redemptions (including switches) that occurs with such frequency within a 30-day period that we believe is detrimental to a Fund's investors.

Inappropriate short-term trading may harm a Fund's investors who do not engage in these activities by diluting the NAV of the Fund's Securities as a result of the market timing activities of other investors. Inappropriate and excessive short-term trading may cause the Funds to carry an abnormally high cash balance and/or high portfolio turnover rate, both of which may reduce a Fund's returns.

We may take such additional action as we consider appropriate to prevent further similar activity by you. These actions may include the delivery of a warning to you, placing you or your account(s) on a watch list to monitor your trading activity and the subsequent rejection of further purchases by you if you continue to attempt such trading activity and/or closure of your account.

In determining whether a short-term trade is inappropriate or excessive, we will consider relevant factors, including the following:

- *bona fide* changes in investor circumstances or intentions;

- unanticipated financial emergencies;
- the nature of the Fund;
- past trading patterns;
- unusual market circumstances; and
- an assessment of harm to the Fund or to us.

The short-term trading fee will not apply in certain circumstances, such as:

- redemptions of Securities by another fund managed by Next Edge;
- redemptions of Securities purchased by the reinvestment of distributions;
- for systematic withdrawal plans;
- redesignation or reclassification of Securities from one Class/Series to another Class/Series of a Fund;
- redemptions initiated by Next Edge or where redemption notice requirements have been established by Next Edge;
- redemptions of Securities to pay management fees, administration fees, operating expenses and fund costs; or
- in the absolute discretion of Next Edge.

Also, generally, redemptions that arise in connection with CMP Next Edge Resource Class's acquisition of assets from one or more limited partnerships established by Next Edge are not considered inappropriate.

OPTIONAL SERVICES

Pledges

We have the right to refuse any requests made by an investor to pledge any of his/her or its Securities of a Fund.

Registered Plans

You can open certain Registered Plans through your Dealer. The following plans are eligible to invest in the Funds (collectively referred to as "**Registered Plans**"):

- registered retirement savings plans ("**RRSPs**"), including
 - locked-in retirement accounts ("**LIRAs**"),
 - locked-in retirement savings plans ("**LRSPs**"),
 - restricted locked-in savings plans ("**RLSPs**"),

- registered retirement income Fund (“**RRIFs**”), including
 - life income Fund (“**LIFs**”),
 - locked-in retirement income Fund (“**LRIFs**”),
 - prescribed retirement income Fund (“**PRIFs**”),
 - restricted life income Fund (“**RLIFs**”),
- tax-free savings accounts (“**TFSAs**”),
- first home savings accounts (“**FHSAs**”)
- registered education savings plans (“**RESPs**”), and
- deferred profit-sharing plans (“**DPSPs**”).

We do not permit Securities of the Funds to be held within registered disability savings plans (“**RDSPs**”).

FEES AND EXPENSES

The following sections list the fees and expenses that you may have to pay if you invest in the Funds. You may have to pay some of these fees and expenses directly. A Fund may have to pay some of these fees and expenses, which will therefore reduce the value of your investment in such Fund. Your financial advisor will assist you in choosing the appropriate purchase option for you. Some of these fees and expenses are subject to Goods and Services Tax (“**GST**”) and may be subject to Harmonized Sales Tax (“**HST**”), including management fees and fund costs. Interest and sales charges, if any, are not currently subject to GST or HST.

The Funds are required to pay GST or HST on management fees payable to the Manager in respect of each Class/Series and on fund costs attributed to each Class/Series, based on the residence for tax purposes of the Securityholders of the particular Class/Series. GST is currently charged at a rate of 5% and HST is currently charged at a rate of 13% or 15% depending on the province or territory.

Generally, (i) any changes to the basis of calculation of a fee or expense that is charged to a Fund or directly to its Securityholders by the Fund or the Manager in connection with holding of Securities of the Fund or (ii) the introduction of a new fee or expense that could, in either case, result in an increase in those charges is subject to Securityholder approval except that, subject to applicable securities law requirements:

- (a) no Securityholder approval will be required if the applicable Fund is at arm’s length to the person or company charging the fee or expense to the Fund and if written notice is sent to all Securityholders at least 60 days before the effective date of the change that could result in an increase in charges to the Fund; and
- (b) no Securityholder approval will be required for Securities that are purchased on a no-load basis, if written notice is sent to all Securityholders of such Securities at least 60 days before the effective date of the change that could result in an increase in charges to the applicable Fund.

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

<i>Fees and Expenses Payable by the Funds</i>			
Management Fee and Service Fees to Registered Dealers	The Manager receives a management fee payable by each Fund for providing its services to the Funds. Specifically, in consideration of the management fees, Next Edge will provide investment management, clerical, administrative and operational services to the Funds, including: determining and implementing investment policies, practices, fundamental objectives, and investment strategies applicable to the Funds; receiving and processing all subscriptions and redemptions; ensuring the Funds comply with regulatory requirements and filings; offering Securities of the Funds for sale to prospective purchasers; conducting foreign exchange transactions; purchase, retain, sell and call and put options, futures contracts, or other similar financial instruments; daily operations and usual and ordinary office services; investor relations and communications; appointing or changing the auditor of the Funds; banking; establishing the Funds' operating expense budget and authorizing payment of expenses; authorizing contractual arrangements; recordkeeping; and allocating between each Class/Series of the Funds the net asset value of the Funds, any distribution of the Funds, the net assets of the Funds, the Funds' property, any liabilities of the Funds, and any other items. The Manager may delegate the foregoing to third parties if it believes it is in the best interests of Securityholders.		
	The management fee varies for each Class/Series of Securities. The management fee for a Fund is calculated daily in arrears based on a percentage of the net asset value of the Class/Series of Securities of the Fund at the annual rates set out below, plus applicable taxes, and is payable on the last Business Day of each month.		
	The Manager pays a service or trailer fee (the "Service Fee") plus applicable taxes to registered dealers based on the respective number of Series A Units of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield held by their clients at the annual rates set out below, calculated daily and payable on or about 45 days following the last day of each calendar quarter. The Manager pays the Service Fees to registered dealers out of its assets, including the management fees, and is not reimbursed for these payments.		
	As shown below, the annual management fees vary by Class/Series. You should make a specific request through your Dealer to purchase any applicable lower-fee Class/Series you may be eligible to purchase, or to switch or redesignate your existing Securities to any applicable lower-fee Class/Series you may be eligible to purchase.		
	<i>Class/Series of Securities</i>	<i>FundSERV Code</i>	<i>Management Fee as percentage of NAV of Securities per annum</i> <i>Service Fees as percentage of NAV of Securities per annum</i>

<i>Fees and Expenses Payable by the Funds</i>				
	<i>CMP Next Edge Resource Class</i>			
	Series A Shares	GDM 201	2.00%	Nil
	Series F Shares	GDM 202	1.00%	Nil
	Series D Shares		Nil	Nil
	<i>Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund</i>			
	Class A Units	NEC 230	1.80%	1.00%
	Class F Units	NEC 231	0.80%	Nil
	Class I Units	NEC 232	A negotiated management fee directly to Next Edge (up to a maximum of 0.80%)	Nil
	No Service Fees are payable in respect of Shares of CMP Next Edge Resource Class or the Class F Units and Class I Units of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund. Service Fees may be modified or discontinued by the Manager at any time.			
Performance Fee - CMP Next Edge Resource Class	CMP Next Edge Resource Class may also pay a performance fee to the Manager in respect of Series A Shares and Series F Shares of the Fund. The performance fee payable is estimated and accrued daily and is payable within 30 days after the end of each calendar year. A description of the performance fee indices is set out below. If, for any reason, one of the performance fee indices is no longer available, a similar benchmark index as selected by us will be used, subject to the receipt of all necessary approvals. A performance fee is payable by the Fund in respect of each such series on December 31st of each calendar year in an amount equal to 20% of the amount by which the Current NAVPS of such series exceeds the Hurdle NAVPS of such series, plus applicable taxes. Performance fees will be payable in all circumstances where the return of the relevant series of the Fund (excluding the effect of any distribution made by the Fund in respect of such series) during the period since a performance fee for such series was last payable (or in respect of the first instance in which a performance fee may be payable, since the inception of the Fund) exceeds the Benchmark Performance over the same measurement period and the Current NAVPS exceeds the High Water Mark.			
	Benchmark Performance means the average of the total return of (i) the S&P/TSX Diversified Metals & Mining Subgroup Index; (ii) S&P/TSX Gold Subgroup Index; and (iii) the S&P/TSX Composite Index, during the period since a performance fee for the relevant series was last payable (or in respect of the first instance in which a performance fee may be payable, since inception of the Fund).			

<i>Fees and Expenses Payable by the Funds</i>	
	High Water Mark means, with respect to a Share, the greater of: (i) the issuance price of such Share and (ii) the net asset value per Share on the last business day of any calendar year in which a performance fee was earned by the Manager. For greater clarity, for purposes of determining the High-Water Mark, the calculation of the net asset value of a Share shall be determined after giving effect to the accrual of any such performance fee.
	Current NAVPS means the net asset value of the series of Shares, expressed on a per Share basis and adjusted to exclude the effect of any distribution made by the Fund in respect of such series during the period since a performance fee for such series was last payable (or in respect of the first instance in which a performance fee may be payable, since the inception of the Fund). In determining the Current NAVPS, the net asset value of the series of Shares is before adjustment for any performance fee payable.
	Hurdle NAVPS means the greater of: (i) The High-Water Mark per Share; or (ii) The High-Water Mark per Share multiplied by the sum of (A) 100% and (B) the Benchmark Performance. See “Performance Fee” below for a description of the performance fee indices and other information.
	Performance Fee Indices The following is a description of each total return benchmark index used for the performance fee of CMP Next Edge Resource Class noted above (and which assumes the reinvestment of all dividends). For purposes of the performance fee calculation, the Manager intends to reference the Bloomberg Financial L.P. service. The S&P/TSX Composite Index is a broad economic sector index comprising approximately 95% of the market capitalization for Canadian-based, Toronto Stock Exchange listed companies. The S&P/TSX Diversified Metals & Mining Subgroup Index is a sub-index of the S&P/TSX Composite Index. The S&P/TSX Gold Subgroup Index is a sub-index of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.
Management Fee Distributions	In order to encourage very large investments in a Fund and to achieve effective management fees that are competitive for these large investments, the Manager may agree to waive a portion of the management fee that it would otherwise be entitled to receive from the Fund or a Securityholder with respect to a Securityholder’s investment in the Fund. An amount equal to the amount so waived may be distributed to such Securityholder by the applicable Fund or the

<i>Fees and Expenses Payable by the Funds</i>	
	Manager, as applicable (called a “Management Fee Distribution”). In this way, the cost of Management Fee Distributions is effectively borne by the Manager, not the Funds or the Securityholder, as the Funds or the Securityholder, as applicable, are paying a discounted management fee. Management Fee Distributions, where applicable, are calculated and credited to the relevant Securityholder on each Business Day and distributed on a monthly basis, first out of net income and net realized capital gains of the Funds and thereafter out of capital. All Management Fee Distributions are automatically reinvested in additional Securities of the relevant Class/Series of the applicable Fund. The payment of Management Fee Distributions by the Funds or the Manager, as applicable, to a Securityholder in respect of a large investment is fully negotiable between the Manager, as agent for the Funds, and the Securityholder’s financial advisor and/or dealer, and is primarily based on the size of the investment in the applicable Fund. The Manager will confirm in writing to the Securityholder’s financial advisor and/or dealer the details of any Management Fee Distribution arrangement.
Operating Expenses	Each Fund pays its own operating expenses, other than advertising costs and costs of dealer compensation programs, which are paid by Next Edge. The operating expenses of the Funds will include, without limitation, preparing, mailing and printing expenses for renewal Simplified Prospectuses, periodic reports to Securityholders and other Securityholder communications including marketing and advertising expenses; fees payable to the Registrar, Administrator and Valuation Agent and the independent pricing service for performing certain valuation services; fees payable to any custodian of the assets of the Funds; fees payable to the registrar and transfer agent for performing certain financial, record-keeping, reporting and general administrative services; fees payable to accountants, the auditors and legal advisors; ongoing regulatory fees, licensing fees and other fees; external bookkeeping fees and the costs associated with FundSERV; any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Manager or their respective agents in connection with their ongoing obligations to the Funds; any additional fees payable to the Manager for performance of extraordinary services on behalf of the Funds; any taxes payable by the Funds or to which the Funds are subject, interest expenses, expenses relating to portfolio transactions and any expenditures that may be incurred upon the termination of the Funds. Such expenses will also include expenses of any action, suit or other proceedings in which or in relation to which the Manager or the trustee (as applicable) is entitled to indemnity by the Funds. The Funds will be subject to an independent audit and report thereon to the trustee (as applicable) and the Manager will provide full access to its books and records for such purpose. The Funds will also be responsible for any extraordinary expenses which it may incur from time to time. A Fund pays for all expenses incurred in connection with its operation and administration, which expenses will be allocated <i>pro rata</i> to each Class/Series of its Securities. Common expenses such as audit and custody fees will be allocated among all Classes/Series in the manner determined to be the most appropriate based on the nature of the expense. Although the expenses of a Fund attributable to a particular Class/Series of Securities will be deducted in calculating the NAV per Security of that Class/Series, those expenses will continue to be liabilities of

