

ETF FACTS
**PICTON MAHONEY FORTIFIED MULTI-STRATEGY
 ALTERNATIVE FUND**
 ETF UNITS
PFMS



July 5, 2019

This document contains key information you should know about Picton Mahoney Fortified Multi-Strategy Alternative Fund – ETF units (the “ETF”). You can find more detailed information in the ETF’s simplified prospectus. Ask your representative for a copy, or contact Picton Mahoney Asset Management (the “Manager”) toll-free at 1-866-369-4108 or service@pictonmahoney.com, or visit www.pictonmahoney.com.

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

This ETF is an alternative mutual fund. It has the ability to invest in asset classes or use investment strategies that are not permitted for other types of mutual funds. The specific strategies that differentiate this ETF from conventional mutual funds include: increased use of derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes; increased ability to sell securities short; and the ability to borrow cash to use for investment purposes. While these strategies will be used in accordance with the ETF’s investment objectives and strategies, during certain market conditions they may accelerate the pace at which your investment decreases in value.

QUICK FACTS			
Date ETF Units Started:	July 5, 2019	Fund Manager:	Picton Mahoney Asset Management
Total Value on May 31, 2019:	\$8,570,971	Portfolio Manager:	Picton Mahoney Asset Management
Management Expense Ratio (MER):	Not available*	Distributions:	The ETF distributes any net income and net capital gains annually in December. All distributions paid will be made in cash.
Leverage:	The ETF’s aggregate gross exposure must not exceed three times its net asset value, calculated on a daily basis. During normal market conditions, the ETF’s expected range of aggregate gross exposure is 2.5 to 3 times its net asset value.		

*This information is not available because the ETF class of units of the ETF is new.

TRADING INFORMATION (12 MONTHS ENDING MAY 31, 2019)		PRICING INFORMATION (12 MONTHS ENDING MAY 31, 2019)	
Ticker Symbol:	PFMS	Market Price	Not available*
Exchange:	Toronto Stock Exchange	Net Asset Value:	Not available*
Currency:	CAD	Average bid-ask spread:	Not available*
Average Daily Volume:	Not available*		
Number of days traded:	Not available*		

*This information is not available because the ETF class of units of the ETF is new.

PICTON MAHONEY FORTIFIED MULTI-STRATEGY ALTERNATIVE FUND ETF UNIT



What does the ETF invest in?

The proposed investment objective of the ETF is to provide consistent long-term capital appreciation and to provide unitholders with an attractive risk-adjusted rate of return.

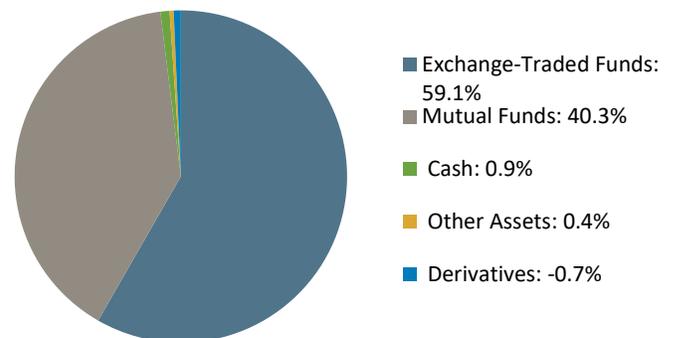
The ETF'S aggregate gross exposure is calculated as the sum of the following, and must not exceed three times its net asset value: (i) the aggregate market value of the ETF'S long positions; (ii) the aggregate market value of physical short sales on equities, fixed-income securities or other portfolio assets; and (iii) the aggregate notional value of the ETF'S specified derivatives positions excluding any specified derivatives used for hedging purposes.

The charts below give you a snapshot of the ETF'S investments on May 31, 2019. The ETF'S investments will change.

Top 10 Investments (May 31, 2019)

1. Picton Mahoney Fortified Market Neutral Alternative Fund	40.3%
2. ProShares High Yield-Interest Rate Hedged ETF	11.9%
3. ProShares Investment Grade-Interest Rate Hedged ETF	10.4%
4. iShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Bond ETF	8.9%
5. Invesco DB Base Metals Fund	4.3%
6. iShares Core MSCI Europe ETF	4.1%
7. Invesco DB Energy Fund	3.9%
8. SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust	2.6%
9. iShares Barclays 7-10 Year Treasury Bond ETF	2.3%
10. iShares Canadian Government Bond Index ETF	1.6%
Total percentage of top 10 investments	90.3%
Total number of investments	42

Investment Mix (May 31, 2019)



How risky is it?

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

One way to gauge risk is to look at how much an exchange-traded fund'S returns change over time. This is called "volatility".

In general, exchange-traded 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. Exchange-traded 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.

Risk rating

The Manager has rated the volatility of this ETF as **low to medium**.

