CANADIAN WORLD FUND LIMITED

Annual Information Form

March 10, 2017

Common Shares

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Certain statements included in this Annual Information Form may constitute forward-looking statements, including those identified by the expressions “anticipate”, “believe”, “plan”, “estimate”, “expect”, “intend” and similar expressions to the extent they relate to the Company or the Manager. Such forward-looking statements are not historical facts but reflect the Company’s or the Manager’s current expectations regarding future results or events. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations, including the matters discussed under “Risk Factors” and in other sections of this Annual Information Form. The reader is cautioned to consider these and other factors carefully when making decisions with respect to the Company and not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Except as may be required by applicable law, neither the Company nor the Manager undertakes any obligation to update publicly or to revise any of such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

NAME, FORMATION AND HISTORY OF THE COMPANY

Canadian World Fund Limited (referred to herein as "CWF" or the "Company") was established under the laws of the Province of Ontario by articles of incorporation dated November 13, 1986 and existed until January 27, 1994 as 690294 Ontario Inc., a private corporation holding nominal assets and with sufficient earnings and dividends to qualify as a legal-for-life company. On January 27, 1994, 690294 Ontario Inc. filed articles of amendment to change its name to Canadian World Fund Limited and was subsequently listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX"). CWF is considered an "investment fund" and a "non-redeemable investment fund" for purposes of applicable securities laws.

CWF is a closed-end investment fund with the objective of providing its investors with long-term returns by investing globally in securities of primarily publicly traded growth companies.

Major events affecting the Company during the past ten years include:

- In 1999, CWF initiated a leveraging strategy, through a $5 million demand credit facility with its corporate banker, in an effort to enhance returns to common shareholders. This credit facility was increased to $8 million in October 2007. During the first half of 2009, the company fully repaid its bank indebtedness but retains the credit facility.

- A one-for-one rights offering that was originally announced by the Company on April 19, 2007, closed on June 7, 2007. Under the terms of the final short form prospectus that was filed on April 27, 2007, each shareholder of record of the Company received one right for each common share held, with each right entitling the holder to purchase one common share at a price of $6.25 until June 5, 2007. Holders of rights were also entitled to subscribe pro rata for additional common shares, if available, that were not subscribed for initially, on or before the expiry date. As a result of the offering, 3,088,741 shares were issued for net proceeds of $18.7 million.

Morgan Meighen & Associates Limited (referred to herein as "MMA" or the "Manager") is the manager of CWF.

The head office and principal place of business of both the Company and the Manager is 10 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2B7.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

CWF is subject to, and managed in accordance with, certain restrictions and practices prescribed by securities legislation, including National Instrument 81-102 *Investment Funds* ("NI 81-102"). However, NI 81-102 does not subject non-redeemable investment funds (closed-end investment funds), including the Company, to all of the same restrictions and practices with respect to concentration and liquidity of portfolio holdings as mutual funds.

Subject to the terms of the Management Agreement between the Company and the Manager, the Manager acts in accordance with the Company's investment objectives, guidelines, strategy and restrictions (collectively, the "Investment Policy") as established and amended from time to time by the Board of Directors of CWF. In the case of any event of non-compliance by the Manager in respect of the Company's Investment Policy at any time, the Manager shall report the specifics of such non-compliance to the Company in a manner as directed by the Board and shall thereafter implement the instructions given to the Manager by the Company as directed by the Board.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

Common Shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares of which 7,190,091 were outstanding at March 10, 2017. Each holder of common shares is entitled to one vote for each common share registered in his or her name.

VALUATION OF PORTFOLIO SECURITIES AND CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

In calculating the value of a security or other asset held by the Company at any time, the following valuation principles are used:

a) the value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends received (or to be received and having been declared to shareholders of record on a date before the date as of which the net asset value is being determined), and interest accrued and not yet received, shall be deemed to be the full amount thereof provided that:

   i) the value of any security which is a debt obligation which, at the time of acquisition, had a remaining term to maturity of 90 days or less shall be the amount paid to acquire the obligation plus the amount of any interest accrued on such obligation since the time of acquisition; and

   ii) if the Manager has determined that any such deposit, bill, demand note or account receivable is not worth the full amount thereof, the value thereof shall be deemed to be such value as the Manager determines to be the fair value thereof;

b) the value of any security which is listed or dealt in upon a stock exchange shall be determined by taking the latest available sale price of recent date, or lacking any recent sales or any record thereof, the latest available bid price, which in the opinion of the Manager reflects the value thereof, 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 not listed or dealt with upon any stock exchange shall be determined on the basis of such price or yield equivalent quotations (which may be public quotations or may be obtained from major market makers) as the Manager determines best reflects its fair value;

