



INFORMATION CIRCULAR: JOHN HANCOCK EXCHANGE-TRADED FUND TRUST

TO: Head Traders, Technical Contacts, Compliance Officers, Heads of ETF Trading, Structured Products Traders

FROM: NASDAQ / BX / PHLX Listing Qualifications Department

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EXCHANGE-TRADED FUND

	SYMBOL	CUSIP #
John Hancock Multifactor Consumer Discretionary ETF	JHMC	47804J305
John Hancock Multifactor Financials ETF	JHMF	47804J404
John Hancock Multifactor Healthcare ETF	JHMH	47804J503
John Hancock Multifactor Large Cap ETF	JHML	47804J107
John Hancock Multifactor Mid Cap ETF	JHMM	47804J206
John Hancock Multifactor Technology ETF	JHMT	47804J602

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE FUNDS

The John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (the "Trust") is a management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), consisting of several investment portfolios. This circular relates only to the Funds listed above (each, a "Fund" and together, the "Funds"). The shares of the Fund are referred to herein as "Shares." John Hancock Advisers, LLC (the "Advisor") is the investment adviser to the Fund.

John Hancock Multifactor Consumer Discretionary ETF

The John Hancock Multifactor Consumer Discretionary ETF (JHMC) seeks to provide investment results that closely correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the John Hancock Dimensional Consumer Discretionary Index (the "Index").

The fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities that compose the fund's benchmark index. The Index is designed to comprise securities in the consumer discretionary sector within the U.S. Universe whose market capitalizations are larger than that of the 1001st largest U.S. company at the time of reconstitution. Stocks that compose the Index include those that may be considered medium or smaller capitalization company stocks. The selection and weighting of securities in the Index involves a rules based process that may sometimes be referred to as multifactor investing, factor-based investing, strategic beta, or smart beta. Securities are classified according to their market capitalization, relative price, and profitability. Weights for individual securities are then determined by adjusting their free-float adjusted market

capitalization weight within the universe of eligible names so that names with smaller market capitalizations, lower relative price and higher profitability generally receive an increased weight relative to their unadjusted weight, and vice versa. This process can be summarized as follows:

- Adjustments for market capitalization: Securities within the eligible universe are assigned into one of three size groups, with the intent of increasing the weights of smaller names within the eligible universe and decreasing weights of larger names within the eligible universe. Securities in the smallest market capitalization group will have their free-float market capitalization increased by a size-adjustment factor. Securities in the middle group will have their free-float market capitalization increased by a lesser size-adjustment factor. Securities in the group with the largest market capitalization will receive the lowest size adjustment factor of the three groups.
- Adjustments for relative price and profitability: Securities are assigned to a relative price group and to a profitability group. Relative price adjustment factors are assigned with the intent of increasing the weights of names with lower relative prices and decreasing the weights of names with higher relative prices. Similarly, profitability adjustment factors are assigned with the intent of increasing the weights of names with higher profitability and decreasing the weights of names with lower profitability.
- Securities are then weighted after taking into account their free-float, size, relative price and profitability adjustments, subject to a cap of 6% on a single company at time of reconstitution.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced on a semiannual basis. The consumer discretionary sector is composed of companies in areas such as restaurants, media, consumer retail, leisure equipment and products, hotels, apparel, automobiles, and consumer durable goods. The U.S. Universe is defined as a free float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted portfolio of U.S. operating companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), NYSE MKT LLC, NASDAQ Global Market, or such other securities exchanges deemed appropriate in accordance with the rules-based methodology that is maintained by Dimensional Fund Advisors LP. This means that the market-capitalization of a particular company within the eligible universe of stocks is adjusted to exclude the share capital of a company that is not considered freely available for trading in the public equity markets.

The fund, using an indexing investment approach, attempts to approximate the investment performance of the Index by investing in a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the Index. The fund may concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to the extent that the Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries.

