

BMO Broad Commodity ETF - Hedged Units ZCOM.F

Manager: BMO Asset Management Inc.

This document contains key information you should know about BMO Broad Commodity ETF - Hedged Units. You can find more details about this exchange traded fund (ETF) in its prospectus. Ask your representative for a copy, contact BMO Asset Management Inc. at bmo.etsf@bmo.com, or 1-800-361-1392, or visit www.bmo.com/etflegal.

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

This ETF is an alternative mutual fund. It has the ability to invest in asset classes and use investment strategies that are not permitted for conventional mutual funds, including the ability to invest in other alternative mutual funds, employ leverage and borrow cash to use for investment purposes and increased ability to invest in commodities. While these strategies will be used in accordance with the BMO ETF's investment objective and strategies, during certain market conditions, they may accelerate the pace at which an investor's investment decreases in value.

Quick facts

Date ETF started:	April 10, 2026	Fund manager:	BMO Asset Management Inc.
Total value on March 31, 2026:	\$1.1 Billion	Portfolio manager:	BMO Asset Management Inc.
Management expense ratio (MER):	This information is not available because it is a new series	Distributions:	Quarterly in March, June, September and December (any net income and/or return of capital) and in December (any net realized capital gains)

Trading information (12 months ending March 31, 2026)

Ticker symbol:	ZCOM.F	Average daily volume:	This information is not available because it is a new series
Exchange:	Cboe Canada Inc.	Number of days traded:	This information is not available because it is a new series
Currency:	Canadian dollars		

Pricing information (12 months ending March 31, 2026)

Market price:	This information is not available because it is a new series	Average bid-ask spread:	This information is not available because it is a new series
Net asset value (NAV):	This information is not available because it is a new series		

What does the ETF invest in?

The ETF seeks to replicate, to the extent possible, the total return performance of a broad based commodity index or a successor index thereto, net of fees and expenses. Currently, the ETF seeks to replicate, to the extent possible, the performance of the Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return, net of fees or expenses, primarily through the use of commodity-linked derivative instruments that provide exposure to the constituents of the Bloomberg Commodity Index, and the reinvestment of any excess cash in money market instruments, fixed income securities, underlying funds or similar financial instruments in order to replicate the performance of the Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return. The hedged units of the ETF will also invest in or use derivative instruments to seek to hedge U.S. currency exposure.

The charts below give you a snapshot of the ETF's investments on March 31, 2026. The ETF's investments will change to reflect changes in the Index.

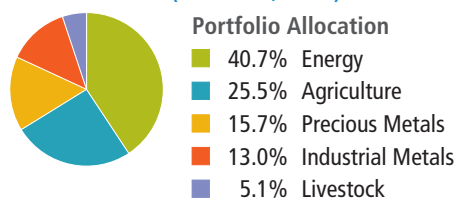
Top 10 investments (March 31, 2026)

1. BMO Ultra Short-Term US Bond ETF	9.0%
2. United States Government, Treasury Bills, 3.494% Nov 27, 2026	3.8%
3. United States Government, Treasury Bills, 3.628% May 7, 2026	3.7%
4. United States Government, Treasury Bills, 3.520% Jun 11, 2026	3.3%
5. Banco Santander, S.A., Senior, Unsecured, Notes, Callable, 1.722% Sep 14, 2027	3.2%
6. United States Government, Treasury Bills, 3.631% Jul 23, 2026	3.0%
7. United States Government, Treasury Bills, 3.641% Jun 30, 2026	2.8%
8. Lloyds Banking Group plc, Senior, Unsecured, Notes, Callable, 5.462% Jan 5, 2028	2.3%
9. Morgan Stanley, Fixed to Floating, Senior, Unsecured, Notes, Callable, 1.593% May 4, 2027	2.1%
10. Mizuho Financial Group, Inc., Senior, Unsecured, Notes, Callable, 1.554% Jul 9, 2027	2.1%

Total percentage of top 10 investments 35.3%

Total number of investments: 103

Investment mix (March 31, 2026)



How risky is it?

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

One way to gauge risk is to look at how much an ETF's returns change over time. This is called "volatility".

In general, ETFs with higher volatility will have returns that change more over time. They typically have a greater chance of losing money and may have a greater chance of higher returns. ETFs with lower volatility tend to have returns that change less over time. They typically have lower returns and may have a lower chance of losing money.

Risk rating

BMO Asset Management Inc. has rated the volatility of the Hedged Units of the ETF as **medium**. Because this is a new series, the risk rating is only an estimate by BMO Asset Management Inc.

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



For more information about the risk rating and specific risks that can affect the ETF's returns, see the "Risk Factors" section of the ETF's prospectus.

No guarantees

ETFs do not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

How has the ETF performed?

This section tells you how Hedged Units of the ETF have performed, with returns calculated using the ETF's net asset value (NAV). However, this information is not available because it is a new series.

Year-by-year returns

This section tells you how Hedged Units of the ETF have performed in past calendar years. However, this information is not available because it is a new series.

Best and worst 3-month returns

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

Average return

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

Trading ETFs

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

Pricing

ETFs have two sets of prices: market price and net asset value (NAV).

Market price

- ETFs are bought and sold on exchanges at the market price. The market price can change throughout the trading day. Factors like supply, demand, and changes in the value of an ETF's investments can effect the market price.
- You can get price quotes any time during the trading day. Quotes have two parts: **bid** and **ask**.
- The bid is the highest price a buyer is willing to pay if you want to sell your ETF units. The ask is the lowest price a seller is willing to accept if you want to buy ETF units. The difference between the two is called the "**bid-ask spread**".
- In general, a smaller bid-ask spread means the ETF is more liquid. That means you are more likely to get the price you expect.

Net asset value (NAV)

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

Orders

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

Timing

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

Who is this ETF for?

Investors who:

- are looking for commodity exposure for your portfolio, primarily through the use of derivatives
- are seeking long-term capital growth from your investment
- are comfortable with medium investment risk (i.e., you are willing to accept fluctuations in the market value of your investment).

! Hedged Units are for investors who want to gain exposure to global investments but wish to minimize exposure to fluctuations in foreign currencies relative to the Canadian dollar.

A word about tax

In general, you'll have to pay income tax on any money you make on an ETF. How much you pay depends on the tax laws where you live and whether or not you hold the ETF in a registered plan, such as a Registered Retirement Savings Plan or a Tax-Free Savings Account.

Keep in mind that if you hold your ETF in a non-registered account, distributions from the ETF are included in your taxable income, whether you get them in cash or have them reinvested.

How much does it cost?

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

1. Brokerage commissions

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

2. ETF expenses

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

The ETF's expenses are made up of the management fee, operating expenses and trading costs. The series annual management fee is 0.26% of the series value. Because this series is new, its operating expenses and trading costs are not yet available.

Trailing commission

The trailing commission is an ongoing commission. It is paid for as long as you own the ETF. It is for the services and advice that your representative and their firm provide to you.

This ETF doesn't have a trailing commission.

What if I change my mind?

Under securities law in some provinces and territories, you have the right to cancel your purchase within 48 hours after you receive confirmation of the purchase.

In some provinces and territories, you also have the right to cancel a purchase, or in some jurisdictions, claim damages, if the prospectus, ETF Facts or financial statements contain a misrepresentation. You must act within the time limit set by the securities law in your province or territory.

For more information, see the securities law of your province or territory or ask a lawyer.

For more information

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

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