

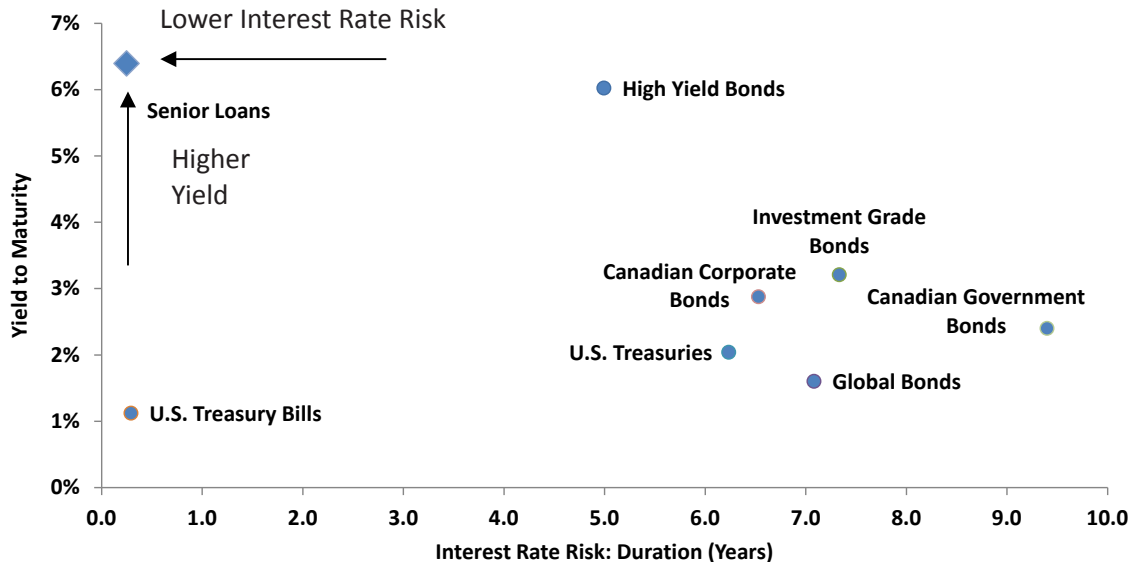


WHY SHOULD AN INVESTOR CONSIDER SENIOR LOANS?

- Attractive yield in a low-rate environment
- Lower interest rate sensitivity compared to traditional fixed income asset classes
- Floating interest rates provide opportunity for increased income when short-term interest rates rise
- Senior to bonds in the capital structure, which results in lower default rates and higher recovery value

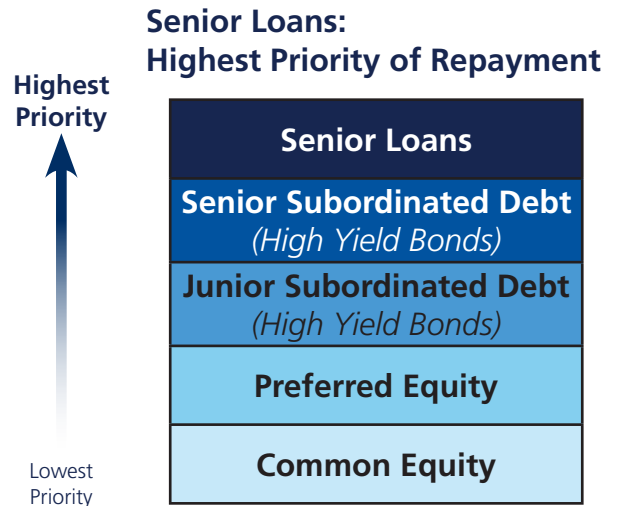
Attractive Yield with Low Interest Rate Risk¹

- Senior Loans offer high levels of yield relative to many other types of fixed income investments
- Due to the floating-rate nature of Senior Loan coupons, Senior Loans have lower interest rate sensitivity compared to traditional fixed income asset classes which can help protect investors in a rising interest rate environment