<i>Fees and Expenses Payable by the Funds</i>	
	the Fund, as a whole, and the assets of the Fund, as a whole, could be called upon to satisfy those liabilities. In addition, all deductible expenses of a Fund, both common and Class/Series expenses, will be taken into account in computing the income or loss of the Fund for tax purposes and, therefore, all expenses will impact the tax position of the Fund. The Manager may establish an upper limit on the total annual operating expenses of the Funds. The Manager or its affiliates may pay for certain operating expenses of the Funds in order to maintain a Fund's annual operating expenses within any such established limit. Each Class/Series of Securities of a Fund is responsible for the expenses specifically related to that Class/Series and a proportionate share of expenses that are common to all Classes/Series of Securities. The Manager may, in some cases, at its discretion, pay a portion of a Fund's operating expenses. The Funds also pay a proportionate share of the total compensation paid to the IRC each year and reimburses members of the IRC for expenses incurred by them in connection with their services as members of the IRC and as described above. Management expense ratios ("MERS") are calculated separately for each Class/Series of Securities of a Fund and includes Class/Series management fees, and/or operating expenses. The Funds also pay their own brokerage commissions for portfolio transactions and related transaction fees. These expenses are not included in a Fund's MER but are, for tax purposes, added to the cost base or subtracted from the sale proceeds of its portfolio investments. These expenses constitute part of a Fund's trading expense ratio ("TER"). Both the MER and the TER are disclosed in a Fund's annual and semi-annual Management Report of Fund Performance.
<i>Fees and Expenses Payable Directly by You</i>	
Negotiated Fee - Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund	Holders of Class I Units pay a negotiated management fee directly to Next Edge. The negotiated management fee may vary for each investor in a Fund. See the "Fees and Expenses" in the Fund details table for each Fund of this Simplified Prospectus for information on the maximum percentage of the negotiated management fee which you will be required to pay as an investor in Class I Units of a Fund.
Sales Commissions	Your Dealer may charge you a sales commission of up to 3% based on the net asset value of the applicable Class/Series of Securities of a Fund you acquire when you buy Class A Units or Shares. You may negotiate the amount with your Dealer. There are no sales commissions for Class F and Class I Securities of a Fund. Sales commissions may be modified or discontinued by the Manager at any time.

Switch or Redesignation Fees	Your Dealer may charge you a switch or redesignation fee, as applicable, of up to 3% based on the net asset value of the applicable Class/Series of Securities of a Fund you switch or redesignate. You may negotiate the amount with your Dealer. Dealers' fees for switches or redesignations are paid by redeeming Securities held by you.
Redemption Fees	The Funds do not charge a redemption fee. However, a Fund may charge a short-term trading fee if you redeem your Securities within 60 days of buying them. Please see " <i>Short-Term Trading Fee</i> " section of this Simplified Prospectus.
Short-Term Trading Fee	A fee of 2% of the amount redeemed may be charged if you redeem Securities of a Fund within 60 days of purchasing such Securities and/or your trading is part of a pattern of short-term trading that we believe is detrimental to such Fund's investors. For a description of Next Edge's policy on short-term trading please see the disclosure under the subheading "<i>Short-Term Trading</i>" under the heading "<i>Purchases, Switches and Redemptions</i>". The short-term trading fees charged will be paid directly to the Funds 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 Securities that were held the longest to be Securities which are redeemed first. At Next Edge's discretion, the fee will not apply in certain circumstances, such as: • redemptions of Securities by another Next Edge Fund; • redemptions of Securities purchased by the reinvestment of distributions; • redesignation of Securities from one Class/Series to another Class/Series of the same Fund; • redemptions initiated by Next Edge or where redemption notice requirements have been established by Next Edge; or • in the absolute discretion of Next Edge. Also, generally, redemptions that arise in connection with CMP Next Edge Resource Class's acquisition of assets from one or more limited partnerships established by Next Edge are not considered inappropriate.
Registered Tax Plan Fees	Your Dealer may charge you a fee for this service. You may negotiate the amount with your Dealer.

DEALER COMPENSATION

Your Dealer may receive three types of compensation, sales commissions, trailing commissions and switch/redesignation fees. Such compensation is described above.

In addition, we may provide a broad range of marketing support programs to dealers which include research materials on the Funds and pre-approved advertising copy relating to the Funds. We may also provide

advertising programs for the Funds which may indirectly benefit your Dealer, and in some cases, may share with your Dealer the cost of local advertising and marketing activities (including investor conferences and seminars). The cost sharing is on a case-by-case basis and will not exceed 50% of the total direct costs incurred by your Dealer. We may reimburse dealers for the registration fees of financial advisors attending certain conferences, seminars and courses organized and presented by third parties. We also may reimburse dealers and certain industry associations for up to 10% of the total direct costs they incur for other kinds of conferences, seminars and courses they organize and present. We may organize and present, at our expense, educational conferences and seminars for financial advisors and provide to financial advisors nonmonetary benefits of a promotional nature and of minimal value. It is important for you to know that all of the amounts described above are paid by us, not the Funds, and only in accordance with our policies and the rules set out in National Instrument 81-105 *Mutual Fund Sales Practices*.

INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

This section summarizes the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations, as of the date hereof, that generally apply to the Funds and to individual investors who are or who are deemed to be residents of Canada and who hold Securities of the Funds as capital property for tax purposes.

Generally, the Securities will be considered to be capital property to a holder provided the holder does not hold the Securities in the course of carrying on a business of trading or dealing in securities and has not acquired them in one or more transactions considered to be an adventure or concern in the nature of trade. Certain Securityholders who might not otherwise be considered to hold their Securities as capital property may, in certain circumstances, be entitled to have their Securities, and all other “Canadian securities” owned or subsequently owned by such Securityholders, treated as capital property by making an irrevocable election in accordance with subsection 39(4) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (the “**Tax Act**”). Securityholders should consult their own tax advisors in this regard.

This summary is based on the facts set out in this prospectus, the current provisions of the Tax Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder as of the date hereof, all specific proposals to amend the Tax Act and regulations thereunder publicly announced by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date hereof (the “**Tax Proposals**”), and an understanding of the current publicly available published administrative policies and assessing practices of the Canada Revenue Agency (“**CRA**”). This summary is not exhaustive of all possible Canadian federal income tax considerations and, except as mentioned above, does not take into account or anticipate any changes in law, whether by legislative, governmental or judicial action, nor does it take into account other federal or any provincial, territorial or foreign tax legislation or considerations, which may differ significantly from those discussed herein. There can be no assurance that the Tax Proposals will be enacted in the form publicly announced or at all.

This summary is not exhaustive of all possible Canadian federal tax considerations applicable to an investment in Securities and, as an example, does not describe the income tax consequences relating to the deductibility of interest on money borrowed to acquire Securities. The income and other tax consequences of acquiring, holding or disposing of Securities will vary depending on an investor’s particular circumstances, including the province in which the investor resides or carries on business. Accordingly, this summary is of a general nature only and is not intended to be legal or tax advice to any investor. Investors should consult their own tax advisors for advice with respect to the income tax consequences of an investment in Securities, based on their particular circumstances.

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund currently qualifies as a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act. In order to continue to qualify as a mutual fund trust, among other requirements, Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund must have at least 150 Securityholders of a particular Class of Units each of whom holds a minimum number and value of Units. If Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund were not to qualify as a

mutual fund trust at all times, the income tax considerations described below would, in some respects, be materially and adversely different for Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund and its unitholders.

The Corporation currently qualifies, and is expected to continue to qualify at all material times, as a mutual fund corporation under the Tax Act. This summary assumes that the Corporation will qualify, at all material times, as a mutual fund corporation under the Tax Act. If the Corporation were not to qualify as a mutual fund corporation at all times, the income tax considerations described below would, in some respects, be materially and adversely different for the Corporation and its shareholders.

In this summary, the term “Registered Plan” means a trust governed by RRSP, RRIF, RESP, DPSP, RDSP, FHSA, or TFSA, each as defined in the Tax Act.

Income Tax Considerations for the Corporation

In general, the Corporation will not pay tax on taxable dividends received from taxable Canadian corporations or on net capital gains realized by it if the Corporation pays sufficient ordinary taxable dividends and capital gains dividends to its shareholders to eliminate its tax liability thereon. The Corporation will be liable for tax on income from other sources (such as interest, dividends from foreign sources, and any gains treated on income account) at full corporate rates. However, due to deductible expenses available to the Corporation, it is not expected to have any material net income tax liability.

The Corporation is subject to the refundable tax under Part IV of the Tax Act on taxable dividends received by it from taxable Canadian corporations, which tax will be refundable when sufficient taxable dividends are paid by the Corporation.

The Corporation has elected in accordance with the Tax Act to have its “Canadian securities” (as defined in the Tax Act) treated as capital property. This election ensures the treatment of gains or losses realized by the Corporation on the sale of Canadian securities will be capital gains or capital losses.

The Corporation may experience gains or losses from derivative activities and, depending on the nature of these activities, these may be treated as either income gains or losses or capital gains or losses.

When a shareholder buys Shares just before a dividend date, they will receive the entire dividend even though the Corporation may have earned the income or realized the gains relating to the dividend before the shareholder owned the Shares.

As a consequence of the tax-deferred transfer of property to the Corporation by certain limited partnerships, a shareholder may receive capital gains dividends that relate to capital gains on such property that accrued prior to the property being owned by the Corporation. If a shareholder’s Shares are not held in a Registered Plan, these dividends will be taxable to the shareholder. It is anticipated that a substantial portion of the assets of CMP Next Edge Resource Class will consist of property transferred to CMP Next Edge Resource Class on a tax-deferred basis. CMP Next Edge Resource Class may issue Series D Shares to a shareholder if they acquired their Series A Shares pursuant to a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction and they wish to switch their Shares into shares of a different class of the Corporation. Additional capital gains dividends may be paid to holders of Series D Shares out of gains realized by the Corporation on the disposition of portfolio assets done in order to effect the switch to another class.

See “Distribution Policy” for details of the distribution policies of CMP Next Edge Resource Class.

Income Tax Considerations for Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund will not be liable for income tax under Part I of the Tax Act in respect of its net income or net capital gains for a taxation year to the extent that such net income and net capital gains are paid or made payable to its unitholders in the year. However, a fund that is a “mutual fund trust” for purposes of the Tax Act throughout a taxation year, will be denied a deduction that it otherwise would have been entitled to, in respect of amounts allocated (the “allocated amount”) to unitholders whose Units are redeemed by such fund if certain conditions are met. The deduction will be denied in respect of a portion of the allocated amount if such portion is not included in the unitholder’s proceeds of disposition of the Unit on the redemption, to the extent (i) such portion is paid out of the ordinary income of the fund, and/or (ii) such portion is a capital gain, to the extent that it is greater than the capital gain that would otherwise have been realized by the unitholder on the redemption. The Manager intends to administer the redemption of Units in such a manner so as to avoid the inclusion of any income to the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund under these rules, unless it is otherwise precluded from doing so.

Provided that Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is a mutual fund trust throughout a taxation year, it may be entitled to retain (i.e., not distribute) certain capital gains without being subject to tax thereon.

In computing its income, Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund may deduct reasonable administrative and other expenses incurred by it to earn income and such other expenses as permitted by the Tax Act. Losses incurred by Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund cannot be allocated to unitholders but may be carried forward and deducted by Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund in future years.

Gains and losses realized on futures, forward contracts, options and other derivatives will generally be treated by Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund as ordinary income and loss for tax purposes.

The Tax Act contains “loss restriction event” (“**LRE**”) rules that could apply to Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund. In general, a LRE occurs to a fund if a person (or group of persons) acquires units of the particular fund worth more than 50% of the fair market value of all the units of the fund. If a LRE occurs: (i) Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund will be deemed to have a year-end for tax purposes; (ii) to the extent possible, any net income and net realized capital gains of the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund at such year-end will be distributed to Unitholders; and (iii) the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund will be restricted in its ability to use tax losses (including any unrealized capital losses) that exist at the time of the LRE. However, Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund will be exempt from the application of the LRE rules in most circumstances if it is an “investment fund” which, among other things, requires Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund to satisfy certain investment diversification rules.

Unless Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is a mutual fund trust or an “investment fund” under the Tax Act throughout a taxation year, it may in certain circumstances be subject to alternative minimum tax for such year even though its net income and net realized capital gains are paid or payable to its unitholders.

Unless Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act throughout a taxation year, it will be liable to a special tax under Part XII.2 of the Tax Act if its unitholders include “designated beneficiaries” and it has “designated income”. If Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is not a mutual fund trust throughout a taxation and has a “designated beneficiary” (which includes a non-resident of Canada, certain trusts and certain tax-exempt persons) and has “designated income” (which includes capital gains from the dispositions of “taxable Canadian property” and income from a business carried on in Canada), it will be liable to pay Part XII.2 tax at a rate of 40% on such designated income. Such tax will be effectively borne by the “designated beneficiaries”, whereas taxable unitholders who are resident in Canada should generally achieve the same after-tax return as if Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund were not subject to Part XII.2 tax.

