

This document is an unofficial consolidation of all amendments to National Instrument 81-101F3 *Contents of Fund Facts Document*, effective as of September 1, 2017. This document is for reference purposes only. The unofficial consolidation of the Instrument is not an official statement of the law.

National Instrument 81-101
Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure
Form 81-101F3
Contents of Fund Facts Document

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

General

- (1) *This Form describes the disclosure required in a fund facts document for a mutual fund. Each Item of this Form outlines disclosure requirements. Instructions to help you provide this disclosure are in italic type.*
- (2) *Terms defined in National Instrument 81-101 Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure, National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds, National Instrument 81-105 Mutual Fund Sales Practices or National Instrument 81-106 Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure and used in this Form have the meanings that they have in those national instruments.*
- (3) *A fund facts document must state the required information concisely and in plain language.*
- (4) *Respond as simply and directly as is reasonably possible. Include only the information necessary for a reasonable investor to understand the fundamental and particular characteristics of the mutual fund.*
- (5) *National Instrument 81-101 Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure requires the fund facts document to be presented in a format that assists in readability and comprehension. This Form does not mandate the use of a specific format or template to achieve these goals. However, mutual funds must use, as appropriate, tables, captions, bullet points or other organizational techniques that assist in presenting the required disclosure clearly and concisely.*
- (6) *This Form does not mandate the use of a specific font size or style but the font must be legible. Where the fund facts document is made available online, information must be presented in a way that enables it to be printed in a readable format.*
- (7) *A fund facts document can be produced in colour or in black and white, and in portrait or landscape orientation.*
- (8) *Except as permitted by subsection (8.1), a fund facts document must contain only the information that is specifically mandated or permitted by this Form. In addition, each*

Item must be presented in the order and under the heading or sub-heading stipulated in this Form.

(8.1) A fund facts document may contain a brief explanation of a material change or a proposed fundamental change. The disclosure may be included in a textbox before Item 2 of Part I or in the most relevant section of the fund facts document. If necessary, the mutual fund may provide a cross-reference to a more detailed explanation at the end of the fund facts document.

(9) A fund facts document must not contain design elements (e.g., graphics, photos, artwork) that detract from the information disclosed in the document.

Contents of a Fund Facts Document

(10) A fund facts document must disclose information about only one class or series of securities of a mutual fund. Mutual funds that have more than one class or series that are referable to the same portfolio of assets must prepare a separate fund facts document for each class or series.

(11) The fund facts document must be prepared on letter-size paper and must consist of two Parts: Part I and Part II.

(12) The fund facts document must begin with the responses to the Items in Part I of this Form.

(13) Part I must be followed by the responses to the Items in Part II of this Form.

(14) Each of Part I and Part II must not exceed one page in length, unless the required information in any section causes the disclosure to exceed this limit. Where this is the case, a fund facts document must not exceed a total of four pages in length.

(15) A mutual fund must not attach or bind other documents to a fund facts document, except those documents permitted under Part 5 of National Instrument 81-101 Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure.

Consolidation of Fund Facts Document into a Multiple Fund Facts Document

(16) Fund facts documents must not be consolidated with each other to form a multiple fund facts document, except as permitted by Part 5 of National Instrument 81-101 Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure. When a multiple fund facts document is permitted under the Instrument, a mutual fund must provide information about each of the mutual funds described in the document on a fund-by-fund or catalogue basis and must set out for each mutual fund separately the information required by this Form. Each fund facts document must start on a new page, and may not share a page with another fund facts document.

Multi-Class Mutual Funds

(17) As provided in National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds, a section, part, class or series of a class of securities of a mutual fund that is referable to a separate

portfolio of assets is considered to be a separate mutual fund. Those principles apply to National Instrument 81-101 Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure and this Form.