The fund is non-diversified, which means that it may invest its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

John Hancock Multifactor Financials ETF

The John Hancock Multifactor Financials ETF (JHMF) seeks to provide investment results that closely correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the John Hancock Dimensional Financials Index (the "Financials Index").

The fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities that compose the fund's benchmark index. The Financials Index is designed to comprise securities in the financials sector within the U.S. Universe whose market capitalizations are larger than that of the 1001st largest U.S. company at the time of reconstitution. Stocks that compose the Financials Index include those that may be considered medium or smaller capitalization company stocks. The selection and weighting of securities in the Financials Index involves a rules based process that may sometimes be referred to as multifactor investing, factor-based investing, strategic beta, or smart beta. Securities are classified according to their market capitalization, relative price, and profitability. Weights for individual securities are then determined by adjusting their free-float adjusted market capitalization weight within the universe of eligible names so that names with smaller market capitalizations, lower relative price and higher profitability generally receive an increased weight relative to their unadjusted weight, and vice versa. This process can be summarized as follows:

- Adjustments for market capitalization: Securities within the eligible universe are assigned into one of three size groups, with the intent of increasing the weights of smaller names within the eligible universe and decreasing weights of larger names within the eligible universe. Securities in the smallest market capitalization group will have their free-float market capitalization increased by a size-adjustment factor. Securities in the middle group will have their free-float market capitalization increased by a lesser size-adjustment factor. Securities in the group with the largest market capitalization will receive the lowest size adjustment factor of the three groups.
- Adjustments for relative price and profitability: Securities are assigned to a relative price group and to a profitability group. Relative price adjustment factors are assigned with the intent of increasing the weights of names with lower relative prices and decreasing the weights of names with higher relative prices. Similarly, profitability adjustment factors are assigned with the intent of increasing the weights of names with higher profitability and decreasing the weights of names with lower profitability.
- Securities are then weighted after taking into account their free-float, size, relative price and profitability adjustments, subject to a cap of 4% on a single company at time of reconstitution.

The Financials Index is reconstituted and rebalanced on a semiannual basis. The financials sector is composed of companies in areas such as banking, savings and loans, insurance, consumer finance, investment brokerage, asset management, or other diverse financial services. The U.S. Universe is defined as a free float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted portfolio of U.S. operating companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), NYSE MKT LLC, NASDAQ Global Market, or such other securities exchanges deemed appropriate in accordance with the rules-based methodology that is maintained by Dimensional Fund Advisors LP. This means that the market-capitalization of a particular company within the eligible universe of stocks is adjusted to exclude the share capital of a company that is not considered freely available for trading in the public equity markets.

The fund, using an indexing investment approach, attempts to approximate the investment performance of the Index by investing in a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the Financials Index. The fund may concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to the extent that the Financials Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries.

The fund is non-diversified, which means that it may invest its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

John Hancock Multifactor Healthcare ETF

The John Hancock Multifactor Healthcare ETF (JHMH) seeks to provide investment results that closely correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the John Hancock Dimensional Healthcare Index (the "Healthcare Index").

The fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities that compose the fund's benchmark index. The Healthcare Index is designed to comprise securities in the healthcare sector within the U.S. Universe whose market capitalizations are larger than that of the 1001st largest U.S. company at the time of reconstitution. Stocks that compose the Healthcare Index include those that may be considered medium or smaller capitalization company stocks. The selection and weighting of securities in the Healthcare Index involves a rules based process that may sometimes be referred to as multifactor investing, factor-based investing, strategic beta, or smart beta. Securities are classified according to their market capitalization, relative price, and profitability. Weights for individual securities are then determined by adjusting their free-float adjusted market capitalization weight within the universe of eligible names so that names with smaller market capitalizations, lower relative price and higher profitability generally receive an increased weight relative to their unadjusted weight, and vice versa. This process can be summarized as follows:

Adjustments for market capitalization: Securities within the eligible universe are assigned into one of three size groups, with the intent of increasing the weights of smaller names within the eligible universe and decreasing weights of larger names within the eligible universe. Securities in the smallest market capitalization group will have their free-float market capitalization increased by a size-adjustment factor. Securities in the middle group will have their free-float market capitalization increased by a lesser size-adjustment factor. Securities in the group with the largest market capitalization will receive the lowest size adjustment factor of the three groups.