It is assumed that at no time will “financial institutions” (as defined in section 142.2 of the Tax Act) hold more than 50% of the fair market value of all the units of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund at any time that Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is not a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act. If financial institutions held more than 50% of the fair market value of all the Units of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund at a time when it is not a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act, Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund would be classified as a “financial institution” and among other things subject to the “mark-to-market” rules under the Tax Act on its “mark-to-market property.”

Income Tax Considerations for all the Funds

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 investment that would have the character of ordinary income to capital gains. The DFA rules are broad in scope and could apply to other agreements or transactions. If the DFA Rules were to apply to derivatives utilized by a Fund the gains in respect of which would otherwise be capital gains, gains realized in respect of such derivatives could be treated as ordinary income rather than capital gains.

Each Fund is required to compute its net income and net realized capital gains in Canadian dollars for the purposes of the Tax Act and may, as a consequence, realize foreign exchange gains or losses that will be taken into account in computing its income for tax purposes. Also, where a Fund accepts subscriptions or makes payments for redemptions or distributions in U.S. dollars or other foreign currency, it may experience a foreign exchange gain or loss between the date the order is accepted or the distribution is calculated and the date the Fund receives or makes payment.

In certain situations, where the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund or the Corporation disposes of property and would otherwise realize a capital loss, the loss will be deemed to be a “suspended loss” and denied. This may occur if the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund or Corporation disposes of and acquires the same property during the period that begins thirty (30) days before and ends thirty (30) days after the disposition of property and holds it at the end of that period.

Income Tax Considerations for Securityholders (other than Registered Plans)

Taxation rules applicable to shareholders of the Corporation

Dividends

Dividends paid by the Corporation, whether received in cash or reinvested in additional Shares, will constitute either ordinary dividends or capital gains dividends and must be computed in Canadian dollars for tax purposes.

Ordinary dividends must be included in computing a shareholder’s income. Ordinary dividends will be subject to the gross-up and dividend tax credit treatment applicable to ordinary dividends paid by a taxable Canadian corporation. An enhanced gross-up and dividend tax credit is available for ordinary dividends paid by the Corporation that are designated by the Corporation as “eligible dividends” as defined in the Tax Act. To the extent available under the Tax Act, the Corporation intends to designate its taxable dividends as eligible dividends.

Capital gains dividends may be paid by the Corporation to shareholders in order to obtain a refund of capital gains taxes otherwise payable by the Corporation as a whole, whether or not such taxes relate to the investment portfolio attributable to their class. Capital gains dividends paid by the Corporation will be

treated as realized capital gains in the hands of shareholders and will be subject to the general rules relating to the taxation of capital gains which are described below. The higher the Fund's turnover rate in a year, the greater the chance that you will receive a capital gains dividend. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of the Fund.

Distributions

Distributions that are a return of capital made to shareholders of the Corporation will not be taxable, but will reduce the adjusted cost base of the shareholder's Shares. If the adjusted cost base of an investor's Shares would otherwise be less than zero, the negative amount will be deemed to be a capital gain realized by the investor and the adjusted cost base of the Shares will be increased by the amount of such gain.

Dispositions, Switches and Reclassification

Redeeming Shares held outside a Registered Plan may affect the taxes a shareholder pays if they have a capital gain or a capital loss on their investment. If the amount the shareholder receives from the redemption is greater than the adjusted cost base, they will have a capital gain. If the amount the shareholder receives from the redemption is less than the adjusted cost base, they will have a capital loss. A shareholder may deduct any reasonable expenses of redemption in calculating their capital gains or losses.

If a shareholder acquired Shares from a Partnership (as defined below) in the course of a tax-deferred rollover, the adjusted cost base of their Shares will be determined under specific provisions of the Tax Act. A shareholder should consult their tax advisor in that regard.

Generally, switching between classes of shares of the Corporation is considered a disposition for purposes of the Tax Act. Reclassifying between series of Shares of the same class is not considered a disposition for purposes of the Tax Act. The cost to the shareholder of the Shares received on the reclassification will be deemed to be the adjusted cost base to the shareholder of the Shares that were converted.

Taxation rules applicable to unitholders of the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund

Distributions

A unitholder of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund will be required to include in income the net income and the taxable portion of the net capital gains (or the taxable capital gains) of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund that is paid or made payable to the unitholder in the year, whether the unitholder receives the distributions in cash or reinvests them in additional Units. If a unitholder's share of distributions from Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund in a year exceeds the unitholder's share of the Fund's net income and net capital gains for the year, the excess will not be taxable but will reduce the adjusted cost base of the unitholder's Units in the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund. To the extent that the adjusted cost base of the unitholder's Units is less than zero, such negative amount will be deemed to be a capital gain realized by the unitholder and the adjusted cost base of the Units will be increased by such amount.

The holders of certain Classes of Units bear higher management fees than holders of other Classes in respect of their investment in the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund. As a result, to the extent that there are distributions on the Units, the tax characterization of such distributions will vary between the Classes such that for holders of Classes with higher fees, it is likely that a higher percentage of the distribution to those holders will be characterized as return of capital rather than income (including net realized taxable capital gains).

Any losses of the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund for purposes of the Tax Act cannot be allocated to, and cannot be treated as a loss of, a unitholder.

Provided that appropriate tax designations are made by Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund, such portion of the net realized taxable capital gains of the Fund and the taxable dividends received or deemed to be received by the Fund on shares of taxable Canadian corporations as is paid or payable to a unitholder will be deemed for tax purposes to be realized or received by the unitholder in the year as a taxable capital gain or a taxable dividend, respectively. To the extent that amounts are designated as taxable dividends from taxable Canadian corporations, the gross-up and dividend tax credit rules will apply including an enhanced dividend gross-up and tax credit in respect of “eligible dividends”.

To the extent that Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund designates its income from a foreign source and taxes it paid on that income to a foreign jurisdiction in respect of a unitholder, the unitholder will, for the purposes of computing its foreign tax credits, be entitled to treat the unitholder’s proportionate share of foreign taxes paid by the Fund in respect of such income as foreign taxes paid by the unitholder. The availability of foreign tax credits in respect of foreign source income designated to a unitholder by the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is subject to the foreign tax credit rules under the Tax Act and the unitholder’s particular circumstances. Unitholders should consult their own tax advisors for information regarding their potential ability to claim foreign tax credits in respect of a particular taxation year.

Under the Tax Act, Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is permitted to deduct in computing its income for a taxation year an amount that is less than the amount of its distributions for the year. This will enable the Fund to utilize, in a taxation year, losses from prior years. The amount distributed to a unitholder but not deducted by the Fund will not be included in the unitholder’s income. However, the adjusted cost base of the unitholder’s Units will be reduced by such amount.

Gains realized by the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund from the use of derivative securities generally will result in the distribution of income rather than capital gains.

If an investor owns Units of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund on a distribution date, the investor will receive a share of the net income and net capital gains distributed by the Fund on that date. The investor will be required to pay tax on the distribution even if the investor just bought the Units and the net income and net capital gains arose before the Units were purchased. A distribution reduces the Funds’ NAV.

The higher the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund’s portfolio turnover rate, the greater the trading costs payable by the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund, and the greater the chance that you may receive a taxable capital gain distribution for that year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of the Fund.

Redemptions and other Dispositions of Units

On a redemption, switch, or other disposition of a Unit of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund, a unitholder will realize a capital gain to the extent that the proceeds of disposition of the Unit exceed the unitholder’s adjusted cost base of the Unit and any costs of disposition. If the adjusted cost base of the Unit and any costs of disposition exceed the proceeds of disposition, the unitholder will realize a capital loss.

A switch of units from one mutual fund trust to another mutual fund trust is a redemption of units of the first mutual fund trust and a purchase of units of the second mutual fund trust for tax purposes. Consequently, a capital gain or capital loss may be realized on the redemption of units of the first mutual fund trust. The cost of the units of the second mutual fund trust will be averaged with the adjusted cost base

of any units of the second mutual fund trust already owned for the purpose of calculating their adjusted cost base thereafter.

Unlike a switch, a redesignation of Units of one Class to another Class of the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is not a disposition for tax purposes. Consequently, no capital gain or capital loss will be realized by a unitholder on a reclassification.

Taxation rules applicable to all Securityholders

Canadian currency

Securityholders are required to compute all amounts including their income, capital gains and cost base of Securities in Canadian dollars for purposes of the Tax Act and may, as a consequence, realize income or capital gains by virtue of changes in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the value of the Canadian dollar in connection with U.S. dollar denominated holdings of Funds purchased in U.S. dollars.

Taxation of capital gains

Generally, one-half of capital gains are included in income as taxable capital gains and one-half of capital losses are allowable capital losses which may be deducted from taxable capital gains subject to and in accordance with the detailed rules of the Tax Act.

The adjusted cost base to a Securityholder of a Security of a class of Securities of a Fund will generally be the weighted average cost of all Securities of that class of Securities of the Fund that are owned by that Securityholder, including Securities acquired on the reinvestment of a dividend, distribution or management fee rebate. Accordingly, when a Security of a Fund is acquired, its cost would generally be averaged with the adjusted cost base of the other Securities of the same class of the Fund owned by the Securityholder to determine the adjusted cost base of each Security of the series of the Fund then owned. Note that a separate adjusted cost base must be determined for each class of Securities of each Fund.

When calculating the Securityholder's gain or loss at the time of disposition of Securities, the Securityholder may include in the adjusted cost base of that class of Securities any sales fees paid by the Securityholder to the Securityholder's dealer when the Securityholder purchased those Securities.

In certain situations, where a Securityholder disposes of Securities of a Fund and would otherwise realize a capital loss, the loss will be denied. This may occur if the Securityholder, the Securityholder's spouse or another person affiliated with the Securityholder (including a corporation controlled by the Securityholder) has acquired Securities of the same Fund within thirty (30) days before or after the Securityholder disposed of the Securities, which are considered to be "substituted property" and continues to own them at the end of such period. In these circumstances, capital loss may be deemed to be a "superficial loss" and denied. The amount of the denied capital loss will be added to the adjusted cost base of the owner of the Securities which are substituted property.

The redemption of Securities of a Fund in order to satisfy any fee payable by a Securityholder will be a disposition of such Securities to the Securityholder and will give rise to a capital gain (capital loss) equal

to the amount by which the proceeds of disposition of such Securities exceeds (or is less than) the aggregate of the adjusted cost base of such Securities and any reasonable costs of disposition.

Alternative Minimum Tax

Securityholders may be liable for alternative minimum tax in respect of dividends and/or realized capital gains (including capital gains dividends received). Securityholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of the alternative minimum tax based on their particular circumstances.

Annual Tax Information

Securityholders will receive an annual statement with information relating to distributions from the Funds in which they hold Securities in order to complete their income tax returns. Securityholders should keep records of the cost of Securities acquired so that they can calculate any capital gain or loss on the redemption or other disposition of Securities.

Return of capital

A return of capital is not taxable, but will reduce the adjusted cost base of the Securityholder's Securities. If the adjusted cost base of Securities becomes a negative amount at any time in a taxation year, the Securityholder will be deemed to realize a capital gain equal to that amount and the adjusted cost base of the Securities will be reset to zero.

Buying Securities late in the year

The net asset value per Security of a Fund may include income and capital gains that the Fund has earned, but not yet realized (in the case of capital gains) and/or paid out as a dividend or distribution. If a Securityholder buys Securities of a Fund just before it pays a dividend or makes a distribution, the Securityholder will be taxed on that dividend or distribution and may have to pay tax on income or capital gains the Fund earned before the Securityholder owned the Securities. For example, if a Fund pays a dividend or distributes its net income and net capital gains once a year in December and a Securityholder buys Securities late in the year, the Securityholder may have to pay tax on the net income and net capital gains the Fund earned for the whole year.

Turnover rate

Certain Funds may be expected to have a high portfolio turnover rate due to their investment strategy. The higher turnover of investments may cause these Funds to incur higher brokerage costs and may increase the amount of taxable dividends and distributions that are paid to Securityholder by these Funds. There is not necessarily a relationship between a Fund's turnover rate and its performance.

Taxation rules applicable to Registered Plans

Provided that Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act and the Corporation qualifies at all times as a "mutual fund corporation" under the Tax Act, Units of the Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund and Shares of the Corporation will be qualified investments for Registered Plans. Provided that Units of Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund are qualified investments for Registered Plans, no tax will be payable on net income and net capital gains distributed by the fund on Units held by a Registered Plan, or on any capital gains that the Registered Plan makes when it redeems Units, as long as the proceeds remain in the Registered Plan. Provided that Shares of the Corporation are qualified investments for Registered Plans, no tax will be payable on dividends paid by the Corporation on Shares

held by a Registered Plan, or on any capital gains that the Registered Plan makes when it redeems Shares, as long as the proceeds remain in the Registered Plan.

Generally, you will be taxed if you withdraw money from such plans (other than withdrawals from a TFSA and certain withdrawals from a RESP, FHSA or RDSP).