PART I INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

Item 1 : Introduction

Include at the top of the first page a heading consisting of:

- (a) the title “Fund Facts”;
- (b) the name of the manager of the mutual fund;
- (c) the name of the mutual fund to which the fund facts document pertains;
- (c.1) if the mutual fund has more than one class or series of securities, the name of the class or series described in the fund facts document;
- (d) the date of the document;
- (e) a brief introduction to the document using wording substantially similar to the following:

This document contains key information you should know about [insert name of the mutual fund]. You can find more details in the fund’s simplified prospectus. Ask your representative for a copy, contact [insert name of the manager of the mutual fund] at [insert if applicable the toll-free number and email address of the manager of the mutual fund] or visit [insert the website of the mutual fund, the mutual fund’s family or the manager of the mutual fund] [as applicable]; and

- (f) state in bold type using wording substantially similar to the following:

Before you invest in any fund, consider how the fund would work with your other investments and your tolerance for risk.

INSTRUCTION:

The date for a fund facts document that is filed with a preliminary simplified prospectus or simplified prospectus must be the date of the certificate contained in the related annual information form. The date for a fund facts document that is filed with a pro forma simplified prospectus must be the date of the anticipated simplified prospectus. The date for an amended fund facts document must be the date of the certificate contained in the related amended annual information form.

Item 2 : Quick Facts

Under the heading “Quick Facts”, include disclosure in the form of the following table:

Fund Code: (see instruction 0.1)	Fund manager: (see instruction 3.1)
Date [class/series] started: (see instruction 1)	Portfolio manager: (see instruction 4)
Total value of the fund on [date]: (see instruction 2)	Distributions: (see instruction 5)
Management expense ratio (MER): (see instruction 3)	Minimum investment: (see instruction 6)

INSTRUCTIONS:

(0.1) *At the option of the mutual fund, include all recognized and publicly available identification codes for the class or series of the mutual fund.*

(1) *Use the date that the securities of the class or series of the mutual fund described in the fund facts document first became available to the public.*

(2) *Specify the net asset value of the mutual fund as at a date within 60 days before the date of the fund facts document. The amount disclosed must take into consideration all classes or series that are referable to the same portfolio of assets. For a newly established mutual fund, simply state that this information is not available because it is a new mutual fund.*

(3) *Use the management expense ratio (MER) disclosed in the most recently filed management report of fund performance (MRFP) for the mutual fund. The MER must be net of fee waivers or absorptions and, despite section 15.1(2) of National Instrument 81-106 Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure, need not include any additional disclosure about the waivers or absorptions. For a newly established mutual fund that has not yet filed a management report of fund performance, state that the MER is not available because it is a new mutual fund.*

(3.1) *Specify the name of the manager of the mutual fund.*

(4) *Name the mutual fund’s portfolio manager. The mutual fund may also name the specific individual(s) responsible for portfolio selection and if applicable, the name of the sub-advisor(s).*

(5) *Include disclosure under this element of the “Quick Facts” only if distributions are a fundamental feature of the mutual fund. Disclose the expected frequency and timing of distributions. If there is a targeted amount for distributions, the mutual fund may include this information.*

(6) *Specify both the minimum amount for an initial investment and for each additional investment. This can include minimum amounts for pre-authorized contribution plans.*

Item 3: Investments of the Fund

(1) Briefly set out under the heading “What does the fund invest in?” a description of the fundamental nature of the mutual fund, or the fundamental features of the mutual fund that distinguish it from other mutual funds.

(2) For an index mutual fund,

(a) disclose the name or names of the permitted index or permitted indices on which the investments of the index mutual fund are based, and

(b) briefly describe the nature of that permitted index or those permitted indices.

(3) Include an introduction to the information provided in response to subsection (4) and subsection (5) using wording similar to the following:

The charts below give you a snapshot of the fund’s investments on [insert date]. The fund’s investments will change.

(4) Include under the sub-heading “Top 10 investments [date]”, a table disclosing the following:

(a) the top 10 positions held by the mutual fund, each expressed as a percentage of the net asset value of the mutual fund;

(b) the percentage of net asset value of the mutual fund represented by the top 10 positions; and

(c) the total number of positions held by the mutual fund.

(5) Under the sub-heading “Investment mix [date]” include at least one, and up to two, charts or tables that illustrate the investment mix of the mutual fund’s investment portfolio.