- Adjustments for relative price and profitability: Securities are assigned to a relative price group and to a profitability group. Relative price adjustment factors are assigned with the intent of increasing the weights of names with lower relative prices and decreasing the weights of names with higher relative prices. Similarly, profitability adjustment factors are assigned with the intent of increasing the weights of names with higher profitability and decreasing the weights of names with lower profitability.
- Securities are then weighted after taking into account their free-float, size, relative price and profitability adjustments, subject to a cap of 6% on a single company at time of reconstitution.

The Healthcare Index is reconstituted and rebalanced on a semiannual basis. The healthcare sector is composed of companies in areas such as the manufacture of healthcare equipment and supplies, biotechnology, home or long-term healthcare facilities, hospitals, pharmaceuticals, or the provision of basic healthcare services. The U.S. Universe is defined as a free float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted portfolio of U.S. operating companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), NYSE MKT LLC, NASDAQ Global Market, or such other securities exchanges deemed

appropriate in accordance with the rules-based methodology that is maintained by Dimensional Fund Advisors LP. This means that the market-capitalization of a particular company within the eligible universe of stocks is adjusted to exclude the share capital of a company that is not considered freely available for trading in the public equity markets.

The fund, using an indexing investment approach, attempts to approximate the investment performance of the Index by investing in a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the Healthcare Index. The fund may concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to the extent that the Healthcare Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries.

The fund is non-diversified, which means that it may invest its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

John Hancock Multifactor Large Cap ETF

The John Hancock Multifactor Large Cap ETF (JHML) seeks to provide investment results that closely correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the John Hancock Dimensional Large Cap Index (the "Large Cap Index").

The fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities that compose the fund's benchmark index. The Large Cap Index is designed to comprise a subset of securities in the U.S. Universe issued by companies whose market capitalizations are larger than that of the 801st largest U.S. company at the time of reconstitution. The selection and weighting of securities in the Large Cap Index involves a rules-based process that may sometimes be referred to as multifactor investing, factor-based investing, strategic beta, or smart beta. Securities are classified according to their market capitalization, relative price, and profitability. Weights for individual securities are then determined by adjusting their free-float adjusted market capitalization weight within the universe of eligible names so that names with smaller market capitalizations, lower relative price and higher profitability generally receive an increased weight relative to their unadjusted weight, and vice versa. This process can be summarized as follows:

- Adjustments for market capitalization: Eligible securities are assigned into one of three size groups, with the intent of increasing the weights of smaller names within the eligible universe and decreasing weights of larger names within the eligible universe. Securities in the smallest market capitalization group will have their free-float market capitalization increased by a size-adjustment factor. Securities in the middle group will have their free-float market capitalization increased by a lesser size-adjustment factor. Securities in the group with the largest market capitalization will receive the lowest size adjustment factor of the three groups.
- Adjustments for relative price and profitability: Adjustments for relative price and profitability are implemented on a sector-by-sector basis. Within each sector, securities (other than REITs) are assigned to a relative price group and to a profitability group. REITs are generally assigned to separate relative price and profitability groups. Relative price adjustment factors are assigned with the intent of increasing the weights of names with lower relative prices and decreasing the weights of names with higher relative prices. Similarly, profitability adjustment factors are assigned with the intent of increasing the

weights of names with higher profitability and decreasing the weights of names with lower profitability. Relative price and profitability adjustment factors for REITs will generally act to reduce their weight relative to their unadjusted weight in the U.S. Universe.

- Securities are then weighted after taking into account their free-float, size, relative price and profitability adjustments, subject to a cap of 4% on a single company at time of reconstitution.

