HOW FLOW-THROUGH LPs WORK

Tax Savings

Flow-through limited partnerships (LPs) are tax-advantaged funds that provide investors attractive tax deductions and tax credits and potential additional investment returns through a diversified portfolio of flow-through shares.

Investors can substantially reduce their 2025 taxes with an investment in the **Terra 2025 Short-Term Flow-Through LP**, which provides significant tax deductions and tax credits that reduce taxable income. The federal & provincial tax benefits provided by the LP include Canadian exploration expense deductions, 15% or 30% federal mining exploration tax credits and provincial tax incentives for mineral exploration in BC, SK, MB, ON & QC. For a \$10,000 investment in class A units, individuals can reduce their taxes up to \$7,462 in 2025 (see table below).

TERRA 2025: TAX SAVINGS	BC	AB	ON	QC	NS
A. Terra LP Investment	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)
B. CEE & Other Deductions in 2025	\$9,380	\$9,380	\$9,380	\$9,380	\$9,380
C. Tax Rate - Individual ¹	53.5%	48%	53.53%	53.31%	54%
D. Tax Savings - CEE & Other B x C	\$5,018	\$4,502	\$5,021	\$5,000	\$5,065
E. Federal Tax Credits (CMETC + METC) ²	\$1,904	\$2,025	\$1,995	\$2,025	\$2,025
F. Provincial Tax Credits / QC Tax Savings ²	\$540	-	\$135	\$139	-
G. 2025 Taxes Saved D + E + F	\$7,462	\$6,527	\$7,151	\$7,165	\$7,090

CMETC is the federal 30% Critical Mineral Exploration Tax Credit; METC is the federal 15% Mineral Exploration Provincial tax credits or tax deductions are determined by the share of investments made in each province. Actual tax deductions & credits may be more or less. Tax credits are only available to individuals (except trusts) & taxable as income in 2026. Tax rates are subject to change.

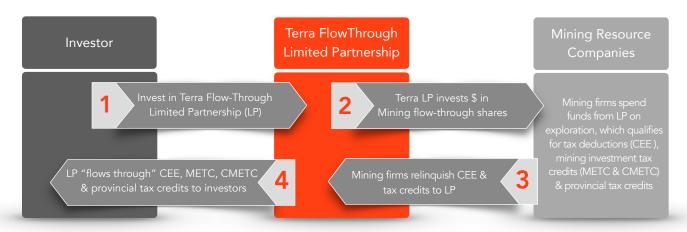
About Flow-Through Shares & Limited Partnerships

Exploration activities are essential to the development of the mining sector and hence Canada's economic growth. Flowthrough shares are common shares issued by resource companies to fund resource exploration in Canada and were first introduced to the Canadian tax system in 1954 to assist in the financing of exploration projects in Canada between companies. To further encourage resource exploration, the April 1983 federal budget allowed individuals to deduct exploration expenses against any source of income. In October 2000, the federal government introduced the 15% mineral exploration tax credit (METC) to promote mining exploration, which was recently extended until April 2025. In April 2022, the federal budget introduced a new 30% critical mineral exploration tax credit (CMETC) for specified minerals (i.e., copper, nickel, lithium, cobalt, graphite, zinc, platinum group metals, uranium etc.) that are generally used in (i) the production of batteries and permanent magnets used for zero-emission vehicles, or (ii) the production and processing of advanced materials, clean technology, or semi-conductors. Along with RRSP's and TFSA's, flow-through investments continue to be supported by the federal government because they help achieve a specific policy objective, which is financing the exploration and development of Canada's natural resources and supplying minerals for the transition to clean energy.