INSTRUCTIONS:

(1) *Include in the information under “What does this fund invest in?” a description of what the mutual fund primarily invests in, or intends to primarily invest in, or that its name implies that it will primarily invest in, such as*

(a) *particular types of issuers, such as foreign issuers, small capitalization*

issuers or issuers located in emerging market countries;

(b) particular geographic locations or industry segments; or

(c) portfolio assets other than securities.

(2) Include a particular investment strategy only if it is an essential aspect of the mutual fund, as evidenced by the name of the mutual fund or the manner in which the mutual fund is marketed.

(3) If a mutual fund's stated objective is to invest primarily in Canadian securities, specify the maximum exposure to investments in foreign markets.

(4) The information under "Top 10 investments" and "Investment mix" is intended to give a snapshot of the composition of the mutual fund's investment portfolio. The information required to be disclosed under these sub-headings must be as at a date within 60 days before the date of the fund facts document. The date shown must be the same as the one used in Item 2 for the total value of the mutual fund.

(5) If the mutual fund owns more than one class of securities of an issuer, those classes should be aggregated for the purposes of this Item, however, debt and equity securities of an issuer must not be aggregated.

(6) Portfolio assets other than securities should be aggregated if they have substantially similar investment risks and profiles. For instance, gold certificates should be aggregated, even if they are issued by different financial institutions.

(7) Treat cash and cash equivalents as one separate discrete category.

(8) In determining its holdings for purposes of the disclosure required by this Item, a mutual fund must, for each long position in a derivative that is held by the mutual fund for purposes other than hedging and for each index participation unit held by the mutual fund, consider that it holds directly the underlying interest of that derivative or its proportionate share of the securities held by the issuer of the index participation unit.

(9) If a mutual fund invests substantially all of its assets directly or indirectly (through the use of derivatives) in securities of one other mutual fund, list the 10 largest holdings of the other mutual fund and show the percentage of the other mutual fund's net asset value represented by the top 10 positions. If the mutual fund is not able to disclose this information as at a date within 60 days before the date of the fund facts document, the mutual fund must include this information as disclosed by the other mutual fund in the other mutual fund's most recently filed fund facts document, or its most recently filed management report of fund performance, whichever is most recent.

(10) Indicate whether any of the mutual fund's top 10 positions are short positions.

(11) Each investment mix chart or table must show a breakdown of the mutual fund’s investment portfolio into appropriate subgroups and the percentage of the aggregate net asset value of the mutual fund constituted by each subgroup. The names of the subgroups are not prescribed and can include security type, industry segment or geographic location. The mutual fund should use the most appropriate categories given the nature of the mutual fund. The choices made must be consistent with disclosure provided under “Summary of Investment Portfolio” in the mutual fund’s MRFP.

(12) In presenting the investment mix of the mutual fund, consider the most effective way of conveying the information to investors. All tables or charts must be clear and legible.

(13) For new mutual funds where the information required to be disclosed under “Top 10 investments” and “Investment mix” is not available, include the required sub-headings and provide a brief statement explaining why the required information is not available.

Item 4: Risks

(1) Under the heading “How risky is it?”, state the following:

The value of the fund can go down as well as up. You could lose money.

One way to gauge risk is to look at how much a fund’s returns change over time. This is called “volatility”.

In general, funds with higher volatility will have returns that change more over time. They typically have a greater chance of losing money and may have a greater chance of higher returns. Funds with lower volatility tend to have returns that change less over time. They typically have lower returns and may have a lower chance of losing money.

(2) Under the sub-heading “Risk rating”,

(a) using the investment risk classification methodology prescribed by Appendix F *Investment Risk Classification Methodology* to National Instrument 81-102 *Investment Funds*, identify the investment risk level on the following risk scale:

Low	Low to medium	Medium	Medium to high	High
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(b) unless the mutual fund is a newly established mutual fund, include an introduction to the risk scale which states the following:

[Insert name of manager of the mutual fund] has rated the volatility of this fund as [insert investment risk level identified in paragraph (a) in bold type].

