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PROSPECTUS

Initial Public Offering

October 28, 2011



Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership

National Class Units

\$30,000,000 (Maximum)
(1,200,000 National Class Units)

Québec Class Units

\$15,000,000 (Maximum)
(600,000 Québec Class Units)

Price per Unit: \$25.00
Minimum Purchase: \$5,000 (200 Units)

Each class of Limited Partnership Units is a separate non-redeemable investment fund.

The Partnership: This prospectus qualifies the distribution by Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership (the “Partnership”), a limited partnership formed under the laws of British Columbia, of a maximum of 1,200,000 National Class limited partnership units (the “National Class Units”) at a price of \$25.00 per National Class Unit and a maximum of 600,000 Québec Class limited partnership units (the “Québec Class Units” and together with the National Class Units, the “Units”) at a price of \$25.00 per Québec Class Unit, subject to a minimum subscription of 200 National Class Units and/or Québec Class Units for \$5,000. **Units cannot be purchased or held by “non-residents” as defined in the *Income Tax Act (Canada)* (the “Tax Act”) nor by partnerships other than “Canadian partnerships” as defined in the Tax Act.** See “Overview of the Legal Structure of the Partnership” and “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations”. Capitalized terms used in this prospectus are defined in the Glossary.

The Portfolios: Each Class of Units is a separate non-redeemable investment fund for securities laws purposes and will have its own investment portfolio and investment objectives. The investment portfolio of the National Class Units (the “National Portfolio”) is intended for investors in all provinces and territories of Canada. The investment portfolio of the Québec Class Units (the “Québec Portfolio” and together with the National Portfolio, the “Portfolios”) is most suitable for investors who are resident in the Province of Québec or are otherwise liable to pay income tax in Québec.

Investment Objectives of the National Portfolio: The National Portfolio’s investment objective is to provide holders of National Class Units (“National Class Limited Partners”) with an investment in a diversified portfolio of Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures (as defined herein) across Canada with a view to maximizing the tax benefits of an investment in National Class Units and achieving capital appreciation and/or income for National Class Limited Partners. See “Investment Objectives”.

Investment Objectives of the Québec Portfolio: The Québec Portfolio’s investment objective is to provide holders of Québec Class Units (“Québec Class Limited Partners”) with an investment in a diversified portfolio of Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures principally in the Province of Québec with a view to maximizing the tax benefits of an investment in Québec Class Units and achieving capital appreciation and/or income for Québec Class Limited Partners. See “Investment Objectives”.

Investment Strategies: The Partnership intends to achieve its investment objectives through fundamental and quantitative research, both at the company and industry level and by purchasing and actively managing diversified portfolios of Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies purchased on a separate basis for each Portfolio that: (i) are publicly traded on a stock exchange; (ii) have proven, experienced and successful management teams; (iii) have strong exploration programs or exploration, development and/or production programs in place; (iv) have shares that represent good value and the potential for capital appreciation and/or income potential; and (v) meet certain other criteria set out in the Investment Guidelines. See “Investment Strategy”.

Subject to certain limitations, Limited Partners with sufficient income will be entitled to claim deductions from income for Canadian federal income tax purposes (and for Québec income tax purposes for certain Québec Class Limited Partners) for the 2011 taxation year and subsequent taxation years with respect to Eligible Expenditures incurred and renounced to the Partnership and allocated to them. See “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations” and “Québec Income Tax Considerations”.

The General Partner: Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Management Corp. is the general partner of the Partnership (the “General Partner”) and has co-ordinated the formation, organization and registration of the Partnership. The General Partner is responsible for: (i) developing and implementing all aspects of the Partnership’s communications, marketing and distribution strategies; (ii) managing the ongoing business and administrative affairs of the Partnership; and (iii) monitoring the Portfolios to ensure compliance with the Investment Guidelines. The General Partner has delegated its responsibility to operate and manage the business of the Partnership to the Manager. See “Organization and Management Details of the Partnership - The General Partner”.

Investment Manager: T.I.P Wealth Manager Inc. (the “Investment Manager”) is the investment manager for the Partnership. The Investment Manager will manage the Portfolios in accordance with the Investment Guidelines. See “Organization and Management Details of the Partnership – Investment Manager of the Partnership”.

The Manager: The General Partner has retained CADO Investment Fund Management Inc. (the “Manager”) to provide investment fund management and administrative services to the Partnership and the General Partner in respect of each of the Portfolios. See “Organization and Management Details of the Partnership – The Manager”.

Liquidity Event: In order to provide Limited Partners with liquidity and the potential for long-term growth of capital and income, the General Partner intends to implement a liquidity transaction on or before September 28, 2012 (a “Liquidity Event”). The General Partner currently intends that the Liquidity Event will be a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction (as defined herein). The Liquidity Event will be implemented on not less than 21 days’ prior notice to Limited Partners. See “Liquidity Event and Termination of the Partnership”.

Loan Facility: The Partnership may borrow an amount up to 11% of the Gross Proceeds (as defined herein) pursuant to the Loan Facility (as defined herein) to finance the Agents’ fees, the Partnership’s share of the other expenses of the Offering and the Operating Reserve (as defined herein). The General Partner expects that the Partnership’s obligations will be secured by a pledge of the assets held in each Portfolio and that the interest rates, fees and expenses under the Loan Facility will be typical of credit facilities of this nature. The maximum amount of leverage that the Partnership could be exposed to is 20% of the market value of the Portfolios or 1.25:1 (total long positions including leveraged positions divided by net assets of the Partnership). See “Fees and Expenses – Other Fees and Expenses; Loan Facility”.

	<u>Price to Public</u>	<u>Agents’ Fees⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Proceeds to the Partnership⁽³⁾</u>
Per National Class Unit ⁽¹⁾	\$25.00	\$1.6875	\$23.3125
Per Québec Class Unit ⁽¹⁾	\$25.00	\$1.6875	\$23.3125
Maximum Offering – National Class Units	\$30,000,000	\$2,025,000	\$27,975,000
Maximum Offering – Québec Class Units.....	\$15,000,000	\$1,012,500	\$13,987,500
Minimum Offering (200,000 Units) ⁽⁴⁾	\$5,000,000	\$337,500	\$4,662,500

⁽¹⁾ The subscription price per Unit was established by the General Partner.

⁽²⁾ The Agents’ fees will be paid by the Partnership from monies made available under the Loan Facility and are not expected by the General Partner to be deductible in computing income of the Partnership pursuant to the Tax Act until the amount borrowed is repaid. The Agents’ fee will be allocated between the Portfolios based on aggregate subscriptions for Units of each Class. See “Fees, Charges and Expenses Payable by the Partnership – Loan Facility” and “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations”.

⁽³⁾ Before deducting other expenses of the Offering (including but not limited to legal, accounting and audit, travel, marketing and sales expenses). The Partnership will pay the expenses related to the Offering of up to 2% of the gross proceeds of the Offering, for a total of \$100,000 in the case of the minimum Offering and \$685,000 in the case of the maximum Offering of both Classes of Units, from monies made available under the Loan Facility. Any Offering expenses in excess of 2% of the gross proceeds of the Offering will be borne by the General Partner. Accordingly, the Partnership will have \$25.00 per Unit (for a total of \$5,000,000 in the case of the minimum Offering and \$45,000,000 in the case of the maximum Offering of both Classes of Units) available for investment. Offering expenses will be allocated between the Portfolios based on aggregate subscriptions for each Class of Units.

⁽⁴⁾ The minimum Offering assumes that 200,000 National Class Units and/or Québec Class Units are sold. If subscriptions for a minimum of 200,000 Units have not been received by November 30, 2011, this Offering may not continue and the subscription proceeds will be returned to Subscribers (as defined herein), without interest or deduction. The proceeds from subscriptions will be received by the Agents or such other registered dealers as are authorized by the Agents pending the Closing.

There is no market through which these securities may be sold and purchasers may not be able to resell securities purchased under this prospectus. This may affect the pricing of the securities in the secondary market, the transparency and availability of trading prices, the liquidity of the securities, and the extent of issuer regulation. See “Risk Factors”.

This is a speculative offering. No market for the Units is expected to develop. An investment in the Partnership is appropriate only for Subscribers who have the capacity to absorb a loss of some or all of their investment. There is no assurance of a positive return or any return on an investment in Units. The tax benefits resulting from an investment in Units are greatest for a purchaser whose income is subject to the highest applicable income tax rate. This offering is a blind pool offering. Investors who are not willing to rely on the discretion of the Investment Manager should not purchase Units. There are certain risks which are inherent in resource exploration and investing in Resource Companies. The value of the securities held by the Portfolios, which forms the basis of each Limited Partner's interest in the Portfolios, will be affected by factors beyond the Partnership's control. The Partnership will invest in securities of junior Resource Companies, which are typically less liquid and experience more price volatility than securities issued by larger companies. There can be no assurance a Liquidity Event will be implemented or implemented on a tax-deferred basis, and if a Liquidity Event is not implemented Limited Partners may receive illiquid shares upon dissolution of the Partnership. If a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction is implemented, Limited Partners will receive Mutual Fund Shares which are also subject to various risks, including the potential holdings of illiquid securities in the Mutual Fund. Lack of Flow-Through Share investment opportunities may result in uncommitted funds in the Partnership, which will result in Limited Partners being unable to claim anticipated tax deductions or credits. Resource Companies may fail to renounce, effective in 2011 or at all, Eligible Expenditures as agreed and any amounts renounced may not qualify as CEE or Qualifying CDE. Limited Partners may lose their limited liability in certain circumstances. There can be no assurance that the Partnership's borrowing strategy will be successful, and the Loan Facility will include certain coverage ratios the Partnership will be required to comply with and will be repayable on demand. If the assets of the Partnership allocated to a Portfolio are not sufficient to satisfy liabilities of the Partnership allocated to that Portfolio, the excess liabilities will be satisfied from assets attributable to the other Portfolio which will reduce the Net Asset Value of Units of that Portfolio. Federal or provincial income tax legislation may be amended or its interpretation changed so as to alter fundamentally the tax consequences of holding or disposing of Units. Investors that propose to finance the subscription price of Units should consult their own tax advisors to ensure that any such borrowing or financing is not treated as a limited recourse financing under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) which would adversely affect the tax benefits of an investment in the Partnership. The Partnership and the General Partner are newly established with no previous operating history and only nominal assets. Prospective Subscribers should consult their own professional advisors to assess the income tax, legal and other aspects of their investment. An investment in Units is subject to a number of additional risks. See "Risk Factors".

If Available Funds of the Québec Portfolio are not invested in the Province of Québec as contemplated, the potential tax benefits to a Québec Class Limited Partner who is an individual resident in the Province of Québec or otherwise liable to pay income tax in Québec will be reduced. The tax benefits resulting from an investment in Québec Class Units are greatest for a Québec Class Limited Partner whose income is subject to the highest marginal income tax rate and who is resident in the Province of Québec or otherwise liable to pay income tax in Québec. See "Risk Factors".

Scotia Capital Inc., BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., National Bank Financial Inc., GMP Securities L.P., Manulife Securities Incorporated, Macquarie Private Wealth Inc., Canaccord Genuity Corp., HSBC Securities (Canada) Inc., Raymond James Ltd., Desjardins Securities Inc., Industrial Alliance Securities Inc., Dundee Securities Ltd., M Partners Inc., Mackie Research Capital Corporation, PI Financial Corp. and Union Securities Ltd. (collectively, the "Agents") conditionally offer the Units for sale on a best efforts basis, if, as and when subscriptions are accepted by the General Partner on behalf of the Partnership, in accordance with the conditions contained in the Agency Agreement referred to under "Plan of Distribution" and subject to approval of certain legal and tax matters on behalf of the Partnership and the General Partner by Borden Ladner Gervais LLP and on behalf of the Agents by Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP.

Subscriptions will be received subject to allotment by the Agents and subject to acceptance or rejection by the General Partner on behalf of the Partnership, in whole or in part, and the right is reserved to close the Offering books at any time without notice. It is expected that the Closing will take place on or about November 17, 2011. The Closing is conditional upon receipt of subscriptions for a minimum of 200,000 Units. The Agents will hold subscription proceeds received from Subscribers prior to the Closing. The Closing is subject to receipt of subscriptions for the minimum number of Units and other closing conditions of the Offering. If the minimum Offering is not subscribed for by November 30, 2011, subscription proceeds received will be returned, without interest or deduction, to the Subscribers. Registrations of interests in the Units will be made only through the book-based system administered by CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc. ("CDS"). A book-entry only certificate representing the Units will be issued in registered form only to CDS or its nominees and will be deposited with CDS on the date of each Closing. No other certificates representing the Units will be issued. A Subscriber who purchases Units will receive only a customer confirmation from the registered dealer through whom he or she has purchased Units and who is a CDS depository service participant. CDS will record the CDS participants who hold Units on behalf of owners who have purchased Units in accordance with the book-based system.

The federal tax shelter identification number in respect of the Partnership is TS 078956. The Québec tax shelter identification number in respect of the Partnership is QAF-11-01438. The identification number issued for this tax shelter must be included in any income tax return filed by the investor. Issuance of the identification number is for administrative purposes only and does not in any way confirm the entitlement of the investor to claim any tax benefits associated with the tax shelter. Le numéro d'identification attribué à cet abri fiscal doit figurer dans toute déclaration d'impôt sur le revenu produite par l'investisseur. L'attribution de ce numéro n'est qu'une formalité administrative et ne confirme aucunement le droit de l'investisseur aux

avantages fiscaux découlant de cet abri fiscal.

A Canadian bank affiliate of Scotia Capital Inc. has been requested to provide the Partnership with the Loan Facility to finance the payment of the Agents' fee, expenses of this Offering and the Operating Reserve. Consequently, if the affiliate of Scotia Capital Inc. agrees to provide such financing, the Partnership may be considered to be a "connected issuer" of Scotia Capital Inc. See "Fees and Expenses – Other Fees and Expenses; Loan Facility" and "Plan of Distribution".

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SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

<u>Approximate Date</u>	<u>Event</u>
On or about November 17, 2011	Closing – Subscribers purchase Units and pay the full purchase price of \$25.00 per Unit.
March 2012.....	Limited Partners receive 2011 T5013 federal tax receipt.
On or prior to September 28, 2012	General Partner intends to implement a Liquidity Event.
Within 60 days of completion.....	Mutual Fund Shares distributed following the transfer of the Partnership’s assets to the Mutual Fund, if a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction is implemented.
On or about December 31, 2012.....	Partnership will be dissolved on or about this date if a Liquidity Event is not implemented, unless, at the discretion of the General Partner, the General Partner places before, and Limited Partners approve, an Extraordinary Resolution to continue operation with an actively managed portfolio.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this prospectus as they relate to the Partnership and the General Partner are “forward-looking statements”. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as “expects”, “does not expect”, “is expected”, “anticipates”, “does not anticipate”, “plans”, “estimates”, “believes”, “does not believe” or “intends”, or stating that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved) are not statements of historical fact and may be “forward-looking statements”. Forward-looking statements are based on expectations, estimates and projections at the time the statements are made that involve a number of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those presently anticipated. These include, but are not limited to, the risks of the business of the Partnership. See “Risk Factors”. Accordingly, investors are cautioned against placing undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. None of the Partnership, the General Partner, the Investment Manager or the Agents undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required to do so by applicable laws.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the principal features of the Offering and should be read together with the more detailed information and financial data and statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus. Certain capitalized terms used but not defined in this summary are defined on the face page of this prospectus or in the Glossary which immediately follows this summary.

Issuer:	Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership, a limited partnership formed under the laws of British Columbia pursuant to the Partnership Agreement.
Securities Offered:	National Class limited partnership units (“National Class Units”) and Québec Class limited partnership units (“Québec Class Units”).
Portfolios:	Each Class of limited partnership units (collectively, the “Units”) is a separate non-redeemable investment fund for securities laws purposes and will have its own investment portfolio and investment objectives.
National Portfolio:	The investment portfolio comprising the National Class Units (the “National Portfolio”) is intended for investors in all provinces and territories of Canada.
Québec Portfolio:	The investment portfolio comprising the Québec Class Units (the “Québec Portfolio”) is most suitable for investors who are resident in the Province of Québec or are otherwise liable to pay income tax in Québec.
Offering Size:	Maximum Offering – National Class Units: \$30,000,000 (1,200,000 National Class Units). Maximum Offering – Québec Class Units: \$15,000,000 (600,000 Québec Class Units). Minimum Offering: \$5,000,000 (200,000 National Class Units and/or Québec Class Units).
Price per Unit:	\$25.00 per Unit.
Minimum Subscription:	200 Units (\$5,000). Additional subscriptions may be made in multiples of one Unit.
Investment Objectives – National Portfolio:	The National Portfolio’s investment objective is to provide holders of National Class Units (“National Class Limited Partners”) with an investment in a diversified portfolio of Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures across Canada with a view to maximizing the tax benefits of an investment in National Class Units and achieving capital appreciation and/or income for National Class Limited Partners.
Investment Objectives – Québec Portfolio:	The Québec Portfolio’s investment objective is to provide holders of Québec Class Units (“Québec Class Limited Partners”) with an investment in a diversified portfolio of Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures principally in the Province of Québec with a view to maximizing the tax benefits of an investment in Québec Class Units and achieving capital appreciation and/or income for Québec Class Limited Partners.
Investment Strategy and Guidelines:	<p>The investment strategy of both the National Portfolio and the Québec Portfolio (the “Investment Strategy”) is to invest the Available Funds in such a way that it maximizes returns and tax deductions in respect of Eligible Expenditures for Limited Partners. The Partnership intends to achieve this through fundamental and quantitative research, both at the company and industry level and by actively managing diversified portfolios of Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies purchased on a separate basis for each Portfolio that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• are publicly traded on a stock exchange;• have proven, experienced and successful management teams;• have strong exploration programs or exploration, development and/or production programs in place;

- have shares that represent good value and the potential for capital appreciation and/or income potential; and
- meet certain other criteria set out in the Investment Guidelines.

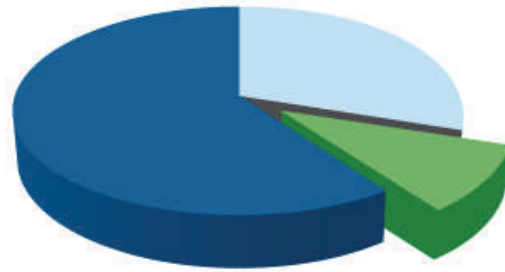
It is anticipated that the Portfolios will include a significant number of junior Resource Companies. See “Investment Strategy”.

Under normal market conditions, the Québec Portfolio will invest approximately 70% of its Available Funds in Flow-Through Shares issued by Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures primarily in the Province of Québec. Until the Québec Portfolio is fully invested, all investment opportunities in the Province of Québec will be allocated to the Québec Portfolio to the extent the General Partner, with the advice of the Investment Manager, believes it is appropriate to do so. All other investment opportunities will be allocated between the Portfolios based on aggregate subscriptions for Units of each Class to the extent the General Partner, with the advice of the Investment Manager, believes it is appropriate to do so.

Resource Companies will agree to incur Canadian exploration expenses or certain Canadian development expenses that qualify for renunciation as Canadian Exploration Expenses (“Eligible Expenditures”) and renounce Eligible Expenditures to the Partnership. Subject to certain limitations, Limited Partners with sufficient income will be entitled to claim deductions from income for Canadian federal income tax purposes for the 2011 taxation year and subsequent taxation years with respect to Eligible Expenditures incurred and renounced to the Partnership and allocated to them. See “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations”. All investments will be made in accordance with the Partnership’s Investment Strategy and Investment Guidelines, as described in this prospectus. The General Partner will invest all or substantially all of the Available Funds in Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies that agree to renounce with an effective date in 2011 CEE and Qualifying CDE incurred in 2011 or 2012 to the Partnership (and thereby maximize the deductions available to Limited Partners in respect of the 2011 taxation year). See “Investment Strategy”, “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations” and “Québec Income Tax Considerations”.

The Investment Manager will actively manage the Portfolios with the objective of achieving capital appreciation and/or income for the Partnership after the initial investment period. This may involve the sale of Flow-Through Shares and other securities initially acquired and the reinvestment of the net proceeds from such dispositions (after consideration being given to applicable distributions to Limited Partners) in securities of other Resource Companies. Such reinvestment may include, but is not limited to, investment in additional Flow-Through Shares. See “Investment Strategy” and “Overview of the Investment Structure”.

The following chart indicates the Investment Manager's ideal portfolio mix for each Portfolio:



60%

Core Position Criteria

- Proven Management
- Recognized Leader in its Field
- Good Growth Prospect
- Strong Balance Sheet

30%

Growth Opportunity Criteria

- A Take-Over Candidate
- Undervalued Asset Base
- Cyclically Depressed
- Under New Management

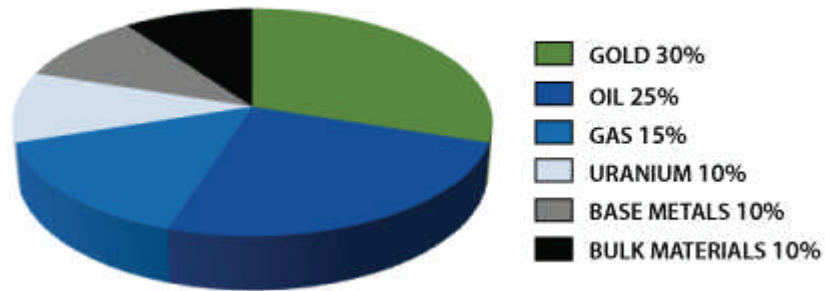
10%

High Risk/High Reward Criteria

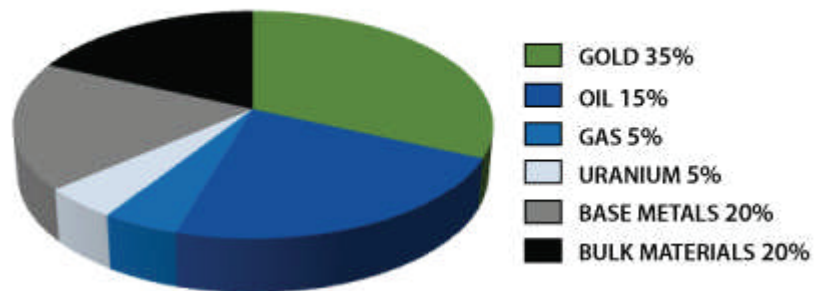
- Companies that fit most of the above criteria but have been hampered by factors such as political risks, early stage exploration, etc.

The chart below sets out the Investment Manager’s expected portfolio composition by sector for each Portfolio:

NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSET ALLOCATION



QUEBEC PORTFOLIO ASSET ALLOCATION



The Partnership has developed certain investment policies and restrictions which govern each of the Portfolio’s overall investment activities. These Investment Guidelines provide, among other things, that each Portfolio will invest in Investment Agreements as follows:

<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Investment Restrictions (Percentage of Net Asset Value at the date of investment)</u>
Resource Companies listed on a stock exchange	100%
Resource Companies listed and posted for trading on the TSX, NYSE, AMEX or the Nasdaq National Market	At least 30%
Resource companies with a market cap of at least \$50 million	At least 50%
Investment in any one Resource Company	Not more than 20%
Investment in any one Resource Company with a market cap below \$50 million	Not more than 10%
Investment in Related Entities	Not more than 10%

In addition, the Québec Portfolio will not invest more than 70% of its Available Funds in Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures in the Province of Québec.

The Investment Guidelines also include a number of general investment restrictions. See “Investment Guidelines and Restrictions” and Sections 2.5 and 2.6 of the Partnership Agreement.

**Liquidity Event
and Termination of
the Partnership:**

In order to provide Limited Partners with liquidity and the potential for long-term growth of capital and income, the General Partner intends to implement a Liquidity Event on or before September 28, 2012. The General Partner presently intends the Liquidity Event will be a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction. The Liquidity Event will be implemented on not less than 21 days’ prior notice to the Limited Partners. The General Partner may call a meeting of Limited Partners to approve a Liquidity Event upon different terms but intends to do so only if the actual terms of the other Liquidity Event are substantially different from those presently intended. If such a meeting is called, no Liquidity Event will be implemented unless a majority of Units voted at such meeting vote in favour of proceeding with the Liquidity Event. Pursuant to the Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction, Limited Partners will receive redeemable shares of a Mutual Fund on a tax-deferred basis. The Manager has established the Maple Leaf Resource Class, a class of securities of Maple Leaf Corporate Funds Ltd., a mutual fund corporation established under the laws of Canada. The portfolio of the Maple Leaf Resource Class is managed by the Investment Manager and it is intended that this Class will be the Mutual Fund that participates in the Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction, if implemented. The Maple Leaf Resource Class is a “reporting issuer” or equivalent under applicable Canadian securities legislation and is subject to National Instrument 81-102 – *Mutual Funds*. For additional information, see the Mutual Fund’s public documents at www.sedar.com, which documents are not and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction is a conflict of interest matter for the General Partner under National Instrument 81-107 – *Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds* (“NI 81-107”) that will be referred to the independent review committee of the Partnership and of the Mutual Fund. A Liquidity Event, other than a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction, if a conflict of interest matter for the General Partner under NI 81-107, will be referred to the independent review committee of the Partnership. Completion of the Liquidity Event will require the receipt of all necessary regulatory and other approvals, including the recommendation to proceed of the independent review committee of the Partnership and of the Mutual Fund, as applicable. **There can be no assurance that the Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction or any alternative Liquidity Event will be proposed, receive any necessary approvals (including regulatory approvals) or be implemented.** A requirement to obtain approvals, including regulatory approvals, may arise in the situation where the Partnership does not implement a Liquidity Event as contemplated in this prospectus, but proposes to implement an alternative form of liquidity arrangement. In the event a Liquidity Event is not completed by October 31, 2012, then, in the discretion of the General Partner, the Partnership may: (a) be dissolved on or about December 31, 2012, and its net assets distributed *pro rata* to the Partners; or (b) subject to the approval by Extraordinary Resolution of the Limited Partners, continue in operation with an actively managed portfolio. See “Liquidity Event and Termination of the Partnership”.

If a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction is proposed, the Partnership will transfer its assets to the Mutual Fund, in exchange for Mutual Fund Shares. Within 60 days after the transfer of the assets of the Partnership to the Mutual Fund, the Partnership will be dissolved and its net assets, consisting mainly of the Mutual Fund Shares and any cash on hand, will be distributed to the Limited Partners on a *pro rata* basis. Appropriate elections under applicable income tax legislation will be made to effect the Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction on a tax-deferred basis to the extent possible. Assuming such transfer is completed, the Limited Partners will receive Mutual Fund Shares, which will be redeemable at the option of the holder thereof based upon the redemption price next determined after receipt by the Mutual Fund of the redemption notice.

Use of Proceeds: This is a blind pool offering. The Partnership will invest the Available Funds in Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies and will fund fees and ongoing expenses of the Partnership by way of the Operating Reserve as described herein. See “Use of Proceeds”. The following table sets out the Gross Proceeds, the Agents’ fees and the estimated expenses of the maximum and minimum Offering:

	Maximum Offering – National Class	Maximum Offering – Québec Class	Minimum Offering
Gross Proceeds to the Partnership:	<u>\$30,000,000</u>	<u>\$15,000,000</u>	<u>\$5,000,000</u>
Agents’ fees ⁽¹⁾	\$2,025,000	\$1,012,500	\$337,500
Offering expenses ⁽¹⁾	\$457,000	\$228,000	\$100,000
Operating Reserve ⁽²⁾	<u>\$675,000</u>	<u>\$337,500</u>	<u>\$112,500</u>
Available Funds	\$30,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$5,000,000

⁽¹⁾ The Agents’ fees and the Offering expenses will be paid by the Partnership from the proceeds of the Loan Facility. Fees and expenses paid using the proceeds of the Loan Facility are not deductible in computing the income of the Partnership pursuant to the Tax Act while the Loan Facility remains outstanding. If the Offering expenses exceed 2.0% of the Gross Proceeds, the General Partner will be responsible for the excess. See “Fees and Expenses” and “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations”.

⁽²⁾ An amount equal to 2.25% of the Gross Proceeds will be borrowed under the Loan Facility as an Operating Reserve to fund the ongoing operating and management fees and expenses of the Partnership. See “Use of Proceeds” and “Fees and Expenses”.

The Agents’ fee and the Offering expenses will be allocated between the Portfolios based on aggregate subscriptions for Units of each Class. Other than fees and expenses directly attributable to a particular Portfolio, ongoing fees and expenses will be allocated between the Portfolios based on the Net Asset Value of each Class at the end of the month preceding the date such expenses are paid. The Available Funds will be allocated between the Portfolios based on aggregate subscriptions for Units of each Class.

Loan Facility: On or prior to the Closing Date, the Partnership will enter into a loan facility with a Canadian chartered bank or a subsidiary of a Canadian chartered bank in order to maximize Available Funds that will be available for investment in Flow-Through Shares. The Partnership may borrow an amount up to 11% of the Gross Proceeds pursuant to the Loan Facility. Such amounts borrowed will be used to finance the Agents’ fees and the Partnership’s share of the other expenses of the Offering. The Loan Facility will also be used to fund the Operating Reserve which will be used to fund certain operating and administrative costs and expenses of the Partnership and the General Partner’s Fee. To the extent the Partnership borrows to pay any of these expenses, the unpaid principal amount will be deemed to be a limited recourse amount of the Partnership and such expenses will generally not be deductible until the borrowed amount is repaid. The Loan Facility may be provided by a Canadian chartered bank which may be an affiliate of one of the Agents. None of the proceeds of this Offering or the Loan Facility will be applied for the benefit of any such Agent or any of its affiliates except in respect of fees and interest payable under the Loan Facility and the portion of the Agents’ fees payable to such Agent. The General Partner expects that the Partnership’s obligations under the Loan Facility will be secured by a pledge of the assets held in each Portfolio, will require the Partnership to meet certain minimum coverage ratios, and the Loan Facility will be repayable on demand. The General Partner also expects that all amounts outstanding under the Loan Facility will be repaid in full prior to the earlier of the closing of any Liquidity Event and the dissolution of the Partnership. If the assets of a Portfolio are not sufficient to satisfy the liabilities of that Portfolio, the excess liabilities will be satisfied from assets of the other Portfolio which will reduce the Net Asset Value of that other Portfolio. The General Partner expects that the interest rates, fees and expenses under the Loan Facility will be typical of credit facilities of

this nature. The maximum amount of leverage that the Partnership could be exposed to is 20% of the market value of the Portfolios or 1.25:1 (total long positions including leveraged positions divided by net assets of the Partnership). See “Fees and Expenses – Other Fees and Expenses; Loan Facility” and “Risk Factors”.

Allocations: 100% of the net loss, 100% of any Eligible Expenditures and 99.99% of the net income of each Portfolio will be allocated to the Limited Partners holding Units of the applicable Class *pro rata* based on the number of Units of that Class each Limited Partner holds on December 31 of each relevant year and on dissolution, and 0.01% of the net income of each Portfolio will be allocated to the General Partner. On dissolution, the Limited Partners are entitled to 99.99% of the assets of the Portfolio of the Class in which they hold Units and the General Partner is entitled to 0.01% of such assets. See “Organization and Management Details of the Partnership – Details of the Partnership Agreement - Allocation of Income and Loss” and “– Distributions”.

Purchases of Securities: A Subscriber must purchase at least 200 Units and pay \$25.00 per Unit subscribed for at Closing. Payment of the purchase price may be made either by direct debit from the Subscriber’s brokerage account or by certified cheque or bank draft made payable to an Agent or a registered dealer or broker who is a member of the selling group. Prior to each Closing, all certified cheques and bank drafts will be held by the Agents or selling group members. No certified cheques or bank drafts will be cashed prior to the relevant Closing.

The General Partner has the right to accept or reject any subscription and will promptly notify each prospective Subscriber of any such rejection. All subscription proceeds of a rejected subscription will be returned, without interest or deduction, to the rejected Subscriber. See “Purchases of Securities”.

Distributions: Except for the return of funds which are not expended or committed to acquire Flow-Through Shares or other shares of Resource Companies by December 31, 2011 but not required to finance the Partnership’s operations, and subject to the terms of the Loan Facility, the Partnership does not expect to make, but is not precluded from making, cash distributions to Limited Partners prior to the dissolution of the Partnership. See “Organization and Management Details of the Partnership – Details of the Partnership Agreement – Distributions” and “Risk Factors”.

Risk Factors: **This is a speculative offering. There is no market through which the Units may be sold and Subscribers may not be able to resell securities purchased under this prospectus. No market for the Units is expected to develop. An investment in the Partnership is appropriate only for Subscribers who have the capacity to absorb a loss of some or all of their investment. There is no assurance of a positive return or any return on an investment in Units. The tax benefits resulting from an investment in Units are greatest for a purchaser whose income is subject to the highest applicable income tax rate.**

This offering is a blind pool offering. As at the date of this prospectus, the Partnership has not entered into any Investment Agreements to acquire Flow-Through Shares or other securities of Resource Companies or selected any Resource Companies in which to invest.

