ETF FACTS

CI Canadian Banks Covered Call Income Class ETF (CIC) - ETF Shares
Manager: CI Global Asset Management
April 21, 2026

This document contains key information you should know about CI Canadian Banks Covered Call Income Class ETF. You can find more details about this exchange traded fund ("ETF") in its prospectus. Ask your representative for a copy, or contact CI Global Asset Management at www.ci.com, by email at service@ci.com or by calling 1-800-792-9355.

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

Quick facts

Date ETF started:	August 18, 2010	**Fund manager:**	CI Global Asset Management
Total value on February 28, 2026:	$401.03 million	**Portfolio manager:**	CI Global Asset Management
Management expense ratio (MER):	0.81%	**Distributions:**	Monthly

Trading information (12 months ending February 28, 2026)

Ticker symbol:	CIC	**Average daily volume:**	87,421 units
Exchange:	TSX	**Number of days traded:**	250 out of 250 trading days
Currency:	CAD		

Pricing information (12 months ending February 28, 2026)

Market price:	$10.74 - $16.40	**Average bid-ask spread:**	0.09%
Net asset value {NAV}:	$10.76 - $16.39		

What does the ETF invest in?

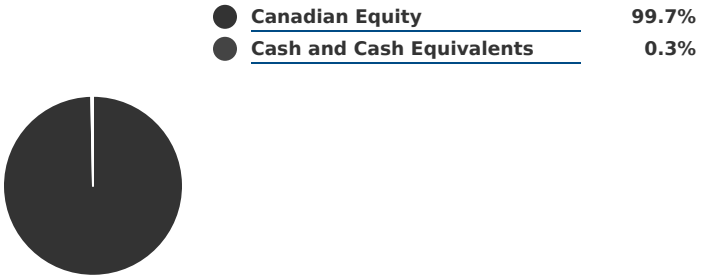
The ETF's investment objectives are to provide Shareholders with (i) quarterly distributions; (ii) the opportunity for capital appreciation; and (iii) lower overall volatility of portfolio returns than would be experienced by owning a portfolio of common shares of the following banks directly: Bank of Montreal, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, National Bank of Canada, Royal Bank of Canada, The Bank of Nova Scotia and The Toronto-Dominion Bank. As part of its investment strategy, each month, the ETF sells call options on approximately, and not more than, 25% of the common shares of each bank held in the portfolio.

The charts below give you a snapshot of the ETF's investments on February 28, 2026. The ETF's investments will change.

Top investments (February 28, 2026)

1.	Bank of Montreal	17.3%
2.	National Bank of Canada	17.0%
3.	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	17.0%
4.	Bank of Nova Scotia (The)	16.4%
5.	Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	16.4%
6.	Royal Bank of Canada	15.6%
7.	Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.3%
	Total percentage of top 7 investments	**100.0%**
	Total number of investments	**7**

Investment mix (February 28, 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.

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Risk rating

CI Global Asset Management has rated the volatility of this ETF as **medium**.

This 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.

Low	Low to medium	**Medium**	Medium to high	High

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?

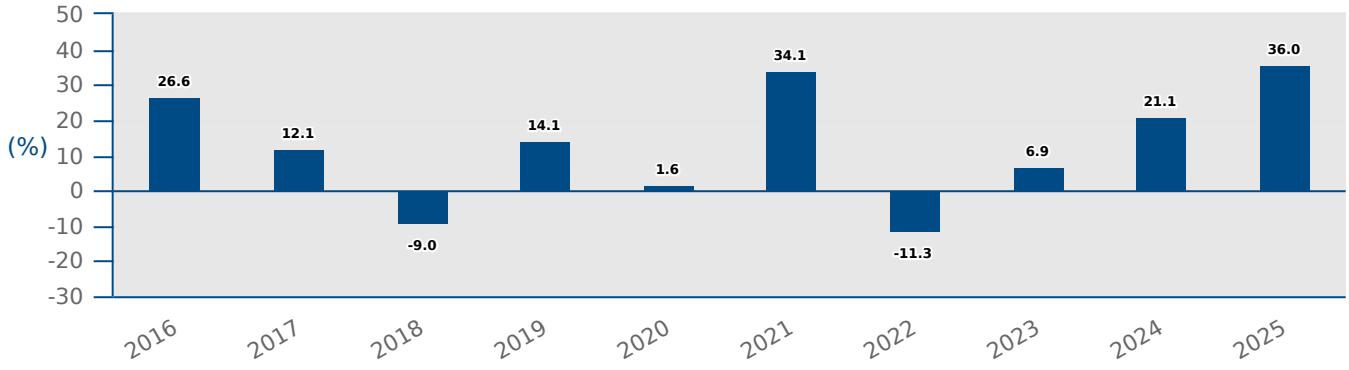
This section tells you how this series of securities of the ETF have performed over the past 10 year(s).

Returns[1] are after expenses have been deducted. These expenses reduce the ETF's returns.

[1]Returns are calculated using the ETF's net asset value (NAV).

Year-by-year returns

This chart shows how this series of securities of the ETF performed in each of the past 10 completed calendar year(s). The ETF dropped in value in 2 of the 10 year(s). The range of returns and change from year to year can help you assess how risky the ETF has been in the past. It does not tell you how the ETF will perform in the future.



Best and worst 3-month returns

This table shows the best and worst returns for this series of securities of the ETF in a 3-month period over the past 10 calendar year(s). The best and worst 3-month returns could be higher or lower in the future. Consider how much of a loss you could afford to take in a short period of time.

	Return	3 months ending	If you invested $1,000 at the beginning of the period
Best return	16.4%	April 30, 2021	Your investment would rise to $1,164.
Worst return	-21.5%	April 30, 2020	Your investment would drop to $785.

Average return

As at February 28, 2026, a person who invested $1,000 in this series of securities of the ETF 10 years ago now has $3,442. This works out to an annual compounded rate of return of 13.2%.

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 affect 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 securities. The ask is the lowest price a seller is willing to accept if you want to buy ETF securities. 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 securities at the current market price. A limit order lets you set the price at which you are willing to buy or sell securities.

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:

- want equity exposure to Canada's 6 largest banks
- want the potential for high income generation
- want to receive regular cash flows (if any)
- can tolerate medium risk

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 this series of securities 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 securities 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.

As of December 31, 2025, the ETF's expenses were 0.89% of its value. This equals $8.90 for every $1,000 invested.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management expense ratio (MER) This is the total of the ETF's management fee, administration fee and Certain ETF Costs.	0.81%
Trading expense ratio (TER) These are the ETF's trading costs.	0.08%
ETF expenses	0.89%

Effective January 1, 2021, CI Global Asset Management changed the way certain operating expenses are charged to the ETF by introducing a fixed administration fee. Please see the prospectus of the ETF for more details.

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 CI Global Asset Management 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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CI Global Asset Management is a registered business name of CI Investments Inc.