d) restricted securities (securities which, pursuant to provincial securities legislation, are purchased through a private placement from a qualifying issuer and are restricted from trading on a stock exchange for a period from the date of the private placement pursuant to regulatory requirements) shall be valued at the lesser of the value thereof based on reported quotations in common use and that percentage of the market value of securities of the same class, the trading of which is not restricted or limited by reason of any representation, undertaking or agreement, or by law, equal to the percentage that the Company's acquisition cost was of the market value of such securities at the time of acquisition, provided that a gradual taking into account of the actual value of the securities may be made when the date on which the restriction will be lifted is known;

e) the value of bonds, debentures and other long-term debt obligations shall be determined by taking the average of the bid and ask quotations on a valuation date or such value as the Manager may deem to be reasonable;

f) all liquid assets and securities of the Company valued in terms of foreign currency and contractual obligations payable to the Company in foreign currency shall be translated into Canadian currency using the applicable noon rate of exchange prevailing on the valuation date, as determined by the Manager; and

g) notwithstanding the above, the value of any security or property to which, in the opinion of the Manager, the above principles cannot be applied (whether a market quotation is not readily available, the market quotation is considered inappropriate, or for any other reason) shall be the fair value thereof determined in a consistent and reasonable manner using available sources of information and commonly used valuation techniques.

The Manager does not have the discretion to vary these valuation principles.

The net asset value per share of CWF (the "NAV") is calculated by the Manager as at the close of business each day that the TSX is open for trading. The NAV on any particular day is calculated by dividing the net asset value of the Company (being the value of its assets less the value of its liabilities, both as determined by the Manager) by the total number of common shares outstanding at that time.

Such information is provided by the Manager on request at no cost, posted on www.canadianworldfund.ca and provided to various information services for publication in various media in Canada and the U.S.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

CWF's common shares are listed and posted for trading on the TSX under the ticker symbol CWF. Investors who wish to purchase any of CWF's common shares can do so through the facilities of the TSX by contacting their investment advisors. The common shares are not being distributed by the Company currently.

Although the Manager calculates the NAV on a daily basis at the close of trading, investors will not generally be required to purchase common shares at this amount as CWF's common shares generally trade at a lower value than its NAV. This is known as the "discount". Further information with respect to the discount is described under *"Risk Factors – Discount"*.

The common shares of the Company are not redeemable by the investor. As described above, investors will not necessarily be able to dispose of their securities at the NAV. In order to dispose of securities, an investor must sell his/her securities through the facilities of the TSX or privately.

Securities of the Company that are purchased or sold on an exchange through a broker may be subject to a commission that is payable to the broker executing the transaction. The brokerage commission will vary by broker.

In either the purchase or sale of securities, a broker may make provision in the arrangements that it has with an investor that will require the investor to compensate the broker for any losses suffered by the broker in connection with a failed settlement of a purchase or sale of securities of the Company caused by the investor.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPANY OPERATIONS

The Manager and Portfolio Adviser

The Manager, Morgan Meighen & Associates Limited, was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario by certificate and articles of incorporation dated August 30, 1955 and is registered as an adviser in the category of portfolio manager and as a dealer in the category of exempt market dealer in the provinces of Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia and Manitoba. It is also registered as an investment fund manager in the province of Ontario. The head office and the principal office of the Manager are located at 10 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2B7 (website: www.mmainvestments.com, e-mail: mma@mmainvestments.com).

The Manager is also the portfolio adviser to the Company.

Subject to the terms of the Management Agreement between the Company and the Manager, dated as of January 1, 2006 (the "Management Agreement"), the Manager manages the investment portfolio and makes investment decisions, provides administrative services including making brokerage arrangements for the purchase and sale of securities, calculating the net asset value of the Company, maintaining financial and corporate records, preparing financial statements and all required regulatory filings and assists in promotional activities.

For services rendered pursuant to the Management Agreement, the Manager is entitled to receive a fee of 1.5% per annum of the net asset value (excluding tax liabilities) of the

Company (calculated without regard to any securities owned by the Company in any company or other entity whose investment portfolio is managed by the Manager) calculated at the close of business at the last business day of the month and payable on the 15th of the following month.

Either party may terminate the Management Agreement by giving not less than 180 days' prior written notice of termination to the other party. Such notice may only be given by the Company to the Manager by a resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a meeting of shareholders of the Company with two or more persons present in person or by proxy representing not less than 50% of common shares then outstanding. In the event of termination of the Management Agreement by the shareholders as described above, the Manager will be entitled to a termination payment in an amount equal to three-quarters of the fees paid or payable to the Manager during the most recently completed twelve-month period.