In addition, you should consider the following risk factors and the additional risk factors outlined in “Risk Factors” before purchasing Units:

Risk Factors Common to National Class Units and Québec Class Units

- the Limited Partners must rely entirely on the discretion of the Investment Manager in determining the composition of the Portfolios, negotiating the pricing of securities purchased by the Partnership and in managing the Portfolios on an on-going basis including disposing of securities;

- there are certain risks inherent in resource exploration and investing in Resource Companies. Resource Companies may not hold or discover commercial quantities of oil or gas or minerals and their profitability may be affected by adverse fluctuations in commodity prices, demand for commodities, general economic conditions and cycles, unanticipated depletion of reserves or resources, native land claims, liability for environmental damage, competition, imposition of tariffs, duties or other taxes and government regulation;
- the value of each Limited Partner's interest in the Partnership will be affected by the value of the securities acquired by the Partnership which in turn will be affected by such factors as Subscriber demand, resale restrictions, general market trends and regulatory restrictions;
- the Partnership will invest in junior Resource Companies. Investment in junior Resource Companies will reduce the liquidity of the Portfolios and may involve greater risks than investments in larger, more established companies or investments with a more diversified focus. Shares of junior Resource Companies may experience less liquidity and greater share price volatility than the shares of larger companies;
- Flow-Through Shares may be purchased by the Partnership at prices greater than the market prices of ordinary common shares of the Resource Companies issuing such Flow-Through Shares and may be subject to resale restrictions;
- the Partnership may short sell and maintain short positions in securities for the purpose of hedging securities held in the Portfolios that are subject to resale restrictions and such short sales may expose the Partnership to losses if the value of the securities sold short increases;
- a continued general economic downturn or a recession could have a material adverse effect on Resource Companies in which the Partnership invests;
- there can be no assurance that any Liquidity Event will be proposed, receive the necessary regulatory approvals or be implemented or, if implemented, be implemented on a tax-deferred basis;
- if a Liquidity Event is not implemented, Limited Partners may receive securities or other interests in Resource Companies upon dissolution of the Partnership, for which there may be an illiquid market or which may be subject to resale restrictions. There is no assurance that an adequate market will exist for such securities;
- in the event that Limited Partners receive Mutual Fund Shares in connection with a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction, these shares will be subject to various risk factors applicable to shares of mutual fund corporations or other investment vehicles which invest in securities of Canadian companies engaged in the oil and gas and mining industries;
- if the transfer of the Partnership's assets to the Mutual Fund under the Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction is completed, many of the securities held by the Mutual Fund, while listed and freely tradeable, may be relatively illiquid and may decline in price if a significant number of such securities are offered for sale;
- the lack of adequate Flow-Through Share investment opportunities due to fluctuations in trading volumes and prices may lead to uncommitted funds being returned to the Limited Partners, in which case Limited Partners will not be entitled to claim anticipated deductions or credits for income tax purposes in respect of such funds;
- Resource Companies may fail to renounce, effective in 2011 or at all, Eligible Expenditures equal to the Available Funds invested in Flow-Through Shares and any amounts renounced may not qualify as CEE or Qualifying CDE;

- if the size of the Offering is significantly less than the maximum, the ability of the General Partner to negotiate and enter favourable Investment Agreements on behalf of the Partnership may be impaired;
- the possible loss of Limited Partners limited liability under certain circumstances and the unavailability of limited liability under the laws of certain jurisdictions;
- there can be no assurance that the borrowing strategy employed by the Partnership will enhance returns;
- the General Partner expects the Loan Facility will require that the Partnership maintain certain coverage ratios prior to investing Available Funds, and that the Loan Facility will be repayable on demand;
- if the assets of a Portfolio are not sufficient to satisfy the liabilities of that Portfolio, the excess liabilities will be satisfied from assets of the other Portfolio which will reduce the Net Asset Value of that other Portfolio;
- federal, provincial or territorial income tax legislation may be amended, or its interpretation changed, so as to alter fundamentally the tax consequences of holding or disposing of Units or of Mutual Fund Shares in the event a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction is completed;
- tax proposals introduced by the Department of Finance in 2003 may apply to deny the deduction of expenses and losses (excluding Eligible Expenditures) incurred by the Partnership or a Limited Partner, including in respect of Flow-Through Shares or Units, respectively if the Partnership or the Limited Partner does not have a “reasonable expectation of profit” from its ownership of the Flow-Through Shares or Units. In 2005, the Minister of Finance (Canada) announced that an alternative proposal to replace the 2003 tax proposals would be released for comment at an early opportunity. There is no assurance such alternative proposal, which the Minister of Finance (Canada) has not yet announced, will not adversely affect the Partnership or Limited Partners;
- under proposed amendments to the Tax Act, the 15% federal non-refundable investment tax credit in respect of certain CEE in relation to “grass roots” mining exploration renounced by a Resource Company will be available in respect of Investment Agreements entered into before April 1, 2012. There is no assurance that the proposed amendments will be enacted;
- the alternative minimum tax could limit tax benefits available to a Limited Partner who is an individual (or one of certain types of trusts);
- while the Partnership may make certain distributions to Limited Partners from proceeds realized from the sale of Flow-Through Shares and other investments, if any, a Limited Partner may receive an allocation of income and/or capital gains in a year without receiving sufficient distributions from the Partnership for that year to fully pay any tax that he or she may owe as a result of being a Limited Partner in that year;
- as the general partner of the Partnership, the General Partner performs or causes to be performed management services and the Partnership intends to deduct management fees payable to the General Partner in computing income in the year in which the services to which they relate are rendered. The CRA may assert that the entitlement of the General Partner to such management fees is more appropriately treated as an entitlement to share in any income of the Partnership as a partner and, therefore, does not result in a deduction in computing the Partnership’s income. If CRA successfully applies such treatment, then a loss of the Partnership otherwise allocable to the Limited Partners would be reduced or denied to the extent of such deduction;

- if a Limited Partner acquires Units using limited recourse borrowing for tax purposes, the amount of Eligible Expenditures and/or losses allocated to all Limited Partners may be reduced;
- the Partnership and the General Partner are newly established entities that have no previous operating or investment history and only nominal assets;
- the potential for conflicts of interest as a result of officers and directors of the General Partner, the Investment Manager and the Manager being involved in other business ventures some of which are in competition with the business of the Partnership, and the ability of the General Partner to invest up to 10% of the Gross Proceeds in Flow-Through Shares of Related Entities;
- in addition to the Units offered under this prospectus, the General Partner may in its sole discretion raise capital from time to time for the Partnership by selling National Class Units and/or Québec Class Units at such prices and on such terms and conditions as the General Partner may in its sole discretion determine; provided that such terms and conditions do not materially adversely affect the interests of those who are Limited Partners at the time of sale of the Units;
- the purchase price per Unit paid at a Closing subsequent to the Closing Date may be less or greater than the Net Asset Value per Unit at the time of purchase;

Risk Factors Specific to Québec Class Units

- the restrictions on the deduction of investment expenses (including certain CEE) under the Taxation Act (Québec) may limit the tax benefits available for Québec tax purposes to individual Limited Partners who are residents of Québec or liable to Québec taxes if such Limited Partners have insufficient investment income. Such Limited Partners should consult their own Québec tax advisers;
- the tax benefits resulting from an investment in Québec Class Units are greatest for a Québec Class Limited Partner whose income is subject to the highest marginal income tax rate and who is resident in the Province of Québec or otherwise liable to pay income tax in Québec;
- if Available Funds of the Québec Portfolio are not invested in the Province of Québec as contemplated, the potential tax benefits to a Québec Class Limited Partner who owns Québec Class Units and who is an individual resident in the Province of Québec or otherwise liable to pay income tax in Québec will be reduced;
- the Québec Tax Act provides that, in certain circumstances, CEE of a partnership may be reallocated on a basis other than that provided by the partnership agreement. Any such reallocation of CEE could reduce deductions from income claimed by Québec Class Limited Partners;
- the Québec provincial government has tabled Bill 14 which proposes to amend Québec's Mining Act to, among other things, give additional powers to municipalities to control mining activities in their territory, including requiring Resource Companies to conduct public consultations in connection with, and receive approvals from municipal governments for, their exploration and development projects. If Bill 14 is passed into legislation, Resource Companies may not receive the approvals necessary for their projects or may experience significant delays in obtaining such approvals and, as a result, may fail to renounce, effective in 2011 or at all, Eligible Expenditures equal to the Available Funds invested in their Flow-Through Shares; and

- it is intended that, under normal market conditions, approximately 70% of the Available Funds of the Québec Portfolio will be invested in qualified entities engaged in exploration and development in the Province of Québec. This geographic concentration enhances the exposure of the Québec Portfolio to the economy, government legislation including regulations and policies concerning taxation, land use and environmental protection and the proximity and capacity of resource markets, supply of commercial reserves, the availability of equipment, labour and related infrastructure in the Province of Québec, as well as to competition from other investment funds similar to the Partnership and other similar factors which may have a material adverse effect on the value of the Québec Portfolio.

**Canadian Federal
Income Tax
Considerations:**

In general, a taxpayer (other than a “principal-business corporation”) who is a Limited Partner at the end of a fiscal year of the Partnership may, in computing his or her income for a taxation year in which the fiscal year of the Partnership ends, subject to the “at-risk” and limited recourse financing rules, deduct an amount equal to 100% of the Eligible Expenditures renounced to the Partnership by Resource Companies and allocated to him or her by the Partnership in respect of such fiscal year. If a Limited Partner finances the subscription price of his or her Units with borrowing or other indebtedness that is, or is deemed to be, limited recourse, the deductions that the Limited Partner may claim will be reduced or eliminated.

Income and capital gains realized by the Partnership will be allocated to the Limited Partners. The Tax Act deems the cost to the Partnership of Flow-Through Shares which it acquires to be nil and therefore, the amount of any capital gain realized on the disposition of Flow-Through Shares generally will equal the proceeds of disposition of the Flow-Through Shares, net of costs of disposition. There can be no assurance that any distributions of cash to Limited Partners will be sufficient to satisfy a Limited Partner’s tax liability for the year arising from his or her status as a Limited Partner. A disposition of Units by a Limited Partner may trigger capital gains (or capital losses). One-half of capital gains allocated to or realized by a Limited Partner will be included in his or her income.

Upon the dissolution of the Partnership, each Limited Partner will acquire his or her *pro rata* portion of the net assets of the Partnership, which may include securities of Resource Companies then held by the Partnership. A dissolution may trigger capital gains (or capital losses) to Limited Partners; however, if certain requirements in the Tax Act are satisfied, such a distribution may occur on a tax-deferred basis.

If the Partnership transfers its interest in its assets to a Mutual Fund pursuant to a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction, provided the appropriate elections are made and filed in a timely manner, no taxable capital gains will be realized by the Partnership from the transfer. The Mutual Fund will acquire each asset of the Partnership at a cost equal to the lesser of the cost amount thereof to the Partnership and the fair market value of the assets on the transfer date. Provided that the dissolution of the Partnership takes place within 60 days of the transfer of assets to the Mutual Fund, the Mutual Fund Shares will be distributed to the Limited Partners with a cost for tax purposes equal to the cost of the Units held by such Limited Partner. As a result, a Limited Partner will not be subject to tax in respect of such a transaction.

See “Selected Financial Aspects”, “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations” and “Risk Factors” before purchasing Units.

**Québec Income
Tax
Considerations:**

The following summary of Québec income tax considerations applies to Québec Class Limited Partners only.

Québec Class Units are most suitable for investors that are resident in or otherwise liable to pay income tax in the Province of Québec. This summary applies only to such investors.

In general, the tax considerations under the Québec Tax Act to a taxpayer (other than a principal-business corporation) who is a Québec Class Limited Partner that is resident in or otherwise liable to pay income tax in the Province of Québec at the end of a fiscal year of the Partnership are similar to those described above under “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations”, and consequently such taxpayer may, in computing his or her income, under the Québec Tax Act, for the taxation year in which the fiscal year of the Partnership ends and subject to the “at-risk” and limited recourse financing rules, deduct an amount equal to 100% of CEE renounced or allocated to the Partnership and allocated to him or her by the Partnership in respect of the fiscal year and his or her share of the net loss of the Partnership for such fiscal year. If a taxpayer finances the subscription price for Québec Class Units with a borrowing or other indebtedness that is, or is treated as, limited recourse, the deductions that the taxpayer may claim will be reduced.

The Québec Tax Act provides that where an individual taxpayer (including a personal trust) incurs in a given taxation year “investment expenses” to earn “investment income” in excess of investment income earned for that year, such excess shall be included in such taxpayer’s income, resulting in an offset of the deduction for such excess investment expenses. For these purposes, investment expenses include certain deductible interest and losses of the Partnership allocated to the Québec Class Limited Partner and 50% of CEE (other than CEE incurred in Québec) renounced to the Partnership and allocated to and deducted for Québec tax purposes by such Québec Class Limited Partner, and investment income includes taxable capital gains not eligible for the capital gains exemption. Accordingly, up to 50% of CEE (other than CEE incurred in Québec) renounced to the Partnership and allocated to and deducted for Québec tax purposes by such Québec Class Limited Partner may be included in the Québec Class Limited Partner’s income for Québec tax purposes if such Québec Class Limited Partner has insufficient investment income, thereby offsetting such deduction. The portion of the investment expenses (if any) which have been included in the taxpayer’s income in a given taxation year may be deducted against investment income earned in any of the three previous taxation years and any subsequent taxation year to the extent investment income exceeds investment expenses for such other year.

In addition, in computing income for Québec tax purposes for a taxation year, a Québec Class Limited Partner resident in Québec or liable to pay income tax in Québec who is an individual or a personal trust, may be entitled to an additional deduction of 25% in respect of his or her share of certain CEE incurred in the Province of Québec by a qualified corporation. Also, such Québec Class Limited Partner may be entitled to another additional deduction of 25% in respect of his or her share of surface mining exploration expenses incurred in the Province of Québec by a qualified corporation. Accordingly, provided certain applicable conditions under the Québec Tax Act are satisfied, a Québec Class Limited Partner who is an individual or personal trust and is resident in Québec or liable to pay income tax in Québec at the end of the applicable fiscal year of the Partnership, may be entitled to deduct for Québec income tax purposes up to 150% of his or her share of certain eligible exploration expenses incurred in the Province of Québec and renounced to the Partnership by a Resource Company that is a qualified corporation, as defined in the Québec Tax Act.

In computing income for Québec tax purposes, a Québec Class Limited Partner that is a corporation resident in Québec or liable to pay income tax in Québec may be entitled to deduct an additional deduction of 25% in respect of certain CEE incurred in the “northern exploration zone” in the Province of Québec by a qualified corporation. Accordingly, provided applicable conditions under the Québec Tax Act are satisfied, a Québec Class Limited Partner that is a corporation may be entitled to deduct up to 125% of its share of certain exploration expenses incurred in the Province of Québec and renounced to the Partnership by a qualified Resource Company.

The Québec Tax Act deems the cost to the Partnership of any Flow-Through Shares which it acquires to be nil and, therefore, the amount of the capital gain realized by the Partnership on a disposition of Flow-Through Shares will generally equal the proceeds of disposition of the Flow-Through Shares, net of any reasonable costs of disposition. Provided certain conditions are fulfilled, the Québec Tax Act provides for a mechanism to exempt part of the taxable capital gain realized by or allocated to an individual Québec Class Limited Partner (other than a trust) upon the sale of Flow-Through Shares. See “Québec Income Tax Considerations”.

Each Subscriber should seek independent advice as to the federal, provincial and territorial tax consequences of an investment in Units, including the consequences of any borrowing to finance an acquisition of Units.

Conflicts of Interest:

The General Partner is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., and the Manager is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CADO Bancorp Ltd., which owns all of the outstanding shares of the Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., the General Partner, the Investment Manager, the Manager, certain of their affiliates, certain limited partnerships whose general partner and/or investment advisor and/or manager is or will be a subsidiary of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. or an affiliate of the Investment Manager or Manager, and the directors and officers of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., the General Partner, the Investment Manager and the Manager are and/or may in the future be actively engaged in a wide range of investment and management activities, some of which are and will be similar to and competitive with those that the Partnership and the General Partner will undertake. As a result, actual and potential conflicts of interest (including conflicts as to management’s time, resources and allocation of investment opportunities) can be expected to arise in the normal course. Up to 10% of the Net Asset Value may be invested in Flow-Through Shares and other securities issued by Related Entities. None of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., the General Partner or any of their respective Affiliates or Associates will be paid a fee by the Partnership in respect of investment opportunities they bring to the Partnership. See “Organization and Management Details of the Partnership – Conflicts of Interest”.

Eligibility for Investment:

In the opinion of Borden Ladner Gervais LLP, counsel to the Partnership and the General Partner, and Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP, counsel to the Agents, the Units are not “qualified investments” for registered retirement savings plans, registered retirement income funds, deferred profit sharing plans, registered education savings plans, registered disability savings plans or tax-free savings accounts for purposes of the Tax Act and, to avoid adverse consequences under the Tax Act, the Units should not be purchased by or held in such plans or accounts. See “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations – Status of the Partnership - Eligibility for Investment”.

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTNERSHIP

Management of the Partnership	Services Provided to the Partnership	Municipality of Residence
General Partner:	Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Management Corp. is the General Partner of the Partnership. As the general partner of the Partnership, the General Partner is responsible for: (i) developing and implementing all aspects of the Partnership's communications, marketing and distribution strategies; (ii) managing the ongoing business and administrative affairs of the Partnership; and (iii) monitoring the Portfolios to ensure compliance with the Investment Guidelines. The General Partner has delegated its responsibilities to operate and manage the business and affairs of the Partnership to the Manager.	The General Partner is located at Suite 808, 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1G5
Manager:	CADO Investment Fund Management Inc. will be responsible for managing the ongoing business and affairs of the Partnership.	The Manager is located at Suite 808, 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1G5
Investment Manager:	T.I.P. Wealth Manager Inc. is the investment manager for the Partnership. The Investment Manager will identify, analyze and select investments, monitor the performance of investments, and determine the timing, terms, and method of disposing of investments.	The Investment Manager is located at 120 Adelaide Street West, Suite 2400, Toronto, Ontario M5H 1T1
Registrar and Transfer Agent:	Valiant Trust Company will be appointed as the registrar and transfer agent for Units of the Partnership.	The Registrar and Transfer Agent is located in Vancouver, British Columbia.
Custodian	RBC Dexia Investor Services Trust will be the custodian of the assets of each Portfolio and will hold separately the assets of each such Portfolio.	The Custodian is located in Toronto, Ontario.
Auditor:	The auditor of the Partnership is PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.	The Auditor is located in Vancouver, British Columbia.
Promoters:	The General Partner and Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., the parent of the General Partner, took the initiative in establishing the Partnership, and therefore may be considered the promoters of the Partnership under applicable securities laws.	The Promoters are located in Vancouver, British Columbia.

AGENTS

Scotia Capital Inc., BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., National Bank Financial Inc., GMP Securities L.P., Manulife Securities Incorporated, Macquarie Private Wealth Inc., Canaccord Genuity Corp., HSBC Securities (Canada) Inc., Raymond James Ltd., Desjardins Securities Inc., Industrial Alliance Securities Inc., Dundee Securities Ltd., M Partners Inc., Mackie Research Capital Corporation, PI Financial Corp. and Union Securities Ltd. (collectively, the “Agents”) conditionally offer the Units for sale on a commercially reasonable efforts basis, if, as and when subscriptions are accepted by the General Partner on behalf of the Partnership, in accordance with the conditions contained in the Agency Agreement referred to under “Plan of Distribution” and subject to approval of certain legal and tax matters on behalf of the Partnership and the General Partner by Borden Ladner Gervais LLP and on behalf of the Agents by Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP.

SUMMARY OF FEES AND EXPENSES

This table lists the fees and expenses payable by the Partnership which will therefore reduce the value of your investment in the Partnership. No fees or expenses will be payable directly by you. For more particulars, see “Fees and Expenses”.

<u>Type of Fee / Expense</u>	<u>Amount and Description</u>
Fees Payable to the Agents for Selling the Units:	\$1.6875 (6.75%) per Unit. The Agents’ fees will be paid by the Partnership from funds borrowed by the Partnership under the Loan Facility.
Expenses of the Offering:	Expenses of this Offering, estimated by the General Partner to be \$100,000 in the case of the minimum Offering and \$685,000 in the case of the maximum Offering of each Class of Units, will be paid by the Partnership from funds borrowed by the Partnership under the Loan Facility for such purpose. If the Offering expenses exceed 2.00% of the Gross Proceeds, the General Partner will be responsible for the excess. Offering expenses will be allocated between the Portfolios based on aggregate subscriptions for each Class.
General Partner’s Fee and Management Fees:	The Partnership will pay the General Partner an annual fee in the aggregate amount of 2.00% of the Net Asset Value of each Class, calculated and paid monthly in arrears based on the Net Asset Value of that Class calculated as at the last Valuation Date of such month. The General Partner is responsible for payment of the investment management fees of the Investment Manager and the management fees payable to the Manager out of the General Partner’s Fee. There are no additional fees payable by the Partnership to the Investment Manager or the Manager. None of the Promoters, Manager and/or Investment Manager, or any of their respective affiliates or associates will receive any fee, commission, rights to purchase shares of Resource Companies or any other compensation in consideration for its services as agent or finder in connection with private placements of Flow-Through Shares to the Partnership.
Performance Bonus:	The General Partner will be entitled to a performance bonus in respect of each Class equal to 20% of the product of (a) the number of Units of that Class outstanding on the Performance Bonus Date; and (b) the amount by which the Net Asset Value per Unit of that Class on the Performance Bonus Date (prior to giving effect to the Performance Bonus) plus the total distributions per Unit of that Class over the Performance Bonus Term exceeds \$28.00.

Type of Fee / Expense

Amount and Description

**Operating and
Administrative Expenses:**

The Partnership will pay for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the operation and administration of the Partnership. These expenses will initially be paid from the Operating Reserve, which will be funded by borrowing from the Loan Facility. The General Partner estimates that the costs and expenses incurred in connection with the operation and administration of the Partnership will be approximately \$225,000 per annum. Other than expenses directly attributable to a particular Portfolio, these expenses will be allocated pro rata between the Portfolios based on the Net Asset Value of each Class at the end of the month preceding the date such expenses are paid.

**Other Fees and Expenses;
Loan Facility:**

Each Portfolio will pay the loan fees and related interest charges attributable to the amount borrowed by such Portfolio in connection with the Loan Facility. See "Fees and Expenses – Other Fees and Expenses; Loan Facility".

GLOSSARY

The following terms used in this prospectus have the meanings set out below:

“**Affiliate**” has the meaning ascribed to that term in the *Securities Act* (Ontario).

“**Agency Agreement**” means the agreement dated as of October 28, 2011 among the Partnership, the General Partner, Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., the Investment Manager, the Manager and the Agents, pursuant to which the Agents have agreed to offer the Units for sale on a commercially reasonable efforts basis.

“**Agents**” means Scotia Capital Inc., BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., National Bank Financial Inc., GMP Securities L.P., Manulife Securities Incorporated, Macquarie Private Wealth Inc., Canaccord Genuity Corp., HSBC Securities (Canada) Inc., Raymond James Ltd., Desjardins Securities Inc., Industrial Alliance Securities Inc., Dundee Securities Ltd., M Partners Inc., Mackie Research Capital Corporation, PI Financial Corp. and Union Securities Ltd.

“**AMEX**” means the NYSE Amex Equities.

“**Available Funds**” means, in respect of the Partnership, all funds available to the Partnership from the sale of Units, equal to the Gross Proceeds of the Offering, and in respect of a Portfolio, all funds available to the Partnership from the sale of Units of that Class.

“**Business Day**” means a day, other than a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, when banks in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia are generally open for the transaction of banking business.

“**CRA**” means Canada Revenue Agency.

“**CDE**” or “**Canadian Development Expense**” means Canadian development expense, as defined in subsection 66.2(5) of the Tax Act, which includes certain expenses incurred for the purpose of developing petroleum or natural gas deposits in Canada (including certain drilling expenses).

“**CDS**” means CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc. or its nominee which, as at the date of this prospectus, is CDS & Co., or a successor thereto.

“**CEE**” or “**Canadian Exploration Expense**” means Canadian exploration expense, as defined in subsection 66.1(6) of the Tax Act, including:

- (a) expenses incurred in a year in drilling an oil or gas well if such drilling resulted in the discovery that a natural underground reservoir contains petroleum or natural gas where before the time of the discovery, no person or partnership had discovered that the reservoir contained either petroleum or natural gas and the discovery occurred at any time before six months after the end of the year;
- (b) expenses incurred in a year in drilling an oil and gas well if the well is abandoned in the year or within six months after the end of the year without ever having produced;
- (c) certain expenses incurred for the purpose of determining the existence, location, extent or quality of an accumulation of petroleum or natural gas or a mineral resource in Canada; and
- (d) CRCE.

“**Class**” means, as applicable, the non-redeemable investment fund in respect of the National Class Units or the non-redeemable investment fund in respect of the Québec Class Units;

“**Closing**” means the completion of the purchase and sale of any Units.

“**Closing Date**” means the date of the Closing, expected to be November 17, 2011 or such other date as the General Partner and the Agents may agree, provided that such date shall not be later than November 30, 2011.

“**CRCE**” means Canadian renewable and conservation expense, as defined in subsection 66.1(6) of the Tax Act.

“**Eligible Expenditures**” means CEE and Qualifying CDE.

“**Extraordinary Resolution**” means a resolution passed by two-thirds or more of the votes cast, either in person or by proxy, at a duly convened meeting of the Limited Partners holding Units of a Class to approve any item as required by the Partnership Agreement, or, alternatively, a written resolution signed by Limited Partners holding two-thirds or more of the Units of the Class outstanding and entitled to vote on such a resolution at a meeting.

“**Flow-Through Shares**” means securities of Resource Companies which qualify as flow-through shares, as defined in subsection 66(15) of the Tax Act, and in respect of which Resource Companies agree to renounce to the Partnership Eligible Expenditures, and includes rights entitling the Partnership to acquire such securities which rights qualify as flow-through shares for the purposes of the Tax Act.

“**General Partner**” means Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Management Corp.

“**General Partner’s Fee**” means the fee which the General Partner will receive from the Partnership pursuant to the Partnership Agreement during the period commencing on the Closing Date and ending on the earlier of (a) the effective date of the Liquidity Event, and (b) the date of the dissolution of the Partnership, equal to one-twelfth of 2.0% of the Net Asset Value of each Class for each month of service, calculated and paid monthly in arrears.

“**Gross Proceeds**” means the total number of Units sold pursuant to the Offering multiplied by \$25.00 per Unit.

“**High Quality Money Market Instruments**” means money market instruments which are accorded the highest rating category by Standard & Poor’s, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies (A-1) or by DBRS Limited (R-1(high)), banker’s acceptances and government guaranteed obligations all with a term of one year or less, and interest-bearing deposits with Canadian banks, trust companies or other like institutions in the business of providing commercial loans, operating loans or lines of credit to companies.

“**Illiquid Investments**” means investments which may not be readily disposed of in a marketplace where such investments are normally purchased and sold and public quotations in common use and in respect thereof are available. Examples of Illiquid Investments include limited partnership interests that are not listed on a stock exchange and securities of private companies, but do not include Flow-Through Shares of publicly listed issuers with resale restrictions which expire on or before December 31, 2012, unlisted Warrants or Special Warrants, or Flow-Through Shares or other securities of a special purpose private company or partnership formed to undertake a specific resource property exploration or development program, the securities of which are convertible, commencing no later than two years plus one day following the date of acquisition of such securities by the Partnership, into shares of a listed Resource Company whose market capitalization is at least \$30 million.

“**Independent Review Committee**” has the meaning set out under “Organization and Management Details of the Partnership – Independent Review Committee”.

“**Initial Limited Partner**” means Hugh Cartwright.

“**Investment Agreements**” means agreements pursuant to which the Partnership will subscribe for Flow-Through Shares (including Flow-Through Shares issued as part of a unit) or Special Warrants or agreements by the Partnership to otherwise invest in or purchase securities of a Resource Company, including a trade made through the facilities of a stock exchange or other market, and:

- (a) in respect of Flow-Through Shares not offered as part of a unit or in respect of Special Warrants entitling the holder to acquire Flow-Through Shares only, the Resource Company will covenant

and agree to use 100% of the purchase price paid to it to incur, and renounce to the Partnership, with an effective date of not later than December 31, 2011, CEE or Qualifying CDE; or

- (b) in respect of Flow-Through Shares comprised in units, the Resource Company will covenant and agree:
 - (i) that the purchase price is reasonably allocable, and will be allocated by the Resource Company, such that no less than 99% of the purchase price is allocated to the price for the Flow-Through Share comprised in such units; and
 - (ii) to use 100% of the purchase price so allocated for the Flow-Through Shares comprised in such units to incur, and renounce to the Partnership, with an effective date of not later than December 31, 2011, CEE or Qualifying CDE; or
- (c) in respect of Special Warrants entitling the holder to acquire Flow-Through Shares and other securities, the Resource Company will covenant and agree:
 - (i) that the purchase price is reasonably allocable, and will be allocated by the Resource Company, such that no less than 99% of the purchase price is allocated to the price for the right to acquire Flow-Through Shares comprised in such Special Warrants; and
 - (ii) to use 100% of the purchase price so allocated for the right to acquire Flow-Through Shares comprised in such Special Warrants to incur, and renounce to the Partnership, with an effective date of not later than December 31, 2011, CEE or Qualifying CDE.

“**Investment Guidelines**” means the Partnership’s investment policies and restrictions contained in the Partnership Agreement. See “Investment Guidelines and Restrictions”.

“**Investment Manager**” means the investment advisor appointed by the Partnership and the General Partner to provide advice on the Partnership’s investment in Flow-Through Shares and to manage the Portfolios, the initial investment advisor being T.I.P. Wealth Manager Inc.

“**Investment Manager Agreement**” means the agreement dated October 28, 2011, among the Partnership, the General Partner, the Manager and the Investment Manager.

“**Investment Strategy**” means the investment strategy of the Partnership as described herein. See “Investment Strategy”.

“**Limited Partner**” means each person who is admitted to the Partnership as a limited partner pursuant to the Offering from time to time and, where the context requires, a National Class Limited Partner or a Québec Class Limited Partner.

“**Limited Recourse Amount**” means a limited recourse amount as defined in section 143.2 of the Tax Act, which provides currently that a limited recourse amount means the unpaid principal amount of any indebtedness for which recourse is limited, either immediately or in the future and either absolutely or contingently, and the unpaid principal of an indebtedness is deemed to be a limited recourse amount unless it complies with the following rules:

- (a) *bona fide* arrangements, evidenced in writing, are made, at the time the indebtedness arises, for repayment of the indebtedness and all interest thereon within a reasonable period not exceeding ten years; and
- (b) interest is payable, at least annually, at a rate equal to or greater than the lesser of the prescribed rate of interest under the Tax Act in effect at the time the indebtedness arose, and the prescribed rate of interest applicable from time to time under the Tax Act during the term of the indebtedness,

and such interest is paid by the debtor in respect of the indebtedness not later than 60 days after the end of each taxation year of the debtor.

“**Liquidity Event**” means a transaction implemented by the General Partner in order to provide liquidity and the prospect for long-term growth of capital and for income for Limited Partners which the General Partner intends will be a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction but which may be on such other terms as the General Partner may propose for the approval of Limited Partners, provided that the General Partner will propose or implement no such transaction which adversely affects the status of the Flow-Through Shares as flow-through shares for purposes of the Tax Act, whether prospectively or retrospectively.

“**Loan Facility**” means a loan facility to be provided to the Partnership by a Canadian chartered bank or a subsidiary of a Canadian chartered bank to finance the payment of the Agents’ fees, expenses of this Offering and the Operating Reserve.

“**Management Agreement**” means the agreement dated October 28, 2011 among the Partnership, the General Partner and the Manager whereby the Manager agrees to perform the management duties in respect of each Portfolio and the Partnership.

“**Manager**” means CADO Investment Fund Management Inc.

“**Maple Leaf Resource Class**” means the Maple Leaf Resource Class of securities of Maple Leaf Corporate Funds Ltd., a mutual fund corporation established under the laws of Canada.

“**Mutual Fund**” means a mutual fund corporation as defined in section 131 of the Tax Act that may be established, recommended or referred to by the Manager or an Affiliate of the Manager to provide a Liquidity Event. Currently it is anticipated that the Mutual Fund will be the Maple Leaf Resource Class.

“**Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction**” means an exchange transaction pursuant to which the Partnership will transfer its assets to the Mutual Fund on a tax deferred basis in exchange for Mutual Fund Shares and within 60 days thereafter the Mutual Fund Shares will be distributed to the Limited Partners, *pro rata* among the holders of Units of each Class, on a tax deferred basis (to the extent possible) upon the dissolution of the Partnership.

“**Mutual Fund Shares**” means shares of the Mutual Fund which are redeemable at the option of the holder thereof.

“**National Class Limited Partners**” means holders of National Class Units.

“**National Class Units**” means the National Class limited partnership units of the Partnership.

“**National Portfolio**” means the investment portfolio in respect of the National Class Units.

“**Net Asset Value**” and “**Net Asset Value per Unit**” have the meanings ascribed to those terms under “Calculation of Net Asset Value”.

“**NYSE**” means the New York Stock Exchange.

“**Offering**” means the offering of Units by the Partnership pursuant to the terms of the Agency Agreement and this prospectus.

“**Operating Reserve**” means the funds necessary to pay the ongoing fees (including the General Partner’s Fee), interest costs and operating and administrative costs of the Partnership. The Operating Reserve will be funded through funds borrowed under the Loan Facility.

“**Ordinary Resolution**” means a resolution passed by more than 50% of the votes cast, either in person or by proxy, at a duly convened meeting of the Limited Partners of a Class to approve any item required by the Partnership

Agreement or, alternatively, a written resolution signed by Limited Partners holding more than 50% of the Units of the Class outstanding and entitled to vote on such resolution at a meeting.

“**Partners**” means the Limited Partners and the General Partner.

“**Partnership**” means Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership.

“**Partnership Agreement**” means the limited partnership agreement dated as of September 16, 2011 and amended and restated as of October 28, 2011 between the General Partner, Hugh Cartwright, as Initial Limited Partner, and each person who becomes a Limited Partner thereafter together with all amendments, supplements, restatements and replacements thereof from time to time.

“**Performance Bonus**” means the performance bonus in respect of each Class payable to the General Partner by the Partnership which will be equal to 20% of the product of: (a) the number of Units of that Class outstanding on the Performance Bonus Date; and (b) the amount by which the Net Asset Value per Unit of that Class on the Performance Bonus Date (prior to giving effect to the Performance Bonus) plus the aggregate value of all distributions per Unit of that Class during the Performance Bonus Term exceeds \$28.00.

“**Performance Bonus Date**” means the Business Day immediately prior to the last day of the Performance Bonus Term.

“**Performance Bonus Term**” means the period commencing on the date of the Closing and ending on the earlier of:

- (a) the Business Day prior to the date on which the Partnership’s assets are transferred to a Mutual Fund pursuant to a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction; and
- (b) the Business Day immediately prior to the earlier of (A) the date on which the Partnership distributes its assets to the Limited Partners other than pursuant to a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction; and (B) the day of dissolution or termination of the Partnership.

“**Portfolios**” means the National Portfolio and the Québec Portfolio.

“**Promoters**” means Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. and the General Partner (individually, a “**Promoter**”).

“**Prohibited Person**” means: (i) a Resource Company that has entered into an Investment Agreement with the Partnership; (ii) a Limited Partner; (iii) the General Partner; (iv) a person or partnership that, for the purposes of the Tax Act, does not deal at arm’s length with a Resource Company described in (i), a Limited Partner or the General Partner; (v) any partnership, other than the Partnership, in which a Prohibited Person is a member; or (vi) a trust in which a Prohibited Person has a beneficial interest (other than an indirect beneficial interest that exists solely as a result of the Partnership having a beneficial interest in the relevant trust).

“**Québec Class Limited Partners**” means holders of Québec Class Units.

“**Québec Class Units**” means the Québec Class limited partnership units of the Partnership.

“**Québec Portfolio**” means the investment portfolio in respect of the Québec Class Units.

“**Québec Tax Act**” means the Taxation Act (Québec).

“**Qualifying CDE**” means CDE which may be renounced by a Resource Company under the Tax Act as CEE, but which excludes any CDE which is deemed to qualify as CEE of a Resource Company under subsection 66.1(9) of the Tax Act.

“**Registrar and Transfer Agency Agreement**” means the Registrar and Transfer Agency Agreement to be dated on or before the Closing Date between Valiant and the Partnership.

“**Registrar and Transfer Agent**” means the registrar and transfer agent of the Partnership appointed by the General Partner, the initial registrar and transfer agent being Valiant.

“**Related Corporation**” means a corporation that is related to a Resource Company for the purposes of subsections 251(2) or 251(3) of the Tax Act.

“**Related Entities**” means any company or limited partnership in respect of which the General Partner, Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., the Investment Manager or any of their respective Affiliates, directors or officers, individually or together, beneficially own or exercise direction or control over, directly or indirectly, more than 20% of the outstanding voting securities or act as general partner thereof.

“**Resource Company**” means a corporation which represents to the Partnership that:

- (a) it is a “principal-business corporation” as defined in subsection 66(15) of the Tax Act, which includes corporations whose principal business is oil and gas exploration, development and/or production, mining exploration, development, and/or production and certain renewable energy projects that will give rise to incurring CRCE; and
- (b) it intends (either by itself or through a Related Corporation) to incur Eligible Expenditures in Canada.

“**Special Warrant**” means a special warrant of a Resource Company which entitles the holder to acquire, for payment of no additional consideration, a Flow-Through Share of a listed Resource Company or a unit of securities which includes a Flow-Through Share of a listed Resource Company.

“**Subscriber**” means a person who subscribes for Units.

“**Subscription Agreement**” means the subscription agreement formed by the acceptance by the General Partner (on behalf of the Partnership) of a Subscriber’s offer to purchase Units (made through a registered dealer), whether in whole or in part, on the terms and conditions set out in this prospectus and the Partnership Agreement.

“**Tax Act**” means the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), as amended from time to time.

“**Termination Date**” means December 31, 2012, unless the Partnership’s operations are continued in accordance with the Partnership Agreement.

“**TSX**” means the Toronto Stock Exchange.

“**TSXV**” means the TSX Venture Exchange.

“**Units**” means the National Class Units and the Québec Class Units.

“**Valiant**” means Valiant Trust Company.

“**Valuation Date**” means the last Business Day of each week.