The Large Cap Index is reconstituted and rebalanced on a semiannual basis. The U.S. Universe is defined as a free float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted portfolio of U.S. operating companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), NYSE MKT LLC, NASDAQ Global Market, or such other securities exchanges deemed appropriate in accordance with the rules-based methodology that is maintained by Dimensional Fund Advisors LP. This means that the market-capitalization of a particular company within the eligible universe of stocks is adjusted to exclude the share capital of a company that is not considered freely available for trading in the public equity markets.

The fund, using an indexing investment approach, attempts to approximate the investment performance of the Large Cap Index by investing in a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the Large Cap Index. The fund may concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to the extent that the Large Cap Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries.

John Hancock Multifactor Mid Cap ETF

The John Hancock Multifactor Mid Cap ETF (JHMM) seeks to provide investment results that closely correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the John Hancock Dimensional Mid Cap Index (the “Mid Cap Index”).

The fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities that compose the fund's benchmark index. The Index is designed to comprise a subset of securities in the U.S. Universe issued by companies whose market capitalizations are between the 200th and 951st largest U.S. company at the time of reconstitution. The selection and weighting of securities in the Index involves a rules-based process that may sometimes be referred to as multifactor investing, factor-based investing, strategic beta, or smart beta. Securities are classified according to their market capitalization, relative price, and profitability. Weights for individual securities are then determined by adjusting their free-float adjusted market capitalization weight within the universe of eligible names so that names with smaller market capitalizations, lower relative price and higher profitability generally receive an increased weight relative to their unadjusted weight, and vice versa. This process can be summarized as follows:

- Adjustments for market capitalization: Eligible securities are assigned into one of two size groups, with the intent of increasing the weights of smaller names within the eligible universe and decreasing weights of larger names within the eligible universe. Securities in the group of companies with smaller market capitalizations will have their free-float market capitalization adjusted by a larger size-adjustment factor than securities in the group of companies with larger market capitalizations.

- Adjustments for relative price and profitability: Adjustments for relative price and profitability are implemented on a sector-by-sector basis. Within each sector, securities (other than real estate investment trusts (REITs)) are assigned to a relative price group and to a profitability group. REITs are generally assigned to separate relative price and profitability groups. Relative price adjustment factors are assigned with the intent of increasing the weights of names with lower relative prices and decreasing the weights of names with higher relative prices. Similarly, profitability adjustment factors are assigned with the intent of increasing the weights of names with higher profitability and decreasing the weights of names with lower profitability. Relative price and profitability adjustment factors for REITs will generally act to reduce their weight relative to their unadjusted weight in the U.S. Universe.
- Securities are then weighted after taking into account their free-float, size, relative price and profitability adjustments, subject to a cap of 4% on a single company at time of reconstitution.

The Mid Cap Index is reconstituted and rebalanced on a semiannual basis. The U.S. Universe is defined as a free float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted portfolio of U.S. operating companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), NYSE MKT LLC, NASDAQ Global Market, or such other securities exchanges deemed appropriate in accordance with the rules-based methodology that is maintained by Dimensional Fund Advisors LP. This means that the market-capitalization of a particular company within the eligible universe of stocks is adjusted to exclude the share capital of a company that is not considered freely available for trading in the public equity markets.

The fund, using an indexing investment approach, attempts to approximate the investment performance of the Mid Cap Index by investing in a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the Mid Cap Index. The fund may concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to the extent that the Mid Cap Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries.

John Hancock Multifactor Technology ETF

The John Hancock Multifactor Technology ETF (JHMT) seeks to provide investment results that closely correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the John Hancock Dimensional Technology Index (the “Tech Index”).

The fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities that compose the fund's benchmark index. The Tech Index is designed to comprise securities in the technology sector within the U.S. Universe whose market capitalizations are larger than that of the 1001st largest U.S. company at the time of reconstitution. Stocks that compose the Tech Index include those that may be considered medium or smaller capitalization company stocks. The selection and weighting of securities in the Tech Index involves a rules based process that may sometimes be referred to as multifactor investing, factor-based investing, strategic beta, or smart beta. Securities are classified according to their market capitalization, relative price, and profitability. Weights for individual securities are then determined by adjusting their free-float adjusted market capitalization weight within the universe of eligible names so that names with smaller market capitalizations, lower relative price and higher profitability generally receive an increased weight relative to their unadjusted weight, and vice versa. This process can be summarized as follows:

- Adjustments for market capitalization: Securities within the eligible universe are assigned into one of three size groups, with the intent of increasing the weights of smaller names within the eligible universe and decreasing weights of larger names within the eligible universe. Securities in the smallest market capitalization group will have their free-float market capitalization increased by a size-adjustment factor. Securities in the middle group will have their free-float market capitalization increased by a lesser size-adjustment factor. Securities in the group with the largest market capitalization will receive the lowest size adjustment factor of the three groups.
- Adjustments for relative price and profitability: Securities are assigned to a relative price group and to a profitability group. Relative price adjustment factors are assigned with the intent of increasing the weights of names with lower relative prices and decreasing the weights of names with higher relative prices. Similarly, profitability adjustment factors are assigned with the intent of increasing the weights of names with higher profitability and decreasing the weights of names with lower profitability.
- Securities are then weighted after taking into account their free-float, size, relative price and profitability adjustments, subject to a cap of 6% on a single company at time of reconstitution.

The Tech Index is reconstituted and rebalanced on a semiannual basis. The technology sector is composed of companies in areas such as the creation, development or provision of software, hardware, internet services, database management, information technology consulting and services, data processing, or semi-conductors. The U.S. Universe is defined as a free float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted portfolio of U.S. operating companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), NYSE MKT LLC, NASDAQ Global Market, or such other securities exchanges deemed appropriate in accordance with the rules-based methodology that is maintained by Dimensional Fund Advisors LP. This means that the market-capitalization of a particular company within the eligible universe of stocks is adjusted to exclude the share capital of a company that is not considered freely available for trading in the public equity markets.

The fund, using an indexing investment approach, attempts to approximate the investment performance of the Tech Index by investing in a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the Tech Index. The fund may concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to the extent that the Tech Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries.

The fund is non-diversified, which means that it may invest its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

For more information regarding each Fund's investment strategy, please read the prospectus for the Funds.

As described more fully in the Trust's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), the Funds issue and redeem Shares at net asset value ("NAV") only in large blocks of 50,000 Shares (each block of Shares called a "Creation Unit"). As a practical matter, only broker-dealers or large institutional investors with creation and redemption agreements (called Authorized Participants) can

purchase or redeem these Creation Units. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Shares may not be redeemed with the Funds.

Shares are held in book-entry form, which means that no Share certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares of the Funds and is recognized as the owner of all Shares for all purposes.

The NAV per Share for each Fund is computed by dividing the value of the net assets of the Fund (i.e., the value of its total assets less total liabilities) by the total number of Shares outstanding. Expenses and fees are accrued daily and taken into account for purposes of determining NAV. The NAV of each Fund is determined each business day after the close of trading (ordinarily 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time or "ET") of the New York Stock Exchange. Any assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are converted into U.S. dollars at the current market rates on the date of valuation as quoted by one or more sources.

The registration statement for the Funds describes the various fees and expenses for the Funds' Shares. For a more complete description of the Funds and the underlying indexes, visit the Funds' website at www.jhinvestments.com.

PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS IN CREATION UNIT SIZE

NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members and member organizations are hereby informed that procedures for purchases and redemptions of Shares in Creation Unit Size are described in the Trust's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information and that Shares are not individually redeemable but are redeemable only in Creation Unit Size aggregations or multiples thereof.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Interested persons are referred to the discussion in the prospectus for the Funds of the principal risks of an investment in the Funds. These include tracking error risk (factors causing a Fund's performance to not match the performance of its underlying index), market trading risk (for example, trading halts, trading above or below net asset value), investment style risk, sector risk, investment approach risk, non-diversification risk, issuer-specific risk, management risk, equity securities risk, large company risk, small and medium company risk and concentration risk.