This rating is based on how much the fund's returns have changed from year to year. It doesn't tell you how volatile the fund will be in the future. The rating can change over time. A fund with a low risk rating can still lose money.

- (c) for a newly established mutual fund, include an introduction to the risk scale which states the following:

[Insert name of manager of the mutual fund] has rated the volatility of this fund as [insert investment risk level identified in paragraph (a) in bold type].

Because this is a new fund, the risk rating is only an estimate by [insert name of manager of the mutual fund]. Generally, the rating is based on how much the fund's returns have changed from year to year. It doesn't tell you how volatile the fund will be in the future. The rating can change over time. A fund with a low risk rating can still lose money.

- (d) following the risk scale, state using wording substantially similar to the following:

For more information about the risk rating and specific risks that can affect the fund's returns, see the [insert cross-reference to the appropriate section of the mutual fund's simplified prospectus] section of the fund's simplified prospectus.

- (3) Under the sub-heading "No guarantees", state using wording substantially similar to the following:

Like most mutual funds, this fund doesn't have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) *Based upon the investment risk classification methodology prescribed by Appendix F Investment Risk Classification Methodology to National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds, as at the end of the period that ends within 60 days before the date of the fund facts document, identify where the mutual fund fits on the continuum of investment risk levels by showing the full investment risk scale set out in Item 4(2)(a) and highlighting the applicable category on the scale. Consideration should be given to ensure that the highlighted investment risk rating is easily identifiable.*

Item 5: Past Performance

- (1) Under the heading “How has the fund performed?”, include an introduction using wording substantially similar to the following:

This section tells you how [name of class/series of securities described in the fund facts document] [units/shares] of the fund have performed over the past [insert number of calendar years shown in the bar chart required under paragraph (2)(a)] years. Returns are after expenses have been deducted. These expenses reduce the fund’s returns.

- (2) Under the sub-heading “Year-by-year returns”,

- (a) provide a bar chart that shows the annual total return of the mutual fund, in chronological order with the most recent year on the right of the bar chart, for the lesser of

(i) each of the 10 most recently completed calendar years, and

(ii) each of the completed calendar years in which the mutual fund has been in existence and which the mutual fund was a reporting issuer; and

- (b) include an introduction to the bar chart using wording substantially similar to the following:

This chart shows how [name of class/series of securities described in the fund facts document] [units/shares] of the fund performed in each of the past [insert number of calendar years shown in the bar chart required under paragraph (a)]. The fund dropped in value in [for the particular years shown in the bar chart required under paragraph (a), insert the number of years in which the value of the mutual fund dropped] of the [insert number of calendar years shown in the bar chart required in paragraph (a)] years. The range of returns and change from year to year can help you assess how risky the fund has been in the past. It does not tell you how the fund will perform in the future.

- (3) Under the sub-heading “Best and worst 3-month returns”,

- (a) provide information for the period covered in the bar chart required under paragraph (2)(a) in the form of the following table:

	Return	3 months ending	If you invested \$1,000 at the beginning of the period
Best return	(see instruction 8)	(see instruction 10)	Your investment would [rise/drop] to (see instruction 12).
Worst return	(see instruction 9)	(see instruction 11)	Your investment would [rise/drop] to (see instruction 13).

- (b) include an introduction to the table using wording substantially similar to the following:

This table shows the best and worst returns for the [name of class/series of securities described in the fund facts document] [units/shares] of the fund in a 3-month period over the past [insert number of calendar years shown in the bar chart required under paragraph (2)(a)]. The best and worst 3-month returns could be higher or lower in the future. Consider how much of a loss you could afford to take in a short period of time.

- (4) Under the sub-heading “Average return”, show the following:
- (a) the final value of a hypothetical \$1000 investment in the mutual fund as at the end of the period that ends within 60 days before the date of the fund facts document and consists of the lesser of
- (i) 10 years, or
 - (ii) the time since inception of the mutual fund;
- (b) the annual compounded rate of return that equates the hypothetical \$1000 investment to the final value.