“**Warrants**” means warrants exercisable to purchase shares or other securities of a Resource Company (which shares or other securities may or may not be Flow-Through Shares).

“**\$**” means Canadian dollars.

SELECTED FINANCIAL ASPECTS

An investment in Units will have a number of tax implications for a prospective Subscriber. The following presentation has been prepared by the General Partner to assist prospective Subscribers in evaluating the income tax consequences to them of acquiring, holding and disposing of Units and are not based upon an independent legal or accounting opinion. The presentation is intended to illustrate certain income tax implications to Subscribers who are Canadian resident individuals (other than trusts) who have purchased \$5,000 of Units (200 Units) in the Partnership and who continue to hold their Units in the Partnership as of December 31, 2011. **These illustrations are examples only and actual tax deductions may vary significantly. See “Risk Factors”. The timing of such deductions may also vary from that shown in the table.** A summary of the Canadian federal income tax considerations for a prospective Subscriber for Units is set forth under “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations”. Each prospective Subscriber is urged to obtain independent professional advice as to the specific implications applicable to such a Subscriber’s particular circumstances. The calculations are based on the estimates and assumptions described in the “Notes and Assumptions” set forth below, which form an integral part of the following illustration. Please note that some columns may not sum due to rounding. The actual tax savings, money at risk and break-even proceeds of disposition may be different from what is shown below. Prospective Subscribers should be aware that these calculations do not constitute forecasts, projections, contractual undertakings or guarantees and are based on estimates and assumptions that are necessarily generic and, therefore, cannot be represented to be complete or accurate in all respects.

Example of Tax Deductions – National Class

	Minimum Offering			Maximum Offering		
	2011	2012 & Beyond	Total	2011	2012 & Beyond	Total
Initial Investment	\$5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$5,000	\$ -	\$5,000
Income Tax Credits						
Investment Tax Credits	\$113	\$ -	\$113	\$113	\$ -	\$113
Tax Payable on Recapture of Investment Tax Credits	\$ -	(\$51)	(\$51)	\$ -	(\$51)	(\$51)
Total						
Income Tax Credits^(1,2)	\$113	(\$51)	\$62	\$113	(\$51)	\$62
Income Tax Deductions						
CEE or Qualifying CDE ⁽¹⁾	\$5,000	\$ -	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$ -	\$5,000
Other ^(2,3)	\$ -	\$550	\$550	\$ -	\$526	\$526
Total Income Tax Deductions^(4, 5, 6, 7, 8)	\$5,000	\$550	\$5,550	\$5,000	\$526	\$5,526

At-Risk Capital, Breakeven and Downside Protection Calculations – National Class

	<u>Minimum Offering</u>			<u>Maximum Offering</u>		
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012 & Beyond</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012 & Beyond</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assumed Marginal Tax Rate: ⁽⁹⁾	45%	45%		45%	45%	
Investment Amount:	\$5,000	\$ -	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$ -	\$5,000
Net Flow-Through Share and other Tax Expense (Savings) ⁽¹⁰⁾	(\$2,363)	(\$197)	(\$2,560)	(\$2,363)	(\$186)	(\$2,549)
Capital Gains Tax ⁽¹¹⁾	\$ -	\$124	\$124	\$ -	\$118	\$118
Total Net Income Tax Expenses (Savings)	<u>(\$2,363)</u>	<u>(\$73)</u>	<u>(\$2,436)</u>	<u>(\$2,363)</u>	<u>(\$68)</u>	<u>(\$2,431)</u>
At-Risk Capital ⁽¹²⁾			\$2,564			\$2,569
Breakeven Proceeds ⁽¹³⁾			\$3,308			\$3,315
Downside Protection ^(14, 15)			34%			34%

Example of Tax Deductions – Québec Class

	<u>Minimum Offering</u>			<u>Maximum Offering</u>		
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012 & Beyond</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012 & Beyond</u>	<u>Total</u>
Initial Investment	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>
Income Tax Credits						
Investment Tax Credits	\$559	\$ -	\$559	\$559	\$ -	\$559
Tax Payable on Recapture of Investment Tax Credits	\$ -	(\$135)	(\$135)	\$ -	(\$135)	(\$135)
Total Income Tax Credits ^(16,17)	<u>\$559</u>	<u>(\$135)</u>	<u>\$424</u>	<u>\$559</u>	<u>(\$135)</u>	<u>\$424</u>
Federal Income Tax Deductions						
CEE or Qualifying CDE ⁽¹⁷⁾	\$5,000	\$ -	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$ -	\$5,000
Other ⁽³⁾	\$ -	\$550	\$550	\$ -	\$526	\$526
Total Federal Income Tax Deductions ^(4, 5, 6, 7, 8)	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$550</u>	<u>\$5,550</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$526</u>	<u>\$5,526</u>
Provincial Income Tax Deductions						
CEE or Qualifying CDE ⁽¹⁸⁾	\$6,750	\$ -	\$6,750	\$6,750	\$ -	\$6,750
Other ⁽³⁾	\$ -	\$550	\$550	\$ -	\$526	\$526
Total Provincial Income Tax Deductions	<u>\$6,750</u>	<u>\$550</u>	<u>\$7,300</u>	<u>\$6,750</u>	<u>\$526</u>	<u>\$7,276</u>

At-Risk Capital, Breakeven and Downside Protection Calculations – Québec Class

	<u>Minimum Offering</u>			<u>Maximum Offering</u>		
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012 & Beyond</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012 & Beyond</u>	<u>Total</u>
Investment Amount:	\$5,000	\$ -	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$ -	\$5,000
Net Federal Flow-Through Share and other Tax Expense (Savings)	(\$1,770)	\$2	(\$1,768)	(\$1,770)	\$8	(\$1,762)
Net Provincial Flow-Through Share and Other Tax Expense (Savings)	(\$1,620)	(\$132)	(\$1,752)	(\$1,620)	(\$126)	(\$1,746)
Total Net Flow-Through Share and Other Tax Expense (Savings) ⁽¹⁹⁾	(\$3,390)	(\$130)	(\$3,520)	(\$3,390)	(\$119)	(\$3,509)
Capital Gains Tax ⁽²⁰⁾	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$67</u>	<u>\$67</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$64</u>	<u>\$64</u>
Total Net Income Tax Expense (Savings)	<u>(\$3,390)</u>	<u>(\$64)</u>	<u>(\$3,454)</u>	<u>(\$3,390)</u>	<u>(\$55)</u>	<u>(\$3,445)</u>
At-Risk Capital ⁽¹²⁾			\$1,546			\$1,555
Breakeven Proceeds ⁽²¹⁾			\$1,759			\$1,769
Downside Protection ^(14, 15)			65%			65%

Notes and Assumptions:

- (1) For the National Class, the calculations assume that the Offering expenses are \$100,000 in the case of the minimum Offering and \$457,000 in the case of the maximum Offering, that all Available Funds (\$5,000,000 in the case of the minimum Offering and \$30,000,000 in the case of the maximum Offering; see “Use of Proceeds”) are invested in Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies that, in turn, expend such amounts on Eligible Expenditures which are renounced to the Partnership with an effective date in 2011 and allocated to a Limited Partner and deducted by him or her in 2011.

The proceeds to the Partnership from the Loan Facility are assumed to be used to pay the Agents’ fees and offering expenses (including travel, sales and marketing expenses) and fund the Operating Reserve. See “Fees and Expenses”.

- (2) It is assumed that 15% of Available Funds of the National Class will be used to acquire Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies in 2011 that will entitle a Limited Partner, based on proposed amendments to the Tax Act, to the 15% non-refundable “flow-through mining expenditure” investment tax credit available to him or her in respect of certain “grass roots” mining CEE incurred by a Resource Company in 2011 and renounced under Investment Agreements entered into before December 31, 2011. It is assumed that the Limited Partner will be subject to tax on the recapture of the investment tax credit in 2012. See “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations”.

The 15% investment tax credit reduces federal tax otherwise payable by an individual Limited Partner other than a trust. As described below, certain Canadian provinces also provide investment tax credits. These credits generally parallel the federal credits for flow-through mining expenditures renounced to taxpayers residing in the province in respect of exploration occurring on properties located in that province. Limited Partners resident, or subject to tax, in a province that provides such an investment tax credit may claim the credit in combination with the federal investment tax credit. However, the use of a provincial investment tax credit will generally reduce the amount of expenses eligible for the federal investment tax credit and the Limited Partner’s “cumulative CEE” pool. Provincial investment tax credits have not been incorporated into this illustration.

An individual (other than a trust) who is a Limited Partner, has reached at least 16 years of age, and is resident in the Province of Ontario at the end of a fiscal year of the Partnership may apply for a 5% focused flow-through share tax credit in respect of eligible Ontario exploration expenditures. Eligible Ontario exploration expenditures are generally flow-through mining expenditures that qualified for the federal investment tax credit and are incurred in the Province of

Ontario by a “principal business corporation” (as defined in subsection 66(15) of the Tax Act) with a permanent establishment in the Province of Ontario. In order to be eligible for the Ontario tax credit the individual must not have been a bankrupt at any time in the individual’s taxation year in which the credit is claimed, unless the individual has been granted an absolute discharge from bankruptcy before the end of the year.

The British Columbia mining flow-through share tax credit program allows individuals (other than trusts), who are residents of British Columbia that invest in flow-through shares, to claim such credits where BC flow-through mining expenditures are incurred or deemed by the Tax Act to have been incurred by a corporation before 2014. Under the program, such an individual (other than a trust) may claim a non-refundable tax credit, when calculating British Columbia income tax, equal to 20% of that individual’s share of any BC flow-through mining expenditures renounced to the individual and incurred in conducting certain mining exploration activity in British Columbia. BC flow-through mining expenditures are defined with reference to the definition of “flow-through mining expenditures” in the *Tax Act*.

The General Partner will provide a Limited Partner with the information required by such Limited Partner to file an application for any provincial investment tax credits available to such Limited Partner.

- (3) These amounts relate to costs incurred by the Partnership, including the Agents’ fees and offering expenses (including travel, sales and marketing expenses), which are pro rated as described in note (4), and certain estimated operating and administrative expenses and the General Partner’s Fee. To the extent the Partnership borrows under the Loan Facility to pay any such costs, the unpaid principal amount and interest thereon will be a Limited Recourse Amount of the Partnership and the Limited Partners and such costs will generally not be deductible until the borrowed amount is repaid, at which time the expenses will be deemed to have been incurred to the extent of the amount repaid. The table assumes that the Partnership will realize sufficient capital gains and income to permit it to pay annual expenses and to repay all amounts borrowed prior to the earlier of the closing of a Liquidity Event and the dissolution of the Partnership.
- (4) The calculations are prepared on the assumption that the October 31, 2003 tax proposals will not be enacted and, therefore, will not apply to deny the deduction of any expenses or resulting losses of the Partnership or a Limited Partner in respect of Flow-Through Shares or Units, respectively. If the October 31, 2003 tax proposals are enacted in their current form, then no such expenses (excluding Eligible Expenditures) or resulting losses would likely be deductible by the Partnership or a Limited Partner, being \$550 in the case of the Minimum Offering and \$526 in the case of the Maximum Offering. See “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations – October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals”. Subject to Note (3), Agents’ fees and offering expenses are deductible for purposes of the Tax Act at a rate of 20% per annum, pro-rated for short taxation years.
- (5) Assumes no portion of the subscription price for the Units will be financed with a Limited Recourse Amount. See “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations – October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals”.
- (6) A Limited Partner may not claim tax deductions in excess of such Limited Partner’s “at-risk” amount.
- (7) The calculations assume that the Limited Partner is not liable for alternative minimum tax. See “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations”.
- (8) The amount of tax deductions, income or proceeds of disposition in respect of a particular Subscriber will likely be different from those depicted above.
- (9) **For simplicity an assumed marginal tax rate of 45% has been used for the National Class.** Each Subscriber’s actual tax rate will vary from the assumed marginal rate set forth above. The highest combined federal, provincial and territorial marginal tax rates in 2011 as of the date of this prospectus are set forth below. Future federal, provincial and territorial budgets may modify these rates.

<u>Province/Territory</u>	<u>Highest Marginal Tax Rate</u>
British Columbia	43.7%
Alberta	39.0%
Saskatchewan	44.0%
Manitoba	46.4%
Ontario	46.4%

Province/Territory	Highest Marginal Tax Rate
New Brunswick	43.3%
Nova Scotia	50.0%
Prince Edward Island	47.4%
Newfoundland and Labrador	42.3%
Yukon Territory	42.4%
Northwest Territories	43.1%
Nunavut	40.5%

(10) The tax savings are calculated by multiplying the total estimated income tax deductions for each year by the assumed highest marginal tax rate for that year. This illustration assumes that the Subscriber has sufficient income so that the illustrated tax savings are realized in the year shown.

(11) Capital gains realized on the sale of assets of the Partnership in order to repay money borrowed under the Loan Facility as described in note (3).

Limited Partners will also realize a capital gain upon disposition of the shares of the mutual fund corporation.

(12) At-risk capital is generally calculated as the total investment plus undistributed income less all anticipated income tax savings from deductions and the amount of any distributions. See “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations”.

(13) Breakeven proceeds of disposition represent the amount a Subscriber must receive such that, after paying capital gains tax, the Subscriber would recover his or her at-risk capital. Capital gains tax is calculated on the assumption that the adjusted cost base of the investment is nil and that 50% of the Subscriber’s gain is subject to the assumed marginal tax rate of 45%. See “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations”.

(14) The calculations do not take into account the time value of money. Any present value calculation should take into account the timing of cash flows, the Subscriber’s present and future tax position and any change in the market value of the Portfolios, none of which can presently be estimated accurately by the General Partner.

(15) Downside Protection is calculated by subtracting break-even proceeds of disposition from initial investment cost and then dividing by investment cost.

(16) For the Québec Class, the calculations assume that the Offering expenses are \$100,000 in the case of the minimum Offering and \$228,000 in the case of the maximum Offering, that all Available Funds (\$5,000,000 in the case of the minimum Offering and \$15,000,000 in the case of the maximum Offering; see “Use of Proceeds”) are invested in Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies that, in turn, expend such amounts on Eligible Expenditures which are renounced to the Partnership with an effective date in 2011 and allocated to a Québec Limited Partner (as defined in “Québec Income Tax Considerations”) and deducted by him or her in 2011.

The proceeds to the Partnership from the Loan Facility are assumed to be used pay the Agents’ fees and offering expenses (including travel, sales and marketing expenses) and fund the Operating Reserve. See “Fees and Expenses”.

(17) The calculations assume that 70% of Available Funds of the Québec Class will be invested in Flow-Through Shares issued by Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures primarily in the Province of Québec. It is assumed that in 2011, all of the Available Funds expended to acquire Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures in Québec, and 15% of the Available Funds used to acquire Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures outside of Québec, will entitle a Limited Partner, based on proposed amendments to the Tax Act, to the 15% non-refundable “flow-through mining expenditure” investment tax credit available to him or her in respect of certain “grass roots” mining CEE incurred by a Resource Company in 2011 and renounced under Investment Agreements entered into before December 31, 2011. It is assumed that the Limited Partner will be subject to tax on the recapture of the investment tax credit in 2012. The investment tax credit is described in further detail in note 2.

(18) It is assumed that 70% of Available Funds will be invested in Flow-Through Shares issued by Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures primarily in the Province of Québec, and a Québec Limited Partner will be entitled to an additional 50% deduction in respect of his or her share of such CEE in computing the Québec Limited Partner’s income for Québec income tax purposes.

It is assumed that a Québec Limited Partner's investment income exceeds his or her investment expenses for a given year. For these purposes, investment expenses include certain deductible interest and losses of the Partnership allocated to such Limited Partner and 50% of CEE (other than CEE incurred in Québec) renounced to the Partnership and allocated to and deducted for Québec tax purposes by such Limited Partner. If such a Québec Limited Partner's investment expenses for a given year were to exceed the Limited Partner's investment income for that year, the excess would not be deductible in the year for Québec tax purposes but may be deducted against investment income earned in any of the three previous taxation years and any subsequent taxation year to the extent investment income exceeds investment expenses for such other year.

- (19) The calculations assume a Federal marginal tax rate of 24.22% for Québec residents and a Québec provincial marginal tax rate of 24% for the Québec Class. The tax savings are calculated by multiplying the total estimated income tax deductions for each year by the assumed marginal tax rate for that year. The illustration assumes that the Subscriber has sufficient income so that the illustrated tax savings are realized in the year shown.
- (20) Capital gains realized on the sale of assets of the Partnership in order to repay money borrowed under the Loan Facility as described in note (3). It is assumed that the only assets of the Partnership sold to repay the money borrowed are Flow-Through Shares issued by Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures in Québec. The estimated capital gains tax payable is calculated as the estimated capital gains for each year multiplied by the marginal tax rate for that year multiplied by a capital gains inclusion rate of 50% and assumes that the Québec Limited Partner is able to claim the full amount of the capital gains exemption available in respect thereof for Québec income tax purposes.
- (21) In calculating the break-even proceeds of disposition for Québec provincial tax purposes, it is assumed that the individual Québec Limited Partner has a sufficient amount in his or her Expenditure Account (as defined in "Québec Income Tax Considerations") to enable the individual Québec Limited Partner to claim an exemption under the Québec Tax Act for the full taxable capital gain related to investments made in Québec realized on the disposition of the individual Québec Limited Partner's initial investment.

OVERVIEW OF THE LEGAL STRUCTURE OF THE PARTNERSHIP

The Partnership was formed under the laws of the Province of British Columbia under the name “Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership” pursuant to the Partnership Agreement between the General Partner and Hugh Cartwright, as the Initial Limited Partner, and became a limited partnership effective September 16, 2011, the date of filing of its Certificate of Limited Partnership. Certain provisions of the Partnership Agreement are summarized in this prospectus. See “Organization and Management Details of Partnership – Details of Partnership Agreement”.

The Partnership has two classes of Units – the National Class Units and the Québec Class Units. Each Class is a separate non-redeemable investment fund for securities law purposes and will have its own investment portfolio and investment objectives. The National Portfolio is intended for investors in all provinces and territories of Canada. The Québec Portfolio is most suitable for investors who are resident in the Province of Québec or are otherwise liable to pay income tax in Québec.

Neither the National Portfolio nor the Québec Portfolio is considered a mutual fund under applicable Canadian securities legislation.

The registered office of the Partnership is 1200 Waterfront Centre, 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7X 1T2. The head office of the Partnership is Suite 808 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7Y 1G5.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

National Portfolio

The National Portfolio’s investment objective is to provide National Class Limited Partners with a tax-assisted investment in a diversified portfolio of Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures across Canada, with a view to maximizing the tax benefits of an investment in National Class Units and achieving capital appreciation and/or income for National Class Limited Partners.

Québec Portfolio

The Québec Portfolio’s investment objective is to provide Québec Class Limited Partners with a tax-assisted investment in a diversified portfolio of Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures principally in the Province of Québec, with a view to maximizing the tax benefits of investing in Québec Class Units and achieving capital appreciation and/or income for Québec Class Limited Partners.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Partnership Agreement provides that the Partnership’s investment strategy (the “Investment Strategy”) is to invest the Available Funds on a separate basis for each Portfolio in such a way that it maximizes returns and tax deductions in respect of Eligible Expenditures for Limited Partners. The Partnership intends to achieve this through fundamental and quantitative research, both at the company and industry level and by purchasing and actively managing a diversified portfolio of Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies that:

- are publicly traded on a stock exchange;
- have proven, experienced and successful management teams;
- have strong exploration programs or exploration, development and/or production programs in place;
- have shares that represent good value and the potential for capital appreciation and/or income potential; and

- meet certain other criteria set out in the Investment Guidelines.

The Available Funds of the Québec Portfolio are intended to be invested primarily in the Province of Québec. Under normal market conditions, the Québec Portfolio will invest approximately 70% of its Available Funds in Flow-Through Shares issued by Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures primarily in the Province of Québec. Until the Québec Portfolio is fully invested, all investment opportunities in the Province of Québec will be allocated to the Québec Portfolio to the extent the General Partner, with the advice of the Investment Manager, believes it is appropriate to do so. All other investment opportunities will be allocated between the Portfolios based on aggregate subscriptions for Units of each Class to the extent the General Partner, with the advice of the Investment Manager, believes it is appropriate to do so. There is no specific geographic focus within Canada for the investment of the Available Funds of the National Portfolio.

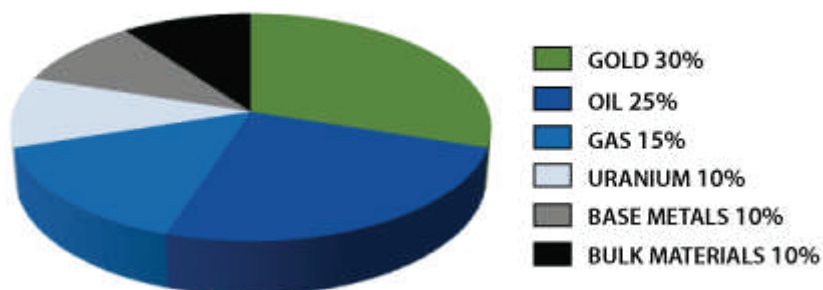
The Investment Manager will actively manage the Portfolios with the objective of achieving capital appreciation and/or income for the Partnership. This may involve the sale of Flow-Through Shares and other securities initially acquired and the reinvestment of the net proceeds from such dispositions (after consideration being given to applicable distributions to Limited Partners) in securities of other Resource Companies. Such reinvestment may include, but is not limited to, investment in additional Flow-Through Shares.

The graph set out below indicates the Investment Manager’s ideal portfolio mix for each Portfolio:

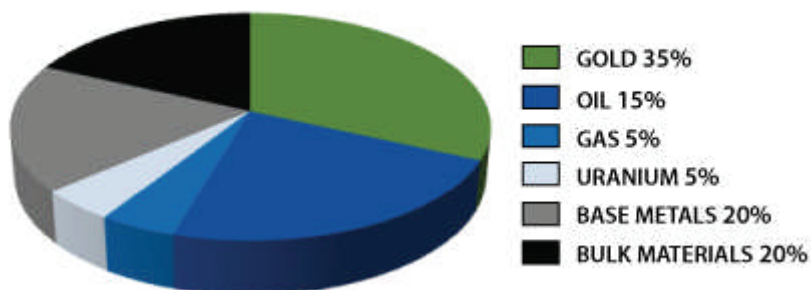


Subject to availability and market conditions at the time, the following graph indicates the Investment Manager’s expected portfolio composition by sector for each Portfolio:

NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSET ALLOCATION



QUEBEC PORTFOLIO ASSET ALLOCATION



It is anticipated that the Portfolios will include a significant number of junior Resource Companies. Each Portfolio will invest its Available Funds in Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies which are listed on a stock exchange and at least 30% of the Available Funds in Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies which are listed and posted for trading on the TSX, NYSE, AMEX or the Nasdaq National Market. The Investment Manager intends, whenever possible, to negotiate for the inclusion of incentives such as Warrants along with the Flow-Through Shares to be purchased by the Partnership.

Each Class will invest in Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies pursuant to Investment Agreements between the Partnership, on behalf of a Class, and Resource Companies which will obligate such Resource Companies to incur and renounce Eligible Expenditures in an amount equal to the purchase price of the Flow-Through Shares. In each case, the principal business of the Resource Companies will be: (i) mineral exploration, development and production; (ii) oil and gas exploration, development and production; or (iii) renewable energy and energy-efficient projects that may incur certain start-up phase costs, with the relative weightings between sectors being dependent on prevailing market conditions. Pursuant to the terms of the Investment Agreements, Eligible Expenditures will be renounced to the Partnership with an effective date no later than December 31, 2011. The Investment Agreements entered into by the Partnership during 2011 may permit a Resource Company to incur in 2012 Eligible Expenditures, provided that the Resource Company agrees to renounce such Eligible Expenditures to the Partnership with an effective date of December 31, 2011. Any Resource Company will be liable to the Partnership if it fails to satisfy such obligations. Following the Partnership’s investment in Flow-Through Shares, Limited Partners who have sufficient income, subject to certain limitations, will be entitled to claim certain deductions from income with respect to Eligible Expenditures incurred and renounced to the Partnership. See “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations”.

As the Partnership may invest in Flow-Through Shares and other securities, if any, of certain Resource Companies pursuant to exemptions from the prospectus and registration requirements of applicable securities legislation, such Flow-Through Shares and other securities, if any, of such Resource Companies generally will be subject to resale restrictions. It is expected that the resale restrictions applicable to the Flow-Through Shares and other securities, if any, of the Resource Companies purchased by the Partnership will expire after a four-month "hold period". The General Partner may, in its sole discretion, require that the principal shareholders of Resource Companies agree, subject to applicable law, to exchange free-trading shares for the restricted Flow-Through Shares or other securities, if any, of Resource Companies within a Portfolio. Other Flow-Through Shares or other securities, if any, of Resource Companies purchased by the Partnership may be qualified by a prospectus or other disclosure document of the Resources Issuer filed with the applicable securities regulatory authorities and will not be subject to any resale restrictions. The Partnership will not purchase Illiquid Investments.

As of the date hereof, the Partnership has not entered into Investment Agreements to invest in Flow-Through Shares or any other securities or selected any Resource Companies in which to invest.

Any interest earned on Available Funds not disbursed or invested by the Partnership and any dividends received on Flow-Through Shares and other securities, if any, of Resource Companies purchased by the Partnership will accrue to the benefit of the Partnership. Interest and dividends earned may be used, in the discretion of the General Partner, to purchase more Flow-Through Shares and other securities, if any, of Resource Companies, for the purchase of High-Quality Money Market Instruments, to pay administrative costs and expenses of the Partnership, to repay indebtedness, including indebtedness that is a Limited Recourse Amount, of the Partnership or for distribution to Limited Partners if the General Partner is satisfied that the Partnership can otherwise meet its obligations.

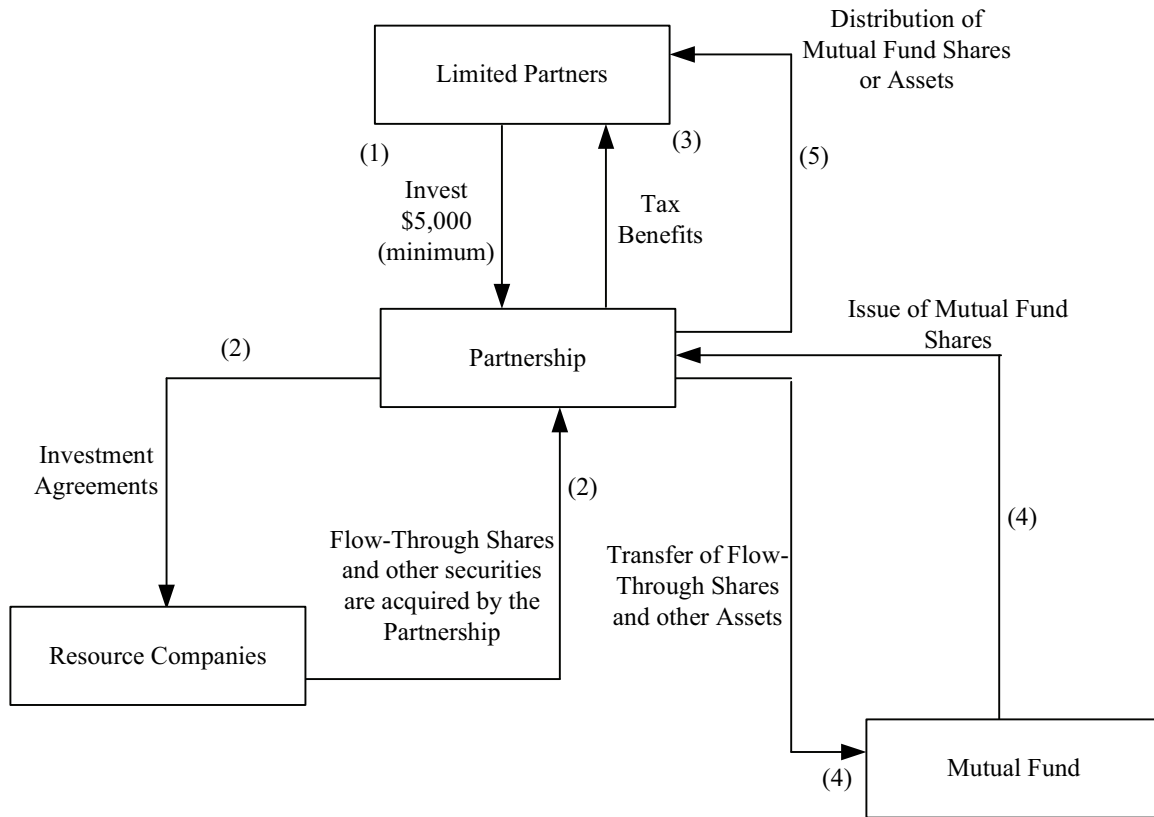
If the Partnership is unable to enter into Investment Agreements by December 31, 2011 for the full amount of Available Funds from this Offering, the General Partner will cause to be returned to each Limited Partner by April 30, 2012 such Limited Partner's share of the uncommitted amount, except to the extent that such funds are required to finance the operations of the Partnership or repay indebtedness, including indebtedness that is a Limited Recourse Amount of the Partnership (such as amounts outstanding under the Loan Facility). In certain circumstances committed funds equal to the tax payable as a consequence of the failure to renounce may be returned to the Partnership by Resource Companies. Any funds committed by the Partnership to purchase Flow-Through Shares that are returned to the Partnership prior to January 1, 2012 may be used to invest in Flow-Through Shares and other securities, if any, of other Resource Companies prior to January 1, 2012.

As well, the Partnership may borrow and sell short free-trading shares of Resource Companies when an appropriate selling opportunity arises in order to "lock-in" the resale price of Flow-Through Shares or other securities, if any, of Resource Companies held in a Portfolio.

Net income of each Portfolio for each fiscal year and on dissolution shall be allocated, with respect to net income, as to 0.01% to the General Partner and the balance divided *pro rata* among the Limited Partners of record holding Units of the applicable Class on December 31 of such fiscal year or on dissolution and, with respect to net loss, as to 100% divided *pro rata* among the Limited Partners holding Units of the applicable Class of record on December 31 of such fiscal year and on dissolution. See "Organization and Management Details of the Partnership – Details of the Partnership Agreement – Allocation of Income and Loss".

OVERVIEW OF THE INVESTMENT STRUCTURE

The following diagram illustrates: (i) the structure of an investment in Units; (ii) the relationship among the Partnership and the Resource Companies; and (iii) a possible Liquidity Event structure. The numbers 1 through 5 below indicate the chronological order of an investment in Units, acquisition of Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies, the flow of tax deductions to Limited Partners and a possible Liquidity Event.



- (1) Subscribers invest in National Class Units and/or Québec Class Units. The subscription price for the Units is payable in full at Closing.
- (2) The Partnership enters into Investment Agreements.
- (3) Subscribers must be Limited Partners on December 31, 2011 to obtain tax deductions in respect of such year.
- (4) The Partnership intends to implement a Liquidity Event (which the General Partner currently intends will be a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction) on or before September 28, 2012.
- (5) If a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction is implemented, the Partnership will be dissolved and the Limited Partners will receive their *pro rata* portion of the Mutual Fund Shares. The Mutual Fund Shares will be redeemable at the option of the former Limited Partners.

OVERVIEW OF THE SECTORS THAT THE PARTNERSHIP INVESTS IN

The Investment Manager believes the resource sectors will continue to generate strong returns in the long term, as supply networks continue to be hampered by structural underinvestment in the past, while demand has grown exponentially due to the emergence of new economic centers outside traditional developed regions. The resulting imbalance will only be corrected over time, with generally higher commodity prices serving as the market signal. In addition, commodity prices are generally denominated in US dollars and the US dollar is in a long term downtrend as economic power has been gradually shifting elsewhere. All else being equal, prices in US dollar terms will need to rise to compensate for this decline, further adding to the upward momentum. Wider acceptance of commodities as a legitimate asset class may also increase investment demand for commodities in general.

Precious Metals

Gold and other precious metals have a number of uses in today's economy, but historically their main role is to act as hedge against uncertainties: for example, war, famine, recession, financial crisis and currency fluctuations. Given the many issues facing today's investors, this "safe haven" function becomes increasingly important, as evident in the growing popularity of exchange traded funds investing directly in gold. According to the GFMS Annual Gold Survey: World Supply and Demand 2010, as production fails to grow with lower grades and higher costs, currently approximately 38% percent of the annual demand for gold is derived from above ground sources. This results in the price of gold becoming increasingly sensitive to investors' perception of risks. The sovereign debt crisis and the global economic slowdown increase the need and urgency for hedging. The depreciating US dollar and low/negative real interest rates also makes gold more attractive. Even though gold has risen strongly over the last few years, it remains far below its previous peak when inflation is taken into account. This is in sharp contrast with many other commodities.

Base Metals, Bulk and Other Materials

Demand for base metals is more sensitive to the current state of global economy as compared with other commodities. It is important not to over-emphasize the influence of the US for metal demand. According to the London Metal Exchange and Economist Intelligence Unit, even though the US remains a large consumer of base metals, developing countries, especially China, are now much more critical. The Investment Manager expects that an economic slowdown should it occur will affect the demand for base metals, but the impact on different metals varies. For example, due to the continuing need to build up infrastructure in developing countries, demand for steel continues to be strong. This in turn benefits prices of iron ore and coking coal, two of the inputs for making steel. Nickel, on the other hand, has suffered from the availability of alternative feed sources, but its price had declined to a point where nickel was again considered attractive. With the exception of aluminum and zinc, inventories are generally low relative to consumption, which bodes well for an eventual upturn when the global economy resumes its strong growth.

The Investment Manager expects nuclear power to continue to play an important role as a stable large scale energy source in the foreseeable future. The Investment Manager believes that the market for uranium (the primary input in the nuclear process) will face a growing supply deficit until new mine production can be implemented. In addition, the Investment Manager believes that recent decreases in inventory levels, the recognition by Russia of its own internal need for uranium supply resulting in Russia becoming a net importer and the construction of approximately 43 new commercial reactors over the next 10 to 15 years will exacerbate this shortfall. Despite the short term slowdown caused by the Fukushima incident, the Investment Manager believes that the long term fundamentals of the uranium market are robust.

Energy

The key differentiating factor for energy commodities is that they are largely non-renewable. Once consumed, it is very difficult to reuse / recycle units of energy. Given the finite amount of resources in the ground, coupled with increasing demand in conjunction with general economic growth, the Investment Manager believes it will become increasingly difficult to maintain the status quo. Either supply has to increase, or demand has to be rationed. Rather than being the product of rampant speculation, higher energy prices merely serve as the signal to

bring supply and demand back into balance. We are not running out of energy; rather, we are running out of cheap energy.

Oil and natural gas production is subject to constant decline once commenced. For example, according to the International Oil Energy Agency monthly report, current annual oil production stands at 88 million barrels per day. At an average annual decline rate of 5%, 4.4 million barrels per day of production or 1.6 billion barrels each year will have to be replaced. This is a monumental task even without the annual demand growth of over 1 million barrels per day. The challenge is made increasingly difficult by the renewed wave of resource nationalism which restricts access to untapped resources and increases costs of doing business for major oil companies. The Investment Manager believes as the world depends upon just a few energy exporters, any production disruptions, geopolitical or otherwise, may cause large spikes in energy prices. Even though the pace of demand growth has slowed, supply growth remains disappointing and the market balance remains very tight. North American natural gas, on the other hand, will likely remain depressed until the impact of rapidly growth shale gas production can be absorbed by increasing industrial and power demand. This process could take another 2 – 4 years.

Another important source of energy is coal. With advanced scrubbing technology, coal is maintaining its traditionally dominant role in the energy chain due to its cost competitiveness. There remains an abundance of coal reserves around the world, but coal production has been plagued by environmental restrictions, flooding, power shortages, and infrastructure limitations. Steady growth in power generation provides the long term backdrop for thermal coal demand. Coking coal, which is used in the production of steel, has been equally buoyed by strong demand for steels used in global infrastructure building.