EXCHANGE RULES APPLICABLE TO TRADING IN THE SHARES

Trading in the Shares on NASDAQ is on a UTP basis and is subject to NASDAQ equity trading rules. Trading of the Shares on BX is on a UTP basis and is subject to BX equity trading rules. Trading of the Shares on PHLX's PSX system is on a UTP basis and is subject to PHLX rules.

TRADING HOURS

The values of each index underlying the Shares are disseminated to data vendors every 15 seconds. The Shares will trade on NASDAQ between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. ET. The Shares will trade on BX between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. ET. The Shares will trade on PSX between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. ET. For trading during each market's pre-market and post-market sessions, market participants should note that additional risks may exist with respect to trading the Funds during these sessions,

when the underlying index's values, intraday indicative value, or similar value may not be disseminated or calculated.

DISSEMINATION OF FUND DATA

The Consolidated Tape Association will disseminate real time trade and quote information for the Funds to Tape B.

Fund Name	Listing Market	Trading Symbol	IOPV Symbol	NAV Symbol
John Hancock Multifactor Consumer Discretionary ETF	NYSE Arca	JHMC	JHMC.IV	JHMC.NV
John Hancock Multifactor Financials ETF	NYSE Arca	JHMF	JHMF.IV	JHMF.NV
John Hancock Multifactor Healthcare ETF	NYSE Arca	JHMH	JHMH.IV	JHMH.NV
John Hancock Multifactor Large Cap ETF	NYSE Arca	JHML	JHML.IV	JHML.NV
John Hancock Multifactor Mid Cap ETF	NYSE Arca	JHMM	JHMM.IV	JHMM.NV
John Hancock Multifactor Technology ETF	NYSE Arca	JHMT	JHMT.IV	JHMT.NV

SUITABILITY

Trading in the Shares on NASDAQ will be subject to the provisions of NASDAQ Rule 2310. Trading in the Shares on BX will be subject to the provisions of BX Equity Rule 2310. Shares trading on PSX will be subject to the provisions of PHLX Rule 763. Members and member organizations recommending transactions in the Shares to customers should make a determination that the recommendation is

suitable for the customer. In addition, members must possess sufficient information to satisfy the “know your customer” obligation that is embedded in both the NASDAQ Conduct Rules and the BX Conduct Rules.

NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members and member organizations should also review NASD Notice to Members 03-71 for guidance on trading these products. The Notice reminds members of their obligations to: (1) conduct adequate due diligence to understand the features of the product; (2) perform a reasonable-basis suitability analysis; (3) perform customer-specific suitability analysis in connection with any recommended transactions; (4) provide a balanced disclosure of both the risks and rewards associated with the particular product, especially when selling to retail investors; (5) implement appropriate internal controls; and (6) train registered persons regarding the features, risk and suitability of these products.

TRADING HALTS

NASDAQ will halt trading in the Shares of a Fund in accordance with NASDAQ Rule 4120. BX will halt trading in the Shares of a Fund in accordance with BX Equity Rule 4120. PHLX will halt trading in the Shares of a Fund in accordance with PHLX Rule 3100. The grounds for a halt under these rules include a halt by the primary market because the intraday indicative value of the Fund, the value of its underlying index, or a similar value are not being disseminated as required, or a halt for other regulatory reasons. In addition, NASDAQ, BX and PHLX will also stop trading the Shares of a Fund if the primary market delists the Fund.

DELIVERY OF A PROSPECTUS

NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members and member organizations should be mindful of applicable prospectus delivery requirements under the federal securities laws with respect to transactions in the Funds.

