A Shock Absorber For Your Portfolio

ZJUL - BMO US Equity Buffer Hedged to CAD ETF - July

ZAPR - BMO US Equity Buffer Hedged to CAD ETF - April

ZOCT - BMO US Equity Buffer Hedged to CAD ETF - October

ZJAN - BMO US Equity Buffer Hedged to CAD ETF - January



Get Comfort When You Need it the Most

Introducing BMO Buffer ETFs, a dynamic solution designed to suit specific investment objectives. Investors can dial down their equity risk with Buffer ETFs, while maintaining the potential for growth up to a cap. Explore the next frontier of investments, where innovation meets opportunity.

Why BMO Buffer ETFs?

Smoother Ride

Your investment journey doesn't have to be so rocky

When a portfolio declines, it may take a while for it to recover. The road to a recovery can cause frustration when you have specific financial goals in mind. Using a portfolio with a built-in buffer can help mitigate those losses, and potentially provide you with greater certainty over time.

Built-in Buffer

Downside Protection

Buffer ETFs, help you participate in the upside to a pre-determined level or cap – and if the underlying Reference ETF falls, you have a buffer zone to mitigate losses. Effectively, you trade in some upside for added downside protection and have full -15% protection if held from inception and purchased at starting NAV to the end of the Target Outcome Period.

Dividends

Count on Dividends

When the underlying reference ETF pays a dividend, it flows through the Buffer ETF directly to unitholders. Dividents are not subject to the downside buffer or the price cap.

ETF Structure

Packaged just right, for you

Delivered in a cost effective*, flexible†, liquid ETF structure.

No upfront commissions as opposed to other structures, ETFs are ideal for fee-based and discretionary accounts. Relative to trading options on your own which can have wider spreads. These strategies trade options at scale, benefiting from institutional pricing.

[†] The liquidity of the ETF structure allows investors to buy and sell on an exchange.

Who are Buffer ETFs for?

- · Investors who are seeking equity exposure with some capital protection
- **Risk averse investors** who are looking to lower the risk of their equity portfolio and are comfortable with capping potential gains.
- **Investors who are approaching retirement or are already in retirement.**¹ When in the decumulation phase of your life, Buffer ETFs can allow investors the opportunity to participate in rising markets without taking on full market declines. As always, professional advice should be obtained with respect to any circumstance.
- **Investors sitting on cash** looking to invest in equities can use Buffer ETFs to mitigate some downside risk associated with being invested in equities.

How does it Work?

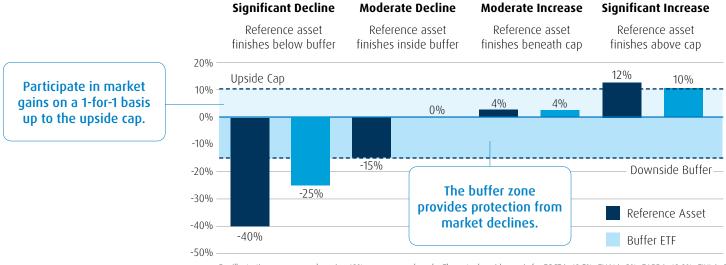
A Buffer ETF can be similar to riding a bike with shock absorbers. In your investment journey, if the market gets "bumpy", the Buffer ETF can provide "shock absorption" by providing a protective barrier on your investment (a buffer). In the face of market fluctuations, the Buffer ETF can absorb the initial losses within its buffer zone, ensuring a potentially smoother ride for the investor. Buffer ETFs are an important innovation as they combine downside protection with exposure to investment gains (up to the cap) and aims to provide investors with a controlled investment experience.²

The buffer zone and cap on market participation is set at the start of the Target Outcome Period and only applies at the end of the such Target Outcome Period. Investors trading the ETFs during the period may have a number of benefits of the product but can experience different performance from the stated downside buffers and upside cap.



Potential Outcomes Scenarios: Day 1 to Day 365

Equity market corrections can be unpredictable at times. Buffer ETFs can bring more predictability and add shock absorption to your portfolio as the Buffer and Cap are already predetermined for its Target Outcome Period. In this chart we illustrate an example of what investors can expect across different market scenarios if a Buffer ETF is purchased at the start of the Target Outcome Period and held to the end of such Target Outcome Period.