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



For more information about the risk rating and specific risks that can affect the ETF'S returns, see the "What is a mutual fund and what are the risks of investing in a mutual fund?" section of the ETF'S simplified prospectus.

No guarantees

Exchange-traded funds do not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

How has the ETF performed?

This section tells you how the ETF units of the ETF have performed since the ETF units were created. Returns¹ are after expenses have been deducted. These expenses reduce the ETF's returns.

Year-by-year returns

This section tells you how the ETF units of the ETF have performed in past calendar years. However, this information is not available because the ETF class of units of the ETF is new.

Best and worst 3-month returns

This section shows the best and worst returns for the ETF units of the ETF in a 3-month period. However, this information is not available because the ETF class of units of the ETF is new.

Average Return

This section shows the value and annual compounded rate of return of a hypothetical \$1,000 investment in ETF units of the ETF. However, this information is not available because the ETF class of units of the ETF is new.

Trading exchange-traded funds

Exchange-traded funds hold a basket of investments, like mutual funds, but trade on exchanges like stocks. Here are a few things to keep in mind when trading exchange-traded funds:

Pricing

Exchange-traded funds have two sets of prices: market price and net asset value.

Market price

Exchange-traded funds are bought and sold on exchanges at the market price. The market price can change throughout the trading day. Factors like supply, demand, and changes in the value of an exchange-traded fund's investments can affect the market price.

You can get price quotes any time during the trading day. Quotes have two parts: bid and ask.

The bid is the highest price a buyer is willing to pay if you want to sell your exchange-traded fund units. The ask is the lowest price a seller is willing to accept if you want to buy exchange-traded fund units. The difference between the two is called the "bid-ask spread".

In general, a smaller bid-ask spread means the exchange-traded fund is more liquid. That means you are more likely to get the price you expect.

Net asset value

Like mutual funds, exchange-traded funds have a net asset value. It is calculated after the close of each trading day and reflects the value of an exchange-traded fund's investments at that point in time. Net asset value is used to calculate financial information for reporting purposes – like the returns shown in this document.

Orders

There are two main options for placing trades: market orders and limit orders. A market order lets you buy or sell units at the current market price. A limit order lets you set the price at which you are willing to buy or sell units.

Timing

In general, market prices of exchange-traded funds can be more volatile around the start and end of the trading day. Consider using a limit order or placing a trade at another time during the trading day.

¹ Returns are calculated using the ETF's net asset value.

PICTON MAHONEY FORTIFIED MULTI-STRATEGY ALTERNATIVE FUND ETF UNIT



Who is this ETF for?

This ETF may be right for you if:

- you plan to hold your investment for the medium-term;
- you want to gain exposure to an actively managed portfolio with exposure to global equity, fixed income, commodity and currency markets in a single fund; you want potential for growth in your portfolio; and
- you can tolerate a low to medium level of risk.

A word about tax

In general, you will have to pay tax on any money you make on an exchange-traded fund. How much you pay depends on the tax laws where you live and whether or not you hold the exchange-traded 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 exchange-traded fund in a non-registered account, distributions from the exchange-traded fund are included in your taxable income, whether you get them in cash or have them reinvested.

How much does it cost?

This section shows the fees and expenses you could pay to buy, own and sell ETF units of the ETF. Fees and expenses – including trailing commissions – can vary among classes of an exchange-traded fund and among exchange-traded funds. Higher commissions can influence representatives to recommend one investment over another. Ask about other exchange-traded funds and investments that may be suitable for you at a lower cost.

1. Brokerage Commissions

You may have to pay a commission every time you buy and sell ETF units of the ETF. Commissions may vary by brokerage firm. Some brokerage firms may offer commission-free exchange-traded funds or require a minimum purchase amount.

2. ETF Expenses:

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

The ETF's expenses are made up of the management fee, operating expenses and trading costs. The ETF units' annual management fee is 0.95% of the ETF units' value. As the ETF class of units is new, operating expenses and trading costs are not yet available.

The ETF pays the Manager quarterly a performance fee equal to 20% of, the positive difference between the unit price on each valuation day and high water mark less the hurdle amount per unit on the valuation day, multiplied by the number of units outstanding on the applicable valuation day on which the performance fee is determined. The high water mark is the greatest unit price on any previous valuation day. The hurdle amount per unit on a valuation day is the product of (a) 2% for each calendar year (pro-rated for the number of days in the year); (b) the unit price on the applicable valuation day; and (c) the number of days since the most recently determined high water mark or the beginning of the current calendar year, whichever is most recent.

Trailing commission

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

The ETF units do not have a trailing commission.

What if I Change My Mind?

Under securities law in some provinces and territories, you have the right to 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, ETF Facts 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.

For More Information

Contact Picton Mahoney Asset Management or your representative for a copy of the ETF's simplified prospectus and other disclosure documents. These documents and the ETF Facts make up the ETF's legal documents.

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