Foreign withholding taxes may apply to investments made by the Funds. Such taxes are not recoverable by Registered Plans.

If Units of the Funds or Shares of the Corporation are “prohibited investments” for a TFSA, a RESP, a RDSP, a RRSP, a FHSA or a RRIF, a Securityholder who is a holder of a TFSA, FHSA or a RDSP, a subscriber of a RESP or an annuitant of a RRSP or RRIF that holds Units of the Funds or Shares of the Corporation (“**Holder**”) will be subject to a penalty tax as set out in the Tax Act. A “prohibited investment” includes a Unit of a trust or a Share of a corporation which does not deal at arm’s length with the Holder, or in which the Holder has a significant interest, which, in general terms, means the ownership of 10% or more of the value of a trust’s outstanding Units or of a corporation’s outstanding Shares by the Holder, either alone or together with persons and partnerships with whom the Holder does not deal at arm’s length. In addition, the Units or Shares will not be a “prohibited investment” if such Units or such Shares are “excluded property” as defined in the Tax Act for these purposes. Securityholders are advised to consult their own tax advisors in regarding the application of these rules to their particular circumstances.

Exchange of Tax Information

Part XVIII of the Tax Act imposes due diligence and reporting obligations on “reporting Canadian financial institutions” in respect of their “U.S. reportable accounts”. The Funds are “reporting Canadian financial institutions” and may be required to provide information to the CRA in respect of its Securityholders who are “US reportable accounts”. Such information generally relates to citizenship, residency and, if applicable, a U.S. federal tax identification number or such information relating to the controlling person(s) in the case of certain entities. If Securityholders hold their Units or Shares through a dealer, the dealers will be subject to due diligence and reporting obligations with respect to financial accounts they maintain for their clients. Accordingly, Securityholders may be requested to provide information to the Funds or its dealers to identify U.S. persons holding Units or Shares. If a Securityholder is (or any controlling person of certain entities) is identified as a U.S. person (including a U.S. citizen) or if a Securityholders does not provide the requested information and there are indicators of U.S. status, Part XVIII of the Tax Act will generally require information about the Securityholders’ investments held in the financial account maintained by the Funds or the dealer to be reported to the CRA, unless the investments are held within a Registered Plan. The CRA is expected to provide that information to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

The Tax Act also includes provisions that require procedures to be in place to identify accounts held by tax residents of foreign countries (other than the U.S.) or by certain entities the “controlling persons” of which are tax resident in a foreign country (other than the U.S.) and to report required information to the CRA. Such information would be exchanged on a reciprocal, bilateral basis with the countries that have agreed to a bilateral information exchange with Canada in which the account holders or such controlling persons are tax resident.

WHAT ARE YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS?

Under securities law in some provinces and territories, you have the right to:

- withdraw from an agreement to buy mutual funds within two Business Days after you receive a simplified prospectus or Fund Facts document, or

- cancel your purchase within 48 hours after you receive confirmation of the purchase.

In some provinces and territories, 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 or territory.

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

**CERTIFICATE OF VERITAS NEXT EDGE PREMIUM YIELD FUND (THE “FUND”) AND OF
THE MANAGER AND 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: October 17, 2025

Next Edge Capital Corp.
on behalf of the Fund and as Manager of the Fund

“Robert H. Anton”

Robert H. Anton
Chief Executive Officer, Director, President

“David A. Scobie”

David A. Scobie
Managing Director, Chief Operating Officer
(signing in his capacity as Chief Financial
Officer)

On behalf of the Board of Directors of
Next Edge Capital Corp.
on behalf of the Fund and as Manager of the Fund

“David A. Scobie”

David A. Scobie
Director

Next Edge Capital Corp.
as Promoter of the Fund

“Robert H. Anton”

Robert H. Anton
Managing Director, President

**CERTIFICATE OF CMP NEXT EDGE RESOURCE CORP. (ON BEHALF OF CMP NEXT
EDGE RESOURCE CLASS) AND THE MANAGER AND PROMOTER OF CMP NEXT EDGE
RESOURCE CLASS**

October 17, 2025

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.

ON BEHALF OF CMP NEXT EDGE RESOURCE CORP.

(signed) "Mark Goodman"

Mark Goodman
Chief Executive Officer

(signed) "Michael Lawrence Guy"

Michael Lawrence Guy
Chief Financial Officer

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF CMP NEXT EDGE RESOURCE CORP.**

(signed) "Michael Lawrence Guy"

Michael Lawrence Guy
Director

**ON BEHALF OF NEXT EDGE CAPITAL CORP.,
IN ITS CAPACITY AS MANAGER AND PROMOTER OF CMP NEXT EDGE RESOURCE
CLASS**

(signed) "Robert H. Anton"

Robert H. Anton
Chief Executive Officer

(signed) "David A. Scobie"

David A. Scobie
Managing Director, Chief Operating
Officer
(signing in his capacity as Chief
Financial Officer)

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
NEXT EDGE CAPITAL CORP., IN ITS CAPACITY AS
MANAGER AND PROMOTER OF CMP NEXT EDGE RESOURCE CLASS**

(signed) "David A. Scobie"

David A. Scobie
Director

SPECIFIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE MUTUAL FUNDS DESCRIBED IN THIS DOCUMENT

This Part provides specific descriptions of the Funds in this Simplified Prospectus. This introduction explains most of the terms and assumptions which appear in the Fund description and information about the Funds.

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

What is a Mutual Fund?

A mutual fund is an investment vehicle that pools money contributed by people with similar investment objectives and invests in a portfolio of securities to be managed by a professional investment manager. Investing in a mutual fund allows investors to hold a larger variety of securities than most investors could hold individually. By investing in a mutual fund, investors often increase their ability to diversify their investment portfolios. Securityholders share a mutual fund's income, common expenses, gains and losses in proportion to their interest in the mutual fund.

The value of an investment in a mutual fund is primarily realized through distributions paid by the mutual fund to its investors and through redeeming securities of the mutual fund.

In Canada, a mutual fund can be established as a mutual fund trust or as one or more classes of shares of a mutual fund corporation (where each class of shares of a mutual fund corporation constitutes a separate fund). CMP Next Edge Resource Class constitutes a separate class of shares of CMP Next Edge Resource Corp, whereas Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is a mutual fund organized as an open-ended unit trust governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario and established under the Declaration of Trust.

The Funds each have specific investment objectives and portfolios of investments. Each Fund currently offers multiple Classes/Series of Securities. In the future, the Funds may offer additional Classes/Series of Securities without notification to, or approval of, investors.

Each Class/Series of Securities is intended for a different investor and may entail different fees. The different Classes/Series of Securities available under this Simplified Prospectus are described under the section entitled "*Purchases, Switches and Redemptions*".

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

As an investor, there is always a risk you could lose money. Mutual funds are no exception, but the degree of risk varies considerably from one mutual fund to the next. As a general rule, the more investment risk you are willing to accept, the higher your potential returns and the greater your potential losses.

Mutual funds own different types of investments, depending upon their investment objectives. These can include stocks, bonds, securities of other mutual funds and/or exchange-traded fund, called "underlying funds", cash and cash equivalents like treasury bills and derivatives. There is no guarantee that a mutual fund will be able to achieve its investment objective. 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 NAV of a mutual fund's units or shares 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 full amount of your original investment in a Fund is not guaranteed. Unlike bank accounts or guaranteed investment certificates, mutual fund units or shares are not covered by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government deposit insurer. It is possible to lose money by investing in a mutual fund.

Under exceptional circumstances, a mutual fund may suspend redemptions. For more information, please refer to the section entitled “*Purchases, Switches and Redemptions*” for further details.

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

Mutual funds are subject to a variety of risk factors depending on their investment objectives. Set out below in alphabetical order is a general description of the specific risks of investing in the Funds. The following does not purport to be a complete summary of all the risks associated with an investment in the Funds. Prospective Securityholders should read this entire Simplified Prospectus and consult with their own advisors before deciding to subscribe.

The following risk factors are associated with investing in the Funds and mutual funds generally.

Capital Gains Risk - CMP Next Edge Resource Class

The Fund will, from time to time in the future, acquire the assets of certain limited partnerships on a tax-deferred basis. These assets may have significant accrued gains at the time they are acquired by the Fund and certain Securityholders may receive capital gains dividends as a result of those accrued capital gains being realized by the Fund. Taxable investors should consult with their tax advisors about this risk before purchasing Shares.

Commodity Risk - CMP Next Edge Resource Class

Investments in resource companies or in income or royalty trusts based on commodities, such as oil and gas, will be affected by changes in commodity prices. Commodity prices tend to be cyclical and can move dramatically in short periods of time. In addition, new discoveries or changes in economic conditions or government regulations can affect the price of commodities.

Concentration Risk

A Fund may concentrate its investments in a relatively small number of securities, certain sectors or specific regions or countries. This may result in higher volatility, as the value of the Fund will vary more in response to changes in the market value of these securities, sectors, regions or countries. The Fund will invest primarily in Canadian securities and, accordingly, investors will be subject to the associated concentration risk.

Counterparty Risk

The Funds may enter into a derivative contract(s) with one or more counterparties. Investment in a derivative contract will expose the Funds to the credit risk associated with the counterparty.

Securityholders will have no recourse against the assets of the counterparty or its affiliate(s) with respect to any aspect of the derivative contract or payments thereunder.

Credit Risk

Mutual funds, such as the Funds, that invest in fixed income securities (like bonds) are vulnerable to credit risk. Credit risk is the risk that the government or company issuing a fixed income security will not be able to pay the interest as required or pay back the original investment. Securities that have a low credit rating have high credit risk. Mutual funds that invest in companies or markets with low credit risk (such as well-established companies or markets in developed countries) may be less volatile in the short term than those mutual funds that invest in securities with higher credit risk.

Cybersecurity Risk

Cybersecurity risk is the risk of harm, loss and liability resulting from a failure or breach of information technology systems. Failures or breaches of the information technology systems (“cybersecurity incidents”) can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events and may arise from external or internal sources. Deliberate cybersecurity attacks include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems (e.g., through “hacking” or malicious software coding) for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data, equipment or systems, or causing operational disruption. Deliberate cybersecurity attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on websites (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users).

The primary risks to the Funds from the occurrence of a cybersecurity incident include disruption in operations, reputational damage, disclosure of confidential information, the incurrence of regulatory penalties, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures, and/or financial loss. Cybersecurity incidents of the Funds’ third-party service providers (e.g., administrators, transfer agents, custodians and sub-advisors) or issuers that the Funds invest in can also subject the Funds to many of the same risks associated with direct cybersecurity incidents.

The Manager has established risk management systems designed to reduce the risks associated with cybersecurity. However, there is no guarantee that such efforts will succeed. Furthermore, the Funds cannot control the cyber security plans and systems put in place by its service providers or any other third party whose operations may affect the Funds or its Securityholders. The Funds and their Securityholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Derivatives Risk

A derivative is a contract between two parties. The value of the contract is “derived” from the market price or value of an underlying asset, like currency or stock, or an economic indicator such as interest rates or stock market indices.

Examples of derivatives include:

Options - which are securities that give the mutual fund the ability to buy or sell a security at a pre-set price until a future date, but the mutual fund need not elect to do so.

Forward Contracts - which are similar to options, but instead they require a mutual fund to purchase or sell a security or commodity at a pre-set price at a future date or exchange the equivalent value of the forward contract in cash. The counterparty (i.e. the person (normally an investment dealer or financial institution) with whom a mutual fund enters into a derivative transaction) to the forward contract will be obliged to pay the mutual fund any increase in the value of the forward contract, or the mutual fund will be obliged to pay the counterparty any decrease in the value of the contract.

Futures Contracts - which are standardized forward contracts that trade on a futures exchange.

Swaps - which are arrangements under which a mutual fund agrees to exchange cash flows from different financial instruments with another party. Some examples include an interest rate swap in which a mutual fund agrees to exchange a fixed rate of interest on a bond for a floating rate of interest on another bond of the same amount, and a credit default swap in which a premium is paid by a mutual fund for a right to receive payment if a bond issuer commits certain specified defaults.

A fund may use derivatives to:

- Offset or reduce the risk of changes in currency values, securities prices or interest rates (otherwise known as hedging).
- Lower transaction costs, provide greater liquidity, and increase the speed with which a mutual fund can change its portfolio.
- Increase profits by entering into futures contracts based on stock market indices or by using derivatives to profit from declines in financial markets.

The use of derivatives by a mutual fund does not guarantee that there won't be a loss or that there will be a gain or that hedging strategies will be effective. As well, there are risks to using derivatives, including that:

- there may not be a market when a fund wants to meet the terms of its derivative contract
- the other party to the derivative may be unable to fulfill its obligations
- a fund may have a derivative contract with a dealer who goes bankrupt
- the derivative may be based on a stock market index where trading is halted on a substantial number of stocks in the index or there is a change in the composition of the index
- a fund may be unable to close out its positions because of daily trading limits on options and futures contracts imposed by stock exchanges.

