

CI Lawrence Park Alternative Investment Grade Credit ETF (CRED) - Common Units

Manager: CI Investments Inc.

This document contains key information you should know about CI Lawrence Park Alternative Investment Grade Credit ETF. You can find more details about this exchange traded fund ("ETF") in its prospectus. Ask your representative for a copy, or contact CI Investments Inc. at www.firstasset.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.

This ETF is an alternative mutual fund. It has the ability to invest in asset classes or use investment strategies that are not permitted for conventional mutual funds. The specific strategies that differentiate this ETF from conventional mutual funds include: increased use of derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes; increased ability to sell securities short; and the ability to borrow cash to use for investment purposes. While these strategies will be used in accordance with the ETF's investment objectives and strategies, during certain market conditions they may accelerate the pace at which your investment decreases in value.

Quick facts

Date ETF started:	January 28, 2020	Fund manager:	CI Investments Inc.
Total value on December 31, 2019:	Not available - new ETF	Portfolio sub-advisor:	Lawrence Park Asset Management Ltd.
Management expense ratio (MER):	Not available - new ETF	Distributions:	Monthly (any net income) and in December (any net realized capital gains)

Trading information (12 months ending December 31, 2019)

Ticker symbol:	CRED	Average daily volume:	Not available - new ETF
Exchange:	TSX	Number of days traded:	Not available - new ETF
Currency:	CAD		

Pricing information (12 months ending December 31, 2019)

Market price:	Not available - new ETF	Average bid-ask spread:	Not available - new ETF
Net asset value {NAV}:	Not available - new ETF		

What does the ETF invest in?

The ETF seeks to generate consistent positive total returns with an emphasis on capital preservation and low correlation to traditional equity and fixed income markets. The ETF will be primarily invested in the investment grade debt of corporations and financial institutions in the developed world.

The ETF will use leverage. The leverage will be created through the use of cash borrowings, short sales and derivative contracts. The ETF's leverage must not exceed three times the fund's net asset value. The leverage will be calculated in accordance with the methodology prescribed by securities laws, or any exemptions therefrom.

The charts below give you a snapshot of the ETFs investments on December 31, 2019. The ETF's investments will change.

Top investments (December 31, 2019)

This information is not available because this ETF is new.

Investment mix (December 31, 2019)

This information is not available because this ETF is new.

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

CI Investments Inc. has rated the volatility of this ETF as **Low to Medium**.

Because this is a new ETF, the risk rating is only an estimate by CI Investments 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 units of the ETF have performed, with returns calculated using the ETF's net asset value (NAV). However, this information is not available because the ETF is new.

Year-by-year returns

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

Best and worst 3-month returns

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

Average return

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

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 seeking income and long-term capital appreciation
- are seeking to reduce sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations
- are seeking exposure to global investment grade credit and active credit trading strategies
- are seeking consistent returns over the market cycle
- are seeking an investment which can utilize borrowing, short-selling, leverage and derivatives where appropriate to either maximize returns or mitigate negative returns
- can tolerate low-to-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 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 ETF's annual management fee is 0.80% of the ETF's value. Because this ETF is new, its operating expenses and trading costs are not yet available.

The ETF may pay CI a performance fee at the end of each year equal to 10% of the amount by which the net asset value per unit at the end of such year (before giving effect to any distributions by the ETF since the High Water Mark (as defined in the prospectus) was determined, and adjusted to exclude the accrual of the performance fee during the year) exceeds the High Water Mark multiplied by one plus the Hurdle Rate (as defined in the prospectus), multiplied by the number of units of that class outstanding at the end of such year. If any units of an ETF are redeemed prior to the end of a year, a performance fee may be payable on the redemption date in respect of each such units, as if the redemption date were the end of the year. Performance fees will be calculated and accrued for each class on a daily basis during each year.

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.

3. Other fees

FEE	WHAT YOU PAY
Administration Fee	The manager may charge unitholders of the ETF, at its discretion, an administration fee of up to 0.25% of the value of the units you redeem or exchange. The manager will publish the current administration fee, if any, on its website www.firstasset.com .

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 Investments 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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