The basic principle behind flow-through shares is to provide mining companies a mechanism for raising new funds to finance exploration expenses. In return, the company must forego the tax benefit of exploration expenses it incurs (ie. Canadian Exploration Expense or "CEE") and "renounce" these expenditures to the LP buying its flow-through shares (see diagram on page 2). The CEE is subsequently "flowed through" by the LP to investors who then claim these expenditures as tax deductions against any source of Canadian income. Mining "super" flow-through shares also provide METC or CMETC tax credits, which are deductible from federal income taxes payable. Additional provincial tax credits are provided for qualified mining investments in BC, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario. Québec investors can also deduct up to 120% of the cost of qualifying Québec exploration expenses. Only individuals (except trusts or corporations) can claim METC, CMETC & provincial tax credits. Tax credits claimed are taxed as income in the following year. For more information on the tax saving benefits for individuals or corporations, see our tax calculator at: https://terrafunds.ca/tax-savings-calculator/.

Flow-Through Limited Partnerships ("LPs") provide an effective method for investing in flow-through shares because they allow investors to "pool" their money and rely on the professional manager retained by the partnership to review and invest in a diversified portfolio of approximately 35 resource companies. A limited partner's exposure to the liabilities of a limited partnership is also generally limited to their initial investment. LPs also handle all the administrative duties, including the issuance of tax receipts which detail the tax deductions, tax credits and other expenses or losses that can be claimed by individuals or corporations to reduce their taxes.

The diagram below shows how flow-through limited partnerships work.



Hold period, liquidity & capital gains tax

Most flow-through limited partnerships have a life span of two years. Terra Flow-Through LPs have a shorter 1-year life span. At the end of this hold period, a Terra Flow-Through LP automatically exchanges an investor's partnership investment for shares in a Terra mutual fund. This exchange (i.e. rollover) provides liquidity and occurs without triggering any tax. Investors can redeem, donate or hold their shares in a regular or non-taxable RRSP account. Proceeds from the sale of shares may also be reinvested in another Terra LP.

The redemption, transfer or donation of these mutual fund shares will result in a capital gain. Because the partnership provides investors with tax deductions equal to their investment, flow-through shares are deemed to have an "adjusted cost base" (ACB) of zero. For example, should an investor decide to redeem all or a portion of their mutual fund shares they would realize a capital gain at that time equal to the proceeds received on sale less the ACB of the shares. If capital losses are available to offset the capital gain in full, no capital gains tax is owing on redemption.

Who should consider investment in a flow-through limited partnership?

Investing in a flow-through limited partnership over multiple years is an important tax planning strategy for reducing income taxes. Investment in flow-through limited partnerships is most suitable for investors taxed at a high marginal tax rate who can accept the risk of investing in common shares.

Flow-through limited partnerships may be suitable for the following types of investors:

- Individuals resident in Canada interested in reducing their current taxable income
- Corporations and CCPC's interested in reducing their current investment income
- Individual and CCPC investors looking to utilize unused capital losses
- Individuals looking to carry-back deductions (i.e. non-capital loss) to recoup taxes in the prior 3 years
- Charitable donors looking for a better alternative than cash
- Individuals interested in reducing Old Age Security clawbacks
- Recipients of substantial lump sums of taxable income

Only Canadian residents or Canadian businesses (excluding financial institutions) will receive the tax benefits provided by flowthrough share investments. Individuals (and not corporations) can claim METC, CMETC and provincial tax credits. Flowthrough shares and flow-though limited partnership investments are not eligible for RRSPs, RRIF, RESPs, and Deferred Profit Sharing Plans. However, the mutual fund shares received on rollover, may be contributed to an RRSP account, which will provide additional tax savings. For more information, please contact your investment advisor or Terra Fund Management Ltd.

This summary is for information purposes only and does not constitute an offer to sell nor a solicitation to purchase flow-through investments. Flow-through limited partnerships and securities are not be suitable for all investors. Investors should consult a qualified tax specialist and financial advisor to determine their individual risk tolerance and investment needs. Figures are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended as a forecast of future events. Actual tax deductions & tax credits may be more or less. Tax rates & capital gains inclusion are subject to change. Last update: January 8, 2025.