The Company may terminate the Management Agreement by written notice to the Manager in the event the Manager is materially in breach or default of the provisions of the Management Agreement and such breach has not been rectified within 30 days' notice of such breach. In such case, the Manager will not be entitled to a termination payment as described above. The Manager may terminate the Management Agreement by written notice to the Company in the event that the Company is materially in breach or default of the provisions of the Management Agreement and such breach has not been rectified within 30 days' notice. In such case, the Manager will be entitled to the termination payment as described above.

Additional information with respect to the Management Agreement is contained in the Management Information Circular dated February 16, 2017 (the "2017 Circular") under *"Management Contract"* which is incorporated herein by reference. A copy of the 2017 Circular has been filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The following table summarizes the name, municipality of residence and position held for each of the directors and officers of the Manager:

Name and Municipality of Residence	**Office with the Manager**
Vanessa L. Morgan Mississauga, Ontario	President, Chief Executive Officer, Ultimate Designated Person and Director
Michael A. Smedley Toronto, Ontario	Executive Vice-President, Chief Investment Officer and Director
Jonathan A. Morgan Toronto, Ontario	Executive Vice-President and Director
D. Greg Eckel Toronto, Ontario	Senior Vice-President
Clive. W. Robinson Toronto, Ontario	Senior Vice-President

Frank Fuernkranz Toronto, Ontario	Vice-President Finance, Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer
D. Christopher King Toronto, Ontario	Vice-President
Alex Sulzer Oakville, Ontario	Vice-President
Christopher J. Esson Toronto, Ontario	Assistant Vice-President and Treasurer
Niall C.T. Brown Toronto, Ontario	Assistant Vice-President

The principal occupations of the above directors and officers correspond with their office held at MMA.

During the five years preceding the date of this annual information form, each of the directors and officers of the Manager have been engaged in his or her principal occupation or in other capacities with the Manager with the exception of Niall C.T. Brown who, prior to February 2015, was Vice-President and Portfolio Manager at Bloom Investment Counsel, Inc.

The Company's Investment Policy, established and amended from time to time by the Board of Directors, provides direction concerning investment portfolio matters to the Manager. Alex Sulzer, the Portfolio Manager for CWF, is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company's portfolio, pursuant to policies, guidelines and constraints set out in the Investment Policy. Mr. Sulzer, educated in Switzerland and London, has over 30 years' experience in global portfolio management, foreign exchange and international securities trading. Prior to joining the Manager in 2001, he held various senior positions with major Swiss banks and Canadian investment firms located in Europe and Canada. Michael A. Smedley, who joined the Manager in 1987, is its Chief Investment Officer. In this role, Mr. Smedley provides interpretation and high-level guidance concerning portfolio matters for the Manager and, in particular, with those applicable to CWF. Mr. Smedley is a member of the Board of Directors of both of the closed-end funds managed by the Manager, those being CWF and Canadian General Investments, Limited. He has been employed in the investment industry for over 30 years working with Canadian and U.S. investment firms in Canada, Hong Kong and London.

Directors and Officers of the Company

The following table summarizes the name, municipality of residence and principal occupation for each of the Directors and Officers of the Company as at the date of this Annual Information Form:

Name and Municipality of Residence	Office with the Company	Principal Occupation
Vanessa L. Morgan Mississauga, Ontario	Director (since 1999) and Chairman	President, Chief Executive Officer and Ultimate Designated Person, Morgan Meighen & Associates Limited
Jonathan A. Morgan Toronto, Ontario	Director (since 2001) and President & CEO	Executive Vice-President, Morgan Meighen & Associates Limited
A. Michelle Lally Toronto, Ontario	Director (since 2015)	Partner, Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP (Law firm)
Thomas W.R. Lunan Toronto, Ontario	Director (since 2003)	Vice-President, B.E.S.T. Investment Counsel Limited (Investment management firm)
Michael A. Smedley Toronto, Ontario	Director (since 1994)	Executive Vice-President & Chief Investment Officer, Morgan Meighen & Associates Limited
Richard O'C. Whittall Delta, British Columbia	Director (since 2004)	President, Watershed Capital Holdings Inc. (Investment holding company)
Frank Fuernkranz Toronto, Ontario	Secretary-Treasurer and CFO	Vice-President Finance, Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer, Morgan Meighen & Associates Limited
Christopher J. Esson Toronto, Ontario	Assistant-Treasurer	Assistant Vice-President and Treasurer, Morgan Meighen & Associates Limited

During the five years preceding the date of this annual information form, each of the Directors and Officers of the Company has been engaged in his or her principal occupation or in other capacities with the organization.

All Directors will serve until the next annual meeting of shareholders of the Company.