The Investment Manager expects that nuclear power will play a more important role in the energy industry in the foreseeable future. As nuclear power is the only alternative energy source that has proven technology and solid economics without subsidy, more nuclear stations are being built worldwide despite opposition from community and environmental groups (see Ux Consulting Company, “Uranium Market Outlook”). Of note, nuclear power generation emits virtually no carbon dioxide, which should earn it a place in any government’s green house gas reduction strategy.

INVESTMENT GUIDELINES AND RESTRICTIONS

The Partnership Agreement provides that the activities of the Partnership and the transactions in securities comprising each Portfolio will be conducted in accordance with the following Investment Guidelines.

For the purposes of the Investment Guidelines listed below, all amounts and percentage limitations will initially be determined at the date of investment and any subsequent change in the applicable percentage resulting from changing values will not require the disposition of any securities from the relevant Portfolio. However, if securities in a Portfolio are disposed of, and at the time of disposition that Portfolio does not comply with the Investment Guidelines, the proceeds of disposition cannot be used to purchase securities for that Portfolio other than High Quality Money Market Instruments and securities of issuers in the resource sector which will result in that Portfolio being in compliance or closer to compliance with the Investment Guidelines.

- **Resource Companies.** The Available Funds of each Portfolio will initially be invested by the Partnership in: (i) Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies that incur Eligible Expenditures, in the case of the National Portfolio across Canada, and in the case of the Québec Portfolio primarily in the Province of Québec; (ii) units consisting of Flow-Through Shares and Warrants, provided that not more than 1% of the aggregate purchase price under the relevant Investment Agreement shall be allocated and reasonably allocable to securities which do not qualify as Flow-Through Shares; and (iii) Special Warrants which, when exercised, result in the issue of Flow-Through Shares or units consisting of Flow-Through Shares and Warrants, provided such units meet the 1% limit set forth in (ii) above.
- **Exchange Listing.** Each Portfolio will invest all of its Available Funds in securities of Resource Companies which are listed on a stock exchange and a minimum of 30% of the Net Asset Value in securities which are listed and posted for trading on the TSX, NYSE, AMEX or the Nasdaq National Market.

- **Minimum Market Cap.** Each Portfolio will invest at least 50% of the Net Asset Value of that Portfolio in securities of issuers with a market capitalization of at least \$50,000,000.
- **No Illiquid Investments.** Each Portfolio will not invest in Illiquid Investments. This restriction shall not apply to Special Warrants if they are exercisable to acquire common shares that do not constitute Illiquid Investments or units comprised of Warrants and common shares that do not constitute Illiquid Investments.
- **Diversification.** Each Portfolio will invest no more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in securities of a single issuer, and no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in securities of a single issuer with a market capitalization of less than \$50,000,000.
- **No Control.** No Portfolio will own more than 10% of any class of securities (other than Warrants or Special Warrants) of any one issuer and securities will not be purchased by the Partnership for the purpose of exercising control over or management of an issuer.
- **Québec Holdings.** No more than 70% of the Available Funds of the Québec Portfolio will be invested in Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies incurring Eligible Expenditures in the Province of Québec.
- **Borrowing Money.** The Partnership may borrow up to 11% of the Gross Proceeds under the Loan Facility for the sole purpose of funding offering expenses (including the Agents' fees, legal, accounting and audit, financing, travel, distribution, courier, marketing and sales expenses), and operating and administrative costs and expenses, including the General Partner's Fee. With respect to such borrowings, the Partnership may mortgage, pledge or hypothecate any of its securities or other assets provided that liability for and recourse under such borrowing does not extend to the Limited Partners beyond their interests in the securities or assets of the Partnership. See "Fees and Expenses".

The Partnership will not engage in such borrowing unless the General Partner satisfies itself that the borrowing is in the best interest of the Partnership and no material adverse tax consequences to Limited Partners will result, except that such amounts borrowed by the Partnership will constitute Limited Recourse Amounts. See "Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations".
- **Transactions.** The Partnership will not agree to enter into any transaction prior to 2012 if such transaction, either alone or in combination with any other undertakings of the Partnership or a Prohibited Person, will entitle any Limited Partner or a person or partnership which for the purposes of the Tax Act does not deal at arm's length with such Limited Partner, to receive or obtain any amount or benefit, either immediately or at any time in the future and either absolutely or contingently, that reduces the impact of any loss such Limited Partner may sustain by virtue of holding Units unless the entire quantum of such amount or benefit would be included in such Limited Partner's "at-risk amount" in respect of the Partnership on December 31, 2011 by virtue of paragraphs 96(2.2)(b) or (b.1) of the Tax Act.
- **No Other Undertaking.** The Partnership will not engage in any undertaking other than the investment of the Portfolio's assets in accordance with these Investment Guidelines.
- **No Commodities.** The Partnership will not purchase or sell commodities.
- **No Mutual Funds.** The Partnership will not purchase securities of any mutual fund, other than Mutual Fund securities issued in connection with a Liquidity Event.
- **No Guarantees.** The Partnership will not guarantee the securities or obligations of any person.
- **No Real Estate.** The Partnership will not purchase or sell real estate or interests therein.
- **No Lending.** The Partnership will not lend money, provided that the Partnership may purchase High Quality Money Market Instruments.
- **Conflict of Interest.** Not more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of either Portfolio will be invested in Flow-Through Shares or other securities issued by issuers which are Related Entities.
- **No Mortgages.** The Partnership will not purchase mortgages.

- **Short Sales.** The Partnership may make short sales of securities for hedging purposes against existing positions held by a Portfolio.
- **No Derivatives.** The Partnership will not purchase or sell derivatives.

In addition, each Portfolio will be managed at all times in such a way as to preserve the ability to undertake a Liquidity Event.

These Investment Guidelines may be changed only in the manner described under “Limited Partner Matters – Amendments to Partnership Agreement”.

FEES AND EXPENSES

Fees Payable to the Agents

The Agents will be paid a fee of \$1.6875 (6.75%) for each Unit sold pursuant to the Offering. This fee will be paid by the Partnership at each Closing from funds borrowed under the Loan Facility. The Agents’ fee will be allocated between the Portfolios based on aggregate subscriptions for Units of each Class.

Expenses of the Offering

The expenses of the Offering, including the costs of creating and organizing the Partnership, the costs of printing and preparing this prospectus, legal and accounting and audit expenses of the Partnership, travelling, distribution, courier, marketing, and sales expenses and other regulatory and filing expenses related to the Offering, including reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Partnership, the Investment Manager, the Manager and the Agents, will be paid by the Partnership from funds borrowed by the Partnership for such purpose under the Loan Facility. Offering expenses will be allocated between the Portfolios based on aggregate subscriptions for each Class.

The General Partner estimates that the initial fees and expenses, excluding the Agents’ fees, will be \$100,000 in the case of the minimum Offering and \$685,000 in the case of the maximum Offering of each Class of Units. If these expenses exceed 2% of the Gross Proceeds, the General Partner will be responsible for the excess.

No fees or expenses will be payable directly by a Subscriber.

General Partner’s Fee

Under the Partnership Agreement, as the general partner of the Partnership, the General Partner is responsible for: (i) developing and implementing all aspects of the Partnership’s communications, marketing and distribution strategies; (ii) managing the ongoing business and administrative affairs of the Partnership; and (iii) monitoring the Portfolios to ensure compliance with the Investment Guidelines. In consideration for these and other services, during the period commencing on the Closing Date and ending on the earlier of (a) the effective date of the Liquidity Event, and (b) the date of the dissolution of the Partnership, the Partnership will pay to the General Partner a General Partner’s Fee equal to one-twelfth of 2.0% of the Net Asset Value of each Class, payable monthly in arrears and calculated as at the last Valuation Date of such month (and pro-rated in respect of any partial month, if applicable). The General Partner has delegated responsibility for managing the business operations of the Partnership to the Manager. The General Partner is responsible for payment of the investment management fees of the Investment Manager and the management fees of the Manager out of the General Partner’s Fee. There are no additional fees payable by the Partnership to the Investment Manager or the Manager. None of the Promoters, Manager and/or Investment Manager, or any of their respective affiliates or associates will receive any fee, commission, rights to purchase shares of Resource Companies or any other compensation in consideration for its services as agent or finder in connection with private placements of Flow-Through Shares to the Partnership.

Performance Bonus

As partial consideration for the above-mentioned services and for using its commercially reasonable efforts to structure and present a Liquidity Event to Limited Partners, the General Partner will also be entitled to a Performance Bonus in respect of each Class equal to 20% of the product of: (a) the number of Units of that Class outstanding on the Performance Bonus Date; and (b) the amount by which the Net Asset Value per Unit of that Class on the Performance Bonus Date (prior to giving effect to the Performance Bonus) plus the total distributions per Unit of that Class over the Performance Bonus Term exceeds \$28.00. The Performance Bonus will be calculated on the Performance Bonus Date and will be calculated separately for each Class.

The General Partner has agreed to pay the Investment Manager 60% of any Performance Bonus to which it is entitled.

Operating and Administrative Expenses

The Partnership will pay for all expenses incurred in connection with the operation and administration of the Partnership. It is expected that these expenses will include, without limitation: (a) mailing and printing expenses for periodic reports to Limited Partners and for meeting materials, if any, including in connection with a Liquidity Event proposed to Limited Partners; (b) fees payable to the custodian of each Portfolio for custodial services, and fees and disbursements payable to auditors and legal advisors of the Partnership; (c) fees and disbursements payable to CDS or the Registrar and Transfer Agent for performing certain financial, record-keeping, reporting and general administrative services and fees and disbursements and other costs and expenses payable pursuant to the Loan Facility; (d) taxes and ongoing regulatory filing fees; (e) fees and expenses payable to the Independent Review Committee; (f) any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the General Partner, the Manager or the Investment Manager or their respective agents in connection with their ongoing obligations to the Partnership; (g) expenses relating to portfolio transactions; and (h) any expenditures which may be incurred in connection with the dissolution of the Partnership or a Liquidity Event. Other than expenses directly attributable to a particular Portfolio, these expenses will be allocated between the Portfolios based on the Net Asset Value of each Class at the end of the month preceding the date such expenses are paid. The General Partner estimates that the costs and expenses incurred in connection with the operation and administration of the Partnership will be approximately \$225,000 per annum.

Other Fees and Expenses; Loan Facility

Prior to the Closing Date, the Partnership will enter into a loan facility with a Canadian chartered bank or a subsidiary of a Canadian chartered bank, which may be an Affiliate of one of the Agents. The General Partner expects that pursuant to the Loan Facility, the Partnership may borrow up to 11% of the Gross Proceeds of the Offering which will be used to finance the Agents' fees, expenses of the Offering (including legal, accounting and audit, travel, distribution, courier, marketing and sales expenses) certain operating and administrative costs and expenses of the Partnership that are not fully deductible in computing income of the Partnership for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2011, in order to maximize the investment of Available Funds in Flow-Through Shares, and may be used to pay the General Partner's Fee. Each Portfolio will be responsible for the loan fees and related interest charges attributable to the amount borrowed by such Portfolio under the Loan Facility. If the assets of a Portfolio are not sufficient to satisfy the liabilities of that Portfolio, the excess liabilities will be satisfied from assets of the other Portfolio which will reduce the Net Asset Value of that other Portfolio. The General Partner expects the Partnership's obligations under the Loan Facility will be secured by a pledge of each Portfolio's assets, will require the Partnership to meet certain minimum coverage ratios, and will be repayable on demand. If the Loan Facility is not repaid at the time of dissolution of the Partnership, the former Limited Partners will become personally obligated to repay the Loan Facility, although recourse against them will be limited to their respective interest in the securities or assets of the Partnership. The General Partner expects that all amounts outstanding under the Loan Facility, including all interest accrued thereon, will be repaid prior to the earlier of the closing of any Liquidity Event and the dissolution of the Partnership. None of the proceeds of this Offering or the Loan Facility will be applied for the benefit of any Agent or any Affiliate of an Agent that provides the Loan Facility except in respect of fees and interest payable under the Loan Facility and the portion of the Agents' fees payable to such Agent. The General Partner has satisfied itself that the Loan Facility is in the best interest of the Partnership and no material adverse tax consequences to Limited Partners will result. Amounts borrowed by the Partnership under the Loan Facility will constitute Limited Recourse Amounts. See "Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations – Limitation on

Deduction of Expenses or Losses of the Partnership”. The General Partner expects that the interest rates, fees and expenses under the Loan Facility will be typical of credit facilities of this nature. The maximum amount of leverage that the Partnership could be exposed to is 20% of the market value of the Portfolios or 1.25:1 (total long positions including leveraged positions divided by net assets of the Partnership).

RISK FACTORS

This is a speculative offering. There is no market through which the Units may be sold and no market is expected to develop. As a result, Subscribers may not be able to resell Units purchased under this prospectus. An investment in the Units is appropriate only for Subscribers who have the capacity to absorb a loss of some or all of their investment. There is no assurance of a positive return on a Limited Partner’s original investment.

This is a blind pool offering. The Partnership has not entered into any Investment Agreements with Resource Companies and will not enter into any such agreements until after the Closing Date.

In addition, the purchase of Units involves significant risks, including, but not limited to, the following:

Risk Factors Common to National Class Units and Québec Class Units

Investment Risk

Reliance on the Investment Manager. Limited Partners must rely entirely on the discretion of the Investment Manager, with respect to the terms of the Investment Agreements to be entered into with Resource Companies. Limited Partners must also rely entirely on the discretion of the Investment Manager in determining the composition of each Portfolio and whether to dispose of securities (including Flow-Through Shares) comprising each Portfolio and reinvestment of the proceeds from such dispositions. Flow-Through Shares generally will be issued to the Partnership at prices greater than the market prices of comparable ordinary common shares not qualifying as Flow-Through Shares, and Limited Partners must rely entirely on the discretion of the Investment Manager in negotiating the pricing of those securities. Limited Partners must rely entirely on the knowledge and expertise of the Investment Manager. The board of directors of the Investment Manager, and, therefore, management of the Investment Manager, may be changed at any time. Those who are not willing to rely on the discretion and judgment of the Investment Manager should not subscribe for Units.

Sector Risks

The business activities of issuers in the resource industry are speculative and may be adversely affected by factors outside the control of those issuers. Resource exploration involves a high degree of risk that even the combination of experience and knowledge of the Resource Companies may not be able to avoid. Resource Companies may not hold or discover commercial quantities of precious metals, minerals, oil or gas and their profitability may be affected by adverse fluctuations in commodity prices, demand for commodities, general economic conditions and cycles, unanticipated depletion of reserves or resources, native land claims, liability for environmental damage, protection of agricultural lands, competition, imposition of tariffs, duties or other taxes and government regulation, as applicable. Though they may, at times, have an effect on the share price of Resource Companies, the effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted.

Marketability of Underlying Securities. The value of Units will vary in accordance with the value of the securities acquired by the Partnership. The value of securities owned by the Partnership will be affected by such factors as subscriber demand, resale restrictions, general market trends or regulatory restrictions. Fluctuations in the market values of such securities may occur for a number of reasons beyond the control of the General Partner or the Partnership.

The Portfolios Will Include Securities of Junior Issuers. A significant portion of each Portfolio’s Available Funds may be invested in securities of junior Resource Companies, although at least 50% of the Net Asset Value (at the time of investment) of each Portfolio will be invested in Resource Companies with a market capitalization of at least \$50,000,000 and at least 30% of the Net Asset Value (at the time of investment) of each

Portfolio will be invested in Resource Companies listed and posted for trading on the TSX, NYSE, AMEX or the Nasdaq National Market. Securities of junior issuers may involve greater risks than investments in larger, more established companies. Generally speaking, the markets for securities of junior issuers are less liquid than the markets for securities of larger issuers, and therefore the liquidity of a significant portion of each Portfolio is likely to be limited. This may limit the ability of the Portfolios to realize profits and/or minimize losses, which may in turn adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Portfolios and the return on investment in Units. Also, if a Liquidity Event is implemented, in order to fund redemptions, the Mutual Fund may have to liquidate its shareholdings in more liquid, large and medium sized companies as a result of illiquidity of some or all of that portion of the Portfolios comprised of securities of junior issuers.

Premium Pricing, Resale and Other Restrictions Pertaining to Flow-Through Shares. Flow-Through Shares may be purchased by the Partnership at prices greater than the market prices of ordinary common shares of the Resource Companies issuing such Flow-Through Shares. Flow-Through Shares and other securities, if any, of Resource Companies may be purchased by the Partnership on a private placement basis, and will be subject to resale restrictions. These resale restrictions will generally last for four months. The Investment Manager will manage the Portfolios, and this may involve the sale and reinvestment of the proceeds of sale of some or all of the Flow-Through Shares and other securities pursuant to certain statutory exemptions. The existence of resale restrictions may hamper the ability of the Investment Manager to take advantage of opportunities for profit taking, or limitation of losses, which might be available in the absence of resale restrictions, and this in turn may reduce the amount of capital appreciation or magnify the capital loss in the Portfolios.

Short Sales. The Partnership may short sell and maintain short positions in securities for the purpose of hedging securities held in the Portfolios that are subject to resale restrictions. These short sales may expose the Partnership to losses if the value of the securities sold short increases.

Global Economic Downturn. In the event of a continued general economic downturn or a recession, there can be no assurance that the business, financial condition and results of operations of the Resource Companies in which the Partnership invests would not be materially adversely affected.

Resale Restrictions May be an Issue if a Liquidity Event is not Implemented. There are no assurances that any Liquidity Event will be proposed, receive any necessary approvals (including regulatory approvals) or be implemented. In such circumstances, each Limited Partner's *pro rata* interest in the assets of the Partnership will be distributed upon the dissolution of the Partnership, which will occur on or before December 31, 2012, unless its operations are extended as described herein.

For example, if no Liquidity Event is completed and the Investment Manager is unable to dispose of all investments prior to the Termination Date, Limited Partners may receive securities or other interests of Resource Companies, for which there may be a relatively illiquid market or which may be subject to resale and other restrictions under applicable securities law.

There can be no assurance that any Liquidity Event will be implemented on a tax-deferred basis.

Mutual Fund Shares. In the event that a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction is proposed, accepted and completed, Limited Partners will receive shares in a Mutual Fund. These shares will be subject to various risk factors applicable to shares of mutual fund corporations or other investment vehicles which invest in securities of public companies. For investment vehicles that invest in issuers engaged in the oil and gas industry and mineral exploration, development and production, these include risks similar to the risks described under "Industry Risks – Sector Specific Risks".

If the transfer of the Partnership's assets to the Mutual Fund under the Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction is completed, many of the securities held by the Mutual Fund, while listed and freely tradeable, may be relatively illiquid and may decline in price if a significant number of such securities are offered for sale.

Flow-Through Shares and Available Funds. There can be no assurance that the Partnership will commit all Available Funds for investment in Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies by December 31, 2011. Any

Available Funds not committed to Resource Companies on or before December 31, 2011 will be returned to Limited Partners holding Units of the relevant Class of record on such date, except to the extent that such funds are required to finance the operations of the Partnership or repay indebtedness, including amounts owing (if any) under the Loan Facility. If uncommitted funds are returned in this manner, Limited Partners holding Units of the Class that returned funds will not be entitled to claim anticipated deductions or credits in respect of income for income tax purposes.

Eligible Expenditures. There can be no assurance that Resource Companies will honour their obligation to incur and renounce Eligible Expenditures, that amounts renounced will qualify as CEE or Qualifying CDE or that the Partnership will be able to recover any losses suffered as a result of such a breach of such obligation by a Resource Company.

Available Capital. If the Gross Proceeds are significantly less than the maximum Offering, the expenses of the Offering and the ongoing fees and administrative expenses and interest expense payable by the Partnership may result in a substantial reduction or even elimination of the returns which would otherwise be available to the Partnership.

The ability of the Investment Manager to negotiate favourable Investment Agreements on behalf of the Partnership is, in part, influenced by the total amount of capital available for investment in Flow-Through Shares. Accordingly, if the Gross Proceeds are significantly less than the maximum Offering, the ability of the Investment Manager to negotiate and enter into favourable Investment Agreements on behalf of the Partnership may be impaired and therefore the Investment Strategy of the Partnership may not be fully met.

Liability of Limited Partners. Limited Partners may lose their limited liability in certain circumstances, including by taking part in the control or management of the business of the Partnership. The principles of law in the various jurisdictions of Canada recognizing the limited liability of the limited partners of limited partnerships subsisting under the laws of one province or territory but carrying on business in another province or territory have not been authoritatively established. If limited liability is lost, there is a risk that Limited Partners may be liable beyond their contribution of capital and share of undistributed net income of the Partnership in the event of judgment on a claim in an amount exceeding the sum of the net assets of the General Partner and the net assets of the Partnership. While the General Partner has agreed to indemnify the Limited Partners in certain circumstances, the General Partner has only nominal assets, and it is unlikely that the General Partner will have sufficient assets to satisfy any claims pursuant to such indemnity.

Limited Partners remain liable to return to the Partnership such part of any amount distributed to them plus interest as may be necessary to restore the capital of the Partnership to the amount existing before such distribution if, as a result of any such distribution, the capital of the Partnership is reduced and the Partnership is unable to pay its debts as they become due.

Borrowing. The Partnership may borrow an amount not exceeding 11% of the Gross Proceeds under the Loan Facility in order to finance Offering expenses (including the Agents' fees and travel, sales, distribution and marketing expenses), operating and administrative costs and expenses, including the General Partner's Fee. Each Class will be responsible for that portion of such borrowings that relate to its Portfolio. The interest expense and banking fees incurred in respect of any such borrowings may exceed the incremental capital gains and tax benefits generated by the investment in Flow-Through Shares and other securities of resource companies. There can be no assurance that the borrowing strategy that will be employed by the Partnership will enhance returns. If the Loan Facility has not been repaid at the time of the dissolution of the Partnership, Limited Partners will become liable for outstanding amounts owed, although the Partnership will only borrow funds where recourse for such borrowings is limited under the Loan Facility to the Limited Partner's interest in the Portfolios. Accordingly, there is a risk that the obligation to repay such borrowings may diminish the interest of the Limited Partners in the affected Portfolio. The General Partner expects that its borrowings under the Loan Facility will be repaid at the time of a Liquidity Event or the dissolution of the Partnership, as applicable.

Coverage Ratios. The General Partner expects that, after Closing, the Loan Facility will require that the Partnership maintain certain coverage ratios prior to investing Available Funds, and that the Loan Facility will be repayable on demand.

Liability for Unpaid Borrowings. If the assets of a Portfolio are not sufficient to satisfy the liabilities of that Portfolio, the excess liabilities will be satisfied from assets of the other Portfolio which will reduce the Net Asset Value of that other Portfolio.

Tax-Related Risks. The tax benefits resulting from an investment in the Partnership are greatest for an individual Subscriber whose income is subject to the highest marginal income tax rate. Regardless of any tax benefits that may be obtained, a decision to purchase Units should be based primarily on an appraisal of the merits of the investment and on a Subscriber's ability to bear a loss of his or her investment. Subscribers acquiring Units with a view to obtaining tax advantages should obtain independent tax advice from a tax advisor who is knowledgeable in the area of income tax law.

The tax consequences of acquiring, holding or disposing of Units or the Flow-Through Shares issued to the Partnership may be fundamentally altered by changes in federal or provincial income tax legislation. The October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals limiting the claim for losses resulting from the deduction of interest and other expenses in certain circumstances are only draft proposals. However if they are enacted in their current form, they would likely limit the ability of the Partnership and Limited Partners to deduct expenses (other than Eligible Expenditures) or losses in respect of the Flow-Through Shares and Units, respectively. On February 23, 2005, the Minister of Finance (Canada) announced that an alternative proposal to replace the October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals would be released for comment at an early opportunity. No such alternative proposal has yet been released. There can be no assurance that such alternative proposal will not adversely affect the Partnership or Limited Partners.

All of the Available Funds may not be invested in Flow-Through Shares. There is a further risk that expenditures incurred by a Resource Company may not qualify as Eligible Expenditures or that Eligible Expenditures incurred will be reduced by other events including failure to comply with the provisions of Investment Agreements or of applicable income tax legislation. There is no guarantee that Resource Companies will comply with the provisions of the Investment Agreement, or with the provisions of applicable income tax legislation with respect to the nature of expenses renounced to the Partnership. The Partnership may also fail to comply with applicable legislation. There is no assurance that Resource Companies will incur all Eligible Expenditures before January 1, 2013 or renounce Eligible Expenditures equal to the price paid to them effective on or before December 31, 2011, or at all. These factors may reduce or eliminate the return on a Limited Partner's investment in the Units.

If Eligible Expenditures renounced within the first three months of 2012 effective December 31, 2011 is not in fact incurred in 2012, the Partnership's, and consequently, the Limited Partners', Eligible Expenditures may be reassessed by CRA effective as of December 31, 2011 in order to reduce the Limited Partners' deductions with respect thereto. However, none of the Limited Partners will be charged interest on any unpaid tax as a result of such reduction for any period before May 2013.

Under proposed amendments of the Tax Act, the 15% federal non-refundable investment tax credit in respect of certain CEE in relation to "grass roots" mining exploration renounced by a Resource Company is proposed to be available in respect of Investment Agreements entered into before April 1, 2012. There is no assurance that such amendments will be enacted.

The alternative minimum tax could limit tax benefits available to Limited Partners who are individuals or certain trusts.

Limited Partners will receive the tax benefits associated with Eligible Expenditures in the years in which the Partnership invests in Flow-Through Shares and will benefit to the extent that any gains on the disposition of Flow-Through Shares by the Partnership are capital gains rather than income for tax purposes. However, the sale of Flow-Through Shares by the Partnership will trigger larger tax liabilities in the year any gain is recognized than would be the case upon the sale of common shares that do not constitute Flow-Through Shares because the cost of the Flow-Through Shares is deemed to be nil for purposes of the Tax Act. There is a risk that Limited Partners will receive allocations of income and/or capital gains for a year without receiving distributions from the Partnership in that year sufficient to pay any tax they may owe as a result of being a Limited Partner during that year. To reduce this risk, subject to any restrictions in the Loan Facility, in respect of each year the Partnership may distribute 50% of the amount that a Limited Partner will be required to include in income in respect of a Unit for that year. See "Organization and Management Details of the Partnership – Details of the Partnership Agreement - Distributions".

Where a Resource Company has a “prohibited relationship” as defined in the Tax Act with an investor that is a trust, partnership or corporation, the Resource Company may not renounce Qualifying CDE to such an investor. Briefly, a Resource Company has a prohibited relationship with a trust or a partnership if the Resource Company or a corporation related to the Resource Company is a beneficiary of the trust or is a member of the partnership. A Resource Company has a prohibited relationship with a corporation if the Resource Company and the corporation are related. Shares of a Resource Company issued to an investor that does not deal at arm’s length with the Resource Company or to a trust of which such investor is a beneficiary or to a partnership of which such investor is a member may not qualify for renunciation as Flow-Through Shares. Further, a Resource Company may not renounce Eligible Expenditures incurred by it after December 31, 2011 with an effective date of December 31, 2011 to a Subscriber with which it does not deal at arm’s length at any time during 2012. **A prospective Subscriber who does not deal at arm’s length with a corporation whose principal business is oil and gas exploration, development and/or production or mineral exploration, development and/or production that may issue flow-through shares, as defined in subsection 66(15) of the Tax Act should consult their independent tax advisor before acquiring Units. Subscribers are required to identify all Resource Companies with which he or she does not deal at arm’s length to the General Partner in writing prior to the acceptance of the subscription. The Partnership will be deemed to not deal at arm’s length with a Resource Company if any of its partners do not deal at arm’s length with such Resource Company.**

As the general partner of the Partnership, the General Partner performs or causes to be performed management services and the Partnership intends to deduct management fees payable to the General Partner in computing income in the year in which the services to which they relate are rendered. CRA may assert that an entitlement of the General Partner to management fees is more appropriately treated as an entitlement to share in any income of the Partnership as a partner and, therefore, does not result in a deduction in computing the Partnership’s income. If CRA successfully applied any such treatment then a loss of the Partnership otherwise allocable to the Limited Partners would be reduced or denied to the extent of such deduction.

Each Limited Partner will represent that he or she has not acquired Units with limited-recourse borrowing for the purposes of the Tax Act, however there is no assurance that this will not occur. If a Limited Partner finances the acquisition of Units with a financing for which recourse is, or is deemed to be, limited, the Eligible Expenditures renounced to, or other expenses incurred by, the Partnership will be reduced by the amount of such financing. The October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals, if enacted, may adversely affect a Limited Partner who finances the subscription price of his or her Units.

The Partnership will borrow to fund the payment of the Agents’ fees and other expenses of issue. Such indebtedness will be deemed to be a Limited Recourse Amount for purposes of the Tax Act. As a result, such expenses will not be deductible until the year in which the indebtedness is repaid.

Issuer Risk

Lack of Operating History. The Partnership and the General Partner are newly established entities and have no previous operating or investment history. The Partnership will, prior to the Closing Date, have only nominal assets and the General Partner will at all material times thereafter only have nominal assets. Prospective Subscribers who are not willing to rely on the business judgment of the General Partner should not subscribe for Units.

Financial Resources of the General Partner. The General Partner has unlimited liability for the obligations of the Partnership and has agreed to indemnify the Limited Partners against losses, costs or damages suffered if the Limited Partners’ liabilities are not limited as provided herein, provided that such loss of liability was caused by an act or omission of the General Partner or by the negligence or wilful misconduct in the performance of, or wilful disregard or breach of, the obligations or duties of the General Partner under the Partnership Agreement. However, the amount of this protection is limited by the extent of the net assets of the General Partner and such assets will not be sufficient to fully cover any actual loss. The General Partner is expected to have only nominal assets and, therefore, the indemnity of the General Partner will have nominal value. Limited Partners also will not be able to rely upon the General Partner to provide any additional capital or loans to the Partnership in the event of any contingency.

Conflicts of Interest. Maple Leaf Short Durations Holdings Ltd., the General Partner, the Manager, the Investment Manager, certain of their Affiliates, certain limited partnerships whose general partner is or will be a subsidiary of Maple Leaf Short Durations Holdings Ltd., and the directors and officers of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., the General Partner, the Manager, and the Investment Manager are and/or may in the future be actively engaged in a wide range of investment and management activities, some of which are or will be similar to and in competition with the business of the Partnership and the General Partner, including acting in the future as directors and officers of the general partners of other issuers engaged in the same business as the Partnership. See “Organization and Management Details of the Partnership - Conflicts of Interest”. Accordingly, conflicts of interest may arise between Limited Partners and the directors, shareholders, officers, employees and any Affiliates of the General Partner, the Manager, Maple Leaf Short Durations Holdings Ltd. and the Investment Manager. None of the General Partner, the Manager, the Investment Manager, Maple Leaf Short Durations Holdings Ltd. nor any Related Entities are obligated to present any particular investment opportunity to the Partnership, and Related Entities may take such opportunities for their own account. Under the Investment Guidelines, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of each Portfolio may be invested in Flow-Through Shares and other securities of Related Entities.

There are no assurances that conflicts of interest will not arise which cannot be resolved in a manner most favourable to Limited Partners. Persons considering a purchase of Units pursuant to this Offering must rely on the judgement and good faith of the shareholders, directors, officers and employees of the General Partner, the Manager, the Investment Manager, and Maple Leaf Short Durations Holdings Ltd. in resolving such conflicts of interest as may arise.

There is no obligation on the General Partner, the Manager, the Investment Manager, or Maple Leaf Short Durations Holdings Ltd. or their respective employees, officers and directors and shareholders to account for any profits made from other businesses that are competitive with the business of the Partnership.

Future Sales. In addition to the Units offered under this prospectus, the General Partner may in its sole discretion raise capital from time to time for the Partnership by selling National Class Units and/or Québec Class Units at such prices and on such terms and conditions as the General Partner may in its sole discretion determine; provided that such terms and conditions do not materially adversely affect the interests of those who are Limited Partners at the time of sale of such Units.

Lack of Separate Counsel. Counsel for the Partnership in connection with this Offering are also counsel to the General Partner. Prospective Subscribers, as a group, have not been represented by separate counsel and counsel for the Partnership, the General Partner and the Agents do not purport to have acted for the Subscribers or to have conducted any investigation or review on their behalf.

Sector Specific Risks. The business activities of Resource Companies are speculative and may be adversely affected by factors outside the control of those issuers. Resource Companies may not hold or discover commercial quantities of oil or gas and their profitability may be affected by adverse fluctuations in commodity prices, demand for commodities, general economic conditions and cycles, unanticipated depletion of reserves or resources, native land claims, liability for environmental damage, competition, imposition of tariffs, duties or other tax and government regulation, as applicable.

Because the Partnership will invest in securities issued by Resource Companies engaged in the oil and gas business and mineral exploration, development and production (including junior issuers), the Net Asset Value may be more volatile than portfolios with a more diversified investment focus. Also, the Net Asset Value may fluctuate with underlying market prices for commodities produced by those sectors of the economy.

Fluctuations in Net Asset Value. The purchase price per Unit paid by a Subscriber at a Closing subsequent to the Closing Date may be less or greater than the Net Asset Value per Unit at the time of the purchase, and whether the purchase price per Unit for such Subscribers will be greater or less than the Net Asset Value per Unit will depend on a variety of factors, including whether or not the Partnership acquires Flow-Through Shares at a premium or discount to market prices and changes in value of the applicable Portfolio.

Risk Factors Specific to Québec Class Units

Québec-Tax Related Risk. The restrictions on the deduction of investment expenses (including certain CEE) under the Taxation Act (Québec) may limit the tax benefits available for Québec tax purposes to individual Limited Partners who are residents of Québec or liable to pay Québec taxes if such Limited Partners have insufficient investment income. Such Limited Partners should consult their own Québec tax advisers.

The tax benefits resulting from an investment in Québec Class Units are greatest for a Québec Class Limited Partner whose income is subject to the highest marginal income tax rate and who is resident in the Province of Québec or otherwise liable to pay income tax in Québec.

If all or part of Available Funds of the Québec Portfolio are not invested in the Province of Québec as contemplated, the potential tax benefits to a Québec Class Limited Partner who owns Québec Class Units and who is an individual resident in the Province of Québec or otherwise liable to pay income tax in Québec will be reduced.

The Québec Tax Act provides that, in certain circumstances, CEE of a partnership may be reallocated on a basis other than that provided by the partnership agreement. Any such reallocation of CEE could reduce deductions from income claimed by Québec Class Limited Partners.

Bill 14 Risk. The Québec provincial government has tabled Bill 14 which proposes to amend Québec's Mining Act to, among other things, give additional powers to municipalities to control mining activities in their territory, including requiring Resource Companies to conduct public consultations in connection with, and receive approvals from municipal governments for, their exploration and development projects. If Bill 14 is passed into legislation, Resource Companies may not receive the approvals necessary for their projects or may experience significant delays in obtaining such approvals and, as a result, may fail to renounce, effective in 2011 or at all, Eligible Expenditures equal to the Available Funds invested in their Flow-Through Shares.

Québec Portfolio Concentration Risk. It is intended that, under normal market conditions, approximately 70% of the Available Funds of the Québec Portfolio will be invested in qualified entities engaged in exploration and development in the Province of Québec. This geographic concentration enhances the exposure of the Québec Portfolio to the economy, government legislation including regulations and policies concerning taxation, land use and environmental protection and the proximity and capacity of resource markets, supply of commercial reserves, the availability of equipment, labour and related infrastructure in the Province of Québec, as well as to competition from other investment funds similar to the Partnership and other similar factors which may have a material adverse effect on the value of the Québec Portfolio.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Except for the return of funds which are not expended or committed to acquire Flow-Through Shares or other shares of Resource Companies by December 31, 2011 but not required to finance the Partnership's operations and subject to the terms of the Loan Facility, the Partnership does not expect to make, but is not precluded from making, cash distributions to Limited Partners holding Units of a Class prior to the dissolution of the Partnership. See "Organization and Management Details of the Partnership – Details of the Partnership Agreement – Distributions".