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) *In responding to the requirements of this Item, a mutual fund must comply with the relevant sections of Part 15 of National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds as if those sections applied to a fund facts document.*
- (2) *Use a linear scale for each axis of the bar chart required by this Item.*
- (3) *The x-axis and y-axis for the bar chart required by this Item must intersect at zero.*
- (4) *A mutual fund that distributes different classes or series of securities that are referable to the same portfolio of assets must show performance data related only to the specific class or series of securities being described in the fund facts*

document.

- (5) *If the information required to be disclosed under this Item is not reasonably available, include the required sub-headings and provide a brief statement explaining why the required information is not available. Information relating to year-by-year returns in the bar chart will generally not be available for a mutual fund that has been distributing securities under a simplified prospectus for less than one calendar year. Information under “Best and worst 3-month returns” and “Average return” will generally not be available for a mutual fund that has been distributing securities under a simplified prospectus for less than 12 consecutive months.*
- (6) *The dollar amounts shown under this Item may be rounded up to the nearest dollar.*
- (7) *The percentage amounts shown under this Item may be rounded to one decimal place.*
- (8) *Show the best rolling 3-month return as at the end of the period that ends within 60 days before the date of the fund facts document.*
- (9) *Show the worst rolling 3-month return as at the end of the period that ends within 60 days before the date of the fund facts document.*
- (10) *Insert the end date for the best 3-month return period.*
- (11) *Insert the end date for the worst 3-month return period.*
- (12) *Insert the final value that would equate with a hypothetical \$1000 investment for the best 3-month return period shown in the table.*
- (13) *Insert the final value that would equate with a hypothetical \$1000 investment for the worst 3-month return period shown in the table.*

Item 6: [Repealed]

Item 7 : Suitability

(1) Provide a brief statement of the suitability of the mutual fund for particular investors under the heading “Who is this fund for?”. Describe the characteristics of the investor for whom the mutual fund may or may not be an appropriate investment, and the portfolios for which the mutual fund is and is not suited.

(2) [Repealed]

INSTRUCTION:

If the mutual fund is particularly unsuitable for certain types of investors or for certain types of investment portfolios, emphasize this aspect of the mutual fund. Disclose both the types of investors who should not invest in the mutual fund, with regard to investments on both a short- and long-term basis, and the types of portfolios that should not invest in the mutual fund. If the mutual fund is particularly suitable for investors who have particular investment objectives, this can also be disclosed.

Item 8: Impact of Income Taxes on Investor Returns

Under the heading “A word about tax” provide a brief explanation of the income tax consequences for investors using wording similar to the following:

In general, you’ll have to pay income tax on any money you make on a fund. How much you pay depends on the tax laws where you live and whether or not you hold the fund in a registered plan such as a Registered Retirement Savings Plan or a Tax-Free Savings Account.

Keep in mind that if you hold your fund in a non-registered account, fund distributions are included in your taxable income, whether you get them in cash or have them reinvested.

PART II COSTS, RIGHTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 : Costs of Buying, Owning and Selling the Fund

1.1 Introduction

Under the heading “How much does it cost?”, state the following:

The following tables show the fees and expenses you could pay to buy, own and sell [name of the class/series of securities described in the fund facts document] [units/shares] of the fund. The fees and expenses – including any commissions – can vary among [classes/series] of a fund and among funds. Higher commissions can influence representatives to recommend one investment over another. Ask about other funds and investments that may be suitable for you at a lower cost.

1.2 Illustrations of Different Sales Charge Options

(1) For a mutual fund with multiple sales charge options, include an introduction under the sub-heading “Sales charges” using wording similar to the following:

You have to choose a sales charge option when you buy the fund. Ask about the pros and cons of each option.

(2) Provide information about the sales charges payable by an investor under the available sales charge options in the form of the following table:

Sales charge option	What you pay		How it works
	in per cent (%)	in dollars (\$)	
(see instruction 1)	(see instruction 2)	(see instruction 3)	(see instruction 4)

(3) If the mutual fund has only one sales charge option, replace the introductory statement required in paragraph (1) above with a statement highlighting the sales charge option applicable to the mutual fund.