The Board has established three standing committees – the audit committee, the corporate governance committee and the independent directors committee. The current members of the audit committee are A. Michelle Lally, Thomas W.R. Lunan and Richard O'C. Whittall. The current members of the corporate governance committee are A. Michelle Lally, Jonathan A. Morgan and Richard O'C. Whittall. The current members of the independent directors committee are A. Michelle Lally, Thomas W.R. Lunan and Richard O'C. Whittall.

Information regarding the remuneration of directors may be found in the 2017 Circular under *"Remuneration of Directors"*, and is incorporated herein by reference.

Custodian

CIBC Mellon Trust Company is the custodian of the assets of the Company pursuant to a custodial agreement. The custodian holds all securities for the Company and ensures that those assets are kept separate from any other securities it might be holding. The custodian may hire sub-custodians to act on its behalf for the Company. The custodian agreement may be terminated on 90 days written notice by either party to the agreement.

The custodian's head office is located at 320 Bay Street, P.O. Box 1, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 4A6.

Registrar and Transfer Agent

The registrar and transfer agent for securities of the Company is Computershare Investor Services Inc. The principal office of the registrar is 100 University Avenue, 8th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1, Canada.

Auditor

The auditor of the Company is PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, located at Suite 2600, PwC Tower, 18 York Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 0B2.

Brokerage Arrangements

The Company has no contract or arrangement with any investment dealer or broker regarding portfolio security transactions. The Company's brokerage business is not allocated according to any specific formula, method or criteria nor is it based upon the provision of investment-making services or sales of securities of the Company. The Manager generally selects brokerage firms on a competitive basis, having regard to the best combination of price, research expertise, service and ability to execute orders, so as to achieve best execution for the Company.

PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS

Of the Company

As of March 10, 2017, to the knowledge of the Directors and Officers of the Company, the only persons or corporations that beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, or exercised control or direction over more than 10% of the outstanding common shares of the Company were New Annan Investments Ltd. with 2,292,066 shares (representing 31.88% of the class) and Third Canadian General Investment Trust Limited ("Third Canadian") with 2,240,422 shares (representing 31.16% of the class). Jonathan A. Morgan and Vanessa L. Morgan each owned 50% of New Annan Investments Ltd. Mr. Morgan and Ms. Morgan beneficially owned or exercised control over an aggregate of 100% of the common shares of Third Canadian. In addition to the above, Mr. Morgan and Ms. Morgan beneficially owned 63,602 and 19,628 shares of the Company (representing 0.88% and 0.27% of the class), respectively. In summary, Mr. Morgan and Ms. Morgan together owned directly or indirectly or exercised control or direction over an aggregate of 4,615,718 shares, representing 64.20% of the outstanding common shares of the Company.

As of March 10, 2017, the Directors and senior Officers of the Company and the Manager, as a group, owned, directly or indirectly, or exercised control or direction over 4,685,530 common shares of the Company, representing 65.17% of the outstanding common shares of the Company.

Additional information with respect to the ownership of the common shares of the Company is contained in the 2017 Circular under *"Election of Directors"*, and is incorporated herein by reference.

Of the Manager

The following table shows the number of common shares of the Manager, owned of record or beneficially, directly or indirectly as of the date hereof:

Name	*Class of Securities Held*	*Type of Ownership*	*Number Held*	*Percentage of Class*
New Annan Investments Ltd.*	Common shares	Of record and beneficial	1,690	84.50%
Michael A. Smedley	Common shares	Of record and beneficial	300	15.00%
Jonathan A. Morgan	Common shares	Of record and beneficial	5	0.25%
Vanessa L. Morgan	Common shares	Of record and beneficial	5	0.25%

*Owned as to 50% by each of Jonathan A. Morgan and Vanessa L. Morgan.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

As described under *"Responsibility for Company Operations – The Manager and Portfolio Adviser"*, the Company is party to a Management Agreement with MMA, a company under common control with CWF.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) (the "OBCA") and is subject to the corporate governance regime provided for in that statute. The text of the OBCA is available at www.e-laws.gov.on.ca. In addition, as an "investment fund" for purposes of applicable securities laws in Canada, the prescribed corporate governance practices of the Company correspond to certain provisions of NI 81-102, National Instrument 81-106 *Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure* ("NI 81-106") and National Instrument 81-107 *Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds* ("NI 81-107"). As required by National Instrument 31-103 *Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations* ("NI 31-103"), the Company has appointed the Manager as the Company's "investment fund manager". Applicable Canadian securities laws, including NI 81-102, NI 81-106, NI 81-107 and NI 31-103, are available on the website of the Ontario Securities Commission (www.osc.gov.on.ca) which is the principal regulator of both the Company and the Manager. The Company, through the oversight of the Board of Directors and its committees, and the Manager, have complied with the corporate governance provisions of the OBCA and applicable Canadian securities laws.