Gains and losses from derivatives contracts may be reported by a fund for tax purposes on income account or capital account dependent upon the nature of the derivative and how it was used in a fund. There can be no assurance that the CRA will agree with the tax treatment adopted by a fund in its tax return. The CRA could reassess a fund on a basis that results in tax being payable by a fund or in an increase in the taxable component of distributions considered to have been paid to securityholders. A reassessment by the CRA may also result in a Fund being liable for unremitted withholding tax on prior distributions to non-resident securityholders. Such liability may reduce the NAV of securities of a Fund.

Equity Securities Risk

An equity security represents an ownership interest in the company or entity that issued it. The value of a mutual fund that invests in equity securities (which includes stocks, shares or units) will be affected by changes in the market price of those securities. The price of an equity security is affected by developments related to the applicable issuer and by general economic and financial conditions in those countries where the issuer is located or carries on business or where the security is listed for trading. If the issuer's prospects are favourable, more investors will be willing to buy its securities, hoping to profit from the issuer's rising fortunes and the security price is likely to rise. In addition, a buoyant economy generally means a positive

outlook for many issuers and the general trend for security prices may rise. The opposite may also occur if the issuer's prospects are unfavourable or the economy in general is doing poorly. The value of mutual funds that invest in equities will fluctuate with these changes.

ETF Risk

Exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) are listed and trade on a national securities exchange. The Funds may be exposed, either directly or indirectly, to ETFs that issue index participation units (as such term is defined by applicable mutual fund legislation) or as may otherwise be permitted under applicable securities legislation. ETFs do not sell individual securities directly to investors and generally will only issue their securities in large blocks known as “creation units.” The investor purchasing a creation unit may sell the individual securities on a secondary market. Therefore, the liquidity of ETFs depends on the adequacy of the secondary market. There can be no assurance that an ETF's investment objective will be achieved. In addition, ETFs based on an index may not replicate and maintain exactly the composition and relative weightings of securities in the index. ETFs are subject to the risks of investing in the underlying securities. If a Fund invests in an ETF, the Fund, as a holder of the securities of the ETF, will bear its pro rata portion of the ETF's expenses, including advisory fees. These expenses are in addition to the direct expenses of the Fund's own operations.

Foreign Currency Risk

A mutual fund, such as a Fund, that invests in foreign securities is vulnerable to foreign currency risk, which is the risk that the value of the Canadian dollar will change as measured against a foreign currency. For example, a security traded in U.S. dollars will fall in value, in Canadian dollar terms, if the U.S. dollar declines in value relative to the Canadian dollar, even though there is no change to the U.S. dollar value of the security. Conversely, if the Canadian dollar falls in value relative to the U.S. dollar, there will be a corresponding gain in the value of the security due to the change in the exchange rate.

Foreign Securities Risk

Mutual funds, such as the Funds, that invest in foreign securities are subject to the following risks:

- it may be affected by changes in currency exchange rates (see “Foreign Currency Risk”)
- some foreign stock markets have less trading volume, which may make it more difficult to sell an investment or may make prices of securities more volatile
- there is often less information available about foreign companies and many countries do not have the same accounting, auditing and reporting standards that we have in Canada
- a country may have foreign investment or exchange laws that make it difficult to sell an investment or it may impose withholding or other taxes that could reduce the return on the investment
- political or social instability or diplomatic developments could affect the value of the investment
- a country may have a weak economy due to factors like high inflation, weak currency or government debt.

Interest Rate Risk

The value of a mutual fund that invests in bonds and other fixed income investments and, to a lesser extent, preferred shares and dividend yielding common shares, is directly affected by changes in the general level of interest rates.

As interest rates increase, the price of these investments tends to fall. Conversely, if interest rates fall, the price of fixed income securities tends to increase. As a result, mutual funds that invest in certain fixed income securities can experience capital gains or losses during periods of changing interest rates.

Legislation and Litigation Risk

From time to time, various legislative initiatives are proposed by governments which may have a negative impact on certain issuers whose securities are held in the portfolio of a mutual fund. In addition, litigation regarding any of such issuers or the industries represented by these issuers may negatively impact the prices of securities. The impact on the portfolio of a mutual fund of any pending or proposed legislation or pending or threatened litigation cannot be predicted.

For example, the Funds are generally required to pay non-recoverable taxes eligible under Part IX of the *Excise Tax Act* (Canada) and the regulations made thereunder (“GST/HST”) on any management fees and most of the other fees and expenses that each has to pay. There have been many recent changes to Canadian sales, use and value taxes and their application. These changes may be accompanied by additional changes to the way that the GST/HST and provincial sales taxes apply to fees and expenses incurred by mutual funds such as the Funds, which, accordingly, may affect the costs borne by the Funds and their Securityholders.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity refers to the speed and ease with which an asset can be sold or converted into cash. Some securities may be difficult to buy or sell because they’re not well known or because political or economic events significantly affect them. These include investments in specific sectors, especially commodity sectors, and investments in developing or smaller markets. In addition, smaller companies may be hard to value because they’re developing new products or services for which there is not yet a developed market or revenue stream. They may only have a small number of shares in the market, which may make it difficult for a mutual fund to buy or sell shares when it wants to. As a result of holding these types of investments, the value of a mutual fund may rise or fall substantially.

Multiple Class/Series Risk

Each Fund currently offers multiple Classes or Serie of Securities. Each Fund may issue additional Classes/Series of Securities in the future. Each Class/Series of Securities of a Fund will be charged, as a separate Class/Series any expenses which are specifically attributable to that Class/Series. However, those expenses do continue to be a liability of the Fund as a whole and therefore, if there are insufficient assets of a Class/Series to pay those expenses, the assets of the other Classes/Series of the Fund would be used to pay those excess expenses. In such circumstances, the Security Price of the other Classes of the Fund would decline.

In addition, CMP Next Edge Resource Class is a class of shares of the Corporation. CMP Next Edge Resource Class sells Shares and the proceeds are used to invest in a portfolio of securities based on it’s investment objective. Since CMP Next Edge Resource Class is part of a single corporation, the Corporation as a whole is liable for CMP Next Edge Resource Class’ expenses as well as the expenses of any other

funds that are part of the Corporation. Currently there are no other funds. If one fund cannot pay its expenses, the Corporation will be required to pay those expenses from the assets of the other funds. Having to pay any liability or expense could cause the value of your investment to decline even though the value of CMP Next Edge Resource Class' investments might have increased. We use our best efforts to manage the funds to ensure that this does not happen.

Options Risk

The Funds may invest in options. An option is a contract between two parties for the purchase and sale of a financial instrument for a specified price at any time during the option period. Unlike a futures contract, an option grants a right (not an obligation) to buy or sell a financial instrument. An option on a futures contract gives the purchaser the right, in exchange for a premium, to assume a position in a future contract at a specified exercise price during the term of the option. The seller of an uncovered call option assumes the risk of a theoretically unlimited increase in the market price of the underlying security above the exercise price of the option. The securities necessary to satisfy the exercise of the call option may be unavailable for purchase except at much higher prices. Purchasing securities to satisfy the exercise of the call option can itself cause the price of the securities to rise further, sometimes by a significant amount, thereby exacerbating the loss. The buyer of a call option assumes the risk of losing its entire premium invested in the call option. The seller (writer) of a put option that is covered (e.g., the writer has a short position in the underlying security) assumes the risk of an increase in the market price of the underlying security above the sales price (in establishing the short position) of the underlying security plus the premium received and gives up the opportunity for gain on the underlying security below the exercise price of the option. The seller of an uncovered put option assumes the risk of a decline in the market price of the underlying security below the exercise price of the option. The buyer of a put option assumes the risk of losing his entire premium invested in the put option. Any investment in an option by a Fund will be in compliance with NI 81-102.

Prepayment Risk

Many types of debt securities, including some mortgage backed securities and floating rate debt instruments, allow the issuer to prepay principal prior to maturity. Debt securities subject to prepayment risk can offer less income and/or potential for capital gains.

Price Volatility Risk

The NAV per Security of a Fund will vary according to, among other things, the value of the securities held by the Fund. Next Edge and the Funds have no control over the factors that affect the value of the securities held by the Funds, including factors that affect the equity and bond markets generally such as general economic and political conditions, fluctuations in interest rates and factors unique to each constituent security.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the emergence of multiple COVID-19 variants, along with the Russia-Ukraine war and other recent geopolitical developments, continue to have an adverse impact on global economic conditions. Those factors have led to significant volatility in capital markets, particularly in the commodity and currency markets. Also, inflationary forces in labor and input costs in addition to central bank efforts to controlling these by lifting key interest rates may have a direct or indirect impact on our investee companies. Further, supply shocks due to economic sanctions may add to supply chain risks and may have an adverse impact on the financial results of a Fund's investments. Those factors may continue or worsen which may adversely impact the investments of a Fund. The Manager continues to work actively to monitor these situations and implement further measures as required to mitigate and/or deal with any repercussions that may occur as a result of the change in environment

Sector Risk

A relatively high concentration of assets in a single or small number of issuers may reduce the diversification and liquidity of a mutual fund and increase its volatility. As a result of reduced liquidity, the mutual fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests may be reduced. It may also result in a concentration in specialized industries or market sectors. Investment in such a mutual fund involves greater risk and volatility than investing in a mutual fund that has a broadly based investment portfolio since the performance of one particular industry or market could significantly and adversely affect the overall performance of the entire mutual fund.

Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk

There is the risk that the other party to these types of transactions may default under the agreement or go bankrupt. If that happens in a reverse repurchase transaction and the market value of the security has dropped, the applicable Fund may be unable to sell the security at the price it paid plus interest. If that happens in a repurchase or a securities lending transaction, a Fund may suffer a loss if the value of the security it sold or loaned has increased more than the value of the cash or collateral the Fund holds.

To reduce these risks, a Fund requires the other party to one of these transactions to put up collateral. The value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the market value of the security sold (for a repurchase transaction), bought (for a reverse repurchase transaction) or loaned (for a securities lending transaction). The value of the collateral is checked and reset daily. The market value of securities sold under repurchase transactions and loaned under securities lending agreements must not exceed 50% of the Fund's assets. This calculation excludes cash held by the Fund for sold securities and collateral held for loaned securities.

Short Selling Risk

A short sale by a mutual fund involves borrowing securities from a lender which are then sold in the open market. At a future date, the securities are repurchased by the mutual fund and returned to the lender. While the securities are borrowed, the proceeds from the sale are deposited with the lender and the mutual fund pays interest to the lender. If the value of the securities declines between the time that the mutual fund borrows the securities and the time it repurchases and returns the securities to the lender, the mutual fund makes a profit on the difference (less any interest the mutual fund is required to pay the lender). Short selling involves risk. There is no assurance that securities will decline in value during the period of the short sale and make a profit for the mutual fund. Securities sold short may instead appreciate in value creating a loss for the mutual fund. The mutual fund may experience difficulties repurchasing and returning the borrowed security if a liquid market for the security does not exist. The lender may also recall borrowed securities at any time. The lender from whom the mutual fund has borrowed securities may go bankrupt and the mutual fund may lose the collateral it has deposited with the lender. The mutual fund will adhere to controls and limits that are intended to offset these risks by short selling only liquid securities and by limiting the amount of exposure for short sales. The mutual fund will also deposit collateral only with Canadian lenders that are regulated financial institutions or regulated dealers and only up to certain limits. A Fund is permitted under securities legislation to sell securities short and borrow cash up to an aggregate maximum of 50% of its NAV.

Small Company Risk - CMP Next Edge Resource Class

A mutual fund may make investments in equities and sometimes fixed income securities issued by smaller capitalization companies. These investments are generally riskier than investments in larger companies for several reasons. Smaller companies are often relatively new and may not have an extensive track record. This lack of history makes it difficult for the market to place a proper value on these companies. Some of

these companies do not have extensive financial resources and, as a result, they may be unable to react to events in an optimal manner. In addition, securities issued by smaller companies are sometimes less liquid, meaning there is less demand for the securities in the marketplace at a price deemed fair by sellers.

Stock Market Risk

A mutual fund that invests in equity investments (like stocks or shares) or derivatives based on equities will be affected by conditions affecting the stock markets on which those equities are traded and by general economic conditions.

A stock's value is also affected by the outlook for the company, specific company developments, market activity and by the broader economic picture, both at home and abroad. When the economy is expanding, the outlook for many companies may also be good and the value of their stocks may rise. Conversely, when the economy is not expanding, the outlook for many companies may not be good and the value of their stocks may drop.

Substantial Securityholder Risk

The purchase or redemption of securities by a substantial securityholder can adversely affect the performance of a mutual fund. The purchase or redemption of a substantial number of securities of a fund may require the portfolio manager to change the composition of the fund's portfolio significantly or may force the portfolio manager to buy or sell investments at unfavourable prices, each of which can negatively affect a fund's return.

Tax Risk

There can be no assurance that the tax laws applicable to the Funds under the Tax Act or under foreign tax regimes, or the administration thereof, will not be changed in a manner which could adversely affect the Funds or Securityholders. If a Fund does not or ceases to qualify as a "mutual fund trust" under the Tax Act or the Corporation does not or ceases to qualify as a "mutual fund corporation" under the Tax Act, the income tax considerations described under the heading "Income Tax Considerations for Securityholders" would be materially and adversely different in certain respects.