PURCHASES OF SECURITIES

A Subscriber must purchase at least 200 Units and pay \$25.00 per Unit subscribed for at Closing. Payment of the purchase price may be made either by direct debit from the Subscriber's brokerage account or by certified cheque or bank draft made payable to an Agent or a registered dealer who is a member of the selling group. Prior to each Closing, all certified cheques and bank drafts will be held by the Agents or selling group members. No certified cheques or bank drafts will be cashed prior to the relevant Closing.

The General Partner has the right to accept or reject any subscription and will promptly notify each prospective Subscriber of any such rejection. All subscription proceeds of a rejected subscription will be returned, without interest or deduction, to the rejected Subscriber.

THE ACCEPTANCE BY THE GENERAL PARTNER (ON BEHALF OF THE PARTNERSHIP) OF A SUBSCRIBER'S OFFER TO PURCHASE UNITS (MADE THROUGH A REGISTERED DEALER), WHETHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART, CONSTITUTES A SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SUBSCRIBER AND THE PARTNERSHIP, UPON THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SET OUT IN THIS PROSPECTUS AND THE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT.

The foregoing Subscription Agreement shall be evidenced by delivery of the final prospectus to the Subscriber, provided that the subscription has been accepted by the General Partner on behalf of the Partnership. Joint subscriptions for Units will be accepted.

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, each Subscriber, among other things:

- (i) consents to the disclosure of certain information to, and the collection and use by, the General Partner and its service providers, including such Subscriber's full name, residential address or address for service, social insurance number or the corporation account number, as the case may be, for the purpose of administering such Subscriber's subscription for Units;
- (ii) acknowledges that the Subscriber is bound by the terms of the Partnership Agreement and is liable for all obligations of a Limited Partner;
- (iii) makes the representations and warranties and covenants set out in the Partnership Agreement, including, among other things, that (a) such Subscriber is not a "non-resident" of Canada for the purposes of the Tax Act or a "non-Canadian" within the meaning of the *Investment Canada Act* (the "ICA"); (b) the acquisition of Units by such Subscriber has not been financed with borrowings for which recourse is, or is deemed to be, limited within the meaning of the Tax Act; (c) unless such Subscriber has provided written notice to the contrary to the General Partner prior to the date of becoming a Limited Partner, such Subscriber is not a "financial institution" within the meaning of the Tax Act; (d) no interest in such Subscriber is a "tax shelter investment" as defined in the Tax Act; (e) such Subscriber is not a partnership (except a "Canadian partnership" for purpose of the Tax Act); and (f) such Subscriber will maintain such status as set out in (a) to (e) above during such time as Units are held by such Subscriber;
- (iv) irrevocably nominates, constitutes and appoints the General Partner as its true and lawful attorney with full power and authority as set out in the Partnership Agreement;
- (v) irrevocably authorizes the General Partner to transfer the assets of the Partnership to an open-end mutual fund corporation and implement the dissolution of the Partnership in connection with any Liquidity Event; and
- (vi) irrevocably authorizes the General Partner to file on behalf of the Subscriber all elections under applicable income tax legislation in respect of any such Liquidity Event or the dissolution of the Partnership.

Subscription proceeds from this Offering will be held in trust by the Agents, or such other registered dealers as are authorized by the Agents, in a segregated account until subscriptions for the minimum Offering are received and other closing conditions of this Offering have been satisfied.

Subscriptions will be received subject to acceptance or rejection in whole or in part and the right is reserved to close the Offering at any time without notice. The Offering will be conducted under the book-based system. A Subscriber who purchases Units will receive a customer confirmation from the registered dealer through whom

Units are purchased and which is a CDS depository service participant. CDS will record the CDS participants who hold Units on behalf of owners who have purchased Units as owners in accordance with the book-based system.

CDS requires that any Units registered in the book-based system be represented in the form of a fully registered global Unit certificate held by, or on behalf of, CDS as custodian of such certificate for CDS participants and registered in the name of CDS. The name in which a global certificate is issued is for the convenience of the book-based system only and will have no bearing on the identity of the Limited Partners. CDS participants include securities dealers, banks and trust companies. Under the Partnership Agreement each Limited Partner acknowledges and agrees that CDS is acting as his or her nominee for this purpose and acknowledges and consents to these arrangements. A Subscriber who purchases Units will therefore receive only a customer confirmation from the registered dealer which is a CDS participant and through whom the Units are purchased. If CDS notifies the Partnership that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository in connection with such global certificate, or if at any time CDS ceases to be a clearing agency or otherwise ceases to be eligible to be a depository, the General Partner will make appropriate arrangements to replace the book-based system in an orderly fashion and to issue Unit certificates to the Limited Partners in an orderly fashion. No certificates for Units will be issued to Subscribers.

All distributions will be made by the Partnership to CDS in respect of Units represented by the global Unit certificate held by CDS. Any such distributions will be forwarded by CDS to the applicable CDS participants and, thereafter, by such participants to the Limited Partners whose Units are represented by that global certificate.

The ability of a holder of a Unit to pledge his or her Unit or take action with respect thereto (other than through a CDS participant) may be limited due to the lack of physical certificates and the rights of the Partnership under the Partnership Agreement.

A Subscriber whose subscription for Units has been accepted by the General Partner will become a Limited Partner upon the entering of his or her name on the register of Limited Partners and the General Partner executing the Partnership Agreement on behalf of the Subscriber. Limited Partners will not be permitted to take part in the management or control of the business of the Partnership or exercise power in connection with the business of the Partnership.

CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Tax considerations ordinarily make the Units offered hereunder most suitable for corporate and individual taxpayers whose income is subject to the highest applicable rate of tax. Regardless of any tax benefits that may be obtained, a decision to purchase Units should be based primarily on an appraisal of their merits as an investment and on a Subscriber's ability to bear the loss of the investment.

In the opinion of Borden Ladner Gervais LLP, counsel to the Partnership and the General Partner, and Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP, counsel to the Agents, the following is a fair and adequate summary of the principal Canadian federal income tax consequences for a corporate or an individual Limited Partner acquiring, holding and disposing of Units purchased pursuant to this Offering. This summary only applies to Limited Partners who are and remain, at all relevant times, resident in Canada for purposes of the Tax Act and who will hold their Units as capital property. Units generally will be considered to be capital property to a Limited Partner unless such Limited Partner holds Units in the course of carrying on a business or has acquired the Units as an adventure or concern in the nature of trade. This summary also assumes that Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies to be acquired by the Partnership will be capital property to the Partnership. It is also assumed that all partners of the Partnership are resident in Canada at all relevant times and that Units that represent more than 50% of the fair market value of all interests in the Partnership are not held by financial institutions as that term is defined in subsection 142.2(1) of the Tax Act (“**Financial Institutions**”) at all relevant times. This summary does not apply to a Limited Partner that makes a functional currency reporting election pursuant to the Tax Act. Where the phrase “his or her” is used in this summary in relation to Limited Partners, it refers to Limited Partners who are either individuals or corporations.

Unless stated otherwise, this summary assumes that recourse for any financing for the acquisition of Units by a Limited Partner is not limited and is not deemed to be limited for the purposes of the Tax Act. (See “Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations – Limitation on Deductibility of Expenses or Losses of the Partnership.”)

Limited Partners who intend to borrow to finance the purchase of Units should consult their own tax advisors.

This summary also assumes that a Limited Partner will at all relevant times deal at arm's length, for the purposes of the Tax Act, with the Partnership and with each of the Resource Companies with which the Partnership has entered into an Investment Agreement. This summary is not applicable to Limited Partners that are partnerships, trusts, Financial Institutions, or "principal-business corporations" for the purposes of subsection 66(15) of the Tax Act or whose business includes trading or dealing in rights, licenses or privileges to explore for, drill for or take petroleum, natural gas or other related hydrocarbons or an interest in which is a "tax shelter investment" for purposes of section 143.2 of the Tax Act.

This summary is based upon the assumptions that the Partnership or any other partnership of which the Partnership is a member is dealing at arm's length and will deal at any relevant time at arm's length for purposes of the Tax Act with any Resource Company with which it has entered into an Investment Agreement and that the Resource Company does not have a "prohibited relationship", within the meaning of the Tax Act, with the Partnership or any other partnership of which the Partnership is a member.

The income tax consequences for a Limited Partner will depend upon a number of factors, including whether the Limited Partner's Units are characterized as capital property, the province or territory in which the Limited Partner resides, carries on business or has a permanent establishment, the amount that would be the Limited Partner's taxable income but for the Limited Partner's interest in the Partnership and the legal characterization of the Limited Partner as an individual, corporation, trust or partnership.

This is only a general summary and a prospective Subscriber should not consider it to be legal or tax advice. Prospective Subscribers should obtain independent advice from a tax advisor who is knowledgeable in the area of income tax law. A prospective Subscriber that proposes to use borrowed funds to acquire Units should consult his or her own tax advisors before doing so. See "Limitation on Deductibility of Expenses or Losses of the Partnership" and "October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals".

This summary is based upon the facts set out in this prospectus, a certificate received by counsel from the General Partner as to certain factual matters, the current provisions of the Tax Act including the regulations (the "**Regulations**") thereunder and counsels' understanding of the current administrative policies of the CRA that are publicly available. The summary also takes into account all specific proposals to amend the Tax Act and Regulations publicly announced by the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date hereof but not withdrawn (the "**Tax Proposals**") and assumes that they will be enacted substantially as proposed, although no assurance in this regard can be given. This summary does not otherwise take into account or anticipate any changes in laws whether by judicial, governmental or legislative decision or action (which may apply retroactively without notice and/or without "grandfathering" or other relief) nor does it take into account provincial, territorial or foreign income tax legislation or considerations. There is no certainty that any Tax Proposals will be enacted in the form proposed, if at all.

Status of the Partnership

The Partnership itself is not liable for income tax and is not required to file income tax returns except for annual information returns.

Provided investments in the Partnership are not listed or traded on a stock exchange or other public market, the Partnership will not be a specified investment flow-through (SIFT) partnership for the purposes of the Tax Act.

Eligibility for Investment

The Units are not "qualified investments" for registered retirement savings plans, registered retirement income funds, deferred profit sharing plans, registered education savings plans, registered disability savings plans or tax-free savings accounts for purposes of the Tax Act and, to avoid adverse consequences under the Tax Act, the Units should not be purchased by or held in such plans or accounts.

Taxation of the Partnership

Computation of Income

The Partnership itself is not liable for income tax and, but is required to file an annual information return. The Partnership is required to compute its income (or loss) in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Act for each of its fiscal periods as if it were a separate person resident in Canada, but without taking into account certain deductions, including the amount of Eligible Expenditures renounced to it. Subject to the restrictions described below under “Limitation on Deductibility of Expenses or Losses of the Partnership” and “October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals”, each Limited Partner will be required to include (or be entitled to deduct) in computing his or her income, his or her proportionate share of the income (or loss) of the Partnership allocated to him or her pursuant to the Partnership Agreement for the fiscal period of the Partnership ending in the Limited Partner’s taxation year. A Limited Partner’s share of the Partnership’s income must (or loss may) be included in determining his or her income (or loss) for the year, whether or not any distribution of income has been made by the Partnership.

Amounts relating to Eligible Expenditures renounced to the Partnership will be taken into account directly by the Limited Partners in computing their income as described below. See “Eligible Expenditures” below. The income of the Partnership will include the taxable portion of capital gains (one-half of capital gains) that may arise on the disposition of Flow-Through Shares. The Tax Act deems the cost to the Partnership of any Flow-Through Share which it acquires to be nil and, therefore, the amount of such capital gain will generally equal the proceeds of disposition of the Flow-Through Shares, net of any reasonable costs of disposition. The income of the Partnership will also include any interest earned on funds held by the Partnership prior to investment in Flow-Through Shares.

The costs associated with the organization of the Partnership will not be fully deductible by the Partnership in determining its income for the fiscal period in which they are incurred. Subject to the discussion below under the heading “October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals”, organization expenses incurred by the Partnership are eligible capital expenditures, three-quarters of which may be deducted by the Partnership at the rate of 7% per year on a declining balance basis. The General Partner has advised counsel that the Partnership will borrow sufficient funds to pay the Agents’ fees and certain other expenses in respect of this Offering (see “Fees and Expenses” above). The unpaid principal amount of such borrowing will be deemed to be a Limited Recourse Amount of the Partnership the effect of which will be to reduce, for purposes of the Tax Act, the amount of the expenses paid with the borrowing by such unpaid principal amount. As a result, the Partnership will not be permitted to deduct any portion of the amount by which such expenses are reduced in computing its income in the year the expenses are incurred. As the principal amount of such borrowing is repaid, the expenditures will be deemed to have been incurred to the extent of the repayment, provided the repayment is not part of a series of loans or other indebtedness. Thereafter, subject to the discussion below under the heading “October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals”, Agents’ fees and expenses of issue (to the extent that they are reasonable in amount) will generally be deductible by the Partnership as to 20% in the year the expense is deemed incurred, and as to 20% in each of the four subsequent years, prorated for short taxation years. The Partnership will not be entitled to deduct any amount in respect of such expenses in the fiscal year ending on its dissolution. Subject to the discussion below under the heading “October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals”, after dissolution of the Partnership, Limited Partners will be entitled to deduct, at the same rate, their *pro rata* share of any such expenses that were not deductible by the Partnership. The adjusted cost base of a Limited Partner’s Units will be reduced on dissolution of the Partnership by his or her share of such expenses. The General Partner has advised counsel and for purposes of this summary it is assumed that the Partnership will have repaid all amounts borrowed by the Partnership, including all interest accrued thereon, prior to dissolution and therefore that all expenses paid for with borrowed funds will have been deemed to have been incurred by the Partnership prior to such time.

Where the Partnership is a member of another limited partnership, Eligible Expenditures, gains, income and losses incurred or realized or earned by the other partnership will, in general, be determined in the manner applicable to the Partnership as described in this summary and allocated to the Limited Partners at the end of the fiscal period of the Partnership in which the fiscal period of the other partnership ends.

October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals

Pursuant to draft proposed amendments to the Tax Act released by the Department of Finance on October 31, 2003, which are proposed to have effect for taxation years commencing after 2004 (the “October 31,

2003 Tax Proposals”), a taxpayer, which would include the Partnership and the Limited Partners for this purpose, will have a loss for a taxation year from a particular source that is a business or property only if, in that year, it is reasonable to expect that the taxpayer will realize a cumulative profit from the business or property during the time that the taxpayer has carried on, or held, or can reasonably be expected to carry on, or to hold, the business or property. The October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals expressly provide that profit for this purpose will not include capital gains or losses. There is no provision for any carryforward of a loss that cannot be claimed as a result of the application of the October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals. On February 23, 2005, the Minister of Finance (Canada) announced that an alternative proposal to replace the October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals would be released for comment at an early opportunity. There is no assurance such alternative proposal, which the Minister has not yet released for comment, will not adversely affect the Partnership or Limited Partners.

Eligible Expenditures

Provided that certain conditions in the Tax Act are complied with, the Partnership will be deemed to have incurred, on the effective date of renunciation, Eligible Expenditures that have been renounced (directly or indirectly through other partnerships) to the Partnership by a Resource Company pursuant to an Investment Agreement entered into by the Partnership and the Resource Company. See “Investment Strategy” above.

Generally, an issuer of Flow-Through Shares may incur Eligible Expenditures, which are available for renunciation, commencing on the date the Investment Agreement is entered into.

Certain corporations with “taxable capital” as that term is defined in the Tax Act of not more than \$15,000,000 may, generally speaking, renounce up to \$1,000,000 annually of Qualifying CDE. Upon renunciation to the Partnership, Qualifying CDE is deemed to constitute CEE to the Partnership and will be allocable by the Partnership to Limited Partners and will be added to their cumulative CEE on the basis described below.

Provided that certain conditions are met, the issuer of the Flow-Through Shares will be entitled to renounce to the Partnership, effective December 31 of the year in which its Investment Agreement was entered into, Eligible Expenditures incurred by it on or before December 31 (and renounced during the first three months) of the subsequent calendar year. Any such Eligible Expenditures properly so renounced by the issuer to the Partnership effective December 31 of the year in which the agreement was entered into may be allocated by the Partnership to Limited Partners, also effective on December 31 of that year. The General Partner has advised counsel that it will cause the Partnership to ensure that if an Investment Agreement entered into during 2011 permits a Resource Company to incur Eligible Expenditures at any time up to December 31, 2012, the Resource Company will agree to renounce such Eligible Expenditures to the Partnership with an effective date no later than December 31, 2011.

To the extent Resource Companies do not incur the requisite amount of Eligible Expenditures on or before December 31, 2012, the Eligible Expenditures renounced to the Partnership, and consequently the Eligible Expenditures allocated to the Limited Partners, will be adjusted downwards effective in the prior year. However, none of the Limited Partners will be charged interest before May 1, 2013 by the CRA on any unpaid tax resulting from such reduction in allocated Eligible Expenditures.

Taxation of Limited Partners

A Limited Partner who continues to be a Limited Partner at the end of a particular fiscal period of the Partnership will be entitled to include in the computation of his or her cumulative CEE account, his or her share of the Eligible Expenditures renounced to the Partnership effective in that fiscal period allocated to him or her on a *pro rata* basis based on the number of Units held by such Limited Partner at the end of the applicable fiscal period, or in the event of the dissolution of the Partnership, on the date of dissolution. In the computation of income for purposes of the Tax Act from all sources for a taxation year, an individual or a corporation may deduct up to 100% of the balance of his or her cumulative CEE account. Certain restrictions apply in respect of the deduction of cumulative CEE following an acquisition of control of, or certain corporate reorganizations involving, a corporate Limited Partner.

A Limited Partner's share of Eligible Expenditures renounced to the Partnership in a fiscal year is limited to his or her "at-risk" amount in respect of the Partnership at the end of the fiscal year. If the Limited Partner's share of the Eligible Expenditures is so limited, any excess will be added to his or her share, as otherwise determined, of the Eligible Expenditures incurred by the Partnership for the immediately following fiscal year (and will be potentially subject to the application of the "at-risk" rules in that year).

Based on a Tax Proposal, there is a 15% non-refundable investment tax credit for individuals, other than trusts, in respect of CEE incurred or deemed to have been incurred before 2013 for Investment Agreements entered into before April 1, 2012, relating to "grass roots" mineral exploration renounced to individuals either directly or through a partnership. The amount of such tax credits used to reduce tax otherwise payable in a particular taxation year by a Limited Partner who is an individual will reduce the undeducted balance of a Limited Partner's cumulative CEE account in the year after the particular year.

The undeducted balance of a Limited Partner's cumulative CEE account may be carried forward indefinitely. The cumulative CEE account balance is reduced by deductions in respect thereof by a Limited Partner made in prior taxation years and by a Limited Partner's share of any amount that he or she or the Partnership receives or is entitled to receive in respect of assistance or benefits in any form that relate to the Limited Partner's investment in the Partnership. If, at the end of a taxation year, the reductions in calculating cumulative CEE exceed the aggregate of the cumulative CEE balance at the beginning of the taxation year and any additions thereto, the excess must be included in income for the taxation year and the cumulative CEE account will then be adjusted to a nil balance.

Any undeducted addition to a Limited Partner's cumulative CEE account which has been allocated to a Limited Partner will remain with the Limited Partner after a disposition of his or her Units or Flow-Through Shares. A Limited Partner's ability to deduct such expenses will not be restricted as a result of his or her prior disposition of Units unless a claim in respect of his or her Eligible Expenditures has been previously reduced by virtue of the application of the "at-risk" rules. In such instances, the Limited Partner's future ability to deduct such expenses relating to the Partnership may be eliminated.

Limitation on Deductibility of Expenses or Losses of the Partnership

Subject to the "at-risk" rules, and the October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals, a Limited Partner's share of the business losses of the Partnership for any fiscal year may be applied against his or her income from any other source to reduce net income for the relevant taxation year and, to the extent it exceeds other income for that year, generally may be carried back three years and forward twenty years and applied against taxable income of such other years.

The Tax Act limits the amount of deductions, including Eligible Expenditures and losses, that a Limited Partner may claim as a result of his or her investment in the Partnership to the amount that the Limited Partner has contributed to the Partnership or otherwise has "at-risk" in respect thereof. Generally, a Limited Partner's "at-risk" amount will, subject to the detailed provisions of the Tax Act, be the amount actually paid for Units plus the amount of any Partnership income (including the full amount of any Partnership capital gains) allocated to such Limited Partner for completed fiscal periods less the aggregate of the amount of any Eligible Expenditures renounced to the Partnership and allocated to the Limited Partner, the amount of any Partnership losses allocated to the Limited Partner (including those resulting from the deduction of Agents' fees and expenses of issue upon the repayment of the funds borrowed to pay such expenses) and the amount of any distributions from the Partnership. A Limited Partner's "at-risk" amount may be reduced by certain benefits or in circumstances where amounts are owed to the Partnership by the Limited Partner.

The Tax Act contains additional rules that restrict the deductibility of certain amounts by persons who acquire a "tax shelter investment" for purposes of the Tax Act. The Units are "tax shelter investments" and have been registered with the CRA under the "tax shelter" registration rules. See "Tax Shelter" below. If any Limited Partner has funded the acquisition of his or her Units with a financing the unpaid principal amount of which is a Limited Recourse Amount or has the right to receive certain amounts where such rights were granted for the purpose of reducing the impact of any loss that a Limited Partner may sustain by virtue of acquiring, holding or disposing of an interest in Units, the Eligible Expenditures or other expenses renounced to or incurred by the Partnership may be reduced by the amount of such financing to the extent that the financing can reasonably be considered to relate to

such amounts. The Partnership Agreement provides that where Eligible Expenditures of the Partnership are so reduced the amount of Eligible Expenditures that would otherwise be allocated by the Partnership to the Limited Partner who incurs the limited-recourse financing shall be reduced by the amount of the reduction. Where the reduction of expenses reduces the loss of the Partnership, the Partnership Agreement provides that such reduction shall first reduce the amount of the loss that would otherwise be allocated to the Limited Partner who incurs the limited-recourse financing. The cost of a Unit to a Limited Partner may also be reduced by the total of limited-recourse amounts and “at-risk adjustments” that can reasonably be considered to relate to such Units held by the Limited Partner. Any such reduction may reduce the “at-risk” amount of the Limited Partner thereby reducing the amount of deductions otherwise available to the Limited Partner to the extent that deductions are not reduced at the Partnership level as described above.

Prospective Limited Partners that propose to finance the acquisition of Units should consult their own tax advisors.

Income Tax Withholdings and Instalments

Limited Partners who are employees and have income tax withheld at source from remuneration paid by an employer may request the CRA to authorize a reduction of such withholding. The CRA, however, has a discretionary power whether or not to accede to such a request.

Limited Partners who are required to pay income tax on an instalment basis may, depending on the method used for calculating their instalments, take into account their share of the Eligible Expenditures renounced to, and any income or loss of, the Partnership in determining their instalment remittances.

Disposition of Units in Partnership

Subject to any adjustment required by the tax shelter investment rules and the other detailed provisions of the Tax Act, a Limited Partner’s adjusted cost base of a Unit for purposes of the Tax Act will consist of the purchase price of the Unit, increased by any share of income allocated to the Limited Partner (including the full amount of any capital gains realized by the Partnership, including on the disposition of the Flow-Through Shares) and reduced by any share of losses (including the full amount of any capital losses realized by the Partnership), the amount of Eligible Expenditures renounced to the Partnership and allocated to him or her, the amount of any investment tax credits claimed in preceding years, and the amount of any Partnership distributions made to him or her. The adjusted cost base of a Limited Partner’s Units will be reduced on dissolution of the Partnership by the amount of the expenses of issue of the Partnership that are deductible by the Limited Partner as described above under “Taxation of the Partnership – Computation of Income”. Where, at the end of a fiscal period of the Partnership, including the deemed fiscal period that ends at the time immediately before dissolution of the Partnership, the adjusted cost base to a Limited Partner of a Unit becomes a negative amount, the negative amount is deemed to be a capital gain realized by the Limited Partner at that time from the disposition of the Unit and, also at that time, the Limited Partner’s adjusted cost base of the Unit will be increased in an amount equal to that of the deemed capital gain, so that the Limited Partner’s adjusted cost base of the Unit at the time will be nil.

Generally, one-half of any capital gain (the “taxable capital gain”) realized upon a disposition by a Limited Partner of his or her Units in the Partnership will be included in the Limited Partner’s income for the year of disposition, and one-half of any capital loss so realized (the “allowable capital loss”) must be deducted by the Limited Partner against taxable capital gains for the year of disposition. Subject to the detailed rules in the Tax Act, any excess of allowable capital losses over taxable capital gains of the Limited Partner may be carried back up to three taxation years and forward indefinitely and deducted against net taxable capital gains in those other years.

A Limited Partner that is a Canadian-controlled private corporation (as defined in the Tax Act) may be liable to pay an additional refundable tax of 6 2/3% in respect of certain investment income including an amount in respect of taxable capital gains.

A Limited Partner who is considering disposing of Units should obtain tax advice before doing so since ceasing to be a Limited Partner before the end of the Partnership’s fiscal year may result in certain adjustments to

his or her adjusted cost base, and will adversely affect his or her entitlement to a share of the Partnership's losses and Eligible Expenditures.

Dissolution of Partnership

Generally, the liquidation of the Partnership and the distribution of its assets to Limited Partners will constitute a disposition by the Partnership of such assets for proceeds equal to their fair market value and a disposition by Limited Partners of their Units for an equivalent amount. In the event the Liquidity Event is not implemented the Partnership will be dissolved, unless the Limited Partners approve the continuation of the operations of the Partnership with an actively managed portfolio. The General Partner has advised counsel that prior to such dissolution, all amounts outstanding under the Loan Facility, including all interest accrued thereon, will be repaid in full. Following a dissolution of the Partnership, certain costs incurred by the Partnership in marketing the Units, including expenses of issue and the Agents' fees that were deductible by the Partnership at a rate of 20% per annum, subject to proration for a short taxation year and subject also to the discussion above under the heading "October 31, 2003 Tax Proposals", will, to the extent they remain undeducted by the Partnership at the time of its dissolution, be deductible by the Limited Partners (based on their proportionate interest in the Partnership), on the same basis as they were deductible by the Partnership. A Limited Partner's adjusted cost base in his or her Units will be reduced by the aggregate of such undeducted expenses allocated to the Limited Partner.

In some circumstances, the Partnership may distribute its assets to Limited Partners on its dissolution on an income tax-deferred basis to them. For example, see "Transfer of Partnership Assets to a Mutual Fund Corporation" below, where the dissolution occurs within 60 days after the Partnership transfers its assets to a mutual fund corporation and the other requirements of the Tax Act are met.

In circumstances where Limited Partners receive a proportionate undivided interest in each asset of the Partnership on the dissolution of the Partnership, and certain other requirements of the Tax Act are met, the Partnership is deemed to have disposed of its property at its cost amount and the Limited Partners are deemed to have disposed of their Units for the greater of the adjusted cost base of their Units and the aggregate of the adjusted cost bases of the undivided interests distributed to the Limited Partners plus the amount of any money distributed to the Limited Partners. This may be followed by a partition of such assets such that Limited Partners each receive a divided interest therein, which partition may or may not result in a disposition by Limited Partners for purposes of the Tax Act. Provided that under the relevant law shares may be partitioned, it is the CRA's position that shares may be partitioned on a tax deferred basis.

Transfer of Partnership Assets to a Mutual Fund Corporation

If the Partnership transfers its assets to a mutual fund corporation pursuant to a Liquidity Event that is a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction, provided the appropriate elections are made and filed in a timely manner, no taxable capital gains will be realized by the Partnership from the transfer. The mutual fund corporation will acquire each asset of the Partnership at the cost amount equal to the lesser of the cost amount thereof to the Partnership and the fair market value of the asset on the transfer date. Provided that the dissolution of the Partnership takes place within 60 days of the transfer of assets to the mutual fund corporation, the shares of the mutual fund corporation will be distributed to the Limited Partners with a cost for tax purposes equal to the adjusted cost base of the Units held by such Limited Partner less the amount of any money distributed to the Limited Partner and the Limited Partner will be deemed to have disposed of the Units for proceeds of disposition equal to that same cost plus the amount of any money so distributed. As a result, a Limited Partner generally will not be subject to tax in respect of such transaction if no money is distributed to the Limited Partner on dissolution.

Alternative Minimum Tax on Individuals

Under the Tax Act, income tax payable by an individual is the greater of an alternative minimum tax and the tax otherwise determined. In calculating taxable income for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax, certain deductions and credits otherwise available are disallowed and certain amounts not otherwise included, such as 80% of net capital gains, are included. The disallowed items include deductions claimed by the individual in respect of his or her share of Eligible Expenditures renounced to the Partnership in a particular fiscal period thereof to the extent such deductions exceed his or her share of the Partnership's income. In computing adjusted taxable

income for alternative minimum tax purposes, an exemption of \$40,000 is allowed to a taxpayer who is an individual, other than most *inter vivos* trusts. The federal rate of minimum tax is 15%. Whether and to what extent the tax liability of a particular Limited Partner will be increased as a result of the application of the alternative minimum tax rules will depend on the amount of his or her income, the sources from which it is derived, and the nature and amounts of any deductions he or she claims.

Any additional tax payable by an individual for the year resulting from the application of the alternative minimum tax will be deductible in any of the seven immediately following taxation years in computing the amount that would, but for the alternative minimum tax, be his or her tax otherwise payable for any such year.

Subscribers who are individuals or trusts are urged to consult their tax advisors as to the potential application of the alternative minimum tax.

Tax Shelter

The federal tax shelter identification number in respect of the Partnership is TS 078956. The Québec tax shelter identification number in respect of the Partnership is QAF-11-01438. The identification number issued for this tax shelter is to be included in any income tax return filed by the investor. Issuance of the identification number is for administrative purposes only and does not in any way confirm the entitlement of any investor to claim any tax benefits associated with the tax shelter. Le numéro d'identification attribué à cet abri fiscal doit figurer dans toute déclaration d'impôt sur le revenu produite par l'investisseur. L'attribution de ce numéro n'est qu'une formalité administrative et ne confirme aucunement le droit de l'investisseur aux avantages fiscaux découlant de cet abri fiscal.

QUÉBEC INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

In the opinion of Borden Ladner Gervais LLP, counsel to the Partnership and the General Partner, and Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP, counsel to the Agents, subject to the qualifications and assumptions under "Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations", the following is a fair and adequate summary of certain Québec income tax considerations for a Québec Class Limited Partner that is resident or subject to tax in the Province of Québec (a "**Québec Limited Partner**") in addition to the Canadian federal income tax considerations summarized above.

This summary is based on the current provisions of the Québec Tax Act and the regulations adopted thereunder, all amendments thereto proposed by the Minister of Finance (Québec) prior to the date hereof, and counsels' understanding of the current administrative policies of the Agence du Revenu du Québec (the "**ARQ**") that are publicly available. This summary does not otherwise take into account or anticipate any changes in laws whether by judicial, governmental or legislative decision or action. There is no certainty that the proposed amendments will be enacted in the form proposed, if at all.

This is a general summary only and a prospective subscriber should not consider it to be legal or tax advice. Prospective purchasers of Québec Class Units should obtain independent advice from a tax advisor who is knowledgeable in the area of Québec income tax law.

Subject to limitations described below and under "Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations", in computing income for Québec income tax purposes for a taxation year, a Québec Limited Partner generally may deduct up to 100% of the balance in the Québec Limited Partner's "cumulative Canadian exploration expense" (as defined under the Québec Tax Act) account at the end of the year.

In computing income for Québec tax purposes for a taxation year, a Québec Limited Partner who is an individual may be entitled to an additional deduction of 25% in respect of his or her share of certain CEE incurred in the Province of Québec by a "qualified corporation" (as defined in the Québec Tax Act). Also, such a Québec Limited Partner may be entitled to another additional deduction of 25% in respect of his or her share of certain surface mining exploration expenses incurred in the Province of Québec by such a qualified corporation. Accordingly, provided applicable conditions under the Québec Tax Act are satisfied, a Québec Limited Partner who

is an individual at the end of the applicable fiscal year of the Partnership may be entitled to deduct for Québec income tax purposes up to 150% of his or her share of certain CEE incurred in the Province of Québec and renounced to the Partnership by a Resource Company that is a qualified corporation.

In computing income for Québec tax purposes, a Québec Limited Partner that is a corporation may be entitled to an additional deduction of 25% in respect of certain CEE incurred in the “northern exploration zone” in the Province of Québec by a qualified corporation. Accordingly, provided applicable conditions under the Québec Tax Act are satisfied, a Québec Limited Partner that is a corporation may be entitled to deduct up to 125% of certain exploration expenses incurred in the Province of Québec and renounced to the Partnership by a qualified Resource Company.

Under the Québec Tax Act, if the principal purpose for the allocation of CEE under the Partnership Agreement may reasonably be considered to reduce tax that might otherwise be payable under the Québec Tax Act and such allocation were unreasonable having regard to all the circumstances, the CEE may be reallocated. Based on the information contained in this prospectus, counsel is of the view that there should be no such reallocation of the Partnership’s CEE as the allocation of CEE provided by the Partnership Agreement is not unreasonable and its principal purpose should not be considered to reduce tax otherwise payable under the Québec Tax Act. Any such reallocation of CEE could reduce deductions from income claimed by Québec Limited Partners.

The Québec Tax Act deems the cost to the Partnership of any Flow-Through Shares which it acquires to be nil and, therefore, the amount of the capital gain realized by the Partnership on a disposition of Flow-Through Shares will generally equal the proceeds of disposition of the Flow-Through Shares, net of any reasonable costs of disposition. Provided that certain conditions are met, the Québec Tax Act provides for a mechanism to exempt part of the taxable capital gain realized by or attributable to an individual Québec Limited Partner (other than a trust) on the disposition of a resource property as defined in the Québec Tax Act (a “**Resource Property**”). For these purposes, a Resource Property includes a Flow-Through Share, an interest in a partnership that acquires a Flow-Through Share, as well as property substituted for such Flow-Through Share or interest in a partnership that is received on certain transfers of such property by the individual or the partnership to a corporation in exchange for shares and in respect of which an election is made under the Québec Tax Act. This exemption is based on an historical expenditure account (“**Expenditure Account**”) comprising one-half of the CEE incurred in the Province of Québec that gives rise to the first additional 25% deduction for individuals described above.

Upon the sale of a Resource Property, a Québec Limited Partner may claim a deduction in computing the Québec Limited Partner’s income in respect of a portion of the taxable capital gain realized which is attributable to the excess of the price paid to acquire the Flow-Through Shares over their cost (of nil). In general, the amount of the deduction may not exceed the lesser of (i) such portion of the taxable capital gain realized, and (ii) the amount of the Expenditure Account at the time, subject to certain other limits provided under the Québec Tax Act. Any amount so claimed will reduce the balance of the Expenditure Account of the Québec Limited Partner, while any new deduction in respect of CEE incurred in the province of Québec claimed by the Québec Limited Partner will increase it. The portion of the taxable capital gain represented by the increase in value of the Resource Property over the price paid to acquire the Resource Property will continue to be taxable and the amount accrued in the Expenditure Account may not reduce this gain. To the extent that the Québec Limited Partner has an amount sufficient in his or her Expenditure Account at the time, gains realized by such Québec Limited Partner on the disposition of any Mutual Fund Shares acquired under a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction, if any, may qualify for such capital gains exemption.