Independent Review Committee

In accordance with the requirement of NI 81-107, the Manager has established an independent review committee ("IRC") for the Company.

The current members of the IRC are Thomas W.R. Lunan (Chairman), A. Michelle Lally, and Richard O'C. Whittall, all of whom are independent members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Pursuant to NI 81-107, any vacancies in the IRC are to be filled by the remaining IRC members.

The IRC members do not beneficially own, directly or indirectly, securities in the Company which in the aggregate exceed 10%. No IRC member beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, any securities in the Manager.

The IRC became fully operational on November 1, 2007 and, after that date, has functioned in accordance with applicable securities laws, including NI 81-107. The IRC has adopted a written charter that includes its mandate, responsibilities and functions, and the policies and procedures it will follow when performing its functions.

In accordance with NI 81-107, the mandate of the IRC is to consider and provide recommendations to the Manager on conflict of interest matters to which the Manager is subject when managing the Company. The Manager is required under NI 81-107 to identify conflict of interest matters inherent in its management of the Company, and request input from the IRC on how it manages those conflicts of interest, as well as on its written policies and procedures outlining its management of those conflicts of interest.

The Manager must refer its proposed course of action in respect of any such conflict of interest matters to the IRC for its review. Certain matters require the IRC's prior approval, but in most cases the IRC will provide a recommendation to the Manager as to whether or not in the opinion of the IRC, the Manager's proposed action provides a fair and reasonable result for the Company. For recurring conflict of interest matters, the IRC can provide the Manager with standing instructions.

The IRC will conduct regular assessments and provide reports to the Manager and annually to security holders of the Company on its activities, as required by NI 81-107. The annual report of the IRC will be available free of charge from the Manager on request by contacting the Manager at 416-366-2931 and will be filed on SEDAR and posted on the Manager's website at www.mmainvestments.com.

In accordance with NI 81-107, the Manager set the initial compensation for IRC members. Going forward, the IRC has sole authority to determine members' compensation. The main components of compensation for members of the IRC are annual fees and per meeting fees for each IRC meeting attended plus reimbursement of expenses. Each member of the IRC is entitled to receive an annual position fee and retainer of $2,000 ($3,000 for the Chairman) and an attendance fee of $1,100 per meeting. Total 2016 compensation paid to each individual member of the IRC was as follows: A. Michelle Lally - $3,100, Thomas W.R. Lunan - $4,100 and Richard O'C. Whittall - $3,100. Expenses of the IRC may include premiums for insurance coverage, legal fees, travel expenses and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, IRC members' fees and expenses were $11,000 in total.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

Pursuant to the Management Agreement, it is the responsibility of the Manager to vote, or decide to refrain from voting, all shares or other voting securities held by the Company in accordance with the Manager's best judgment. Matters to be voted on may be of a routine or a non-routine nature. Examples of routine matters include:

- The appointment and compensation of auditors
- The election of individual members of the board of directors or a slate of nominees for the board

Examples of non-routine matters include:

- Stock-based compensation
- Executive compensation arrangements
- Shareholder rights plans
- Corporate restructuring plans including mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures

- Going private, or management buyout transactions (MBOs) in connection with leveraged buyouts
- Lock-up arrangements
- Supermajority approval proposals
- Stakeholder or shareholder proposals

In general, the Manager usually only invests, on the Company's behalf, in the securities of an issuer if the Manager has confidence in the management of that issuer. As a result, in the normal course it is to be expected that the Manager will vote in favour of management's proposals for both routine and non-routine matters. However, it considers each such proposal on its own merits, and exercises the voting rights in accordance with what it believes to be the best interests of the Company. Based on its review, the Manager may deviate from the normal course of action and vote contrary to management's recommendation if it believes that management's position is not in the best interests of CWF. In such instances, documentation will be kept on file to support the decision made.

In the event of a potential conflict of interest between the interests of the Company and those of MMA and/or the responsible individual portfolio manager of the Manager with respect to the voting of proxies, the individual portfolio managers must refer pertinent proxies to MMA's ultimate designated person ("UDP") for review and vote in a manner that is consistent with the spirit of the Company's investment objectives. However, if in the opinion of the UDP, should the contemplated vote provide the potential for a conflict of interest (and therefore subject to NI 81-107), then that proxy matter will be referred to the IRC according to the approved accelerated referral process which entails the UDP contacting and discussing the matter with the chairman of the IRC.