There can be no assurances that the CRA will agree with the tax treatment adopted by a Fund in filing its tax return (e.g., deduction of expenses or recognition of income) and the CRA could reassess such Fund on a basis that results in tax being payable by the Fund or additional tax being paid by Securityholders.

Underlying Fund Risk

A Fund may invest directly in one or more Underlying Funds. If a Fund invests in an Underlying Fund, the Fund will indirectly become subject to certain risks that arise as a result of the investment objective of the Underlying Fund. Also, if an Underlying Fund suspends redemptions or does not calculate its net asset value, the Fund will not be able to value all or part of its assets. An Underlying Fund may have to make large purchases or sales of securities to meet the redemption or purchase requests of the Fund. The portfolio manager of the Underlying Fund may have to change the Underlying Fund's holdings significantly or may be forced to buy or sell investments at unfavourable prices, which may affect its performance and the performance of the Fund.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

General

The Funds are subject to certain investment restrictions and practices contained in securities legislation, including NI 81-102. These restrictions and practices are designed, in part, to ensure that the investments of the Funds are diversified and relatively liquid and to ensure the proper administration of the Funds. The Funds are managed in accordance with these restrictions and practices.

A Fund will not mix their investments with investments of other persons. The investments of a Fund will be kept separate from the investments of and from all other property belonging to or in the custody of the applicable custodian.

Securities are qualified investments under the Tax Act for trusts governed by Registered Plans. Securityholders, annuitants and subscribers, as applicable, of RRSPs, RRIFs, FHSAs, TFSAs, RESPs and RDSPs should consult with their advisors regarding whether Securities would be a “prohibited investment” (within the meaning of the Tax Act) for such accounts or plans in their particular circumstances.

The Funds will not engage in any undertaking other than the investment of its funds in property for the purposes of the Tax Act.

The prior approval of the Securityholders of the Funds are required for any change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Funds.

Derivatives

A derivative is a financial instrument that derives its value from the value of another security, index, economic indicator or other financial instrument. Examples of derivatives include:

Options - which are securities that give the mutual fund the ability to buy or sell a security at a pre-set price until a future date, but the mutual fund need not elect to do so.

Forward Contracts - which are similar to options, but instead they require a mutual fund to purchase or sell a security or commodity at a pre-set price at a future date or exchange the equivalent value of the forward contract in cash. The counterparty (i.e. the person (normally an investment dealer or financial institution) with whom a mutual fund enters into a derivative transaction) to the forward contract will be obliged to pay the mutual fund any increase in the value of the forward contract, or the mutual fund will be obliged to pay the counterparty any decrease in the value of the contract.

Futures Contracts - which are standardized forward contracts that trade on a futures exchange.

Swaps - which are arrangements under which a mutual fund agrees to exchange cash flows from different financial instruments with another party. Some examples include an interest rate swap in which a mutual fund agrees to exchange a fixed rate of interest on a bond for a floating rate of interest on another bond of the same amount, and a credit default swap in which a premium is paid by a mutual fund for a right to receive payment if a bond issuer commits certain specified defaults.

The Funds may use derivatives as permitted by applicable securities legislation (including NI 81-102) for a variety of reasons, including:

- to protect against losses caused by changes in the prices of securities, stock markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates and other risks. There is no assurance that this will be effective, so losses may result even where the Funds are trying to use derivatives to help reduce the risk associated with one or more of its investments. This also does not eliminate fluctuations in the prices of securities valued in a foreign currency, nor does it prevent losses if the prices of those securities decline. In addition, it may not be possible for the Funds to enter into transactions intended to protect against generally anticipated changes in interest rates, market prices, or currency exchange rates;
- to effectively increase or decrease the maturity of bonds and other fixed income securities in their portfolio;
- as a substitute for purchasing or selling the actual stocks and bonds on which the derivative is based. This allows the Funds to increase or reduce their exposure to certain markets, currencies or securities, without trading the actual shares, bonds or currency. Derivatives when used as a substitute for direct market transactions have risks similar to the actual purchase or sale of the security or currency upon which the derivative is based; and
- as a means to enhance returns, which could result in the Funds having to buy or sell securities at prices less favourable than those available in the market.

The Funds may use derivatives to help reduce (or “hedge”) against the risk associated with one or more of their investments. If so, the Funds must dispose of the derivative once it sells the investment. It may not be possible for the Funds to readily reduce the risks associated with its derivatives, including the Funds’ ability to reduce its exposure to the securities upon which the derivative is based.

Derivatives from foreign markets may have a higher risk of default and may be harder to sell, than comparable instruments traded in Canadian and U.S. markets.

Derivatives also have the risk that the counterparty may be unable to meet its obligations, or that a dealer with whom the Funds has entered into a derivative arrangement may become insolvent. This may result in the loss of any deposit held for the Funds by that dealer.

A Fund may also use derivatives for purposes other than to reduce risk. If a Fund uses them for a “non-hedging” reason, such as to increase its exposure to certain market sectors or foreign markets, then the Fund must ensure that it complies with applicable securities legislation, including NI 81-102. Certain of these restrictions with respect to particular derivatives are described further below.

Options

The Funds may purchase clearing-corporation and over-the-counter (OTC) options, including options on futures contracts, as a means to increase or decrease its exposure to different markets and securities within the same market. Where the Funds use options for non-hedging purposes, each will limit its purchases as required by applicable securities legislation, including NI 81-102.

The value of options will vary with movements in the value of the securities upon which the options are based.

If a Fund purchases an option:

- the issuer of the option must have a “designated rating” (as defined in NI 81-102) unless the option is a clearing corporation option.

If a Fund sells an option:

- the option it creates will give the buyer until some future date the ability to require the Fund to either sell its securities, or purchase securities from the buyer, at the option of the buyer at a pre-set price;
- the Fund will receive income (called a “premium”) as a means to realize a greater return. If the option expires unused, the Funds will simply keep the premium. If, however, the option is exercised, the Fund is required to purchase or sell (as the case may be) the securities specified by the option at the pre-set price; and
- the Fund will set aside cash or securities which can be used to satisfy its obligations under the option, which together with any deposit made in respect of the option will satisfy their obligations.

Futures and Forward Contracts

The Funds may use futures contracts and forward contracts:

- to help reduce the risk associated with their investments; and
- for purposes other than to reduce risk, but then only if permitted by applicable securities legislation, and only if the Funds have cash and cash-like securities, or holdings which are a reasonable substitute for investments covered by these contracts, as required by applicable securities legislation.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES OFFERED BY THE FUNDS

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is permitted to issue an unlimited number of Classes and may issue an unlimited number of units of each Class. Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund has created and currently offers Class A Units, Class F Units and Class I Units. Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is valued in Canadian dollars only.

In addition to the minimum investment requirements, described below are the suggested Class suitability (your financial advisor can best assist you with determining the right Class for you) and any further Class eligibility requirements you must meet to qualify to purchase the Class.

- *Class A Units:* Available to all investors and may carry an upfront commission at the time of purchase of the Units.

Your dealer may charge you an upfront sales commission of up to 3.00% of the subscription price (where such subscription price includes the sales charge, if any) when you buy Class A Units. The Manager will pay a trailing commission to your dealer with respect to your Class A Units equal to 1.00% per annum of the NAV of your Class A Units.

- *Class F Units:* Available to investors who are enrolled in a dealer-sponsored fee for service or wrap program and who are subject to an annual asset-based fee rather than commissions

on each transaction or, at the discretion of the Manager, any other investor for whom the Manager does not incur distribution costs.

- *Class I Units:* Available to institutional investors or to other investors on a case-by-case basis, at the discretion of the Manager. The Manager does not pay any trailing commissions to dealers in respect of the Class I Units. If a Securityholder ceases to be eligible to hold Class I Units, as the case may be, the Manager may redesignate a Securityholder's Class I Units of the Fund as Class A Units of the same Fund after providing the Securityholder with 5 days' notice, unless the Securityholder notifies the Manager during the notice period and the Manager agrees that the Securityholder is once again eligible to hold Class I Units. Securityholders may be charged a sales commission in connection with such redesignation by their dealer.

Your dealer does not receive trailing commissions from the Manager with respect to your Class F Units, or Class I Units.

If you cease to satisfy criteria for holding Units of a particular Class, Next Edge may redesignate your Units as such number of Units of another Class of the same Fund that you are eligible to hold having an aggregate equivalent net asset value.

CMP Next Edge Resource Class

As noted above, the authorized capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of shares designated as common shares of which the Manager is the only registered holder and 100 classes of shares each issuable in unlimited number of series and consisting of an unlimited number of shares, which classes may be designated with such name as determined by the board of directors of the Corporation. The shares and the common shares may be issued in fractions.

Series A Shares of CMP Next Edge Resource Class are available to all investors who purchase through Dealers and who invest the minimum amount, while Series F Shares of CMP Next Edge Resource Class are available to investors who participate in fee-based programs through their Dealer. Series D Shares of the Fund shall only be issued at the Manager's discretion to investors who acquired their Series A Shares pursuant to a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction (as defined below) who are switching out of Shares of CMP Next Edge Resource Class into a different class of the shares of the Corporation, as a means of ensuring that such switching investor is allocated his or her fair share of the capital gains attributable to the assets disposed of by CMP Next Edge Resource Class to effect the switch. The Corporation may offer additional classes of shares in the future.

No sales charges are payable for Shares of CMP Next Edge Resource Class to be acquired by a limited partnership on the transfer of its assets to CMP Next Edge Resource Class and subsequently distributed by the limited partnership to the partners thereof (a "**Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction**").

General

No certificate will be issued to you upon a purchase of a Securities of a Fund.

Although the money which you and other investors pay to purchase Securities of a Fund are tracked on a Class by Class, or Series by Series, basis in the Fund's administrative records, the assets are combined in a single pool to create one portfolio for investment purposes.

The Classes/Series are subject to their respective minimum investment requirements, as detailed under “Purchases”. The Funds are also only available with confirmation that your CIRO-registered dealer has signed an agreement with us authorizing the dealer to sell such Securities of the Funds.

All of the Classes of Units of a Fund, or Series of Shares of a Fund, have the same investment strategy and restrictions but differ with respect to one or more of their features, such as management fees, expenses, redemption fees or commissions, as set out in this Simplified Prospectus. The Net Asset Value per Unit of each Class, or Net Asset Value per Share of each Series, will not be the same as a result of the different fees and expenses allocable to each Class of Units or Series of Shares, as applicable.

If a Fund (or a particular Class or Series) is ever terminated, each Security that you own will participate equally with each other Security of the same Class/Series in the assets of the Fund after all of the Fund’s liabilities (or those allocated to the Class of Units, or Series of Shares, being terminated) have been paid.

Distributions/Dividends

Each Class/Series of Securities of a Fund will be entitled to the portion of any distribution/dividend by the Fund equal to that proportionate share of the adjusted net income of that Class/Series of the Fund, less the management fee and expenses of the Fund attributable to that Class/Series. Net income is a Fund’s net income adjusted for Class/Series specific expenses (including the management fees which will be different for each Class/Series of a Fund). Accordingly, the amount of distributions/dividends to Securityholders of different Classes/Series (for each Security) of a Fund may not be equal to each other.

Voting Rights

Securityholders of the Funds have no voting rights except as permitted by the Declaration of Trust or the Management Agreement (as applicable) or as required by Canadian securities legislation. If a vote is required, Securityholders of a Fund are entitled to one vote per Unit or Share of the Fund, as applicable. A separate Class/Series vote is required if a particular Class of Units, or Series of Shares, of a Fund is affected in a manner that is different from other Classes/Series.

The following matters currently require Securityholder approval of the Funds pursuant to securities legislation:

- changing the basis of the calculation of a fee or expense that is charged to a Fund or directly to its Securityholders by the Fund or the Manager in a way that could result in an increase in charges to the Fund or its Securityholders or introducing a fee or expense to be charged to a Fund or directly to its Securityholders by the Fund or the Manager in a way that could result in an increase in charges to the Fund or its Securityholders; however, in either case, no Securityholder approval will be required if the Fund is at arm’s length to the person or company charging the fee or expense and if written notice of the change is provided to Securityholders at least 60 days before the effective date of the change;
- changing the manager of the Funds, unless the new manager is an affiliate of the Manager;
- changing the fundamental investment objectives of the Funds;
- decreasing the frequency of the calculation of the Funds’ NAV;
- undertaking a reorganization with, or transferring a Fund’s assets to, another issuer, when the Fund will cease to continue after the transaction and the transaction will result in the Securityholders of the Fund becoming Securityholders of the other issuer; however, Securityholder approval will not

be required provided: (i) the IRC (as described under the section “Independent Review Committee” above) has approved the change in accordance with NI 81-107, (ii) the Fund is being reorganized with, or transferring its assets to, another investment fund to which NI 81-102 and NI 81-107 apply and that is managed by the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager, (iii) the reorganization or transfer of assets complies with required criteria described in NI 81-102, and (iv) written notice describing the reorganization or transfer is sent to Securityholders at least 60 days before the effective date of the reorganization or transfer;

- if a Fund undertakes a reorganization with, or acquires assets from, another issuer, if the Fund continues after the transaction, and the transaction results in the Securityholders of the issuer becoming Securityholders of the Fund and the transaction would be a material change to the Fund;
- if a Fund restructures into a non-redeemable investment fund or an issuer that is not an investment fund; and
- any other matter which is required by the constating document of a Fund, the laws applicable to a Fund or any agreement to be submitted to a vote of the investors in a Fund.