Prospectuses may be obtained through the Funds’ website. The prospectus for the Funds does not contain all of the information set forth in the Funds’ registration statement (including the exhibits to the registration statement), parts of which have been omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). For further information about the Funds, please refer to the registration statement.

In the event that the Funds rely upon an order by the SEC exempting the Shares from certain prospectus delivery requirements under Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act and in the future make available a written product description, NASDAQ Rules 5705 and 5740, BX Equity Rules 4420 and 4421, and PHLX Rule 803 require that members and member organizations, respectively, provide to all purchasers of Shares a written description of the terms and characteristics of such securities, in a form prepared by the Trust for the Funds, no later than the time a confirmation of the first transaction in the Shares is delivered to such purchaser. In addition, members and member organizations shall include such a written description with any sales material relating to the Shares that is provided to customers or the public. Any other written materials provided by members or member organizations to customers or the public making specific reference to the Shares as an investment vehicle must include a statement in substantially the following form: “A circular describing the terms and characteristics of the Shares of the Fund has been prepared by the Trust and is available from your broker. It is recommended that you obtain and review such circular before

purchasing Shares of the Fund. In addition, upon request you may obtain from your broker a prospectus for Shares of the Fund.”

Any NASDAQ, BX or PHLX member or member organization carrying an omnibus account for a non-member broker-dealer is required to inform such non-member that execution of an order to purchase Shares for such omnibus account will be deemed to constitute agreement by the non-member to make such written description available to its customers on the same terms as are directly applicable to NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members or member organizations under this rule.

Upon request of a customer, NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members or member organizations shall provide a copy of the prospectus.

EXEMPTIVE, INTERPRETIVE AND NO-ACTION RELIEF UNDER FEDERAL SECURITIES REGULATIONS

The SEC has issued exemptive, interpretive or no-action relief from certain provisions of rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”) regarding trading in the above mentioned exchange-traded Funds.

REGULATION M EXEMPTIONS

Generally, Rules 101 and 102 of Regulation M prohibit any “distribution participant” and its “affiliated purchasers” from bidding for, purchasing, or attempting to induce any person to bid for or purchase any security which is the subject of a distribution until after the applicable restricted period, except as specifically permitted in Regulation M. The provisions of the Rules apply to underwriters, prospective underwriters, brokers, dealers, and other persons who have agreed to participate or are participating in a distribution of securities.

The SEC has granted an exemption from Rule 101 under Regulation M to permit persons participating in a distribution of shares of the above-mentioned Funds to engage in secondary market transactions in such shares during their participation in such a distribution. In addition, the SEC has granted relief under Regulation M to permit persons who may be deemed to be participating in the distribution of Shares of the above-mentioned Funds (i) to purchase securities for the purpose of purchasing Creation Unit Aggregations of Fund Shares and (ii) to tender securities for redemption in Creation Unit Aggregations. Further, the SEC has clarified that the tender of Fund Shares to the Funds for redemption does not constitute a bid for or purchase of any of the Funds’ securities during the restricted period of Rule 101. The SEC has also granted an exemption pursuant to paragraph (e) of Rule 102 under Regulation M to allow the redemption of Fund Shares in Creation Unit Aggregations during the continuous offering of Shares.

CUSTOMER CONFIRMATIONS FOR CREATION OR REDEMPTION OF FUND SHARES (SEC RULE 10B-10)

Broker-dealers who handle purchases or redemptions of Fund Shares in Creation Unit size for customers will be permitted to provide such customers with a statement of the number of Creation Unit Aggregations created or redeemed without providing a statement of the identity, number and price of shares of the individual securities tendered to a Fund for purposes of purchasing Creation Unit Aggregations (“Deposit Securities”) or the identity, number and price of shares to be delivered

by the Trust for the Fund to the redeeming holder (“Redemption Securities”). The composition of the securities required to be tendered to the Fund for creation purposes and of the securities to be delivered on redemption will be disseminated each business day and will be applicable to requests for creations or redemption, as the case may be, on that day. This exemptive relief under Rule 10b-10 with respect to creations and redemptions is subject to the following conditions:

- 1) Confirmations to customers engaging in creations or redemptions must state that all information required by Rule 10b-10 will be provided upon request;
- 2) Any such request by a customer for information required by Rule 10b-10 will be filed in a timely manner, in accordance with Rule 10b-10(c);
- 3) Except for the identity, number and price of shares of the component securities of the Deposit Securities and Redemption Securities, as described above, confirmations to customers must disclose all other information required by Rule 10b-10(a).