For illustrative purposes only, using 10% as an example only. The actual upside cap is for ZOCT is 10.5%, ZJAN is 9%, ZAPR is 10.0%, ZJUL is 9%



Overview

Ticker	Reference Asset	Estimated MER [*]	Management Fee	Buffer	Upside Cap	Outcome Period	Distribution Frequency	Buffer/Cap Reset (Annually)
ZJUL	ZUE	0.73%	0.65%	15%	9.0%	12 months	Quarterly	July
ZAPR	ZUE	0.73%	0.65%	15%	10.0%	12 months	Quarterly	April
ZJAN	ZUE	0.73%	0.65%	15%	9.0%	12 months	Quarterly	January
ZOCT	ZUE	0.73%	0.65%	15%	10.5%	12 months	Quarterly	October

^{*} As the ETFs are less than one year old, the actual Management Expense Ratio (MER) will not be known until the Fund financial statements for the current fiscal year are published. The estimated MER is an estimate only of expected Fund costs until the completion of a full fiscal year and is not quaranteed.

BMO S&P 500 Hedged to CAD Index ETF (Ticker: ZUE)				
12 months				
Participates in dividends on underlying equities				
1:1 participation in the price return to a cap				
ETF seeks to protect against losses in the buffered zone				
Intraday liquidity				
Medium				



The **BMO ETFs website** provides important information about the ETF including the Target Outcome Period start and end dates, and the cap and buffer zones, as well as information regarding the potential outcomes of the ETF daily.

^{**} Risk is defined as the uncertainty of return and the potential for capital loss in your investments.



Exchange Traded Funds



For More on Structured Outcome ETFs please see: Structured Outcome ETFs – FAQs

- ¹ Sequence of Returns Risk: When in retirement and in the de-cumulation phase, the wrong sequence of returns can impact retirement income and also negatively impact recovery times after periods of significant market drawdowns.
- ² Structured outcome products aim to achieve a defined outcome if held until the target outcome period.

BMO Buffer ETFs seeks to provide income and appreciation that match the return of a Reference Index up to a cap (before fees, expenses and taxes), while providing a buffer against the first 15% (before fees, expenses and taxes) of a decrease in the Reference Index over a period of approximately one year, starting from the first business day of the stated outcome period.

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In connection with any forward-looking statements, investors should carefully consider the areas of risk described in the most recent prospectus. An investor that purchases Units of a Structured Outcome ETF other than at starting NAV on the first day of a Target Outcome Period and/or sells Units of a Structured Outcome ETF prior to the end of a Target Outcome Period may experience results that are very different from the target outcomes sought by the Structured Outcome ETF for that Target Outcome Period. Both the cap and, where applicable, the buffer are fixed levels that are calculated in relation to the market price of the applicable Reference ETF and a Structured Outcome ETF's NAV (as defined herein) at the start of each Target Outcome Period. As the market price of the applicable Reference ETF and the Structured Outcome ETF's NAV will change over the Target Outcome Period, an investor acquiring Units of a Structured Outcome ETF after the start of a Target Outcome Period will likely have a different return potential than an investor who purchased Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at the start of the Target Outcome Period. This is because while the cap and, as applicable, the buffer for the Target Outcome Period are fixed levels that remain constant throughout the Target Outcome Period, an investor purchasing Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value during the Target Outcome Period likely purchase Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value during the Target Outcome Period likely purchase Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value during the Target Outcome Period likely purchase Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value during the Target Outcome Period likely purchase Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value during the Target Outcome Period likely purchase Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value during the Target Outcome Period likely purchase Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value during the Target Outcome Period likely purchase Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value during the Target Outcome Period likely purchase Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value during the Target Outcome Period likely purchase Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value during the Target Outcome Period likely purchase Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value during the Target Outcome Period likely purchase Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value during the Target Outcome Period likely purchase Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value during the Target Outcome Period likely purchase Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value of the Target Outcome Period likely purchase Units of a Structured Outcome ETF at market value of the Target Outc tured Outcome ETF at a market price that is different from the Structured Outcome ETF's NAV at the start of the Target Outcome Period (i.e., the NAV that the cap and, as applicable, the buffer reference). In addition, the market price of the applicable Reference ETF is likely to be different from the price of that Reference ETF at the start of the Target Outcome Period. To achieve the intended target outcomes sought by a Structured Outcome ETF for a Target Outcome Period, an investor must hold Units of the Structured Outcome ETF for that entire Target Outcome Period. Target outcome period for ZJUL is approximately one year from the first business day of July each year to on or about the last business day of June of that year. S&P 500® is a registered trademark of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"). This trademark has been licensed for use by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and sublicensed to BMO Asset Management Inc. in connection with the above-mentioned BMO ETFs. 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BMO ETFs trade like stocks, fluctuate in market value and may trade at a discount to their net asset value, which may increase the risk of loss. Distributions are not guaranteed and are subject to change and/ or elimination. BMO ETFs are managed and administered by BMO Asset Management Inc., an investment fund manager and portfolio manager, and separate legal entity from Bank of Montreal. BMO Global Asset Management is a brand name under which BMO Asset Management Inc. and BMO Investments Inc. operate.

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