MMA is related to the Company through common controlling shareholders and there could conceivably be potential for a conflict of interest between the interests of MMA and the interests of CWF in connection with the exercise of proxy voting. In order to balance the interests of the Company in voting non-routine proxies with the desire to avoid the perception of a conflict of interest, MMA has instituted procedures to help ensure that CWF's proxy is voted in accordance with the business judgment of the portfolio manager, uninfluenced by considerations other than the best interests of the Company.

MMA maintains a proxy voting record for each time the Company, in its capacity as security holder, receives materials relating to a meeting of security holders. The proxy voting record includes the name of the issuer, the exchange ticker symbol for the securities, the CUSIP number for the securities, the meeting date, a brief identification of the matter or matters voted on at the meeting, whether the matter or matters voted on were proposed by the issuer, its management or another person or company, whether the Manager voted on the matter or matters on behalf of the Company, and whether the votes cast by the Manager were for or against the recommendations of management of the issuer.

The Company's proxy voting record for the twelve month period beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of each year will be made available free of charge by the Manager to any shareholder of the Company upon request at any time after August 31 of the relevant year.

Short-term Trading

Since the common shares are listed on the TSX and are not issued and redeemed by the Company like shares or units of a conventional mutual fund, the Company has no need of, and therefore has not developed, any policies with respect to the short-term trading by investors in those shares or entered into any arrangements with others to permit short-term trading.

CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations generally applicable to holders of common shares of the Company. This summary is generally applicable to a holder who, for purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Tax Act") is or is deemed to be resident in Canada, holds common shares as capital property, deals at arm's length with and is not affiliated with the Company, is not a "financial institution" (as defined in section 142.2 of the Tax Act) or a "specified financial institution" (as defined in the Tax Act), and does not report its "Canadian tax results" (as defined in subsection 261(1) of the Tax Act) in a currency other than Canadian dollars. This summary does not apply to a holder of common shares who has entered or will enter into a "derivative forward agreement" as defined in the Tax Act with respect to the common shares.

This summary is of a general nature only and is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice to any particular holder. Accordingly, holders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to their particular circumstances.

This summary is based upon the current provisions of the Tax Act, the regulations thereunder (the "Regulations"), all specific proposals to amend the Tax Act and such Regulations publicly announced by the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date hereof (the "Proposed Amendments"), and the current administrative policies and assessing practices of the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") made publicly available prior to the date hereof. This summary does not otherwise take into account or anticipate any changes in law or in the administrative policies or assessing practices of CRA, whether by legislative, governmental or judicial action, nor does it take into account any provincial, territorial or foreign income tax legislation or considerations. No assurance can be given that the Proposed Amendments will be enacted in the form currently proposed, or at all.

Taxation of the Company

The Company is subject to tax under Part I of the Tax Act on its taxable income at generally prevailing rates.

The Company will generally be required to include in computing its income all dividends received. In computing its taxable income, the Company will generally be entitled to deduct all taxable dividends received on shares of taxable Canadian corporations. Dividends received by the Company on other shares will, however, be included in computing the income of the Company, and will generally not be deductible in computing its taxable income. The Company will generally be subject to a refundable tax under Part IV of the Tax Act on certain taxable dividends received during the year, to the extent such dividends are deductible in computing taxable income of the Company. This tax is fully refundable upon payment by the Company of sufficient dividends, and may also be reduced through the application of non-capital losses of the Company to the extent permitted under the detailed rules in the Tax Act. The Company is also subject to a separate 10% tax on certain taxable dividends received by the Company on taxable preferred shares under Part IV.1 of the Tax Act. To the extent Part IV.1 tax is payable on a particular dividend, the rate of Part IV tax on such dividend is generally reduced by a corresponding amount.

In general, the investments of the Company are treated and reported by the Company as capital property for purposes of the Tax Act.

If the Company makes excessive "eligible dividend" designations (discussed below under *"Tax Treatment of Shareholders"*), the Company may be required to pay a penalty tax in respect of such excessive designations.

Tax Treatment of Shareholders

Dividends received by a shareholder from the Company will be included in the shareholder's income.

In the case of a shareholder that is a corporation, such dividends will generally be deductible in computing taxable income. In certain circumstances, subsection 55(2) of the Tax Act will treat a taxable dividend received by a shareholder that is a corporation as proceeds of disposition or a capital gain. Holders of shares that are corporations should consult their own tax advisors having regard to their own circumstances. In the case of an individual shareholder, such dividends will generally be subject to the gross-up and dividend tax credit rules normally applicable to taxable dividends received from taxable Canadian corporations, including an enhanced gross-up and dividend tax credit for dividends designated as "eligible dividends". In general, the Company expects that any dividends paid on its shares will be designated as eligible dividends and will therefore be subject to the increased gross-up and dividend tax credit.