The Québec Tax Act provides that where an individual taxpayer incurs in a given taxation year “investment expenses” (as defined in the Québec Tax Act) in excess of “investment income” (as defined in the Québec Tax Act) earned for that year, such excess shall be included in his or her income, resulting in an offset of the deduction otherwise available for such excess investment expenses. For these purposes, investment income includes taxable capital gains not eligible for a lifetime capital gains exemption. Also for these purposes, investment expenses will include certain deductible interest and losses of the Partnership allocated to an individual that is a Québec Limited Partner and 50% of CEE (other than CEE incurred in Québec) renounced to the Partnership and allocated to and deducted for Québec tax purposes by such Québec Limited Partner. Accordingly, up to 50% of CEE (other than CEE incurred in Québec) renounced to the Partnership and allocated to and deducted for Québec tax purposes by such Québec Limited Partner may be included in the Québec Limited Partner’s income for Québec tax purposes if

such Québec Limited Partner has no or insufficient investment income. The portion of the investment expenses (if any) which have been included in the taxpayer's income in a taxation year may be deducted against investment income earned in any of the three previous taxation years and any subsequent taxation year to the extent investment income exceeds investment expenses for such other year.

An individual taxpayer's "cumulative Canadian exploration expense" for Québec tax purposes does not need to be reduced by the amount of the federal investment tax credit claimed for a preceding year.

An alternative minimum tax under the Québec Tax Act may apply to an individual that is a Québec Limited Partner, under which a basic exemption of \$40,000 is available, but the net capital gains inclusion rate is 75% and the Québec alternative minimum tax rate is 16% (rather than 80% and 15%, respectively, at the federal level).

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT DETAILS OF THE PARTNERSHIP

The General Partner

The General Partner was incorporated under the provisions of the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on September 9, 2011. The General Partner is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. The registered office of the General Partner is 1200 Waterfront Centre, 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7X 1T2. The head office of the General Partner is Suite 808 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7Y 1G5.

During the existence of the Partnership, the General Partner's sole business activity will be to act as the general partner of the Partnership.

The General Partner has co-ordinated the formation, organization and registration of the Partnership, and has developed (with the assistance of the Investment Manager) the Investment Guidelines of the Partnership. Under the Partnership Agreement, as the general partner of the Partnership, the General Partner is responsible for: (i) developing and implementing all aspects of the Partnership's communications, marketing and distribution strategies; and (ii) monitoring the Portfolios to ensure compliance with the Investment Guidelines.

The General Partner has exclusive authority, responsibility and obligation to administer, manage, conduct, control and operate the business and affairs of the Partnership and has all power and authority, for and on behalf of and in the name of the Partnership, to do any act, take any proceeding, make any decision and execute and deliver any instrument, deed, agreement or document necessary or appropriate for or incidental to carrying on the business of the Partnership. The authority and power so vested in the General Partner is broad and includes all authority necessary or incidental to carry out the objects, purposes and business of the Partnership. The General Partner may contract with any third party to carry out the duties of the General Partner under the Partnership Agreement and may delegate to such third party any power and authority of the General Partner under the Partnership Agreement where in the discretion of the General Partner it would be in the best interests of the Partnership to do so, but no such contract or delegation will relieve the General Partner of any of its obligations under the Partnership Agreement. Pursuant to the terms of the Management Agreement, the General Partner has delegated its responsibilities to direct the business and affairs of the Partnership to the Manager.

The General Partner also may implement or propose to implement a Liquidity Event on or before December 31, 2011. See "Liquidity Event and Termination of the Partnership".

The General Partner will not co-mingle any of its own funds with those of the Partnership.

Officers and Directors of the General Partner

The General Partner's management group has extensive experience in the financing and management of syndicated tax-assisted investments and has significant experience and strong relationships in the oil and natural gas industry. The name, municipality of residence, office or position held with the General Partner and principal occupation of each of the directors and senior officers of the General Partner are set out below:

<u>Name and Municipality of Residence</u>	<u>Position with the General Partner</u>	<u>Principal Occupation</u>
HUGH R. CARTWRIGHT..... Vancouver, British Columbia	Chairman and Director	President, Managing Partner and Director, Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. and Jov Flow-Through Holdings Corp.; Chief Executive Officer and Director, Qwest Bancorp Ltd.
SHANE DOYLE..... Vancouver, British Columbia	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	Managing Partner and Director, Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. and Jov Flow-Through Holdings Corp.
JIM HUANG..... Toronto, Ontario	Director	President, T.I.P. Wealth Manager Inc.
JOHN DICKSON Vancouver, British Columbia	Chief Financial Officer and Director	Chief Financial Officer, Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. and WCSB Holdings Corp.; Vice-President Finance, Jov Flow-Through Holdings Corp.

There are no committees of the board of directors of the General Partner, other than the Audit Committee, which consists of the board of directors as a whole.

The biographies of each of the directors and senior officers of the General Partner, including their principal occupations for the last five years, are set out below.

The officers of the General Partner will not be fulltime employees of the General Partner, but will devote such time as is necessary to the business and offices of the General Partner.

Hugh Cartwright, B.Comm - Chairman and Director

Mr. Cartwright is the President, Managing Partner and a director of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., a Promoter of the Offering and the parent company of the General Partner.

As well, Mr. Cartwright is the Chief Executive Officer and a director of Qwest Bancorp Ltd., a British Columbia-based merchant banking company with over 15 years of experience in investment banking, structured finance, syndication and fund administration. Mr. Cartwright is also the former Chief Executive Officer and director of Trilogy Bancorp Ltd., a British Columbia-based asset and administrative management company.

Mr. Cartwright was also a founder and from November 1998 to February 2006 was a director of Qwest Energy Corp. (“Qwest Energy”), a company which structured, managed and syndicated tax-assisted investments in the oil and gas industry. Qwest Energy and its subsidiaries were, from 1999 to 2005, involved in the management of energy investments, including in-house accounting, financial reporting, investor relations and tax reporting.

Mr. Cartwright was also a founder and former Chief Executive Officer and a director of Qwest Energy Investment Management Corp. from May 2003 to February 2006 and the general partner of each of Qwest Energy RSP/Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Qwest Energy IV Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Qwest Energy 2004 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Qwest Energy 2005 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Qwest Energy 2005-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership and Qwest Energy 2005-III Flow-Through Limited Partnership. In addition, Mr. Cartwright was the founder, Chief Executive Officer and a director of each of Qwest Energy RSP/Flow-Through Financial Corp., Qwest Energy 2004 Financial Corp. and Qwest Energy 2005 Financial Corp.

Mr. Cartwright is a founder, officer and/or director of the Opus Cranberries Limited Partnerships, Western Royal Ginseng Management Corp., Western Royal Ginseng I Corp., Western Royal Ginseng II Corp., Western Royal Ginseng III Corp., Pacific Canadian Ginseng Ltd., Pacific Canadian Ginseng I Ltd., Pacific Canadian Ginseng II Ltd., Ponderosa Ginseng Farms Ltd. and Qwest Emerging Technologies (VCC) Fund Ltd. as well as a director

and officer of Imperial Ginseng Products Ltd. and Knightswood Financial Corp. (“Knightswood”) (both publicly traded companies listed on the TSXV). He was also the founder and former Chairman and director of Qwest Emerging Biotech (VCC) Fund Ltd.

In addition, Mr. Cartwright is the President and a Director of Fairway Energy (06) Flow-Through Management Corp., the general partner of the Fairway Energy (06) Flow-Through Limited Partnership and Fairway Energy (07) Flow-Through Management Corp., the general partner of the Fairway Energy (07) Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2007 Management Corp., the general partner of Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2007 Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008 Management Corp., the general partner of Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008 Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008-II Management Corp., the general partner of Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008-II Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2009 Management Corp., the general partner of Jov Diversified 2009 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Québec 2009 Flow-Through Management Corp., the general partner of Jov Diversified Québec 2009 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through Management Corp., the general partner of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, and Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011 Management Corp., the general partner of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011 Flow-Through Limited Partnership. Mr. Cartwright is also a director of WCSB GORR Oil & Gas Income Participation Management Corp., the general partner of WCSB GORR Oil & Gas Income Participation 2008-I Limited Partnership, WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2008-II Management Corp., the general partner of WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2008-II Limited Partnership, WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2009 Management Corp., the general partner of WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2009 Limited Partnership, WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2010 Management Corp., the general partner of WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2010 Limited Partnership, WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2010-II Management Corp., general partner of WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2010-II Limited Partnership, and Maple Leaf 2011 Energy Income Management Corp., general partner of Maple Leaf 2011 Energy Income Limited Partnership.

Mr. Cartwright graduated from the University of Calgary with a Bachelor of Commerce degree and specialized in finance.

Shane Doyle, B.A., MBA – President, Chief Executive Officer and Director

Mr. Doyle is a Managing Partner and a director of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., a Promoter and the parent company of the General Partner. Prior to joining Fairway Energy, Mr. Doyle was, from September 2004 to October 2006 the Regional Director for SEI Investments Canada Company (“SEI”), an institutional investment management firm. Mr. Doyle’s responsibilities at SEI included business development and client relationship management with institutional investors. Prior to SEI, Mr. Doyle was from January 2004, to August 2004 Director of Sales and Marketing at Trez Capital Corporation, a mortgage investment company. Mr. Doyle’s responsibilities at Trez Capital Corporation included corporate finance advisory and business development services. Prior to Trez Capital Corporation, Mr. Doyle was, from March 2001 to December 2003 a Director of Sales for Qwest Energy Corporation. Prior to joining Qwest Energy Corporation Mr. Doyle was, from March 2000 to February 2001, Director of Operations RBC Financial Group. Mr. Doyle’s responsibilities at RBC Financial Group included business development, relationship management and territorial oversight. Prior to joining RBC Financial Group, Mr. Doyle was, from January 1997 to February 2000, Regional Sales Manager for Western Canada for UnumProvident Corporation. Mr. Doyle’s responsibilities at UnumProvident Corporation included managing a sales force of 16 employees throughout western Canada and managing all office operations.

In addition, Mr. Doyle is the Chief Executive Officer and President of Maple Leaf Charitable Giving Management Corp., the general partner of the Maple Leaf Charitable Giving Limited Partnership, and is a Director of Fairway Energy (07) Flow-Through Management Corp., the general partner of the Fairway Energy (07) Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2007 Management Corp., the general partner of Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2007 Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008 Management Corp., the general partner of Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008 Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008-II Management Corp., the general partner of Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008-II Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2009 Management Corp., the general partner of Jov Diversified 2009 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Québec 2009 Flow-Through Management Corp., the general partner of Jov Diversified Québec 2009 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through

Management Corp., the general partner of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011 Management Corp., the general partner of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, WCSB GORR Oil & Gas Income Participation Management Corp., the general partner of WCSB GORR Oil & Gas Income Participation 2008-I Limited Partnership, WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2008-II Management Corp., the general partner of WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2008-II Limited Partnership, WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2009 Management Corp., the general partner of WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2009 Limited Partnership, WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2010 Management Corp., the general partner of WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2010 Limited Partnership, WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2010-II Management Corp., general partner of WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2010-II Limited Partnership, and Maple Leaf 2011 Energy Income Management Corp., general partner of Maple Leaf 2011 Energy Income Limited Partnership.

Mr. Doyle graduated in 1988 from St. Mary's University in Halifax with a Masters of Business Administration.

Jim Huang, CFA, CGA - Director

Jim Huang has been the President and Portfolio Manager of the Investment Manager since its establishment and will act as portfolio manager on behalf of the Investment Manager and will be principally responsible for the investment decisions made by the Investment Manager. He has over 17 years of investment experience. He was a Vice President and Portfolio Manager at Natcan Investment Management Inc. and its predecessor Altamira Management Ltd. from November 1998 to March 2006; and from February 1996 to November 1998, he was a Senior Research Analyst/Investment Officer at Sun Life of Canada. Mr. Huang started his career with BBN James Capel Inc. and First Energy Capital Corp, both located in Calgary, Alberta. As lead or co-manager while working at Natcan/Altamira, Mr. Huang managed over \$2 billion in mutual funds and institutional assets, including all of the resource and equity income products in the Altamira and National Bank mutual fund families. Altamira Energy Fund, Altamira Resource Fund, Altamira Precious and Strategic Metals Fund and AltaFund (a Canadian Equity fund focusing on Western Canada) had industry-leading performance and won awards and positive press coverage during Mr. Huang's management. In addition, Mr. Huang has experience managing the portfolios of flow-through limited partnerships, having acted as investment advisor for Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2009 Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Québec 2009 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008-II Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008 Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2007 Limited Partnership, Rhone 2004 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Rhone 2005 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Alpha Energy 2006 Flow-Through Fund, First Asset Energy & Resource Income & Growth Fund and First Asset Energy and Resource Fund, as well as other privately offered flow-through investment vehicles. Currently, Mr. Huang is the manager for the T.I.P. Opportunities Fund, a long/short North American equity hedge fund, as well as the lead manager for a number of resource funds and equity funds. Mr. Huang is also a director of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through Management Corp., the general partner of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through Limited Partnership

Mr. Huang holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation and is a Certified General Accountant. He has a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Toronto and graduated with High Distinction.

John Dickson, B. Comm, CGA – Chief Financial Officer and Director

As Chief Financial Officer of the General Partner, John Dickson brings over 15 years of experience in financial management, accounting and securities reporting as well as all back-office accounting and reporting duties for flow-through and direct investment limited partnerships.

Mr. Dickson is the Vice-President Finance of the General Partners of Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2007 Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008 Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008-II Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Québec 2009 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified 2009 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Fairway Energy (06) Flow-Through Limited Partnership and Fairway Energy (07) Flow Through Limited Partnership, as well as Jov Flow-Through Holdings Corp.

In addition, Mr. Dickson is also Chief Financial of the General Partners of WCSB GORR Oil & Gas Income Participation 2008-I Limited Partnership, WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2008-II Limited Partnership, WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2009 Limited Partnership, WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2010 Limited Partnership, WCSB Oil & Gas Royalty Income 2010-II Limited Partnership, Maple Leaf 2011 Energy Income Limited Partnership and Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, as well as WCSB Holdings Corp., Maple Leaf Energy Income Holdings Corp. and Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Corp. Mr. Dickson is also the Chief Financial Officer and Director of the General Partners of Maple Leaf Charitable Giving (2007) II Limited Partnership and Maple Leaf Charitable Giving Limited Partnership.

Prior to joining the WCSB and Jov entities, Mr. Dickson was Controller of Cactus Restaurants Ltd. The Cactus Group consists of 17 corporate and franchise locations in British Columbia and Alberta.

Mr. Dickson formerly was the Controller of Qwest Bancorp Ltd., a British Columbia-based merchant banking company, Controller of Trilogy Bancorp Ltd., a British Columbia-based asset and administrative management company, and Controller of several flow-through limited partnerships including Qwest Energy (2001) limited partnership, Qwest Energy II Limited Partnership, Qwest Energy IV Flow-Thorough Limited Partnership, and Qwest Energy 2004 Flow-Thorough Limited Partnership.

Mr. Dickson is a Certified General Accountant and has earned a Bachelor of Administration degree from Lakehead University in Ontario, Canada.

Details of the Partnership Agreement

The rights and obligations of the Limited Partners and the General Partner are governed by the Partnership Agreement, the *Partnership Act* (British Columbia) and applicable legislation in each jurisdiction in which the Partnership carries on business. The statements in this prospectus concerning the Partnership Agreement summarize the material provisions of the Partnership Agreement and do not purport to be complete. Reference should be made to the Partnership Agreement which will be publicly available at www.sedar.com for the complete details of these and other provisions therein.

Subscriptions

Subscriptions will be received subject to acceptance or rejection in whole or in part by the General Partner on behalf of the Partnership and the right is reserved to close the Offering of Units at any time without notice. Registrations of interests in the Units will be made only through the book-based system administered by CDS. A global certificate representing the Units will be issued in registered form only to CDS or its nominee and will be deposited with CDS on the date of each Closing. A Subscriber who purchases Units will receive only a customer confirmation from the registered dealer through whom he or she has purchased Units and who is a CDS depository service participant. CDS will record the CDS participants who hold Units on behalf of owners who have purchased Units in accordance with the book-based system.

Limited Partners

A Subscriber whose subscription for Units has been accepted by the General Partner will become a Limited Partner upon the entering of his or her name on the register of Limited Partners and the General Partner executing the Partnership Agreement on behalf of the Subscriber. Limited Partners will not be permitted to take part in the management or control of the business of the Partnership or exercise power in connection with the business of the Partnership.

Units

The interests of the Limited Partners in the Partnership will be divided into an unlimited number of Units, of which a maximum of 1,200,000 National Class Units and 600,000 Québec Class Units and a minimum of 200,000 National Class Units and/or Québec Class Units will be issued pursuant to the Offering. Each issued and outstanding Unit of a Class shall be equal to each other Unit of that Class with respect to all rights, benefits,

obligations and limitations provided for in the Partnership Agreement and all other matters, including the right to distributions from the Partnership and no Unit of a Class shall have preference, priority or right in any circumstances over any other Unit of a Class. At all meetings of the Limited Partners, each Limited Partner will be entitled to one vote for each Unit held in respect of each matter the Units of that Class are entitled to vote on. Each Limited Partner will contribute to the capital of the Partnership \$25.00 for each Unit purchased. There are no restrictions as to the maximum number of Units that a Limited Partner may hold in the Partnership, subject to limitations on the number of Units that may be held by Financial Institutions and provisions relating to take-over bids. The minimum purchase for each Limited Partner is 200 Units. Additional purchases may be made in single Unit multiples of \$25.00. Fractional Units will not be issued.

The Initial Limited Partner has contributed the sum of \$25.00 to the capital of the Partnership. The Initial Unit issued to the Initial Limited Partner will be redeemed, and such capital contribution repaid, on the Closing Date. The General Partner has contributed the sum of \$10.00 to the capital of the Partnership. The General Partner is not required to subscribe for any Units or otherwise contribute further capital to the Partnership.

Financing Acquisition of Units

Under the terms of the Partnership Agreement, each Limited Partner represents and warrants that no portion of the subscription price for his or her Units has been financed with any borrowing that is a Limited Recourse Amount. Under the Tax Act, if a Limited Partner finances the acquisition of his or her Units with a Limited Recourse Amount, the expenses incurred by the Partnership may be reduced. The Partnership Agreement provides that where the expenses incurred by the Partnership are so reduced and such reduction results in the reduction of a loss to the Partnership, the General Partner will reduce the amount of that loss which would otherwise be allocated to that Limited Partner by the amount of such reduction, before allocation of that loss to the other Limited Partners. **Subscribers who propose to borrow or otherwise finance the subscription price of Units should consult their own tax and professional advisors to ensure that any such borrowing or financing will not be a Limited Recourse Amount.**

Transfer of Units

There is no market through which the Units may be sold and none is expected to develop. The Units will not be listed on any stock exchange. Subscribers are likely to find it difficult or impossible to sell their Units. Under the Partnership Agreement, Units may be transferred by a Limited Partner subject to the following conditions: (a) the Limited Partner must deliver to CDS and to the Registrar and Transfer Agent, a form of transfer and power of attorney, substantially in the form annexed as Schedule A to the Partnership Agreement, duly completed and executed by the Limited Partner, as transferor, and the transferee and other necessary documentation duly executed, together with such evidence of the genuineness of the endorsement, execution and authorization thereof and of such other matters as may reasonably be required by CDS and/or the Registrar and Transfer Agent; (b) the transfer of Units must be recorded in the book-based system; (c) the transferee will not become a Limited Partner in respect of the Unit transferred to him or her until the prescribed information has been entered on the register of Limited Partners; (d) no transfer of a Unit shall cause the dissolution of the Partnership; (e) no transfer of a fractional part of a Unit shall be recognized; (f) any transfer of a Unit is at the expense of the transferee (but the Partnership will be responsible for all costs in relation to the preparation of any amendment to the Partnership's register and similar documents in jurisdictions other than British Columbia); and (g) no transfer of Units will be accepted by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after notice of dissolution of the Partnership is given to the Limited Partners. All transfers of Units are subject to the approval of the General Partner.

A transferee of Units, by executing the transfer form, agrees to become bound by and subject to the Partnership Agreement as a Limited Partner as if the transferee had personally executed the Partnership Agreement and to grant the power of attorney provided for in Article 19 of the Partnership Agreement. The form of transfer includes representations, warranties and covenants on the part of the transferee that the transferee is not a "non-resident" for purposes of the Tax Act and is not a "non-Canadian" for purposes of the ICA, that no interest in the transferee is a "tax shelter investment", as defined in the Tax Act, that the transferee is not a partnership (other than a "Canadian partnership" as defined in the Tax Act), that he or she is not a Financial Institution unless such transferee has provided written notice to the contrary prior to the date of acceptance of the transferee's subscription, that, in a written notice provided to the General Partner on or before the date of acceptance of the subscription, the

transferee identifies all Resource Companies with which the transferee does not deal at arm's length (and, where the transferee is a Resource Company, acknowledges that the transferee is a Resource Company), that the acquisition of Units by the transferee was not, and will not be, financed through indebtedness which is a Limited Recourse Amount and that he or she will continue to comply with these representations, warranties and covenants during the time that the Units are held by him or her. If the General Partner reasonably believes the transferee has financed the acquisition of Units with indebtedness that is a Limited Recourse Amount, it will reject the transfer. The General Partner has the right to reject the transfer of Units, in whole or in part, to a transferee who it believes to be a "non-resident" (or a partnership that is not a "Canadian partnership") for the purposes of the Tax Act, a "non-Canadian" for the purposes of the ICA, a transferee an interest in which is a "tax shelter investment" for purposes of the Tax Act or, a Financial Institution. In addition, the General Partner may reject any transfer: (a) if in the opinion of counsel to the Partnership such transfer would result in the violation of any applicable securities laws; or (b) if the General Partner believes that the representations and warranties provided by the transferee in the required form of transfer are untrue. A transferor of Units will remain liable to reimburse the Partnership for any amounts distributed to such transferor by the Partnership which may be necessary to restore the capital of the Partnership to the amount existing immediately prior to such distribution, if the distribution resulted in a reduction of the capital of the Partnership and the incapacity of the Partnership to pay its debts as they became due.

Under certain circumstances, the General Partner may require Limited Partners that are "non-residents" of Canada (or a partnership that is not a "Canadian partnership") for the purposes of the Tax Act ("**Non-Resident Limited Partners**") to transfer their Units to persons who are not "non-residents" of Canada. If a Non-Resident Limited Partner does not sell their Units as required, the General Partner has the right pursuant to the Partnership Agreement either to purchase such Units for cancellation for and on behalf of the Partnership or sell, on behalf of the Partnership, such Units to a person who is qualified to hold Units, in either case at their Net Asset Value as determined by the Investment Manager.

The Partnership Agreement provides that if the General Partner becomes aware that the beneficial owners of 45% or more of the Units of a Class then outstanding are, or may be, Financial Institutions or that such a situation is imminent, among other rights set forth in the Partnership Agreement, the General Partner has the right to refuse to issue Units of that Class or register a transfer of Units of that Class to any person unless that person provides a declaration that it is not a Financial Institution.

Functions and Powers of the General Partner

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement the General Partner has agreed, among other things: (a) to deliver certain tax shelter information forms, annual reports and financial statements to the Limited Partners; (b) to engage such counsel, auditors and other professionals or other consultants as the General Partner considers advisable in order to perform its duties under the Partnership Agreement and to monitor the performance of such advisors; (c) to execute and file with any governmental body any documents necessary or appropriate to be filed in connection with the business of the Partnership or in connection with the Partnership Agreement; (d) to raise capital on behalf of the Partnership by offering Units for sale; (e) develop and implement all aspects of the Partnership's communications, marketing and distribution strategy; (f) to assist the Investment Manager, where required, to implement investment decisions; (g) to invest Available Funds in Flow-Through Shares and other securities, if any, of Resource Companies in accordance with the Investment Strategy and the Investment Guidelines; (h) execute and file with any governmental body or stock exchange, any document necessary or appropriate to be filed in connection with such investment; (i) pending the investment of the Available Funds in Resource Companies, to invest, or cause to be invested, all Available Funds in High-Quality Money Market Instruments; (j) monitor the Portfolios to ensure compliance with the Investment Guidelines; (k) to distribute property of the Partnership in accordance with the provisions of the Partnership Agreement; (l) make on behalf of the Partnership and each Limited Partner, in respect of each such Limited Partner's interest in the Partnership, any and all elections, determinations or designations under the Tax Act or any other taxation or other legislation or laws of like import of Canada or any province or jurisdiction; and (m) file, on behalf of the Partnership and each Limited Partner, in respect of such Limited Partner's interest in the Partnership, any information return required to be filed in respect of the activities of the Partnership under the Tax Act or any other taxation or other legislation or laws of like import of Canada or any province or jurisdiction.

Generally, the General Partner is required to exercise its powers and discharge its duties honestly, in good faith, and in the best interests of the Limited Partners, the Partnership and each Class and shall, in discharging its duties, exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent and qualified manager would exercise in discharging its duties in similar circumstances. During the existence of the Partnership, the officers of the General Partner will devote such time and effort to the business of the Partnership as may be necessary to promote adequately the interests of the Partnership and the mutual interests of the Limited Partners. Prior to the dissolution of the Partnership, the General Partner shall not engage in any business other than acting as the General Partner of the Partnership.

Pursuant to the terms of the Management Agreement, the General Partner has delegated its responsibilities to manage and direct the business and affairs of the Partnership to the Manager. See “- The Manager”.

Fees and Expenses

The Partnership Agreement provides for the payment of certain fees and the reimbursement of certain expenses, all of which are set out under “Fees and Expenses”.

Resignation, Replacement or Removal of General Partner

The General Partner may resign as the general partner of the Partnership at any time upon giving at least 180 days’ written notice to the Limited Partners, provided the General Partner nominates a qualified successor whose admission to the Partnership as a general partner is ratified by the Limited Partners by Ordinary Resolution within such period. Such resignation will be effective upon the earlier of: (i) 180 days after such notice is given, if a meeting of Limited Partners is called to ratify the admission to the Partnership as a general partner of a qualified successor; and (ii) the date such admission is ratified by the Limited Partners by Ordinary Resolution. The General Partner will be deemed to have resigned upon bankruptcy or dissolution and in certain other circumstances if a new general partner is appointed by the Limited Partners by Ordinary Resolution within 180 days’ notice of such event. The General Partner is not entitled to resign as general partner of the Partnership if the effect of its resignation would be to dissolve the Partnership.

The General Partner may be removed at any time if: (a) the General Partner has committed fraud or wilful misconduct in the performance of, or wilful disregard or breach of, any material obligation or duty of the General Partner under the Partnership Agreement; (b) its removal as general partner has been approved by an Extraordinary Resolution; and (c) a qualified successor has been admitted to the Partnership as the general partner and has been appointed as the general partner of the Partnership by Ordinary Resolution of the Limited Partners, provided that the General Partner shall not be removed in respect of a curable breach of an obligation or duty of the General Partner under the Partnership Agreement unless it has received written notice thereof from a Limited Partner and has failed to remedy such breach within 30 days of receipt of such notice. It is a condition precedent to the resignation or removal of the General Partner that the Partnership shall pay all amounts payable by the Partnership to the General Partner pursuant to the Partnership Agreement accrued to the date of resignation or removal.

The remuneration of any new general partner will be determined by Ordinary Resolution of the Limited Partners. Upon any resignation, replacement or removal of a general partner, the general partner ceasing to so act is required to transfer title of any assets of the Partnership in its name to the new general partner.

Allocation of Income and Loss

Net income of each Portfolio for each fiscal year and on dissolution of the Partnership shall be allocated, with respect to net income, as to 0.01% to the General Partner and the balance divided *pro rata* among the Limited Partners of record holding Units of the applicable Class on December 31 of such fiscal year or on dissolution and, with respect to net loss, as to 100% divided *pro rata* among the Limited Partners of record holding Units of the applicable Class on December 31 of such fiscal year and on dissolution.

Allocation of Eligible Expenditures

The Partnership will allocate all Eligible Expenditures renounced to it by Resource Companies with an effective date in a particular fiscal year *pro rata* to the Limited Partners of record holding Units of the applicable Class at the end of that fiscal year (subject to adjustment in certain events, see “Financing Acquisition of Units”), and will make such filings in respect of such allocations as are required by the Tax Act.

Distributions

Subject to the terms of the Loan Facility, the General Partner may make or cause to be made distributions in respect of either or both Classes on or about April 30 of each year beginning in 2012 to Limited Partners of record of the Partnership on the preceding December 31. Such distributions, if any, will be of an amount per Unit that is approximately equal to 50% of the amount estimated by the General Partner that a typical Limited Partner holding Units of a Class will be required to include in such Limited Partner’s income for tax purposes in respect of each Unit of that Class held, after taking into account amounts previously distributed by that Class and deductions available for tax purposes to Limited Partners arising from participation in the Partnership. Such distributions will not be made to the extent that the General Partner determines, in its sole discretion, that it would be disadvantageous for the Partnership to make such distributions (including in circumstances where the Partnership lacks available cash). Subject to any distributions made by the Partnership, any cash balance (excluding amounts paid for fees and expenses) arising from a sale of Flow-Through Shares or other securities from a Portfolio shall be reinvested in that Portfolio in accordance with the Investment Guidelines.

On dissolution, the Partnership shall distribute: (a) to the Limited Partners, 99.99% of any remaining cash of the Portfolio of the Class in which they hold Units and of any other assets of the Partnership in specie; and (b) to the General Partner, the remaining 0.01% of any remaining cash of the Partnership and of any other assets of the Partnership *in specie*. See “Liquidity Event and Termination of Partnership”.

Limited Liability of Limited Partners

The Partnership was formed in order for Limited Partners to benefit from liability limited to the extent of their capital contributions to the Partnership and their *pro rata* share of the undistributed income of the Partnership. Under the Partnership Agreement, Limited Partners may lose the protection of limited liability: (a) to the extent that the principles of Canadian law recognizing the limitation of liability of limited partners have not been authoritatively established with respect to limited partnerships formed under the laws of one province but operating, owning property or incurring obligations in another province; or (b) by taking part in the management or control of the business of the Partnership; or (c) as a result of false or misleading statements in public filings made pursuant to the *Partnership Act* (British Columbia). The General Partner will cause the Partnership to be registered as an extra-provincial limited partnership in the jurisdictions in which it operates, owns property, incurs obligations, or otherwise carries on business, to keep such registrations up to date and to otherwise comply with the relevant legislation of such jurisdictions. To ensure, to the greatest extent possible, the limited liability of the Limited Partners with respect to activities carried on by the Partnership in any jurisdiction where limitation of liability may not be recognized, the General Partner will cause the Partnership to operate in such a manner as the General Partner, on the advice of counsel, deems appropriate. Each Limited Partner will indemnify and hold harmless from the Partnership, the General Partner and each other Limited Partner from and against all losses, liabilities, expenses and damages suffered or incurred by the Partnership, the General Partner or the other Limited Partners by reason of misrepresentation or breach of any of the warranties or covenants of such Limited Partner as set out in the Partnership Agreement.

Liability of General Partner and Indemnification of Limited Partners

The General Partner has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless each Limited Partner from any and all losses, liabilities, expenses and damages suffered by such Limited Partner where the liability of such Limited Partner is not limited, provided that such loss of limited liability was caused by an act or omission of the General Partner or by the negligence or wilful misconduct in the performance of, or wilful disregard or breach of, the obligations or duties of the General Partner under the Partnership Agreement. See “Limited Liability of Limited Partners”. The General Partner has also agreed to indemnify and hold harmless the Partnership and each Limited

Partner from and against any costs, damages, liabilities, expenses or losses suffered or incurred by the Partnership and/or the Limited Partner, as the case may be, resulting from or arising out of negligence or wilful misconduct in the performance of, or wilful disregard or breach of, the obligations or duties of the General Partner under the Partnership Agreement. The General Partner currently has and will have minimal financial resources and assets and, accordingly, such indemnities of the General Partner will have only nominal value.

The General Partner has unlimited liability for the debts, liabilities and obligations of the Partnership. The General Partner will not be liable to the Limited Partners for any mistakes or errors in judgment, or for any act or omission believed by it in good faith to be within the scope of the authority conferred upon it by the Partnership Agreement (other than an act or omission which is in contravention of the Partnership Agreement or which results from or arises out of the General Partner's negligence or wilful misconduct in the performance of, or wilful disregard or breach of, a material obligation or duty of the General Partner under the Partnership Agreement) or for any loss or damage to any of the property of the Partnership attributable to an event beyond the control of the General Partner or its Affiliates.

In any action, suit or other proceeding commenced by a Limited Partner against the General Partner, other than a claim for indemnity pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, the Partnership shall bear the reasonable expenses of the General Partner in any such action, suit or other proceedings in which or in relation to which the General Partner is adjudged, not to be in breach of any duty or responsibility imposed upon it hereunder; otherwise, such costs will be borne by the General Partner.

Liquidity Event

In order to provide Limited Partners with enhanced liquidity and the potential for long-term growth of capital and for income, the General Partner intends, on or before September 28, 2012 to implement a transaction to improve liquidity, which the General Partner presently intends will involve a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction. The Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction or other Liquidity Event will be implemented on not less than 21 days' prior notice to Limited Partners. The General Partner may call a meeting of Limited Partners to approve a Liquidity Event upon different terms, but does not intend to call such a meeting unless the terms of the other Liquidity Event are substantially different from those presently intended. **There can be no assurance that the Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction or any alternative Liquidity Event will be proposed, receive any necessary approvals (including regulatory approvals) or be implemented.** In the event a Liquidity Event is not completed by October 31, 2012, then, at the discretion of the General Partner, the Partnership may: (a) be dissolved on or about December 31, 2012 and its net assets distributed *pro rata* to the Partners, or (b) subject to the approval by Extraordinary Resolution of the Limited Partners, continue in operation with an actively managed portfolio.

The terms of any Liquidity Event will provide for the receipt of all necessary regulatory approvals, if any. The completion of any such transaction may also be subject to the receipt of exemptions, if any, under National Instrument 81-102 – *Mutual Funds* (“**NI 81-102**”) to the extent that the assets of the Partnership being transferred to the Mutual Fund may conflict with the investment restrictions or other provisions of NI 81-102. There can be no assurances that any such transaction will receive the necessary regulatory approvals.

The Partnership Agreement provides that the General Partner will be irrevocably authorized to transfer the assets of the Partnership to a Mutual Fund and implement the dissolution of the Partnership in connection with any Liquidity Event and to file all elections under applicable income tax legislation in respect of any Liquidity Event or the dissolution of the Partnership.

Power of Attorney

The Partnership Agreement includes a power of attorney coupled with an interest, the effect of which is to constitute it an irrevocable power of attorney. This power of attorney authorizes the General Partner on behalf of the Limited Partners, among other things, to execute the Partnership Agreement, any amendments to the Partnership Agreement, and all instruments necessary to reflect the dissolution of the Partnership and distribution and partition of assets distributed to partners on dissolution, as well as any elections, determinations or designations under the Tax Act or taxation legislation of any province or territory with respect to the affairs of the Partnership or a Limited Partner's interest in the Partnership, including elections under subsections 85(2) and 98(3) of the Tax Act and the

corresponding provisions of applicable provincial and territorial legislation in respect of the dissolution of the Partnership. **By subscribing for Units, each Subscriber acknowledges and agrees that he or she has given such power of attorney and will ratify any and all actions taken by the General Partner pursuant to such power of attorney.**

The Manager

The Manager is a subsidiary of CADO Bancorp Ltd. (“CADO”), a British Columbia based company that specializes in investment products focused on the Canadian natural resource sector. CADO is also a shareholder of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. CADO established the Manager for the purposes of providing management and administrative services to investment funds established by Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. The head office of the Manager is at 808 – 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1G5.

Duties and Services to be Provided by the Manager

The General Partner has retained the Manager to provide investment fund management, administrative and other services to the Partnership.

Pursuant to the Management Agreement, the Manager will manage the day-to-day operations and affairs of the Partnership, make all decisions regarding the business of the Partnership and bind the Partnership. The Manager may delegate certain of its powers to third parties where, in the discretion of the Manager, it would be in the best interests of the Partnership to do so.