Notice Requirements

Next Edge will also provide Securityholders of a Fund 30 days’ written notice of any changes to the Declaration of Trust, except that Next Edge may make changes without the approval of, or notice to, Securityholders if the changes are intended:

- to ensure regulatory compliance;
- to maintain the status of a Fund as a “unit trust” or “mutual fund trust” for the purpose of the Tax Act or to respond to amendments to the Tax Act;
- to provide additional protection to Securityholders; or
- to remove conflicts or inconsistencies or to correct typographical, clerical or other errors, as long as such amendment is not prejudicial to the interests of Securityholders.

NAME, FORMATION AND HISTORY OF THE FUNDS

General

Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund is a trust, established under the laws of Ontario, governed by an amended and restated master declaration of trust dated November 3, 2020 and an amended and restated supplemental trust declaration dated October 15, 2021.

The Corporation is a mutual fund corporation incorporated under the laws of Ontario on January 20, 2015 pursuant to its articles of incorporation. CMP Next Edge Resource Class is a class of mutual fund shares of the Corporation.

The address, phone number, website address and email address of Next Edge and the Funds is 18 King Street East, Suite 902, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1C4, 416-775-3600 or toll-free at 1-877-860-1080, email: info@nextedgecapital.com and website: www.nextedgecapital.com. See “*Responsibility for Mutual Fund Administration*” for more details.

History of the Funds

The following chart sets out the date of formation of each Fund and other material events affecting the Funds since their inception:

Fund	Date of Formation	Material Event	Effective Date of Change
CMP Next Edge Resource Class	January 20, 2015	Name changed from “Dundee Global Resource Class” to “Dundee Resource Class”	April 17, 2024
		Manager changed from Goodman & Company, Investment Counsel Inc. to Next Edge Capital Corp.	December 30, 2024
		Name changed from “Dundee Resource Class” to “CMP Next Edge Resource Class”	January 9, 2025
Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund	October 15, 2021	Auditor changed from Ernst & Young LLP to Deloitte LLP	September 1, 2023

INVESTMENT RISK CLASSIFICATION METHODOLOGY

The methodology used to determine the investment risk level of the Funds 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 ten years of performance history will be based on such Fund’s historical volatility, as measured by its ten-year standard deviation of performance. The investment risk level for a Fund with less than ten years of performance history will be based on the historical volatility of a reference index (or in certain cases a highly similar mutual fund managed by us) for that reasonably approximates such Fund’s historical performance, as measured by the reference index’s ten-year standard deviation of performance and as set out below:

Fund	Reference Index	Description of Reference Index
CMP Next Edge Resource Class	Equal composite of S&P/TSX Diversified Metals & Mining Subgroup Index; S&P/TSX Gold Subgroup Index; and the S&P/TSX Composite Index	The S&P/TSX Venture Diversified Metals & Mining (Sub Industry) Index consists of all members of the S&P/TSX Venture Composite that are classified within the GICS® diversified metals & mining sub-industry. The S&P/TSX Venture Composite is a broad market indicator of Canadian micro-cap securities listed on the TSX Venture Exchange. The S&P/TSX Global Gold Index

		is designed to provide an investable index of global gold securities. Eligible Securities are classified under the GICS® Code 15104030 which includes producers of gold and related products, including companies that mine or process gold and the South African finance houses which primarily invest in, but do not operate, gold mines. The S&P/TSX Composite is the headline index for the Canadian equity market. It is the broadest in the S&P/TSX family and is the basis for multiple sub-indices including but not limited to equity indices, Income Trust Indices, Capped Indices, GICS Indices and market cap based indices. The Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) serves as the distributor of both real-time and historical data for this index.
Veritas Next Edge Premium Yield Fund	S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index	The S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index is a capitalization-weighted index designed to measure market activity of stocks listed on the TSX. The index is comprised of the largest (by market capitalization) and most liquid securities listed on the TSX. The total return calculation assumes the reinvestment of all dividends, including stock dividends paid in kind, stock dividends paid with the securities of an issuer other than the issuer declaring such dividend, rights distributions, and cash distributions less than 4% of the underlying stock price based on the last traded board lot.

However, Next Edge recognizes that other types of risk, both measurable and non-measurable, may exist and we remind you that the historical performance of a Fund (or a reference index used as its proxy) may not be indicative of future returns and that the historical volatility of such 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 a fund 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 a fund 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 a fund 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 a fund 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.

- **High (standard deviation range of 20 or greater)** - for a fund 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 a Fund is determined when the fund is first created and is reviewed annually. The methodology that Next Edge uses to identify the investment risk level of the Funds is available on request, at no cost, by calling us toll free at 1-877-860-1080 or by writing to us at Next Edge Capital Corp., 18 King Street East, Suite 902, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1C4.

INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO ONE OR MORE FUNDS

In this part of the Simplified Prospectus we have set out fund-specific information to assist you in reviewing the Funds and evaluating which Fund is appropriate for your investment needs. The specific information for each Fund is divided into the following sections.

Fund details

The fund details table gives you a brief summary of each Fund. It describes what type of mutual fund it is and also highlights that Securities of the Fund are a qualified investment for Registered Plans.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

This section outlines the investment objectives of each Fund and the type of securities in which the Fund may invest to achieve those investment objectives.

Investment strategies

This section describes the principal investment strategies that the Portfolio Manager uses to achieve the Fund's investment objectives. It gives you a better understanding of how your money is being managed. The format also allows you to compare more easily how different mutual funds are managed.

How the Funds engage in securities lending

A Fund may enter into securities lending transactions, repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions.

A "securities lending transaction" occurs when a Fund lends portfolio securities that it owns to a third-party borrower. The borrower promises to return to the Fund at a later date an equal number of the same securities and to pay a fee to the Fund for borrowing the securities. While the securities are borrowed, the borrower provides the Fund with collateral consisting of a combination of cash and securities. In this way, the Fund retains exposure to changes in the value of the borrowed securities while earning additional fees.

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

A "reverse repurchase transaction" occurs when a Fund purchases certain types of debt securities from a third party and simultaneously agrees to sell the securities back to the third party at a later date at a specified price. The difference between the Fund's purchase price for the debt instruments and the resale price provides the Fund with additional income.

As indicated above, securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions enable the Funds to earn additional income and thereby enhance their performance.

A Fund will not enter into a securities lending transaction or a repurchase transaction if, immediately thereafter, the aggregate market value of all securities loaned by the Fund and not yet returned to it or sold by the Fund in repurchase transactions and not yet repurchased would exceed 50% of the total assets of the

Fund (exclusive of collateral held by the Fund for securities lending transactions and cash held by the Fund for repurchase transactions).

How the Funds use derivatives

A derivative is an investment that derives its value from another investment, the underlying investment. This could be a stock, bond, currency or market index. Derivatives usually take the form of a contract with another party to buy or sell an asset at a later time. Some examples of derivatives are options, futures and forward contracts.

Each Fund may use derivatives as permitted by securities regulations. They may use them to:

- hedge their investments against losses from factors like currency fluctuations, stock market risks and interest rate changes; and
- invest indirectly in securities or financial markets, provided the investment is consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

When a Fund uses derivatives for purposes other than hedging, it holds enough cash or money market instruments to fully cover its position in the derivative, as required by securities regulations.

How the Funds engage in short selling

Each Fund may engage in short selling, which involves borrowing securities from a lender, which are then sold in the open market (or "sold short"). At a later date, the same number of securities are repurchased by the Fund and returned to the lender. In the interim, the proceeds from the first sale are deposited with the lender and the Fund pays interest to the lender. 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, the Fund makes a profit for the difference (less any interest the Fund is required to pay to the lender). In this way, the Fund has more opportunities for gains when markets are generally volatile or declining.

The Fund may engage in short selling should securities be identified that are trading at a significant premium to their intrinsic value and are anticipated to decline in value. The Fund may also engage in short selling as a means of implementing a "hedge" in an attempt to lessen Fund volatility in declining markets. In this instance, the Fund would sell short securities representing a market index or sub index. The Fund may also sell short a security as a means of capturing a pricing disparity between itself and a related security, which would be purchased or held "long". This process of capturing price differences between related securities is referred to as arbitrage. Examples of such an action would include companies involved in merger or acquisition activity or other corporate action.

Investing in Underlying Funds

Funds may invest in Underlying Funds, either directly or by gaining exposure to an Underlying Fund through a derivative.

In selecting Underlying Funds, we assess a variety of criteria, including:

- management style;
- investment performance and consistency;

- risk tolerance levels;
- calibre of reporting procedures; and
- quality of the manager and/or investment advisor.

We review and monitor the performance of the Underlying Funds in which we invest. The review process consists of an assessment of the Underlying Funds. Factors such as adherence to stated investment mandate, returns, risk adjusted return measures, assets, investment management process, style, consistency and continued portfolio fit may be considered. This process may result in suggested revisions to weightings of the Underlying Funds, the inclusion of new Underlying Funds or the removal of one or more Underlying Funds.

Investing in ETFs

A mutual fund may invest in ETFs that issue index participation units (as such term is defined by applicable mutual fund legislation) or as may otherwise be permitted under applicable securities legislation. An “index participation unit” under applicable Canadian mutual fund rules is a security traded on a stock exchange in Canada or the U.S. that is issued by an issuer the only purpose of which is to: hold the securities that are included in a specified widely quoted market index in substantially the same proportion as those securities are reflected in that index, or invest in a manner that causes the issuer to replicate the performance of that index.

Description of Securities

This section tells you the specific Class/Series of Securities offered by a Fund. Also see “Description of Securities Offered by the Funds” on page 58 of this Simplified Prospectus for more information.

Distribution/Dividend Policy

This section tells you how often a Fund pays out distributions of income and capital gains (in the case of a trust fund), dividends (in the case of a corporate fund), or a return of capital and how they are paid. Distributions and dividends are reinvested in additional Units or Shares, as applicable, of the same Class or Series, as applicable, of the Fund unless you tell your dealer to inform us that you want them in cash. See “Income Tax Considerations for Securityholders” starting on page 35 for more information.

What are the Risks of Investing in this Fund?

This section sets out the risks of investing in each Fund. You will find details about what each risk means under “What is a Mutual Fund and What are the Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund?” beginning on page 47.

Additional information - Past performance and financial highlights

You can find more information, including past performance and financial highlights, in the annual and interim management reports of fund performance for each fund, when available. For a copy of these documents, at no cost, call us toll free at 1-877-860-1080, by emailing us at info@nextedgcapital.com or by contacting your Dealer.

CMP NEXT EDGE RESOURCE CLASS

FUND DETAILS

Type of Fund	Equity
Registered Plan Eligibility:	Eligible for Registered Plans

WHAT DOES THE FUND INVEST IN?

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in Canadian listed resource companies with projects situated globally in jurisdictions outside of Canada that offer attractive risk-reward characteristics as well as other Canadian equities that offer the potential for capital appreciation.

The fundamental investment objective of the Fund will not be changed without first obtaining majority approval of the Securityholders at a meeting to consider the change.

Investment Strategies

The Manager will invest primarily in public Canadian resource companies, including junior, intermediate, mid-cap and large-cap companies. The Manager may also selectively invest in private Canadian resource companies. The Manager will evaluate industry and company fundamentals to evaluate investment opportunities which offer the most attractive risk versus reward. Before an initial investment is made, a management interview is typically conducted to determine the important future drivers for Securityholder value creation. In addition to the issuer's strategic corporate plan, the strength and weakness of the issuer's management, board, and technical teams are assessed. The willingness of the management team to take different levels of risk to achieve their long term goals and the ability of the issuer to meet its stated goals and key financial metrics are also examined. Technical analysis is also employed in combination with the Manager's fundamental research to assist in making timely decisions regarding the purchase and sale of investments. In support of the bottom up securities selection process, an understanding of the macro environment is developed using a wide range of industry contacts.

When assessing a business there are a number of key characteristics that the Manager looks for. These include:

- strong and experienced management team,
- demonstrated ability to create shareholder value,
- well-defined strategic plan with visibility,
- quality assets that provide organic growth potential,
- strong board and corporate governance,
- funding ability,
- diversified risk exposures,
- defined financial metric goals, and

- attractive valuation relative to the future earnings potential.

The Fund may also make use of “specified derivatives” within the meaning of Canadian securities regulatory requirements, which include clearing corporation options, futures contracts, options on futures, over-the-counter options, forward contracts, debt-like securities and listed warrants. The Fund may invest in or use such specified derivatives for hedging purposes and for non-hedging purposes as permitted by Canadian securities regulators if cash and securities are set aside to cover the positions. The Fund may only invest in or use derivative instruments that are consistent with the investment objective of the Fund.