A shareholder that is a "private corporation", as defined in the Tax Act, or any other corporation controlled by or for the benefit of an individual (other than a trust) or a related group of individuals (other than trusts), will generally be liable to pay a refundable tax under Part IV of the Tax Act on dividends received, to the extent such dividends are deductible in computing its taxable income.

A shareholder who disposes (or is deemed to dispose) of shares will generally realize a capital gain (or a capital loss) to the extent the holder's proceeds of disposition exceed (or are less than) the aggregate of the adjusted cost base of such shares and any reasonable costs of disposition. The amount of any deemed dividend arising on the redemption or acquisition by the Company of shares, as discussed below, will generally not be included in computing the holder's proceeds of disposition. If the holder is a corporation, any loss arising on a disposition of shares may in certain circumstances be reduced by the amount of any dividends received on the shares. Analogous rules apply to a partnership or trust of which a corporation, partnership or trust is a member or beneficiary. For purposes of computing the adjusted cost base of each share, a holder must average the cost of such share with the adjusted cost base of any shares already held as capital property.

One-half of a capital gain (a "taxable capital gain") is included in income, and one-half of a capital loss may generally be deducted against taxable capital gains to the extent and under the circumstances prescribed in the Tax Act.

A shareholder that is an individual or a trust (other than certain trusts, including a "mutual fund trust" as defined in the Tax Act) realizing net capital gains may be subject to an alternative minimum tax under the Tax Act.

A shareholder that is a "Canadian-controlled private corporation" (as defined in the Tax Act) may be liable to pay an additional refundable tax on its aggregate investment income for a year, which is generally defined to include an amount in respect of taxable capital gains.

If the Company redeems a holder's shares, or otherwise acquires or cancels such shares (other than by a purchase in the open market in the manner in which shares are normally purchased by any member of the public in the open market), the shareholder will be deemed to have received a dividend equal to the amount paid by the Company in excess of the paid-up capital of such shares at that time as computed for the purposes of the Tax Act. In the case of a corporate shareholder, it is possible that in certain circumstances all or part of any such deemed dividend may be treated as proceeds of disposition and not as a dividend.

Eligibility for Investment

Provided the common shares of CWF are listed on a designated stock exchange in Canada (which currently includes the TSX) at a particular time, common shares of the Company would be qualified investments under the Tax Act at that time for trusts governed by registered retirement savings plans, registered retirement income funds, deferred profit sharing plans, registered education savings plans, tax-free savings accounts and registered disability savings plans (each, a "plan trust").

Provided that the holder of a tax-free savings account or the annuitant of a registered retirement savings plan or registered retirement income fund, as the case may be, (i) deals at arm's length with CWF within the meaning of the Tax Act and (ii) does not hold a significant interest (as defined in the Tax Act) in CWF, common shares of the Company will not be a prohibited investment for a trust governed by such tax-free savings account, registered retirement savings plan or registered retirement income fund. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to whether shares would be a prohibited investment in their particular circumstances.

Enhanced Financial Account Information Reporting

Pursuant to the Canada-United States Enhanced Tax Information Exchange Agreement entered into between Canada and the United States on February 5, 2014 (the "IGA") and related provisions of the Tax Act, a "Financial Institution" such as the Company or the registered dealers through which holders hold their shares, is required to report certain information with respect to holders who are U.S. residents and U.S. citizens (including U.S. citizens who are residents and/or citizens of Canada), and certain other "U.S. Persons", as defined under the IGA (excluding plan trusts), to the CRA.

The Company intends to satisfy its obligations under this regime. Consequently, certain shareholders may be requested to provide information to the Company or their registered dealer relating to their citizenship, residency and, if applicable, a U.S. federal tax identification number. If a shareholder is identified as a U.S. person or if the shareholder does not provide the requested information, unless the investment is in a plan trust, the IGA and Part XVIII of the Tax Act will generally require information about the shareholder's investment in the Company to be reported to the CRA and the CRA would be expected to provide that information to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Act that implement the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Common Reporting Standard (the "CRS Provisions"), "Canadian financial institutions" (as defined in the CRS Provisions) would be required to have procedures in place to identify accounts held by residents of foreign countries (other than the U.S.) or by certain entities the "controlling persons" of which are resident in a foreign country (other than the U.S.) and to report required information to the CRA. Such information would be exchanged on a reciprocal, bilateral basis with the countries that have agreed to a bilateral information exchange with Canada under the Common Reporting Standard in which the account holders or such controlling persons are resident.