The Manager’s duties will include maintaining accounting records for the Partnership, authorizing the payment of operating expenses incurred on behalf of the Partnership; preparing financial statements, income tax returns and financial and accounting information as required by the Partnership, ensuring that Limited Partners are provided with financial statements and other reports as are required from time to time by applicable law; ensuring that the Partnership complies with regulatory requirements, including its continuous disclosure requirements under applicable securities laws; preparing the Partnership’s reports to Limited Partners and to the Canadian securities regulators; dealing and communicating with Limited Partners; and negotiating contracts with third party providers of services, including, but not limited to, custodians, transfer agents, auditors and printers.

Details of the Management Agreement

Pursuant to the Management Agreement, in consideration of the services noted above under “Duties and Services to be provided by the Manager”, during the period commencing on the date of the Closing and ending on the earlier of: (a) the effective date of the Liquidity Event, and (b) date of the dissolution of the Partnership, the Manager will be entitled to a fee from the General Partner equal to one-twelfth of 0.4% of the Net Asset Value of each Class, calculated and paid monthly in arrears. This fee is paid out of the General Partner’s Fee and not by the Partnership.

The Manager has no obligation to the Partnership other than to render services under the Management Agreement honestly and in good faith and in the best interests of the Partnership and to exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.

The Management Agreement provides that the Manager will not be liable in any way to the Partnership if it has satisfied the duties and the standard of care, diligence and skill set forth above. The General Partner has agreed to indemnify the Manager for all claims arising from: (a) the negligence, willful misconduct and bad faith on the part of the General Partner or other breach by the General Partner of the provisions of the Management Agreement, and (b) as a result of the Manager acting in accordance with directions received from the General Partner. The Partnership has agreed to indemnify the Manager for any losses as a result of the performance of the Manager’s duties under the Management Agreement other than as a result of the negligence, willful misconduct and bad faith on the part of the Manager or material breach or default of the Manager’s obligations under the Management Agreement. The Manager has agreed to indemnify the General Partner and the Partnership against any claims

arising from the Manager's willful misconduct, bad faith, negligence or disregard of its duties or standard of care, diligence and skill.

The Management Agreement, unless terminated as described below, will continue until the dissolution of the Partnership. Either the Manager or the Partnership may terminate the Management Agreement upon two months' prior written notice. Either party to the Management Agreement may terminate the Management Agreement: (a) without payment to either party thereto, in the event that either party to the Management Agreement is in breach or default of the provisions thereof and, if capable of being cured, such breach or default has not been cured within 60 days after the receipt of written notice of such breach or default to the other party thereto; or (b) automatically in the event that one of the parties to the Management Agreement dissolves, winds up, makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or a similar event occurs. In addition, the Partnership may terminate the Management Agreement if any of the licenses or registrations necessary for the Manager to perform its duties under the Management Agreement are no longer in full force and effect.

Officers and Directors of the Manager

The name, municipality of residence, office or position held with the Manager and principal occupation of each of the directors and senior officers of the Manager are set out below:

Name and Municipality of Residence	Office or Position	Principal Occupation
HUGH CARTWRIGHT Vancouver, British Columbia	Chief Executive Officer and Director	President, Managing Partner and Director, Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. and Jov Flow-Through Holdings Corp.; Managing Partner, CADO Bancorp Ltd.; Chief Executive Officer and Director, Qwest Bancorp Ltd.
SHANE DOYLE Vancouver, British Columbia	President and Director	Managing Partner and Director, Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. and Jov Flow-Through Holdings Corp.; Managing Partner, CADO Bancorp Ltd.
JOHN DICKSON Vancouver, British Columbia	Chief Financial Officer and Director	Chief Financial Officer, Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. and WCSB Holdings Corp.; Vice-President Finance, Jov Flow-Through Holdings Corp.

The Investment Manager of the Partnership

T.I.P. Wealth Manager Inc. has been retained by the General Partner as Investment Manager to provide investment advisory and portfolio management services to the Partnership pursuant to the Investment Manager Agreement.

Established under the federal laws of Canada in 2006, the Investment Manager provides investment advice to institutions and high net worth individuals with a particular focus on the resource sectors. The principal office of the Investment Manager is 120 Adelaide Street West, Suite 2400, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5H 1T1. T.I.P. is currently managing a diversified mix of hedge funds, mutual funds, labour-sponsored funds and flow through funds.

Duties and Services to be Provided by the Investment Manager

The Investment Manager has the responsibility and right to determine which securities shall be purchased, held or sold by the Partnership. The Investment Manager's responsibilities include:

- examining, evaluating and analyzing of Flow-Through Share investment opportunities;
- reviewing Resource Companies;
- educating underwriters and investment advisors on matters relating to the Partnership;
- monitoring the holdings of the Portfolios with a view to ensuring a smooth transition to the Mutual Fund (if any) and maximizing Net Asset Values in the event that a Liquidity Event is effected;
- determining how and in what manner any voting rights attached to securities held in the Portfolios shall be exercised or not exercised;
- ensuring compliance with the Investment Strategy and Investment Guidelines and other mutually agreed policies with respect to the Portfolios; and
- generally performing any other act necessary to enable it to perform its obligations under the Investment Manager Agreement.

The Investment Manager expects to utilize its extensive contacts in the Canadian resource sector as well as its contacts in the investment dealer and investment management communities to evaluate and make investment decisions on investment opportunities consistent with the Investment Strategy and the Investment Guidelines.

Details of the Investment Manager Agreement

The Investment Manager will be responsible for the provision of the foregoing services pursuant to the Investment Manager Agreement.

Under the Investment Manager Agreement, the Investment Manager has agreed to exercise its powers and discharge its duties honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Partnership, the Classes and the General Partner, as applicable, and, in connection therewith, to exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent investment advisor would exercise in the circumstances. The Investment Manager Agreement provides that Investment Manager will be indemnified for any liability, loss, damages, expenses, claims, or costs it may suffer in connection with the performance of its obligations under the Investment Manager Agreement or in connection with the affairs of the Partnership or the General Partner, except in respect of acts or omissions of Investment Manager or its directors, officers, employees or representatives done or suffered in bad faith or through negligence, wilful misconduct, wilful neglect or failure to fulfill their duties or standard of care, diligence and skill described above or comply with applicable laws.

Unless terminated as described below, the Investment Manager Agreement will continue for a term that expires on the earlier of: (a) January 15, 2016; and (b) if no Liquidity Event is completed and the operations of the Partnership are not extended with the approval of Limited Partners, December 31, 2012 (or, if the Partnership's operations are extended, then the date of dissolution of the Partnership).

The Investment Manager may terminate the Investment Manager Agreement without payment to the General Partner or the Partnership: (a) in certain circumstances involving the bankruptcy or insolvency of the General Partner; (b) if the Partnership or General Partner is in breach or default of the provisions thereof and, if capable of being cured, such breach or default has not been cured within 20 Business Days' written notice of such breach or default to the General Partner; or (c) in the event there is a fundamental change in the Investment Strategy or Investment Guidelines of the Partnership. The General Partner may terminate the Investment Manager Agreement without payment to the Investment Manager, other than fees accrued to the date of termination, if: (a) the

Investment Manager is in breach or default of any material provision thereof and, if capable of being cured, such breach or default has not been cured within 20 Business Days' written notice of such breach or default to the Investment Manager; (b) if the Investment Manager ceases to carry on business or an order is made or a resolution is passed for the winding-up, dissolution or liquidation of the Investment Manager; (c) if the Investment Manager becomes bankrupt or insolvent or a receiver is appointed for the Investment Manager; (d) if any of the licenses or registrations necessary for the Investment Manager (or its personnel) to perform its duties under the Investment Manager Agreement are no longer in full force and effect; or (e) upon 270 days' written notice. The Limited Partners may cause the General Partner to terminate the Investment Manager Agreement by passage of an Extraordinary Resolution to that effect.

In the event that the Investment Manager Agreement is terminated as provided above, the General Partner in its sole discretion may elect to appoint a successor investment advisor to carry out the activities of the Investment Manager.

The General Partner is responsible for payment of the investment management fees of the Investment Manager out of its fees and has agreed to pay the Investment Manager a portion of the Performance Bonus, if earned. There are no additional fees payable by the Partnership to the Investment Manager. See "Fees and Expenses".

Officers and Directors of the Investment Manager

The name, municipality of residence, office or position held with the Investment Manager and principal occupation during the past five years of each of the directors and principal senior officers of the Investment Manager that provide services to the Partnership are set out below:

<u>Name and Municipality of Residence</u>	<u>Position with the Investment Manager</u>	<u>Principal Occupation</u>
JIM HUANG Aurora, Ontario	President and Director	President, T.I.P. Wealth Manager Inc.

For a description of Mr. Huang's background and experience, please see "Officers and Directors of the General Partner" above.

Prior Partnerships

The following is a brief description of the Fairway Energy (06) Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Fairway Energy (07) Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2007 Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008 Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008-II Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2009 Limited Partnership, Jov Diversified Québec 2009 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through Limited Partnership and Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011 Flow-Through Limited Partnership of which Affiliates of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. act or acted as general partners and the Investment Manager acts or acted as portfolio manager.

The investment structure of each of these partnerships is substantially similar to the Partnership, other than none of these partnerships utilized a dual class unit structure and did not focus their investments on any particular Canadian province (unlike the Québec Portfolio). In addition, the Investment Manager did not begin providing advisory services in respect of the investment portfolios of the Fairway Energy (06) Flow-Through Limited Partnership or Fairway Energy (07) Flow Through Limited Partnership until September, 2007. Information regarding the investments of these partnerships is set out below.

Fairway Energy (06) Flow-Through Limited Partnership - Pursuant to a prospectus dated September 28, 2006, Fairway Energy (06) Flow-Through Limited Partnership issued 1,055,663 limited partnership units at a price of \$25.00 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$26,391,575. Pursuant to a liquidity alternative outlined in the prospectus of Fairway Energy (06) Flow Through Limited Partnership, all units of Fairway Energy (06) Flow Through Limited

Partnership were exchanged for redeemable Series A Shares of the Jov Canadian Equity Class, a class of shares of Jov Corporate Funds Ltd. (the “**Jov Canadian Equity Class**”).

At the time of the rollover, the net asset value per unit calculated at the close of business on June 30, 2008 was \$10.73 per unit, and the after-tax return on an investment made in Fairway Energy (06) Flow Through Limited Partnership is estimated to be -19.41%, based on the net asset value and the capital at risk with respect to such investments as of such date.

Fairway Energy (07) Flow-Through Limited Partnership - Pursuant to a prospectus dated February 14, 2007, Fairway Energy (07) Flow-Through Limited Partnership issued 361,485 limited partnership units at a price of \$25.00 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$9,037,125. Pursuant to a liquidity alternative outlined in the prospectus of Fairway Energy (07) Flow Through Limited Partnership, all units of Fairway Energy (07) Flow Through Limited Partnership were exchanged for redeemable Series A Shares of the Jov Canadian Equity Class.

At the time of the rollover, the net asset value per unit calculated at the close of business on September 30, 2009 was \$9.13 per unit, and the after-tax return on an investment made in Fairway Energy (07) Flow Through Limited Partnership is estimated to be -41.88%, based on the net asset value and the capital at risk with respect to such investments as of such date.

Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2007 Limited Partnership - Pursuant to a prospectus dated October 9, 2007, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2007 Limited Partnership issued 800,000 limited partnership units at a price of \$25.00 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$20,000,000. Pursuant to a liquidity alternative outlined in the prospectus of Jov Diversified Flow Through 2007 Limited Partnership, all units of Jov Diversified Flow Through 2007 Limited Partnership were exchanged for redeemable Series A Shares of the Jov Canadian Equity Class.

At the time of the rollover, the net asset value per unit calculated at the close of business on September 30, 2009 was \$8.79 per unit, and the after-tax return on an investment made in Jov Diversified Flow Through 2007 Limited Partnership is estimated to be -41.16%, based on the net asset value and the capital at risk with respect to such investments as of such date.

Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008 Limited Partnership - Pursuant to a prospectus dated February 26, 2008, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008 Limited Partnership issued 589,413 limited partnership units at a price of \$25.00 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$14,735,325. The investment structure of Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008 Limited Partnership is substantially similar to that of the Partnership. Pursuant to a liquidity alternative outlined in the prospectus of Jov Diversified Flow Through 2008 Limited Partnership, all units of Jov Diversified Flow Through 2008 Limited Partnership were exchanged for redeemable Series A Shares of the Jov Canadian Equity Class.

At the time of the rollover, the net asset value per unit calculated at the close of business on September 30, 2009 was \$9.32 per unit, and the after-tax return on an investment made in Jov Diversified Flow Through 2008 Limited Partnership is estimated to be -45.82%, based on the net asset value and the capital at risk with respect to such investments as of such date.

Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008-II Limited Partnership - Pursuant to a prospectus dated September 29, 2008, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008-II Limited Partnership issued 609,861 limited partnership units at a price of \$25.00 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$15,246,525. Pursuant to a liquidity alternative outlined in the prospectus of Jov Diversified Flow Through 2008-II Limited Partnership, all units of Jov Diversified Flow Through 2008-II Limited Partnership were exchanged for redeemable Series A Shares of the Jov Canadian Equity Class.

At the time of the rollover, the net asset value per unit calculated at the close of business on October 22, 2009 was \$38.19 per unit, and the after-tax return on an investment made in Jov Diversified Flow Through 2008-II Limited Partnership is estimated to be 145.73%, based on the net asset value and the capital at risk with respect to such investments as of such date.

Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2009 Limited Partnership - Pursuant to a prospectus dated October 29, 2009, Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2009 Limited Partnership issued 795,565 limited partnership units at a price of \$25.00 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$19,889,125. Pursuant to a liquidity alternative outlined in the prospectus of Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2009 Limited Partnership, all units of Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2009 Limited Partnership were exchanged for redeemable Series A Shares of the Jov Canadian Equity Class. ,

At the time of the rollover, the net asset value per unit calculated at the close of business on February 15, 2011 was \$31.95, and the after-tax return on an investment made in Jov Diversified Flow Through 2009 Limited Partnership is estimated to be 92.38%%, based on the net asset value and the capital at risk with respect to such investments as of such date.

Jov Diversified Québec 2009 Flow-Through Limited Partnership – Pursuant to a prospectus dated November 17, 2009, Jov Diversified Québec 2009 Flow-Through Limited Partnership issued 149,924 limited partnership units at a price of \$25.00 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$3,748,100. Of the net proceeds raised by Jov Diversified Québec 2009 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, \$3,181,416 has been invested in Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies for the period up to June 30, 2011. As at June 30, 2011, the net asset value of the investment portfolio of Jov Diversified Québec 2009 Flow-Through Limited Partnership was \$18.97, and the after-tax return on an investment made in Jov Diversified Québec 2009 Flow-Through Limited Partnership is estimated to be 64.53%, based on the net asset value and the capital at risk with respect to such investments as of such date.

Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through Limited Partnership - Pursuant to a prospectus dated October 22, 2010, Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through Limited Partnership issued 919,120 limited partnership units at a price of \$25.00 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$22,978,000. Of the net proceeds raised by Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, \$22,317,077 has been invested in Flow Through Shares of Resource Companies for the period up to June 30, 2011. As at June 30, 2011, the net asset value of the investment portfolio of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through Limited Partnership was \$18.75, and the after-tax return on an investment made in Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through Limited Partnership is estimated to be 5.67%, based on the net asset value and the capital at risk with respect to such investments as of such date.

Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011 Flow-Through Limited Partnership – Pursuant to a prospectus dated January 28, 2011, Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011 Flow-Through Limited Partnership issued 1,200,000 limited partnership units at a price of \$25.00 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$30,000,000. Of the net proceeds raised by Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, \$29,729,969 has been invested in Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies for the period up to June 30, 2011. As at June 30, 2011, the net asset value of the investment portfolio of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011 Flow-Through Limited Partnership was \$18.13.

The Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2007 Limited Partnership, the Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008 Limited Partnership and the Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2008-II Limited Partnership, the Jov Diversified Flow-Through 2009 Limited Partnership, the Jov Diversified Québec 2009 Flow-Through Limited Partnership, the Maple Leaf Short Duration 2010 Flow-Through Limited Partnership and the Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011 Flow-Through Limited Partnership each utilize a diversified investment approach, whereas the Fairway Energy (06) Flow Through Limited Partnership and the Fairway Energy (07) Flow-Through Limited Partnership (the “**Fairway Partnerships**”) were restricted to investing 100% of their available funds in issuers in the oil and gas sectors.

Conflicts of Interest

The General Partner is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. and the Manager is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CADO Bancorp Ltd., the sole shareholder of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. The General Partner will be entitled to receive certain fees from the Partnership and the General Partner and the Manager will be reimbursed for certain of their expenses by the Partnership. CADO Bancorp Ltd., therefore, has an interest in the fees paid to the General Partner and the Manager. See “Fees and Expenses”.

Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., the Investment Manager, the directors and senior officers of the General Partner, the Manager, the Investment Manager, and other partnerships in respect of which subsidiaries of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. act or may in the future act as general partner may own shares in certain

Resource Companies. Under the Investment Guidelines, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of each Class may be invested in Flow-Through Shares or other securities issued by Related Entities. In addition, certain directors and officers of the General Partner, the Manager, the Investment Manager, or any of their Affiliates may be or may become directors of certain Resource Companies in which the Partnership has invested. The Manager and the Investment Manager are the manager and investment manager, respectively, of the Maple Leaf Resource Class. Except as disclosed herein, none of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., the General Partner, the Manager or the Investment Manager will receive any benefit in connection with this Offering.

Counsel for the Partnership in connection with this Offering are also counsel to the General Partner. Prospective Subscribers, as a group, have not been represented by separate counsel and counsel for the Partnership, the General Partner and the Agents do not purport to have acted for the Subscribers or to have conducted any investigation or review on their behalf.

None of the Promoters, Manager and/or Investment Manager, or any of their respective Affiliates or Associates will receive any fee, commission, rights to purchase shares of Resource Companies or any other compensation in consideration for its services as agent or finder in connection with private placements of Flow-Through Shares to the Partnership.

Investment opportunities available to the Partnership in respect of Resource Companies engaged in mining, oil and gas, or renewable energy exploration and development in Québec will be allocated first to the Québec Portfolio to the extent consistent with the investment restrictions.

The Promoters, the Investment Manager, certain of their Affiliates, certain limited partnerships whose general partner and/or investment advisor is or will be a subsidiary of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. or an Affiliate of the Investment Manager, and the directors and officers of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., the General Partner and the Investment Manager are and/or may in the future be actively engaged in a wide range of investment and management activities, some of which are and will be similar to and competitive with those that the Partnership and the General Partner will undertake. As a result, actual and potential conflicts of interest (including conflicts as to management's time, resources and allocation of investment opportunities) can be expected to arise in the normal course.

There is no assurance that conflicts of interest will not arise which cannot be resolved in a manner most favourable to Subscribers. **Persons considering a purchase of Units pursuant to this Offering are relying on the judgment and good faith of the General Partner, the Manager and their directors and officers in resolving such conflicts of interest.**

The services of the Investment Manager are not exclusive to the Partnership. The Investment Manager's other clients may hold securities in or wish to acquire securities issued by one or more of the Resource Companies which will issue Flow-Through Shares or other securities to the Partnership and conflicts of interest may arise from time to time in allocating investment opportunities, timing investment decisions and exercising rights in respect of and otherwise dealing with such securities and issuers. The Investment Manager will address such conflicts of interest with regard to the investment objectives of each of the clients involved and will act in accordance with the duty of care owed to each of them.

Independent Review Committee

The Manager has established an independent review committee (the "**Independent Review Committee**") for each Portfolio which consists of the following members – Liisa Atva, Greg Reed and Melisa Attisha. Each of these members is "independent" within the meaning of NI 81-107.

The mandate of the Independent Review Committee is to review and provide its decisions to the Manager on conflict of interest matters that the Manager has referred to the Independent Review Committee for review. The Manager is required to identify conflict of interest matters inherent in its management of the Partnership and request input from the Independent Review Committee in respect of how it manages those conflicts of interest, as well as its written policies and procedures outlining its management of those conflicts of interest. The Independent Review

Committee has adopted a written charter which it will follow when performing its functions and will be subject to requirements to conduct regular assessments. In performing their duties, members of the Independent Review Committee are required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of each Portfolio and to exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. The Independent Review Committee will report annually to Limited Partners of the Partnership, which report will be available free of charge upon request to the Manager and will also be posted on the Manager's website at www.mapleleafflowthrough.com. Information contained on this website is not and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

All reasonable costs and expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the implementation and functioning of the Independent Review Committee in accordance with NI 81-107 will be borne by each Portfolio on a *pro rata* basis with the other investment funds, if any, managed by the Manager that share the Independent Review Committee in accordance with the Management Agreement.

Biographies of each of the members of the Independent Review Committee are set out below.

Liisa Atva – Liisa Atva has over 25 years experience in the financial services industry, including acting as Principal with the Capital Markets Group at Coventree Capital Group (1999-2008), a niche investment bank specializing in structured finance transactions, and 5 years experience acting as Chief Financial Officer of companies engaged in the venture capital and financial services industries. Recently, Ms. Atva has been a sessional instructor in Simon Fraser University's Faculty of Business. Ms. Atva is both a Chartered Accountant (1986) and a Chartered Business Valuator (1993), and holds a Bachelor of Business Administration from Simon Fraser University (1985).

Greg Reed – Greg Reed is currently the Chief Executive Officer and a member of the board of directors of eHealth Ontario, the organization responsible for implementing the Ontario government's ehealth agenda and creating an electronic health record for all Ontarians by 2015. Prior to joining eHealth, Mr. Reed held a number of key positions within the private sector including President and CEO of Dundee Bank of Canada, President and CEO at Altamira Investment Services and SVP, National Bank of Canada. Mr. Reed has also served as a Director, Principal and Associate of McKinsey & Company. He holds a B.Sc. degree in Computer Science from the University of Toronto and an MBA from Harvard Business School.

Melisa Attisha – Melisa Attisha is the President of Carpe Diem Business Solutions Ltd., a private management consulting firm. She is also on the management team of Emprise Capital Corp., a private merchant banking company. She has a Bachelor of Business Administration from Simon Fraser University and has been a qualified member of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants since 1994. From 1990 to 1997 Melisa was member of the audit and advisory services group at KPMG LLP's Vancouver office. Following her time at KPMG, Melisa has been working in industry for several public companies, including Canlan Investment Corp., International Aviation Terminals Inc., NovaDx Ventures Corp, and the Canadian Small Cap Resource Funds.

Custodian

On or before the Closing Date, the Partnership will appoint RBC Dexia Investor Services Trust as the custodian of each Portfolio's assets, at its principal offices in Toronto, Ontario. The custodian will provide safekeeping and custodial services in respect of each Portfolio's assets.

The custodian agreement may be terminated by any party to the agreement on 30 days' written notice. RBC Dexia Investor Services Trust shall be entitled to compensation for its services and expenses agreed to between the parties from time to time.

Auditor

The auditor of the Partnership is PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Chartered Accountants of PricewaterhouseCoopers Place, 250 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3S7.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The Partnership will appoint Valiant, at its principal offices in Vancouver, British Columbia, as the registrar and transfer agent for the Units.

Promoter

Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. was incorporated under the provisions of the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on April 17, 2010. The business of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. is to structure syndicated tax-assisted investments. The registered office of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. is 1200 Waterfront Centre, 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7X 1T2. The head office of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. is Suite 808, 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7Y 1G5.

Officers and Directors of the Promoter

The General Partner is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. All of the directors and officers of the General Partner, other than Jim Huang, are also directors and officers of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. and some of the directors and officers of the General Partner are also directors and officers of the Investment Manager and the Manager. Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. is controlled by Hugh Cartwright, the President and a director of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. For a full description of the officers and directors of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., see “Organization and Management Details of the Partnership – Officers and Directors of the General Partner”.

CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

Calculation of Net Asset Value

On the last business day of each week (the “**Valuation Date**”), the General Partner or a valuation agent retained by the General Partner will calculate the Net Asset Value and Net Asset Value per Unit of each Class by adding up the assets of the applicable Portfolio, subtracting the liabilities of the applicable Portfolio, and dividing by the total number of Units of that Class outstanding. The Net Asset Value per Unit of each Class will generally increase or decrease on each Valuation Date as a result of changes in the value of the securities held in the applicable Portfolio.

Valuation Policies and Procedures of the Partnership

The assets of a Portfolio include: all cash or its equivalent on hand or on deposit, including any interest accrued; all bills, notes and accounts receivable owned by the Portfolio; all shares, debt obligations, subscription rights and other securities owned or contracted for by the Portfolio; all stock and cash dividends and cash distributions on the Portfolio’s securities declared payable to security holders of record on a date on or before a trading day but not yet received by the Portfolio; all interest accrued on any fixed interest bearing securities owned by the Portfolio which is included in the quoted price; and all other property of the Portfolio of every kind and nature including prepaid expenses. The liabilities of a Portfolio shall include: all bills, notes, accounts payable and bank indebtedness of which the Portfolio is an obligor; all administrative or operating expenses payable or accrued or both (including the General Partner’s Fee); all contractual obligations for the payment of money or property, including the amount of any unpaid distribution credited to Limited Partners of the applicable Class on or before a trading day; all allowances authorized or approved by the General Partner for taxes (if any) or contingencies; and all other liabilities of the Portfolio of whatsoever kind and nature, except liabilities represented by outstanding Units of the applicable Class. Liabilities of the Partnership that are not referable to a specific Portfolio will be allocated between the Portfolios based on the Net Asset Value of each Class at the end of the month preceding the date such liabilities are incurred.

The portfolio securities are valued at the close of business on each Valuation Date. The value of the portfolio securities and other assets of each Portfolio will be determined by the General Partner or by a valuation agent retained by the General Partner, as:

- (a) the value of any cash or its equivalent on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, distributions, dividends or other amounts received (or declared to holders of record of securities owned by the Partnership on a date before the Valuation Date as of which the Net Asset Value is being determined, and to be received) and interest accrued and not yet received, shall be deemed to be the full amount thereof provided that if the General Partner or the valuation agent, as the case may be, has determined that any such deposit, bill, demand note, accounts receivable, prepaid expense, distribution, dividend or other amount received (or declared to holders of records of securities owned by the Partnership on a date before the Valuation Date as of which the Net Asset Value is being determined, and to be received) or interest accrued and not yet received is not otherwise worth the full amount thereof, the value thereof shall be deemed to be such value as the General Partner or the valuation agent, as the case may be, determines to be the fair market value thereof;
- (b) the value of any security that is listed or traded upon a stock exchange (or if more than one, on the principal stock exchange for the security, as determined the General Partner or the valuation agent, as the case may be) shall be determined by taking the latest available sale price of recent date, or lacking any recent sales or any record thereof, the simple average of the latest available offer price and the latest available bid price (unless in the opinion of the General Partner or the valuation agent, as the case may be, such value does not reflect the value thereof and in which case the latest offer price or bid price shall be used), as at the Valuation Date on which the Net Asset Value is being determined, all as reported by any means in common use;
- (c) the value of any security which is traded over-the-counter will be priced at the average of the last bid and asked prices quoted by a major dealer in such securities or as the General Partner or the valuation agent, as the case may be, determines to be the fair market value;
- (d) the value of any debt securities will be valued by taking the average of the bid and ask prices on the date upon which the Net Asset Value is calculated;
- (e) the value of any purchased or written clearing corporation options, options on futures or over-the-counter options, debt like securities and listed warrants shall be the current market value thereof;
- (f) the value of any security or other asset for which a market quotation is not readily available will be its fair value on the Valuation Date on which the Net Asset Value is being determined as determined by the General Partner or the valuation agent, as the case may be (generally such asset will be valued at cost until there is a clear indication of an increase or decrease in value);
- (g) any market price reported in currency other than Canadian dollars shall be converted into Canadian funds by applying the rate of exchange obtained from the best available sources to the General Partner or the valuation agent, as the case may be;
- (h) listed securities subject to a hold period will be valued as described above with an appropriate discount as determined by the General Partner or the valuation agent, as the case may be, and investments in private companies and other assets for which no published market exists will be valued at the lesser of cost and the most recent value at which such securities have been exchanged in an arm's length transaction which approximates a trade effected in a published market, unless a different fair market value is determined to be appropriate by the General Partner or the valuation agent, as the case may be; and
- (i) if the date upon which the Net Asset Value is calculated is not a business day, the Partnership's assets will be valued as of the preceding business day.

The process of valuing investments for which no published market exists is based on inherent uncertainties, and the resulting values may differ from values that would have been used had a ready market existed for the investments and may differ from the prices at which the investments may be sold.

The Net Asset Value per Unit for each Class will be calculated in accordance with the rules and policies of the Canadian Securities Administrators or in accordance with any exemption therefrom that the Partnership may obtain. The Net Asset Value per Unit for each Class determined in accordance with the principles set out above may differ from Net Asset Value per Unit for each Class determined under Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

If an investment cannot be valued under the foregoing rules or under any other valuation rules required under securities legislation, or if any rules adopted by the General Partner or the valuation agent, as the case may be, but not set out under securities legislation are at any time considered by the General Partner or the valuation agent, as the case may be, to be inappropriate under the circumstances, then the General Partner or the valuation agent, as the case may be, shall use a valuation rule which it considers fair and reasonable in the interests of Limited Partners. For greater certainty, if at any time the foregoing rules conflict with the valuation rules adopted under securities legislation, the General Partner or the valuation agent, as the case may be, shall use the valuation rules adopted under securities legislation.

Reporting of Net Asset Value per Unit

The Net Asset Value per Unit of each Class as at each Valuation Date will be available on the internet at www.mapleafflowthrough.com. None of the information contained on this website is or shall be deemed to be incorporated in this prospectus by reference.

ATTRIBUTES OF THE UNITS

Description of the Units Distributed

The interests of the Limited Partners in the Partnership will be divided into an unlimited number of Units, of which a maximum of 1,200,000 National Class Units and 600,000 Québec Class Units and a minimum of 200,000 National Class Units and/or Québec Class Units will be issued pursuant to the Offering. Each issued and outstanding Unit of a Class shall be equal to each other Unit of that Class with respect to all rights, benefits, obligations and limitations provided for in the Partnership Agreement and all other matters, including the right to distributions from the Partnership and no Unit of a Class shall have preference, priority or right in any circumstances over any other Unit of that Class. At all meetings of the Limited Partners, each Limited Partner will be entitled to one vote for each Unit held in respect of all matters upon which holders of Units of that Class are entitled to vote. Each Limited Partner will contribute to the capital of the Partnership \$25.00 for each Unit purchased. There are no restrictions as to the maximum number of Units that a Limited Partner may hold in the Partnership, subject to limitations on the number of Units that may be held by Financial Institutions and provisions relating to take-over bids. The minimum purchase for each Limited Partner is 200 Units. Additional purchases may be made in single Unit multiples of \$25.00. Fractional Units will not be issued. The Units constitute securities for the purposes of the *Securities Transfer Act* (Ontario) and similar legislation in other jurisdictions. See “Summary of the Partnership Agreement”.

Under certain circumstances, the General Partner may require Non-Resident Limited Partners to transfer their Units to persons who are not “non-residents” of Canada.

In addition, the Partnership Agreement provides that if the General Partner becomes aware that the beneficial owners of 45% or more of the Units then outstanding are, or may be, Financial Institutions or that such a situation is imminent, among other rights set forth in the Partnership Agreement, the General Partner has the right to refuse to issue Units or register a transfer of Units to any person unless that person provides a declaration that it is not a Financial Institution.

Subject to the terms of the Loan Facility, the General Partner may make distributions in respect of either or both Classes on or about April 30 of each year beginning in 2012, to Limited Partners of record of the Partnership on the preceding December 31. Such distributions, if any, will be of an amount per Unit that is approximately equal to 50% of the amount estimated by the General Partner that a typical Limited Partner holding Units of a Class will be required to include in such Limited Partner's income for tax purposes in respect of each Unit of that Class held, after taking into account amounts previously distributed by that Class and deductions available for tax purposes to individuals arising from participation in the Partnership. Such distributions will not be made to the extent that the General Partner determines, in its sole discretion, that it would be disadvantageous for the Partnership to make such distributions (including in circumstances where the Partnership lacks available cash). Subject to any distributions made by the Partnership, any cash balance (excluding amounts paid for fees and expenses) arising from a sale of Flow-Through Shares or other securities from a Portfolio shall be reinvested in that Portfolio in accordance with the Investment Guidelines.

Upon the dissolution of the Partnership, the General Partner shall, after payment or provision for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the Partnership and liquidation expenses, distribute to each Partner an undivided interest in each asset of the Partnership held in the Portfolio of the Class in which they hold Units which has not been sold for cash. The General Partner will receive a 0.01% undivided interest in each such asset and each Limited Partner will receive an undivided interest in each such asset equal to 99.99% multiplied by the proportionate number of Units of that Class owned by the Limited Partner.

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, each Subscriber, among other things:

- (i) consents to the disclosure of certain information to, and the collection and use by, the General Partner and its service providers, including such Subscriber's full name, residential address or address for service, social insurance number or the corporation account number, as the case may be, for the purpose of administering such Subscriber's subscription for Units;
- (ii) acknowledges that the Subscriber is bound by the terms of the Partnership Agreement and is liable for all obligations of a Limited Partner;
- (iii) makes the representations and warranties and covenants set out in the Partnership Agreement, including, among other things, that (a) such Subscriber is not a "non-resident" of Canada for the purposes of the Tax Act or a "non-Canadian" within the meaning of the ICA; (b) the acquisition of Units by such Subscriber has not been financed with borrowings for which recourse is, or is deemed to be, limited within the meaning of the Tax Act; (c) unless such Subscriber has provided written notice to the contrary to the General Partner prior to the date of becoming a Limited Partner, such Subscriber is not a "financial institution" within the meaning of the Tax Act; (d) no interest in such Subscriber is a "tax shelter investment" as defined in the Tax Act; (e) such Subscriber is not a partnership (except a "Canadian partnership" as defined in the Tax Act); and (f) such Subscriber will maintain such status as set out in (a) to (e) above during such time as Units are held by such Subscriber;
- (iv) irrevocably nominates, constitutes and appoints the General Partner as its true and lawful attorney with full power and authority as set out in the Partnership Agreement;
- (v) irrevocably authorizes the General Partner to transfer the assets of the Partnership to an open-end mutual fund corporation and implement the dissolution of the Partnership in connection with any Liquidity Event; and
- (vi) irrevocably authorizes the General Partner to file on behalf of the Subscriber all elections under applicable income tax legislation in respect of any such Liquidity Event or the dissolution of the Partnership.

LIMITED PARTNER MATTERS

Meetings of Limited Partners

The Partnership will not be required to hold annual general meetings, but the General Partner may at any time convene a meeting of the Limited Partners or a meeting of either Class and will be required to convene those meetings that are required to be held. The General Partner will also be required to convene a meeting upon receipt of a request in writing of Limited Partners holding, in aggregate, in the case of a meeting regarding matters affecting both Classes, 10% or more of the Units outstanding or, in the case of a meeting regarding matters affecting only one of the Classes, 10% or more of the Units of the affected Class outstanding.

Holders of a Class of Units are not entitled to vote on a matter if they, as holders of such Units, are not affected by the matter. Each Limited Partner is entitled to one vote for each Unit of a Class held on matters on which a Limited Partner of such Class is entitled to vote. The General Partner is entitled to one vote in its capacity as General Partner except on a motion to remove the General Partner. Notice of not less than 21 days or more than 60 days is required to be given for each meeting. All meetings of Limited Partners are to be held in British Columbia. A Limited Partner may attend a meeting of the Partnership in person or by proxy or, in the case of a Limited Partner which is a corporation, by a representative. A quorum will consist of two or more Limited Partners present in person or by proxy and representing not less than 5% of the Units then outstanding or, if the matter affects any one Class, 5% of the Units of that Class then outstanding at a meeting called to consider an Ordinary Resolution and 20% of the Units then outstanding at a meeting called to consider an Extraordinary Resolution. If the applicable quorum is not present at a meeting within 30 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting, the meeting, if convened pursuant to a written request of Limited Partners, will be cancelled, but otherwise will be adjourned to such date not less than ten and not more than 21 days after the original meeting date. At such adjourned meeting, those Limited Partners present in person or by proxy will constitute a quorum.