SEC RULE 14E-5

An exemption from Rule 14e-5 has been granted to permit any person acting as a dealer-manager of a tender offer for a component security of a Fund (1) to redeem Fund Shares in Creation Unit Aggregations from the issuer that may include a security subject to such tender offer and (2) to purchase Fund Shares during such tender offer. In addition, a no-action position has been taken under Rule 14e-5 if a broker-dealer acting as a dealer-manager of a tender offer for a security of a Fund purchases or arranges to purchase such securities in the secondary market for the purpose of tendering such securities to purchase one or more Creation Unit Aggregations of Shares, if made in conformance with the following:

- 1) such bids or purchases are effected in the ordinary course of business, in connection with a basket of 20 or more securities in which any security that is the subject of a distribution, or any reference security, does not comprise more than 5% of the value of the basket purchased; or
- 2) purchases are effected as adjustments to such basket in the ordinary course of business as a result of a change in the composition of the underlying index; and
- 3) such bids or purchases are not effected for the purpose of facilitating such tender offer.

Section 11(d)(1); SEC Rules 11d1-1 and 11d1-2

Section 11(d)(1) of the Act generally prohibits a person who is both a broker and a dealer from effecting any transaction in which the broker-dealer extends credit to a customer on any security which was part of a new issue in the distribution of which he participated as a member of a selling syndicate or group within thirty days prior to such transaction. The SEC has clarified that Section 11(d)(1) does not apply to broker-dealers that are not Authorized Participants (and, therefore, do not create Creation Unit Aggregations) that engage in both proprietary and customer transactions in Shares of the Fund in the secondary market, and for broker-dealer Authorized Participants that engage in creations of Creation Unit Aggregations. This relief is subject to specific conditions, including the condition that such broker-dealer (whether or not an Authorized Participant) does not, directly or indirectly, receive from the fund complex any payment, compensation or other economic

incentive to promote or sell the Shares of a Fund to persons outside the fund complex, other than non-cash compensation permitted under NASD Rule 2830(l)(5)(A), (B) or (C). (See [letter](#) from Catherine McGuire, Chief Counsel, SEC Division of Market Regulation, to Securities Industry Association, Derivative Products Committee, dated November 21, 2005.) The SEC also has taken a no-action position under Section 11(d)(1) of the Act that broker-dealers may treat Shares of a Fund, for purposes of Rule 11d1-2, as "securities issued by a registered open-end investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act" and thereby extend credit or maintain or arrange for the extension or maintenance of credit on Shares that have been owned by the persons to whom credit is provided for more than 30 days, in reliance on the exemption contained in the rule.

SEC RULE 15C1-5 AND 15C1-6

The SEC has taken a no-action position with respect to Rule 15c1-5 and Rule 15c1-6 as to the required disclosure of control by a broker or dealer with respect to creations and redemptions of Fund Shares and secondary market transactions therein. (See [letter](#) from Catherine McGuire, Chief Counsel, SEC Division of Market Regulation, to Securities Industry Association, Derivative Products Committee, dated November 21, 2005.)

This Information Circular is not a statutory prospectus. NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members and member organizations should consult the Funds' prospectus and/or the Funds' website for relevant information.

Inquiries regarding this Information Circular should be directed to:

- Will Slattery, Listing Qualifications, at 301.978.8088
- NASDAQ / BX / PSX Market Sales, at 800.846.0477