Capital Preservation

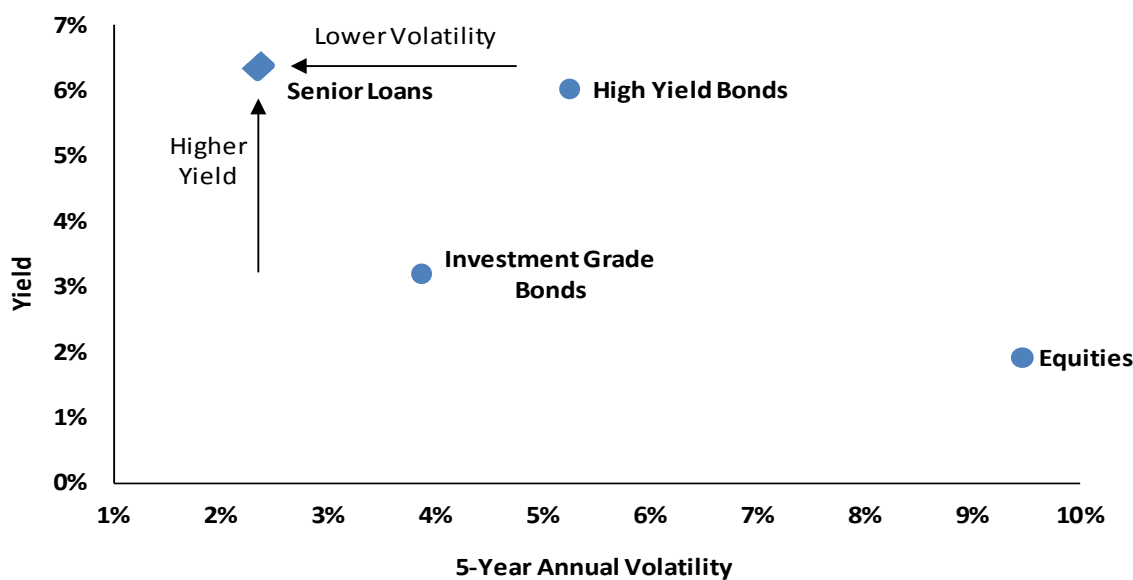
- Floating rate coupons protect investors from market price declines when interest rates rise
- Borrowers pledge assets as collateral security for Senior Loans
- Senior Loans offer the highest priority of claim for repayment, ahead of all other debt or equity
- The Senior Loan Index has had positive returns in 24 out of the last 26 years²



¹ Credit Suisse, Thomson Reuters Datastream as at October 31, 2017. Note: Benchmarks used were the Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index, Bank of America Merrill Lynch High Yield Master II Index, Bank of America Merrill Lynch U.S. Corporate Index, Bank of America Merrill Lynch Global Broad Market Index, Bank of America Merrill Lynch Unsubordinated U.S. Treasury/Agency Master Index, and the Bank of America Merrill Lynch U.S. Treasury Bill Index.

² Credit Suisse, as at October 31, 2017. As represented by the Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index.

- Senior Loans have exhibited lower volatility compared to investment grade bonds, high yield bonds and equities over the last five years, while offering a high level of income



³ Credit Suisse, Thomson Reuters Datastream as at October 31, 2017. Note: Benchmarks used were the Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index, Bank of America Merrill Lynch U.S. Corporate Index, Bank of America Merrill Lynch High Yield Master II Index and the S&P 500 Index.

You will usually pay brokerage fees to your dealer if you purchase or sell units of the Fund on the Toronto Stock Exchange or alternative Canadian trading system (an "exchange"). If the units are purchased or sold on an exchange, investors may pay more than the current net asset value when buying units of the investment fund and may receive less than the current net asset value when selling them.

There are ongoing fees and expenses associated with owning units of an investment fund. An investment fund must prepare disclosure documents that contain key information about the Fund. You can find more detailed information about the Fund in the public filings available at www.sedar.com. Investment funds are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated.

Certain statements contained in this document constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking information may relate to matters disclosed in this document and to other matters identified in public filings relating to the Fund, to the future outlook of the Fund and anticipated events or results and may include statements regarding the future financial performance of the Fund. In some cases, forward-looking information can be identified by terms such as "may", "will", "should", "expect", "plan", "anticipate", "believe", "intend", "estimate", "predict", "potential", "continue" or other similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. Actual results may vary from such forward-looking information. Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances.