

2022 FOREIGN SOURCE INCOME AND FOREIGN TAX PAID INFORMATION

This information is being provided to assist in your 2022 tax preparations.

Mutual funds investing in foreign securities have foreign source income, and may incur foreign taxes on that income, which could have tax implications for fund shareholders. The tax credit for foreign taxes paid (the foreign tax credit), or alternatively, the tax deduction for foreign tax paid (the foreign tax deduction) is intended to mitigate the impact of double taxation for U.S. taxpayers when their foreign source income may be taxed by both the U.S. and the country from which the income is derived. If a fund meets certain criteria, it has the option to pass the foreign tax credit through to shareholders.

In computing U.S. income tax liability, individual shareholders may be entitled to either a foreign tax credit (on Schedule, 3 Part 1, IRS Form 1040) or an itemized deduction (on IRS Schedule A, Form 1040) for the amount (if any) of the foreign tax paid by the fund and passed through to shareholders, as reported in Box 7 of your Dividends and Distributions Form (Form 1099-DIV). Generally, it will be more advantageous to claim this amount as a credit. However, we suggest that you consult your tax advisor to determine the best course of action. Refer your tax advisor to the attached tables.

Note that you may not take a foreign tax credit for shares of a fund that you have held for less than 16 days during the 31-day period beginning 15 days prior to the relevant ex-dividend date. Please consult your tax advisor regarding your eligibility to claim the credit.

Tax credit

If you decide to claim a foreign tax credit, there may be a limitation on the amount of credit you can claim. You may be required to calculate this limitation and your foreign tax credit on your IRS Form 1116 - Foreign Tax Credit (for Individual, Estate, or Trust). Generally, you will not be subject to this limitation and will be able to claim the foreign tax credit without completing Form 1116, if the following requirements are met:

- All your foreign source gross income was from passive category income, which generally includes dividends and interest.
- Your total creditable foreign taxes for the year are not more than \$300 (\$600 if married and filing a joint return).
- All your foreign source income and any foreign taxes paid on it are reported to you on a qualified payee statement, which includes Form 1099-DIV or similar tax statements.
- You elect not to file Form 1116 by claiming the credit directly on the foreign tax credit line of your tax return (Schedule 3, IRS Form 1040).

Please consult your tax advisor. Note that you will still need to report all your income, including your foreign source income from your fund(s). You may be liable for federal or state income tax plus any alternative minimum tax (AMT) under the tax rules, beyond what was paid to the foreign government(s).

Also note that some states do not allow foreign tax credits to offset your state income tax. Please consult with your tax advisor or state tax authority regarding your ability to claim this credit.

Limitation on foreign tax credit

If you are not able to elect the exemption from the foreign tax credit limitation noted above, you will be required to calculate the limit on the amount of credit you can claim by completing Form 1116. The limitation is based upon the total income received from foreign sources (foreign source income) and total foreign taxes paid. It also considers the different categories of foreign source income earned.

Some of the information needed to complete Form 1116 is provided below. Detailed information for each fund is provided in the accompanying table to compute the limitation. Please see Form 1116 instructions for more information on the calculation of limitations. The IRS has issued regulations relating to foreign qualified dividends and the tax rate differential rules for certain taxpayers. Please consult your tax advisor.

- To compute foreign source income, multiply the Foreign Source Income percentage by the Total ordinary dividends amount shown in Box 1a of your Form 1099-DIV.
- To compute foreign source qualified dividends, multiply the Foreign Source Qualified Dividend percentage by the Total ordinary dividends amount shown in Box 1a of your Form 1099-DIV.
- Foreign taxes paid are reported to you in Box 7 of your Form 1099-DIV, if the fund passed-through a foreign tax credit.

Fund	Foreign source income (%)
Columbia International ESG Equity Income ETF (FKA-Columbia Sustainable International Equity Income ETF)	99.86%
Columbia EM Core ex-China ETF	99.85%
Columbia Emerging Markets Consumer ETF	99.75%
Columbia India Consumer ETF	97.89%

For corporate shareholders, the additional information in the tables below is provided for foreign source income and foreign taxes paid.

Columbia International ESG Equity Income ETF

Record date	Total foreign tax paid per share	Total ordinary dividends per share	Total dividends per share
March 28, 2022	\$0.01324	\$0.09030	\$0.10354
June 27, 2022	\$0.06560	\$0.44728	\$0.51288
September 27, 2022	\$0.01466	\$0.12498	\$0.13964
December 20, 2022	\$0.02468	\$0.21037	\$0.23505

Columbia EM Core ex-China ETF

Record date	Total foreign tax paid per share	Total ordinary dividends per share	Total dividends per share
December 20, 2022	\$0.10499	0.61753	\$0.72252

Columbia Emerging Markets Consumer ETF

Record date	Total foreign tax paid per share	Total ordinary dividends per share	Total dividends per share
December 20, 2022	\$0.07568	\$0.40505	\$0.48073

Columbia India Consumer ETF

Record date	Total foreign tax paid per share	Total ordinary dividends per share	Total dividends per share
December 20, 2022	\$0.31410	\$0.13672	\$0.45082

Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the Fund before investing. To obtain a prospectus containing this and other important information, please call 888 800 4347 or visit columbiathreadneedleus.com/etf to view or download a prospectus. Read the prospectus carefully before investing.

Columbia Threadneedle Investments and its affiliates do not offer tax or legal advice. Customers should consult with their tax advisor or attorney regarding their specific situation.

ETF shares are bought and sold at market price (not NAV) and are not individually redeemable. Investors buy and sell shares on a secondary market. Shares may trade at a premium or discount to the NAV. Only market makers or "authorized participants" may trade directly with the Fund(s), typically in blocks of 50,000 shares. Although the Fund's shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active, liquid or otherwise orderly trading market for shares will be established or maintained.

Investing involves risks, including the risk of loss of principal. **Market** risk may affect a single issuer, sector of the economy, industry or the market as a whole. Fixed-income securities present **credit** risk, which includes **issuer** default risk. The fund is subject to **municipal securities** risk, which includes the risk that the value of such securities may be affected by state tax, legislative, regulatory, demographic or political conditions/factors, as well as a state's financial, economic or other conditions/factors. The fund may invest materially in a single issuer and, therefore, be more exposed to the risk of loss than a fund that invests more broadly. **Prepayment and extension** risk exists because the timing of payments on a loan, bond or other investment may accelerate when interest rates fall or decelerate when interest rates rise which may reduce investment opportunities and potential returns. A rise in **interest rates** may result in a price decline of fixed-income instruments held by the fund, negatively impacting its performance and NAV. Falling rates may result in the fund investing in lower yielding debt instruments, lowering the fund's income and yield. These risks may be heightened for longer maturity and duration securities. **Non-investment-grade** (high-yield or junk) securities present greater price volatility and more risk to principal and income than higher rated securities. The fund is **passively managed** and seeks to track the performance of an index. The fund's use of a "**representative sampling**" approach in seeking to track the performance of its index (investing in only some of the components of the index that collectively are believed to have an investment profile similar to that of the index) may not allow the fund to track its index with the same degree of accuracy as would an investment vehicle replicating the entire Index. The fund may not sell a poorly performing security unless it was removed from the **index**. There is no guarantee that the index and, correspondingly, the fund will achieve positive returns. Risk exists that the index provider may not follow its **methodology** for index construction. Errors may result in a negative fund performance. The fund's **net asset value** will generally decline when the market value of its targeted index declines. Although the fund's shares are listed on an **exchange**, there can be no assurance that an active, liquid or otherwise orderly trading market for shares will be established or maintained. The fund's **portfolio turnover**, as it seeks to track its index, may cause an adverse expense impact, decreasing the fund's returns relative to the index, which does not bear transactions expenses. There may be additional portfolio turnover risk as active market trading of the fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, including if creation and redemptions units are not affected on an in-kind basis, increase the number of portfolio transactions as well as tracking error to the index and as high levels of transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Market or other (e.g., interest rate) environments may adversely affect the **liquidity** of fund investments, negatively impacting their price. Generally, the less liquid the market at the time the fund sells a holding, the greater the risk of loss or decline of value to the fund.

Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC serves as the investment manager to the ETFs. The ETFs are distributed by **ALPS Distributors, Inc.**, member FINRA, which is not affiliated with Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC

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