Holders of a Class of Units will vote separately, as a Class, on a matter if that Class is affected by the action in a manner different from holders of the other Class.

Matters Requiring Limited Partner Approval

In addition to the matters listed in “Amendments to Partnership Agreement”, the General Partner may not be removed other than by an Extraordinary Resolution in circumstances where the General Partner is in breach or default of its obligations under the Partnership Agreement and, if capable of being cured, such breach or default has not been cured within 20 business days notice of such breach to the General Partner, or if the General Partner becomes bankrupt or insolvent. A quorum for a meeting called for the purposes of removing the General Partner shall consist of two or more individuals present in person or by proxy and representing not less than 50% of the Units outstanding. A new General Partner may be appointed by Ordinary Resolution.

Amendments to Partnership Agreement

The General Partner may, without prior notice to or consent from any Limited Partners, amend the Partnership Agreement from time to time if such amendment is to add any provision which, in the opinion of the General Partner, is for the protection and benefit of the Limited Partners, is required to cure any manifest error or ambiguity or to correct or supplement any provision in the Partnership Agreement that may be defective or inconsistent with another provision, or is required by law. Such amendments may only be made if they will not, in the opinion of the General Partner, materially adversely affect the rights of any Limited Partner. The General Partner will notify the Limited Partners of the full details of any amendment so made within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment.

The General Partner may, with the consent of the Limited Partners given by Extraordinary Resolution, amend the Partnership Agreement provided that no amendment may be made that would have the effect of: allowing any Limited Partner to participate in the control or management of the Partnership’s business; reducing, eliminating, amending or modifying the obligation of the Partnership to pay the General Partner’s Fee and the Performance Bonus to the General Partner; changing provisions concerning the General Partner’s costs and expenses (unless the

General Partner, in its sole discretion, consents thereto); reducing the interest in the Partnership of any Limited Partner; changing in any manner the allocation of net income or net loss and taxable income between the Limited Partners and the General Partner or the allocation of Eligible Expenditures among Limited Partners; changing the liability of the Limited Partners or the General Partner; changing the right of a Limited Partner or the General Partner to vote at any meeting; changing the Partnership from a limited partnership to a general partnership (unless all of the Limited Partners consent thereto); or which would result in a denial or reduction of any income tax deductions or credits related to Flow-Through Shares (e.g., by rendering them “prescribed shares” or “prescribed rights” under the regulations to the Tax Act) or otherwise available to Limited Partners, but for the amendment. The Investment Strategy and Investment Guidelines adopted by the Partnership may only be changed by Extraordinary Resolution duly passed by the Limited Partners.

Reporting to Limited Partners

The Partnership’s fiscal year will be the calendar year. The General Partner, on behalf of the Partnership, will file and deliver to each Limited Partner, as applicable, such financial statements (including interim unaudited and annual audited financial statements) and other reports as are from time to time required by applicable law. The annual financial statements of each Class shall be audited by the Partnership’s auditors in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. The auditors will be asked to report on the fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The General Partner, on behalf of the Partnership, may seek exemptions from certain continuous disclosure obligations under applicable securities laws.

The General Partner will forward, or cause to be forwarded on a timely basis, to each Limited Partner, either directly or indirectly through CDS, the information necessary for the Limited Partner to complete such Limited Partner’s Canadian federal and provincial income tax returns with respect to Partnership matters for the preceding year. The General Partner will make all filings required with respect to tax shelters by the Tax Act.

The General Partner, the Investment Manager and the Manager will ensure that the Partnership complies with all other reporting and administrative requirements.

The General Partner is required to keep adequate books and records reflecting the activities of each Class in accordance with normal business practices and Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The *Partnership Act* (British Columbia) provides that any person may, on demand, examine the register of limited partners. A Limited Partner has the right to examine the books and records of the Class in which he or she holds Units at all reasonable times. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Limited Partner will not have access to any information which in the opinion of the General Partner should be kept confidential in the interests of the Partnership and which is not required to be disclosed by applicable securities laws or other laws governing the Partnership.

LIQUIDITY EVENT AND TERMINATION OF THE PARTNERSHIP

Unless dissolved earlier upon the occurrence of certain events stated in the Partnership Agreement or continued after December 31, 2012 with the approval of Limited Partners given by Extraordinary Resolution, the Partnership will continue until the Termination Date and thereupon will terminate and the net assets of the Partnership will be distributed to the Limited Partners and the General Partner unless a Liquidity Event is implemented as described above. Prior to the Termination Date, or such other termination date as may be agreed upon, (a) the General Partner will, in its discretion, take steps to convert all or any part of the assets of the Partnership to cash; (b) all amounts outstanding under the Loan Facility, including interest accrued thereon, will be repaid in full; and (c) the net assets held in each Portfolio will be distributed *pro rata* to the Partners who hold Units of the Class in respect of which the Portfolio relates. The General Partner may, in its sole discretion and upon not less than 30 days’ prior written notice to the Limited Partners, extend the date for the termination of the Partnership to a date not later than three months after the Termination Date if the Investment Manager has been unable to convert all of the portfolio assets to cash and the General Partner determines that it would be in the best interests of the Limited Partners to do so. Should the liquidation of certain securities not be possible or should the Investment Manager consider such liquidation not to be appropriate prior to the Termination Date, such securities will be distributed to partners who hold Units of the applicable Class *in specie*, on a *pro rata* basis, subject to all necessary regulatory approvals and thereafter such property will, if necessary, be partitioned. See “Risk Factors”.

Upon the dissolution of the Partnership, the General Partner shall, after payment or provision for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the Partnership and liquidation expenses, distribute to each Partner an undivided interest in each asset of the Partnership held in the Portfolio relating to the Class in which the Partner holds Units which has not been sold for cash. The General Partner will receive a 0.01% undivided interest in each such asset and each Limited Partner who hold Units of the applicable Class will receive an undivided interest in each such asset equal to 99.99% multiplied by the proportionate number of Units of that Class owned by the Limited Partner.

In order to provide Limited Partners with liquidity and the potential for long-term growth of capital and for income, on or before September 28, 2012, the General Partner intends, if all necessary approvals are obtained, to implement a Liquidity Event. The General Partner currently intends the Liquidity Event will be a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction. If a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction is proposed, it will be referred to the Partnership's Independent Review Committee and the Mutual Fund's independent review committee for review and approval. Upon receiving the approval of the respective independent review committees, the Partnership will transfer its assets to the Mutual Fund in exchange for Mutual Fund Shares. Within 60 days after the transfer of the assets of the Partnership to the Mutual Fund, the partnership will be dissolved and its net assets, consisting mainly of the Mutual Fund Shares, will be distributed to Limited Partners. Appropriate elections under applicable income tax legislation will be made to effect the Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction on a tax-deferred basis to the extent possible. Any assets of the Partnership that are transferred to the Mutual Fund pursuant to a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction will be subject to and comply with the investment objectives of the particular Mutual Fund as well as applicable legislation. Assuming such transfer is completed, the Partnership will receive Mutual Fund Shares, which will be redeemable at the option of the holder based upon the redemption price next determined after receipt by the Mutual Fund of the redemption notice.

The Manager has established the Maple Leaf Resource Class, a class of securities of Maple Leaf Corporate Funds Corp., a mutual fund corporation incorporated under the laws of Canada. The Investment Manager has been appointed as investment manager for the Maple Leaf Resource Class. It is anticipated that this mutual fund corporation will be the Mutual Fund that participates in a Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction, if implemented. The Maple Leaf Resource Class is a "reporting issuer" or equivalent under applicable Canadian securities legislation and is subject to National Instrument 81-102 – *Mutual Funds*. For additional information, see the Mutual Fund's public documents at www.sedar.com, which documents are not and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

The Liquidity Event, if implemented, will be implemented on not less than 21 days' prior notice to Limited Partners. The General Partner may call a meeting of the Limited Partners to approve a Liquidity Event upon different terms but intends to do so only if such other form of Liquidity Event is substantially different from that presently intended. **There can be no assurance that the Mutual Fund Rollover Transaction or any alternative Liquidity Event will be proposed, will receive any necessary approvals (including regulatory approvals), be implemented or be implemented on a tax-deferred basis.** A requirement to obtain approvals, including regulatory approvals, may arise in the situation where the Partnership does not implement a Liquidity Event as contemplated in this prospectus, but proposes to implement an alternative form of liquidity arrangement. In the event a Liquidity Event is not completed on or before October 31, 2012, then, in the discretion of the General Partner, the Partnership may: (a) be dissolved on or about December 31, 2012, and its net assets attributed to a Class distributed *pro rata* to the Partners who hold Units of that Class; or (b) subject to the approval by Extraordinary Resolution of the Limited Partners, continue in operation with an actively managed portfolio. See "Organization and Management Details of the Partnership – Details of the Partnership Agreement - Dissolution". The General Partner will not propose or implement any Liquidity Event which adversely affects the status of the Flow-Through Shares as flow-through shares for income tax purposes (*e.g.*, by rendering them "prescribed shares" or "prescribed rights" under the regulations to the Tax Act), whether prospectively or retrospectively. Any such dissolution and distribution will be subject to obtaining all necessary approvals and must occur on or prior to December 31, 2012, unless the Partnership's operations are continued past this date in accordance with the Partnership Agreement.

In the event that a Liquidity Event is not implemented and (a) the Partnership dissolves on or about December 31, 2012, or (b) if the Partnership continues in operation past this date in accordance with the Partnership Agreement, at the time of dissolution the net assets of the Partnership will consist primarily of cash and securities of Resource Companies. Prior to that date, the General Partner will attempt to liquidate as much of the Portfolios as

possible for cash, with a view to maximizing sale proceeds. In order to provide for the possibility of the property of the Partnership which has not been converted to cash to be distributed on a tax-deferred basis, on dissolution each Limited Partner will receive an undivided interest in each property of the Partnership held in the Portfolio equal to the Limited Partner's proportionate interest in the applicable Class. Immediately thereafter, the undivided interest in each property will be partitioned and the Limited Partners who hold Units of a Class will receive securities of Resource Companies and other property in proportion to their former interest in that Class. The General Partner will then request that the transfer agent for each Resource Company provide the General Partner with individual share certificates registered in the name of each Limited Partner for each Resource Company. The share certificates registered in the names of the Limited Partners will then be transmitted to the Limited Partners.

The General Partner has been granted all necessary power, on behalf of the Partnership and each Limited Partner, to transfer the assets of the Partnership to a Mutual Fund pursuant to a Liquidity Event, implement the dissolution of the Partnership thereafter and to file all elections deemed necessary or desirable by the General Partner to be filed under the Tax Act and any other applicable tax legislation in respect of any transaction with a Mutual Fund or the dissolution of the Partnership.

USE OF PROCEEDS

This is a blind pool offering. The Gross Proceeds will be \$45,000,000 if the maximum Offering of both Classes of Units is completed, and \$5,000,000 if the minimum Offering is completed. The Partnership will use the Available Funds to invest in Flow-Through Shares of Resource Companies. The Operating Reserve will be used to fund the ongoing operating and management fees and expenses of the Partnership.

The following table sets out the Operating Reserve and the Available Funds in connection with each of the maximum and minimum Offering.

	Maximum Offering – National Class	Maximum Offering – Québec Class	Minimum Offering
Gross Proceeds to the Partnership	<u>\$30,000,000</u>	<u>\$15,000,000</u>	<u>\$5,000,000</u>
Agents' Fees ⁽¹⁾	\$2,025,000	\$1,012,500	\$337,500
Offering expenses ⁽¹⁾	\$457,000	\$228,000	\$100,000
Operating Reserve ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$675,000</u>	<u>\$337,500</u>	<u>\$112,500</u>
Available Funds	\$30,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$5,000,000

⁽¹⁾ The Agents' fees and the expenses of the Offering will be paid by the Partnership from funds borrowed by the Partnership for such purpose pursuant to the Loan Facility. In addition, the Operating Reserve will be funded through funds borrowed under the Loan Facility.

The Agents' fee will be allocated between the Portfolios based on aggregate subscriptions for Units of each Class. Other than fees and expenses directly attributable to a particular Portfolio, ongoing fees and expenses will be allocated between the Portfolios based on the Net Asset Value of each Class at the end of the month preceding the date such expenses are paid. The Available Funds will be allocated between the Portfolios based on aggregate subscriptions for Units of each Class.

The Gross Proceeds from the issue of the Units will be paid to the Partnership at Closing and deposited in its bank account on behalf of the applicable Portfolio by the General Partner and managed by the Investment Manager. Pending the investment of Available Funds in Flow-Through Shares and other securities, if any, of Resource Companies, all such Available Funds will be invested in High Quality Money Market Instruments. Interest earned by the Partnership from time to time on Available Funds will accrue to the benefit of the applicable Portfolio.

Subject to the terms of the Loan Facility, Available Funds of a Class that have not been invested in Flow-Through Shares and other securities, if any, of Resource Companies by December 31, 2011, other than funds

required to finance the operations of the Partnership or repay indebtedness, will be returned on a *pro rata* basis to Limited Partners of record holding Units of that Class as at December 31, 2011, without interest or deduction as soon as is reasonably practicable.

The Agents will hold Unit subscription proceeds received from Subscribers prior to the Closing until subscriptions for the minimum Offering are received and other Closing conditions of the Offering have been satisfied. If the minimum Offering is not subscribed for by November 30, 2011, subscription proceeds received will be returned, without interest or deduction, to the Subscribers within 15 days.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Pursuant to the Agency Agreement, the Agents have agreed to offer Units for sale to the public in each of the provinces and territories of Canada, on a commercially reasonable efforts basis if, as and when issued by the Partnership. The Partnership will pay to the Agents the Agents' fees equal to 6.75% of the selling price for each Unit sold to a Subscriber under the Offering, and reimburse the Agents for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the Offering.

The Offering consists of a maximum Offering of 1,200,000 National Class Units and 600,000 Québec Class Units, and a minimum Offering of 200,000 Units. The minimum purchase is 200 Units. Additional subscriptions may be made in single Unit multiples of \$25.00. The price to the public per Unit was established by the General Partner.

While the Agents have agreed to use their reasonable commercial efforts to sell the Units, they are not obliged to purchase any Units that are not sold. The obligations of the Agents under the Agency Agreement may be terminated, and the Agents may withdraw all subscriptions on behalf of Subscribers, at the Agents' discretion, on the basis of their assessment of the state of the financial markets or upon the occurrence of certain events described in the Agency Agreement. Pursuant to the Agency Agreement, Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd., the Partnership and the General Partner have agreed to jointly and severally indemnify the Agents upon the occurrence of certain events.

The Offering will take place during the period commencing on the date a receipt is issued for the preliminary prospectus by the British Columbia Securities Commission and ending at the close of business on the date of the Closing. It is expected that the Closing Date will be on or about November 17, 2011. Subscription proceeds received by the Agents will be held by the Agents until the Closing Date. If subscriptions for the minimum Offering are not obtained on or before November 30, 2011, subscription funds will be returned, without interest or deduction, to the Subscribers.

The General Partner, on behalf of the Partnership, reserves the right to accept or reject any subscription in whole or in part and to reject all subscriptions. If a subscription is rejected or accepted in part, unused monies received will be returned to the Subscriber. If all subscriptions are rejected, subscription proceeds will be returned to the Subscribers. A Subscriber whose subscription for Units has been accepted by the General Partner will become a Limited Partner upon the entering of his or her name in the register of Limited Partners on or as soon as possible after the relevant Closing.

Prior to the Closing Date, the Partnership will enter into the Loan Facility with a Canadian chartered bank or a subsidiary of a Canadian chartered bank which the General Partner expects will be an affiliate of Scotia Capital Inc., one of the Agents. Consequently, the Partnership may be considered to be a "connected issuer" of Scotia Capital Inc. None of the proceeds of this Offering or the Loan Facility will be applied for the benefit of Scotia Capital Inc. except in respect of fees and interest payable under the Loan Facility and the portion of Agent's fee payable to Scotia Capital Inc. Scotia Capital Inc.'s Canadian bank affiliate has not been involved with the decision to distribute the Units or the determination of the terms of the distribution. See "Fees and Expenses – Other Fees and Expenses; Loan Facility".

The Offering will close if: (a) all contracts described under "Material Contracts" have been executed and delivered to the Partnership and are valid and subsisting; (b) all conditions specified in the Agency Agreement for

the closing have been satisfied or waived, and the Agents have not exercised any right to terminate the Offering; and (c) on the date of the Closing of the Offering, subscriptions for at least 200,000 Units are accepted by the General Partner.

PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF SECURITIES OF THE PARTNERSHIP

Principal Holders of Partnership Interests

As of the date hereof, the only partners of the Partnership are the Initial Limited Partner, Hugh Cartwright, whose interest will be redeemed at the time of the Closing, and the General Partner.

Principal Holders of Shares of the General Partner

As of the date hereof, the General Partner is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd.

INTERESTS OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

The General Partner is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. All of the directors and officers of the General Partner are also directors and officers of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. and some of the directors and officers of the General Partner are also directors and officers of the Investment Manager or the Manager. Each of Maple Leaf Short Duration Holdings Ltd. and the Manager is controlled by CADO Bancorp Ltd., which is controlled by Hugh Cartwright and Shane Doyle. To the knowledge of the General Partner, except as disclosed herein under “Fees and Expenses”, “Organization and Management Details of the Partnership – The Investment Manager”, “ – The Manager”, “ - Conflicts of Interest” and “Liquidity Event and Termination of the Partnership”, no director or officer of the General Partner has any interest in any actual material transaction involving the Partnership, or has any interest in any proposed material transaction involving the Partnership.

PROXY VOTING DISCLOSURE FOR PORTFOLIO SECURITIES HELD

The Investment Manager is responsible for directing how any proxies with respect to any securities or other property of the Partnership will be voted. The Investment Manager has adopted the following proxy voting guidelines with respect to the voting of proxies relating to any securities or other property of the Partnership. The Investment Manager will always act in the best interests of the Limited Partners of the Partnership.

- (a) Auditors: The Investment Manager will vote for proposals to ratify auditors on behalf of the Partnership except where non-audit related fees paid to such auditors exceed audit-related fees.
- (b) Board of Directors: The Investment Manager will vote for nominees of management on behalf of the Partnership on a case-by-case basis, examining the following factors: the independence of the board and key board committees; attendance at board meetings; corporate governance positions; takeover activity; long-term company performance; excessive executive compensation; and responsiveness to shareholder proposals and any egregious board actions.

- (c) Compensation Plans: The Investment Manager will vote on matters dealing with share-based compensation plans on behalf of the Partnership on a case-by-case basis. The Investment Manager will review share-based compensation plans with a primary focus on the transfer of shareholder wealth. The Investment Manager will generally vote for compensation plans only where the cost is within the industry maximum except where (i) participation by outsiders is discretionary or excessive or the plan does not include reasonable limits on participation or (ii) the plan provides for option re-pricing without shareholder approval. The Investment Manager may also vote against any proposals to re-price options.
- (d) Management Compensation: The Investment Manager will vote on employee stock purchase plans (“ESPPs”) on behalf of the Partnership on a case-by-case basis. The Investment Manager will generally vote for broadly based ESPPs where all of the following apply: (i) there is a limit on employee contribution; (ii) the purchase price is at least 85% of fair market value; (iii) there is no discount purchase price with maximum employer contribution of up to 25% of employee contribution; (iv) the offering period is 27 months or less; and (v) potential dilution is 10% of outstanding securities or less. The Investment Manager will also vote on a case-by-case basis for shareholder proposals targeting executive and director pay, taking into account the issuer’s performance, absolute and relative pay levels as well as the wording of the proposal itself.
- (e) Capital Structure: The Investment Manager will vote on proposals to increase the number of securities of an issuer authorized for issuance on behalf of the Partnership on a case-by-case basis. The Investment Manager will vote for proposals to approve increases where the issuer’s securities are in danger of being delisted or if the issuer’s ability to continue to operate is uncertain. The Investment Manager will vote against proposals to approve unlimited capital authorization.
- (f) Constatating Documents: The Investment Manager will generally vote for changes to constating documents on behalf of the Partnership that are necessary and can be classified as “housekeeping”. The following amendments will be opposed:
- (i) the quorum for a meeting of shareholders is set below two persons or 25% of the eligible vote (this may be reduced in the case of a small organization where it clearly has difficulty achieving quorum at a higher level, but the Investment Manager will oppose any quorum below 10%);
 - (ii) the quorum for a meeting of directors should not be less than 50% of the number of directors; and
 - (iii) the chair of the board has a casting vote in the event of a deadlock at a meeting of directors if that chair is not an independent director.

The Investment Manager has also developed policies and procedures for deciding how proxies will be voted on behalf of the Partnership with respect to non-routine matters including shareholder rights plans, proxy contests, mergers and restructurings and social and environment matters.

The proxy policies and procedures of the Partnership will be provided, without charge, to any Limited Partners of the Partnership on request, unless exemptive relief is obtained from such requirement.

The proxy voting record of the Partnership for the most recent period ended June 30th of each year will be provided at any time after August 31st of that year, without charge, to any Limited Partners of the Partnership on request.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The Partnership has entered into, or will enter into on or prior to the Closing Date, the following material contracts:

1. the Partnership Agreement;
2. the Agency Agreement;
3. the Investment Manager Agreement;
4. the Management Agreement; and
5. the custodian agreement with RBC Dexia Investor Services Trust.

Copies of the contracts referred to above (or drafts thereof) may be inspected during normal business hours over the course of the Offering at the registered office of the General Partner, 1200 Waterfront Centre, 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7X 1T2.

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS

Neither the General Partner nor the Partnership are currently involved in any litigation or proceedings which are material either individually or in the aggregate to the continued business operations of the General Partner and/or the Partnership and, to each of their knowledge, no legal proceedings of a material nature involving the General Partner and/or the Partnership are currently contemplated by any individuals, entities or government authorities.

EXPERTS

Auditor

The auditor of the Partnership is PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Chartered Accountants. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP reports that they are independent of the Partnership in accordance with the rules of professional conduct of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of British Columbia.

Legal Opinions

Certain legal matters arising in connection with the Offering will be passed upon, on behalf of the Partnership, and the General Partner by Borden Ladner Gervais LLP and on behalf of the Agents by Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP. As at the date hereof, the partners and associates of each of Borden Ladner Gervais LLP and Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP own, directly or indirectly, less than 1% of the outstanding securities or other property of the Partnership.

PURCHASERS' STATUTORY RIGHTS OF WITHDRAWAL AND RESCISSION

Securities legislation in certain of the provinces and territories of Canada provides purchasers with the right to withdraw from an agreement to purchase securities. This right may be exercised within two business days after receipt, or deemed receipt, of a prospectus and any amendment. In certain provinces and territories, securities legislation further provides a purchaser with remedies for rescission or, in some jurisdictions, damages if the prospectus and any amendment contains a misrepresentation or is not delivered to a purchaser, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory. A purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory for the particulars of these rights or consult with a legal adviser.

AUDITOR'S CONSENT

We have read the prospectus of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership (the Limited Partnership) dated October 28, 2011 relating to the issue and sale of up to 1,200,000 National Class Limited Partnership Units and 600,000 Québec Class Limited Partnership Units at \$25.00 per Unit. We have complied with Canadian Auditing Standards for an auditor's involvement with offering documents.

We consent to the use in the above-mentioned prospectus of our reports to the directors of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Management Corp. (the Corporation) in its capacity as general partner of the Limited Partnership on the balance sheet of the National Class as at October 28, 2011 and the balance sheet of the Québec Class as at October 28, 2011.

(signed) PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Vancouver, British Columbia
October 28, 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of:

Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Management Corp. in its capacity as general partner of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of the National Class of Units (the "Class") of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership as at October 28, 2011 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together "the financial statement").

General Partner's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

The General Partner is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Class as at October 28, 2011, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

(signed) PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Vancouver, British Columbia
October 28, 2011

**MAPLE LEAF SHORT DURATION 2011-II NATIONAL
CLASS FLOW-THROUGH LIMITED PARTNERSHIP**

**NATIONAL CLASS
BALANCE SHEET**

As at October 28, 2011

ASSETS

Cash.....\$35

PARTNERS' CAPITAL

General Partner Contribution..... \$10

Issued and fully paid limited partnership unit.....\$25

\$35

See accompanying notes to the balance sheet

Approved on behalf of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership by the Board of Directors of its General Partner, Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Management Corp.

(SIGNED) HUGH R. CARTWRIGHT
Director

(SIGNED) SHANE DOYLE
Director

MAPLE LEAF SHORT DURATION 2011-II FLOW-THROUGH LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

NATIONAL CLASS NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET

October 28, 2011

1. FORMATION OF PARTNERSHIP

Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership (the "Partnership") was formed on December 10, 2011 as a limited partnership under the laws of the Province of British Columbia. The Partnership consists of two classes of limited partnership units, the National Class and the Québec Class, each of which is a separate non-redeemable investment fund for securities laws purposes with its own investment portfolio and investment objectives. The investment objective of the investment portfolio in respect of the National Class (the "National Portfolio") is to provide holders of National Class units of the Partnership (the "National Class Limited Partners") with a tax assisted investment in a diversified portfolio of flow-through shares and other securities, if any, of resource issuers incurring "Canadian exploration expense", certain "Canadian development expense" deemed under the Income Tax Act (Canada) to be "Canadian exploration expense" and certain "Canadian renewable and conservation expense" (as these phrases are defined in that Act (collectively, "Eligible Expenditures")) across Canada with a view to (i) maximizing the tax benefits of an investment in the National Class units, and (ii) achieving capital appreciation and/or income for the National Class Limited Partners.

The general partner of the Partnership is Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Management Corp. (the "General Partner") and capital of \$10 cash was contributed. Under the Limited Partnership Agreement between the General Partner and each of the limited partners (the "LPA") dated September 16, 2011 and amended and restated as of October 28, 2011, 99.9% of the net income of the Partnership, 100% of the net loss of the Partnership and 100% of any Eligible Expenditures renounced to the Partnership will be allocated pro-rata to the Limited Partners. The General Partner is to be allocated 0.01% of the net income of the Partnership. Upon dissolution, Limited Partners are entitled to 99.99% of the assets of the Partnership and the General Partner is entitled to 0.01% of assets.

The Partnership will pay all costs relating to the proposed offering of limited partnership units in the Partnership. However, in the event these offering expenses exceed 2% of the gross proceeds of the offering, the General Partner will be responsible for the shortfall. The Agents for the offering will be paid a fee equal to 6.75% of the gross proceeds realized from the offering. Agents fees are treated as costs of the offering and will be charged against limited partnership capital. The Partnership will pay all ongoing operating and administrative expenses.

The Partnership will enter into a loan and margin facility (the "Partnership Loan Facility") with a Canadian chartered bank or a subsidiary of a Canadian chartered bank in order to maximize funds available for investment in flow-through shares. The Partnership may borrow an amount up to 11.0% of the gross proceeds from the offering pursuant to the Partnership Loan Facility. Such amounts borrowed will be used to finance the Agents' fee and expenses, reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the operations of the Partnership and other offering expenses that will not be fully deductible in computing income of the Partnership pursuant to the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2011. The Partnership will pay the loan fees and related interest charges in connection with the Partnership Loan Facility.

Pursuant to the LPA, the Partnership is required to pay the General Partner a fee of 2.0% of the net asset value of the National Portfolio as determined by the formula set forth in the LPA ("Net Asset Value"). In addition, the General Partner is entitled to a performance bonus equal to 20% of the product of: (a) the number of National Class Units outstanding on Performance Bonus Date (as defined in the LPA); and (b) the amount by which the Net Asset Value per National Class Unit (prior to giving effect to the performance bonus) plus the total distributions per National Class Unit during the Performance Bonus Term exceeds \$28.

At the date of formation of the Partnership, one limited partnership unit was issued to Hugh Cartwright, a related party of the Partnership, for \$25.00 cash.

2. INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

The Partnership expects to file a final prospectus in each of the provinces and territories of Canada for an initial public offering of National Class Units with gross proceeds of between \$5,000,000 and \$30,000,000.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of:

Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Management Corp. in its capacity as general partner of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of the Québec Class of Units (the "Class") of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership as at October 28, 2011 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together "the financial statement").

General Partner's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

The General Partner is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Class as at October 28, 2011, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

(signed) PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Vancouver, British Columbia
October 28, 2011

**MAPLE LEAF SHORT DURATION 2011-II NATIONAL
CLASS FLOW-THROUGH LIMITED PARTNERSHIP**

**QUÉBEC CLASS
BALANCE SHEET**

As at October 28, 2011

ASSETS

Cash.....\$35

PARTNERS' CAPITAL

General Partner Contribution..... \$10
Issued and fully paid limited partnership unit.....\$25
\$35

See accompanying notes to the balance sheet

Approved on behalf of Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership by the Board of Directors of its General Partner, Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Management Corp.

(SIGNED) HUGH R. CARTWRIGHT
Director

(SIGNED) SHANE DOYLE
Director

MAPLE LEAF SHORT DURATION 2011-II FLOW-THROUGH LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

QUÉBEC CLASS NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET

October 28, 2011

1. FORMATION OF PARTNERSHIP

Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership (the “Partnership”) was formed on December 10, 2011 as a limited partnership under the laws of the Province of British Columbia. The Partnership consists of two classes of limited partnership units, the National Class and the Québec Class, each of which is a separate non-redeemable investment fund for securities laws purposes with its own investment portfolio and investment objectives. The investment objective of the investment portfolio in respect of the Québec Class (the “Québec Portfolio”) is to provide holders of Québec Class units of the Partnership (the “Québec Class Limited Partners”) with a tax assisted investment in a diversified portfolio of flow-through shares and other securities, if any, of resource issuers incurring “Canadian exploration expense”, certain “Canadian development expense” deemed under the Income Tax Act (Canada) to be “Canadian exploration expense” and certain “Canadian renewable and conservation expense” (as these phrases are defined in that Act (collectively, “Eligible Expenditures”) principally in Québec with a view to (i) maximizing the tax benefits of an investment in the Québec Class units, and (ii) achieving capital appreciation and/or for the Québec Class Limited Partners.

The general partner of the Partnership is Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Management Corp. (the “General Partner”) and capital of \$10 cash was contributed. Under the Limited Partnership Agreement between the General Partner and each of the limited partners (the “LPA”) dated September 16, 2011 and amended and restated as of October 28, 2011, 99.9% of the net income of the Partnership, 100% of the net loss of the Partnership and 100% of any Eligible Expenditures renounced to the Partnership will be allocated pro-rata to the Limited Partners. The General Partner is to be allocated 0.01% of the net income of the Partnership. Upon dissolution, Limited Partners are entitled to 99.99% of the assets of the Partnership and the General Partner is entitled to 0.01% of assets.

The Partnership will pay all costs relating to the proposed offering of limited partnership units in the Partnership. However, in the event these offering expenses exceed 2% of the gross proceeds of the offering, the General Partner will be responsible for the shortfall. The Agents for the offering will be paid a fee equal to 6.75% of the gross proceeds realized from the offering. Agents fees are treated as costs of the offering and will be charged against limited partnership capital. The Partnership will pay all ongoing operating and administrative expenses.

The Partnership will enter into a loan and margin facility (the “Partnership Loan Facility”) with a Canadian chartered bank or a subsidiary of a Canadian chartered bank in order to maximize funds available for investment in flow-through shares. The Partnership may borrow an amount up to 11.0% of the gross proceeds from the offering pursuant to the Partnership Loan Facility. Such amounts borrowed will be used to finance the Agents’ fee and expenses, reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the operations of the Partnership and other offering expenses that will not be fully deductible in computing income of the Partnership pursuant to the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2011. The Partnership will pay the loan fees and related interest charges in connection with the Partnership Loan Facility.

Pursuant to the LPA, the Partnership is required to pay the General Partner a fee of 2.0% of the net asset value of the Québec Portfolio as determined by the formula set forth in the LPA (“Net Asset Value”). In addition, the General Partner is entitled to a performance bonus equal to 20% of the product of: (a) the number of Québec Class Units outstanding on Performance Bonus Date (as defined in the LPA); and (b) the amount by which the Net Asset Value per Québec Class Unit (prior to giving effect to the performance bonus) plus the total distributions per Québec Class Unit during the Performance Bonus Term exceeds \$28.

At the date of formation of the Partnership, one limited partnership unit was issued to Hugh Cartwright, a related party of the Partnership, for \$25.00 cash.

2. INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

The Partnership expects to file a final prospectus in each of the provinces and territories of Canada for an initial public offering of Québec Class Units with gross proceeds of between \$5,000,000 and \$15,000,000.

CERTIFICATE OF THE PARTNERSHIP, THE MANAGER AND THE PROMOTER

Dated: October 28, 2011

This prospectus constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this prospectus as required by the securities legislation of each of the Provinces and Territories of Canada.

**Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Limited Partnership
by Maple Leaf Short Duration 2011-II Flow-Through Management Corp.**

(SIGNED) SHANE DOYLE
Chief Executive Officer of the General Partner

(SIGNED) JOHN DICKSON
Chief Financial Officer
of the General Partner

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the General Partner

(SIGNED) JIM HUANG
Director

(SIGNED) HUGH CARTWRIGHT
Director

On behalf of the Manager

CADO INVESTMENT FUND MANAGEMENT INC.

(SIGNED) HUGH CARTWRIGHT
Chief Executive Officer

(SIGNED) JOHN DICKSON
Chief Financial Officer

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Manager

(SIGNED) HUGH R. CARTWRIGHT
Director

(SIGNED) SHANE DOYLE
Director

(SIGNED) JOHN DICKSON
Director

On behalf of the Promoter

MAPLE LEAF SHORT DURATION HOLDINGS LTD.

(SIGNED) SHANE DOYLE
Chief Executive Officer and Director

(SIGNED) HUGH R. CARTWRIGHT
President and Director

CERTIFICATE OF THE AGENTS

Dated: October 28, 2011

To the best of our knowledge, information and belief, this prospectus constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this prospectus as required by the securities legislation of each of the Provinces and Territories of Canada.

SCOTIA CAPITAL INC.

(SIGNED) BRIAN D. MCCHESEY

BMO NESBITT BURNS INC.

NATIONAL BANK FINANCIAL INC.

(SIGNED) ROBIN TESSIER

(SIGNED) TIMOTHY EVANS

GMP SECURITIES L.P.

MANULIFE SECURITIES
INCORPORATED

MACQUARIE PRIVATE WEALTH INC.

(SIGNED) NEIL M. SELFE

(SIGNED) WILLIAM PORTER

(SIGNED) JAMES PRICE

CANACCORD GENUITY CORP.

HSBC SECURITIES (CANADA)
INC.

RAYMOND JAMES LTD.

(SIGNED) RON SEDRAN

(SIGNED) JAY K. LEWIS

(SIGNED) J. GRAHAM FELL

DESJARDINS SECURITIES INC.

INDUSTRIAL ALLIANCE SECURITIES INC.

(SIGNED) BETH SHAW

(SIGNED) HERVÉ PIZEM

DUNDEE SECURITIES
LTD.

M PARTNERS INC.

MACKIE RESEARCH
CAPITAL
CORPORATION

PI FINANCIAL
CORP.

UNION SECURITIES
LTD.

(SIGNED) TIMOTHY J.
HART

(SIGNED) TOM KOFMAN

(SIGNED) DAVID J.
KEATING

(SIGNED) BLAKE
CORBET

(SIGNED) VILMA JONES

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