

ETF Facts Harvest Canadian T-Bill ETF - Class A Units (TBIL) Manager: Harvest Portfolios Group Inc.

January 8, 2024

This document contains key information you should know about Harvest Canadian T-Bill ETF - Class A Units. You can find more details about this exchangetraded fund (ETF) in its prospectus. Ask your representative for a copy, contact Harvest Portfolios Group Inc. ("Harvest") at 1-866-998-8298 or info@harvestetfs.com, or visit www.harvestetfs.com.

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

Quick Facts			
Date ETF started:	January 8, 2024	Fund manager:	Harvest Portfolios Group Inc.
Total value on January 8, 2024:	N/A*	Portfolio manager:	Harvest Portfolios Group Inc.
Management expense ratio (MER):	N/A*	Distributions:	Monthly
Trading Information (12 mont	hs ending January 8, 2024)		
Ticker symbol:	TBIL	Average daily volume:	N/A*
Exchange:	Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX)	Number of days traded:	N/A*
Currency:	CAD		
Pricing Information (12 month	is ending January 8, 2024)		
Market price:	N/A*	Average bid-ask spread:	N/A*
Net asset value:	N/A*		
*This information is not available be www.harvestetfs.com	cause the ETF is new. For more	updated Quick Facts, Trading Ir	nformation and Pricing Information, visi

What does the ETF invest in?

The ETF will seek to provide interest income to holders of Class A Units through exposure to Government of Canada Treasury Bills with remaining maturities generally less than 3 months.

The charts below give you a snapshot of the ETF's investments on January 8, 2024. The ETF's investments will change.

Top Investments (January 8, 2024) % of net asset value			Investme	ent Mix (Janu	ary 8, 2024)	ā	% of net asset value
The information is not available because this ETF is	new.		The inform	ation is not ava	ailable because	this ETF is new	
How Risky is it?		Ri	sk Rating				
The value of the \ensuremath{ETF} can go down as well as up. You could lose money.		Ha	Harvest has rated the volatility of this ETF as low .				
One way to gauge risk is to look at how much the 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		to rati mo	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.				
have a greater chance of higher returns. ETFs with lo to have returns that change less over time. They ty returns and may have a lower chance of losing money	ower volatility tend pically have lower		Low	Low to medium	Medium	Medium to high	High
						nd specific risks ion of the ETF's	
		No guarantees					
		ETF's do not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.					

How has the ETF performed?	Best and worst 3-month returns				
This section tells you how Class A Units of the ETF have performed over the past calendar years, with the returns calculated using the ETF's net asset value (NAV). However, this information is not available because the ETF is new.	This section shows the best and worst returns for the Class A Units of the ETF in a 3-month period over the past calendar years. However, this information is not available because the ETF is new.				
	Average return				
Year-by-year returns This section tells you how Class A Units of the ETF have performed over the past calendar years. However, this information is not available because the ETF is new.	This section shows the value and annual compounded rate of return of a hypothetical \$1,000 investment in Class A Units of the ETF. However, this information is not available because the ETF is new.				
Trading ETFs	Net asset value (NAV)				
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:	 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. 				
Pricing ETFs have two sets of pricing: market price and net asset value (NAV).	 NAV is used to calculate financial information for reporting purposes like returns shown in this document. 				
	Orders				
Market price	There are two main options for placing trades: market orders and limit				
• 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 the ETF's investments	orders. A market order lets you buy or sell units at the current market price. A limit order lets you set a price at which you are willing to buy or sell units.				
can affect the market price.	Timing				
 You can get price quotes any time during the trading day. Quotes have two parts: bid and ask. 	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				
 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". 	another time during the trading day.				
 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. 					
Who is this ETF for?	A word about tax				
 Investors who: are looking for exposure to Government of Canada Treasury Bills with remaining maturities generally less than 3 months. are looking for regular distributions. 	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.				
• are seeking to diversify their fixed income holdings.	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 Class A Units of the ETF. Fees and expenses – including 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 Class A 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 ETF's annual management fee is 0.10% of the ETF's value. As this ETF is new, operating expenses and trading costs are not yet available.

3. Trailing commission

A 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.

Other fees

FEES	WHAT YOU PAY
Other fee:	The Manager may charge exchanging or redeeming Unitholders of the Harvest ETFs, at its discretion, a fee of up to 2% of the exchange or redemption proceeds to offset certain transaction costs associated with the exchange or redemption of Class A Units. The Manager will publish the fee, if any, on its website, www.harvestetfs.com.
	The fee will not be charged to a Unitholder in connection with the buying or selling of Class A Units on the TSX.

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 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 Harvest 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.

Harvest Portfolios Group Inc. 610 Chartwell Road, Suite 204 Oakville, Ontario L6J 4A5 Toll-free: 1-866-998-8298 Website: <u>www.harvestetfs.com</u> Email: <u>info@harvestetfs.com</u>