The Fund may write covered call options and cash covered put options and purchase call options and put options with the effect of closing out existing call options and put options written by the Fund. The Fund may also purchase put options in order to protect the Fund from declines in the market prices of the individual securities in the portfolio or in the value of the portfolio as a whole. The Fund may enter into trades to close out positions in such permitted derivatives. The Fund may also use derivatives to hedge the Fund’s foreign currency exposure. Such permitted derivatives may include exchange-traded options, futures contracts, options on futures, over-the-counter options and forward contracts.

The use of derivatives to create a portfolio with leverage or to purchase for non-hedging purposes options, options on futures, listed warrants and debt-like securities that have an options component will be limited to 10% of the net assets of the Fund (taken at market value at the time of such purchase).

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions. While no such transactions are currently contemplated, they may be entered into in conjunction with other strategies and investments in a manner considered most appropriate to achieving the Fund’s investment objective stated above and enhancing returns as permitted by securities regulations.

The Fund may sell securities short, by providing a security interest over Fund assets in connection with the short sale and by depositing Fund assets with dealers as security in connection with such transaction. A short sale by the Fund involves borrowing securities from a lender and selling those securities in the open market. The same number of securities are then repurchased by the Fund at a later date and returned to the lender. In the interim, the proceeds from the first sale are deposited with the lender and the Fund pays interest to the lender on the borrowed securities. 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 will make a profit equal to the difference (less any interest the Fund pays to the lender).

The Fund may engage in short selling as a complement to its evaluation of investment opportunities which offer the most attractive risk versus reward and within certain limits and conditions, including: (i) the Fund will short sell only non “illiquid assets” (as such term is defined under NI 81-102) that are traded on a stock exchange or bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness of, or guaranteed by, any issuer, (ii) the Fund will limit its short sale exposure to any single issuer to 5% of the Fund’s total net assets and its aggregate short exposure to 20% of its net assets on a daily marked-to-market basis, and (iii) the Fund will hold cash cover in an amount (including the Fund’s assets deposited with lenders) that is at least 150% of the aggregate market value.

The Fund plans for less than 10% of its assets to be invested in foreign securities.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES OFFERED BY THE FUND

The Fund offers Series A shares, Series D shares and Series F shares. These securities are shares of a mutual fund corporation.

Please see “Description of Securities Offered by the Funds” for more information and for a full discussion of the securityholder rights which apply to the fund beginning on page 58.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The board of directors of the Corporation may declare dividends at its discretion. Generally, the Corporation will only pay ordinary dividends and/or capital gains dividends to the extent necessary to minimize its tax liability. In certain situations, the Corporation may pay taxes rather than paying a dividend to its investors if management determines that it is advantageous to do so and this decision is ratified by the Corporation’s board of directors acting reasonably. In calculating the amount, character and timing of dividends to be paid to investors in the Fund, the tax position of the Corporation as a whole will be taken into account and dividends will only be paid to the extent necessary to manage the tax liability of the Corporation.

Dividends will be paid to investors in a manner that the board of directors of the Corporation, in consultation with its management, determines to be fair and reasonable. All Securityholders of the Fund who own Securities on the dividend record date will participate in any dividends or distributions declared by the board of directors of the Corporation in respect of a Series of Shares

WHAT ARE THE RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND?

See “What is a Mutual Fund and What are the Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund” on page 47 for a full discussion of the risks associated with investing in mutual funds generally and the following risks which apply to this Fund in particular.

The direct and indirect risks of investing in the Fund include:

- Capital Gains Risk
- Commodity Risk
- Concentration Risk
- Counterparty Risk
- Derivative Risk
- Equity Securities Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk
- Foreign Securities Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Legislation and Litigation Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Multiple Class/Series Risk
- Prepayment Risk

- Price Volatility Risk
- Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transactions and Securities Lending Risk
- Short-Selling Risk
- Stock Market Risk
- Substantial Securityholder Risk
- Tax Risk
- Underlying Fund Risk

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE FUND

The Fund may acquire the assets, on a tax-deferred basis, from one or more limited partnerships (each a “**Partnership**”) established by the Manager. The assets of each of the Partnerships are expected to consist primarily of a portfolio of flow-through shares of junior and intermediate resource companies. The tax cost to the Fund of these shares is nil and the Fund will therefore realize capital gains to the full extent of the net proceeds received for these shares when they are sold by the Fund.

Prior to termination of a Partnership, the property of a Partnership will be transferred to the Fund in exchange for Series A Shares of the Fund. Within 60 days thereafter, the Partnership will be liquidated and the Series A Shares of the Fund will be distributed to the partners of the liquidated Partnership. The transfer of property by a Partnership to the Fund and the subsequent liquidation of the Partnership and distribution of the Series A Shares of the Fund to the partners of the Partnership is referred to as a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction.

Elections under applicable income tax legislation will be made so that the transfer of property by a Partnership to the Fund occurs on a tax-deferred basis. This will result in the Fund acquiring property which has a cost, for tax purposes, that is lower than its market value; “flow-through shares” so acquired will have nominal cost. The cost to the Fund of assets acquired from a Partnership will be averaged with the adjusted cost base of identical assets owned by the Fund at the time assets are acquired from the Partnership. A subsequent disposition of assets acquired from a Partnership, or identical assets, including as a result of investors switching from the Fund to another fund, may result in the recognition of larger capital gains than if a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction had not occurred.

Securityholders of the Fund may receive capital gains dividends in excess of what would have been received by them had there been no Mutual Fund Rollover Transactions and may be required to pay tax on such dividends.

If necessary in connection with a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction, the Fund will apply to the relevant securities or regulatory authorities to be exempted, for a period of 180 days following the date of the transfer of assets of the relevant Partnership to the Fund, from the investment restrictions which would otherwise prohibit the Fund from investing in securities of any issuer if, after giving effect to such an investment, the Fund would own more than 10% of the outstanding voting or equity securities of such issuer, other than securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Government of Canada or any province thereof or investing more than 10% of the net asset value of the Fund in securities of any one issuer, other than securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Government of Canada or any province thereof. If necessary, the Fund may also seek any other regulatory exemptions to enable it to

acquire assets from a Partnership that would otherwise result in the Fund contravening any investment restrictions under applicable securities laws.

VERITAS NEXT EDGE PREMIUM YIELD FUND

FUND DETAILS

Type of Fund	Canadian Equity Income Fund - mutual fund
Registered Plan Eligibility:	Eligible for Registered Plans

WHAT DOES THE FUND INVEST IN?

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide long term growth of capital and income by investing primarily in equity securities of Canadian issuers and to provide monthly cash distributions. The Fund will engage in covered option writing strategies to enhance the yield of the Fund's investment portfolio.

The investment objective of the Fund will not be changed without the approval of a majority of Securityholders.

Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in a portfolio of securities selected by Veritas, which is based upon independent equity research provided by its affiliate, Veritas Investment Research Corporation (referred to as the "**Veritas Portfolio**").

Next Edge has retained Veritas as sub-advisor to the Fund in order to provide recommendations on the construction of the Fund Portfolio (as defined below). Next Edge is ultimately responsible, however, for all final decisions in respect of security selections for the Fund. Next Edge will utilize the Veritas Portfolio to select issuers for investment in by the Fund (the "**Fund Portfolio**"). For investment purposes, equity securities are considered to include common shares and convertible securities of corporations along with other equity-like securities. Next Edge will review the Veritas Portfolio regularly and changes to the Fund Portfolio may be made with such frequency as Next Edge determines in its sole and absolute discretion, but at a minimum on a quarterly basis.

The securities held in the Fund Portfolio and those comprising the Veritas Portfolio may differ from time to time due to a number of factors including, but not limited to, allocations, cash flows, asset size and the timing of purchases and redemptions Units of the Fund relative to the changes to the Veritas Portfolio. As well, Next Edge will take into account tax, regulatory, income generation and other considerations when making investment decisions on behalf of the Fund and may deviate from the composition of the Veritas Portfolio as a result. Lastly, the Fund may not be fully invested at all times and may hold short term debt instruments, cash or cash equivalents in respect of its cash positions.

Next Edge and Veritas have entered into a sub-advisory agreement pursuant to which Veritas will provide securities recommendations to Next Edge based on the Veritas Portfolio as the same may be updated from time to time but, at minimum on a quarterly basis, no later than the last trading day of each calendar quarter to assist Next Edge in making its investment selections in relation to the Fund Portfolio.

The Fund Portfolio will be rebalanced at a minimum quarterly, no later than the last trading day of each calendar quarter, to an equal weighting of all Fund Portfolio investments. From time to time, Next Edge may use covered option writing strategies on the securities in the Fund Portfolio to generate additional

income and reduce risk in the Fund Portfolio. Such option writing shall not exceed 65% of the Fund's Net Asset Value at any time.

The Fund may invest in or use derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes in a manner consistent with the investment objective of the Fund and as permitted by applicable securities legislation. The Fund may utilize currency hedging to minimize the foreign currency risk associated with holding foreign securities. Derivatives to be used by the Fund may include, but are not limited to, non-exchange traded options, forward contracts, futures contracts and swaps.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns, subject, in each case, to limits at least as stringent as those required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

The Fund may depart temporarily from its investment strategies and may invest in cash or cash equivalents in the event of adverse market, economic, political or other considerations.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES OFFERED BY THE FUND

The Fund offers Class A Units, Class F Units and I Units. These securities are units of a mutual fund trust.

Please see "Description of Units Offered by the Funds" for more information and for a full discussion of the securityholder rights which apply to the fund beginning on page 58.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Fund intends to make monthly cash distributions to Securityholders. At the end of each year, if the Fund has income, in order to ensure that the Fund will not generally be liable for income tax under Part I of the Tax Act, the Declaration of Trust provides that a Special Distribution will, if necessary, be automatically payable in each year to Securityholders. The Special Distribution may be necessary where the Fund realizes income for tax purposes which is in excess of any monthly distributions paid or made payable to Securityholders during the year and the net realized capital gains of the Fund, the tax on which would be recovered by the Fund in the year by reason of the capital gains refund provisions of the Tax Act. The Fund may make a Special Distribution, in whole or in part, through the issuance of Units having a value equal to such Special Distribution or part thereof. Immediately following any such Special Distribution, the number of Units outstanding will automatically be consolidated such that the number of Units outstanding after the Special Distribution will be equal to the number of Units outstanding immediately prior to the Special Distribution, except in the case of a non-resident Securityholder to the extent tax was required to be withheld in respect of the distribution. Any such Special Distribution and consolidation will increase the aggregate adjusted cost base of Units to Securityholders.

Distributions in additional Units will not relieve participants of any income tax applicable to such distributions. Net income and net realized capital gains paid or payable to a Securityholder will be required to be included in computing the Securityholder's income in the year the amount is paid or becomes payable. The Fund intends that the aggregate distributions of net income and net realized capital gains made each year will be sufficient to ensure that the Fund will not be subject to tax thereon under Part I of the Tax Act. The costs of distributions, if any, will be paid by the Fund.

The following information applies to all Classes of Units of the Fund, as applicable:

- The record date for a dividend or distribution is the Valuation Day prior to the payment date.

- All Special Distributions by the Fund to its Securityholders will be automatically reinvested in additional Units of the same Class of the Fund. You may, by written request, elect to receive cash payment by electronic transfer to your bank account, however Next Edge may, in respect of certain Special Distributions and/or dividends, cause any such cash payment to be automatically reinvested in additional Units of the same Class of the Fund. Next Edge reserves the right to change this policy, and may elect to have Special Distributions paid in cash.
- Units acquired through the reinvestment of dividends or distributions are not subject to any sales charges.
- As the Fund may dispose of some of the Fund Portfolio each year, the amount of dividends or distributions may be material.

WHAT ARE THE RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND?

See “What is a Mutual Fund and What are the Risks of Investing in a Mutual Fund” on page 47 for a full discussion of the risks associated with investing in mutual funds generally and the following risks which apply to this Fund in particular.

The direct and indirect risks of investing in the Fund include:

- Concentration Risk
- Counterparty Risk
- Credit Risk
- Cybersecurity Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Equity Securities Risk
- Exchange of Tax Information Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk
- Foreign Securities Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Legislation and Litigation Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Multiple Class/Series Risk
- Options Risk
- Prepayment Risk

- Price Volatility Risk
- Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transactions and Securities Lending Risk
- Stock Market Risk
- Substantial Securityholder Risk
- Tax Risk
- Underlying Fund Risk



NEXT EDGE MUTUAL FUNDS

CMP NEXT EDGE RESOURCE CORP. VERITAS NEXT EDGE PREMIUM YIELD FUND

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

You can get a copy of these documents at your request and at no cost by calling toll-free 1-877-860-1080 or from your dealer or by e-mail at info@nextedgecapital.com.

These documents and other information about the Funds, such as information circulars and material contracts, are also available on the Next Edge designated website at www.nextedgecapital.com or are available at the website of SEDAR+ (the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval) at www.sedarplus.ca.

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