(4) If the mutual fund does not have any sales charges, replace the introductory statement and the table required in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) above with a general statement explaining that no sales charges apply.

INSTRUCTIONS:

(1) *The mutual fund must disclose all sales charge options (e.g., initial sales charge, deferred sales charge) that apply to the class or series being described in the fund facts document. It is not necessary to disclose sales charge options that do not apply to the series or class to which the fund facts document relates.*

(2) *Specify each sales charge option as a percentage. For an initial sales charge, include a range for the amount that can be charged, if applicable. For a deferred sales charge, provide the full sales charge schedule.*

(3) *Specify each sales charge option in dollar terms. For an initial sales charge, include a range for the amount that can be charged on every \$1,000 investment, if applicable. For a deferred sales charge, include a range for the amount that can be charged on every \$1,000 redemption.*

(4) *Provide a brief overview of the key elements of how each sales charge option works, including:*

- *whether the amount payable is negotiable;*
- *whether the amount payable is deducted from the amount paid at the time of purchase or from the amount received at the time of sale;*
- *who pays and who receives the amount payable under each sales charge option.*

In the case of a deferred sales charge, the disclosure must also briefly state:

- *any amount payable as an upfront sales commission;*

- *who pays and who receives the amount payable as the upfront sales commission;*
- *any free redemption amount and key details about how it works;*
- *whether switches can be made without incurring a sales charge; and*
- *how the amount paid by an investor at the time of a redemption of securities is calculated, for example, whether it is based on the net asset value of those securities at the time of redemption or another time.*

1.3 Fund expenses

(1) Under the sub-heading “Fund expenses” include an introduction using wording similar to the following:

You don’t pay these expenses directly. They affect you because they reduce the fund’s returns.

(2) Unless the mutual fund has not yet filed a management report of fund performance, provide information about the expenses of the mutual fund in the form of the following table:

	Annual rate (as a % of the fund’s value)
Management expense ratio (MER) This is the total of the fund’s management fee (including the trailing commission) and operating expenses. (see instruction 1)	(see instruction 2)
Trading expense ratio (TER) These are the fund’s trading costs.	(see instruction 3)
Fund expenses	(see instruction 4)

(3) Unless the mutual fund has not yet filed a management report of fund performance, above the table required under subsection (2), include a statement using wording similar to the following:

As of [see instruction 5], the fund’s expenses were [insert amount included in table required under subsection (2)]% of its value. This equals \$[see instruction 6] for every \$1,000 invested.

(4) For a mutual fund that has not yet filed a management report of fund performance, state the following:

The fund’s expenses are made up of the management fee, operating expenses and trading costs. The [class’/series’] annual management fee is [see instruction 7]% of the [class’/series’] value. Because this [class/series] is new, operating expenses and trading costs are not yet available.

(5) If the mutual fund pays an incentive fee that is determined by the performance of the mutual fund, provide a brief statement disclosing the amount of the fee and the circumstances in which the mutual fund will pay it.

(6) Under the sub-heading “More about the trailing commission”, state whether the manager of the mutual fund or another member of the mutual fund’s organization pays trailing commissions. If trailing commissions are paid, include a description using wording substantially similar to the following:

The trailing commission is an ongoing commission. It is paid for as long as you own the fund. It is for the services and advice that your representative and their firm provide to you.

[Insert name of fund manager] pays the trailing commission to your representative’s firm. It is paid from the fund’s management fee and is based on the value of your investment. The rate depends on the sales charge option you choose.

(7) If applicable, disclose the range of the rates of the trailing commission for each sales charge option disclosed under Item 1.2.

INSTRUCTIONS:

(1) *If any fees or expenses otherwise payable by the mutual fund were waived or otherwise absorbed by a member of the organization of the mutual fund, despite section 15.1(2) of National Instrument 81-106 Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure, only include a statement in substantially the following words:*

[Insert name of the manager of the mutual fund] waived some of the fund’s expenses. If it had not done so, the MER would have been higher.