The Company also intends to comply with the due diligence and reporting requirements under the CRS Provisions. The CRS Provisions will be effective as of July 1, 2017 with the first exchange of information of financial account information beginning in May 2018. Holders will be required to provide certain information including their tax identification numbers for the purpose of such information exchange, unless the common shares are held within plan trusts.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Copies of the articles of incorporation, as amended, the Management Agreement and the custodial agreement have been filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and are also available for inspection at the head office of the Company during business hours.

RISK FACTORS

The reader should consider the following factors when making decisions with respect to an investment in the Company.

Equity Risk

The value of the Company's shares will vary according to the value of the securities in which the Company invests, which will depend, in part, upon the performance of the issuers of such securities. Economic conditions, investor sentiment, global events and many other factors contribute to the day-to-day changes in security prices and the overall trend of the market.

Foreign Investment Risk

Investing globally may present political and economic considerations not typically found in the Canadian or the United States' markets. For example, some foreign markets may not be as strictly regulated as those in Canada, may have a less stable political climate, business disclosure and accounting standards may be less stringent and their laws might make it more difficult to protect investor rights.

Currency Risk

The Company holds investments denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar and, accordingly, the value of these investments, when measured in Canadian dollars, will be affected by fluctuations in the value of such currencies relative to the Canadian dollar.

Commodities Pricing Risk

Investments in companies whose businesses depend on commodities, such as oil and gas or gold, will be affected by changes in the price of commodities. If commodity prices decline, a negative impact can be expected on the earnings of companies whose businesses are dependent on commodities. Commodity prices tend to be cyclical and are influenced by a number of factors, including supply and demand, government regulations, central bank monetary activities and political or economic instability.

Liquidity Risk

Some investments may be more difficult for the Company to buy or sell. Investments may be less liquid due to legal restrictions, the nature of the investment itself, or because there is a shortage of buyers or sellers. If the Company has difficulty selling an investment, it could lose value or incur extra costs. In addition, illiquid investments may be more difficult to value accurately.

Leverage Risk

One element of the Company's investment strategy that may be employed is the utilization of leverage, usually in the form of bank debt, to invest in securities. The risk to shareholders may increase if securities purchased using leverage decline in value.

Discount

Being a closed-end investment fund, the Company's common share price generally trades at a lower value than its net asset value per share. This is known as the "discount". As a result, the return experienced by a holder of common shares will likely differ from the underlying performance of the Company. The share price is established by competitive markets which reflect the buying demand and the selling supply of shares. Factors which are thought to influence share price, and therefore discounts and their converse, premiums, include a fund's relative performance, the liquidity of the fund's shares, dividend yield, the use of a managed distribution policy, confidence in the fund/portfolio manager, investors' perceptions and expectations regarding the outlook of

Changes in Legislation

There can be no assurance that income tax laws and government incentive programs relating to the treatment of closed-end investment funds or entities in whose securities the Company invests will not be changed in a manner that adversely affects the performance of those investments, the distributions received by the Company and its shareholders and the overall results of the Company's operations.

Regulatory Environment

The ability of the Manager to carry on its business and to perform its obligations under the Management Agreement is dependent upon its continued registration under the various securities acts under which the Manager and its employees are currently registered. Any change in the regulatory framework or failure to comply with any of these laws, rules or regulations could, as a result, have an adverse effect on the Manager and its ability to perform its obligations under the Management Agreement.

Termination of Management Agreement

As the Management Agreement is terminable at the option of the Manager for any reason on 180 days' notice, there is no guarantee that the Manager will continue to act as the Company's investment manager. The termination of the Management Agreement by the Manager could have an adverse effect on the Company.

Reliance on Management and Key Personnel

The contribution of certain of the Manager's professionals is particularly important to the performance of the Company's investment portfolio and, in turn, to the Company's profitability. Individuals employed by the Manager may, however, leave at any time. The loss of certain of the Manager's professionals could have an adverse effect on the Company.

CANADIAN WORLD FUND LIMITED

Additional information about Canadian World Fund Limited is available in the most recently filed annual financial statements and any interim financial statements filed subsequent to those annual financial statements and the most recently filed annual management report of fund performance and any interim management report of fund performance filed subsequent to that management report. These documents are incorporated by reference into this document, which means that they legally form part of this document just as if they were printed as a part of this document.

You can get a copy of these documents, at your request, and at no cost, by calling the Company at 416-366-2931 or toll-free at 1-866-443-6097, or from your dealer or financial adviser. These documents are also available on the Company's website at www.canadianworldfund.ca or by contacting the Company by e-mail at cwf@mmainvestments.com. These documents and other information about the Company, including the most recent management information circular and material contracts, are also available on the Internet at www.sedar.com.

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