(2) *Use the same MER that is disclosed in Item 2 of Part I of this Form.*

(2.1) *If applicable, include a reference to any fixed administration fees in the management expense ratio description required in the table under Item 1.3(2).*

(3) *Use the trading expense ratio disclosed in the most recently filed management report of fund performance (MRFP) for the mutual fund.*

(4) *The amount included for fund expenses is the amount arrived at by adding the MER and the trading expense ratio. Use a bold font or other formatting to indicate that fund expenses is the total of all ongoing expenses set out in the chart and is not a separate expense charged to the fund.*

(5) *Insert the date of the most recently filed management report of fund performance.*

(6) *Insert the equivalent dollar amount of the ongoing expenses of the fund for each \$1,000 investment.*

(7) *The percentage disclosed for the management fee must correspond to the percentage shown in the fee table in the simplified prospectus.*

(7.1) *For a mutual fund that is required to include the disclosure under subsection (4), in the description of the items that make up fund fees, include a reference to any fixed administrative fees, if applicable. Also disclose the amount of the fixed administration fee in the same manner as required for the management fee. The percentage disclosed for the fixed administration fee must correspond to the percentage shown in the fee table in the simplified prospectus.*

(8) *In disclosing the range of rates of trailing commissions for each sales charge option, show both the percentage amount and the equivalent dollar amount for each \$1000 investment.*

1.4 Other Fees

(1) Under the sub-heading “Other fees”, provide an introduction using wording substantially similar to the following:

You may have to pay other fees when you buy, hold, sell or switch [units/shares] of the fund.

(2) Provide information about the amount of fees, other than sales charges, payable by an investor when they buy, hold, sell or switch units or shares of the mutual fund, substantially in the form of the following table:

Fee	What you pay
(see instruction 1)	(see instruction 2)

INSTRUCTIONS:

(1) *Under this Item, it is necessary to include only those fees that apply to the particular class or series of securities of the mutual fund. Examples include management fees and administration fees payable directly by investors, short-term trading fees, switch fees and change fees. This also includes any requirement for an investor to participate in a fee-based arrangement with their dealer in order to be eligible to purchase the particular class or series of securities of the mutual fund. If there are no other fees associated with buying, holding, selling or switching units or shares of the mutual fund, replace the table with a statement to that effect.*

(2) *Provide a brief description of each fee disclosing the amount to be paid as a percentage (or, if applicable, a fixed dollar amount) and state who charges the fee. If the*

amount of the fee varies so that specific disclosure of the amount of the fee cannot be disclosed include, where possible, the highest possible rate or range for that fee.

Item 2: Statement of Rights

Under the heading “What if I change my mind?”, state using wording substantially similar to the following:

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, annual information form, Fund Facts document or financial statements contain a misrepresentation. You must act within the time limit set by the securities law in your province or territory.

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

Item 3: More Information About the Fund

- (1) Under the heading “For more information”, state using wording substantially similar to the following:

Contact [insert name of the manager of the mutual fund] or your representative for a copy of the fund’s simplified prospectus and other disclosure documents. These documents and the Fund Facts make up the fund’s legal documents.

- (2) State the name, address and toll-free telephone number of the manager of the mutual fund. If applicable, also state the e-mail address and website of the manager of the mutual fund.

- (3) State using wording substantially similar to the following:

To learn more about investing in mutual funds, see the brochure **Understanding mutual funds**, which is available on the website of the Canadian Securities Administrators at www.securities-administrators.ca.

Transition

(1) A mutual fund must, on or before May 13, 2014, file a completed Form 81-101F3 *Contents of Fund Facts Document* for each class or series of securities of the mutual fund that, on that date, are the subject of disclosure under a simplified prospectus.

(2) The date of a fund facts document filed under subsection (1) must be the date on which it was filed.

Any exemption from or waiver of a provision of Form 81-101F3 *Contents of Fund Facts Document* in relation to the disclosure under the heading “How risky is it?” expires on September 1, 2017.