GMO BENCHMARK-FREE ALLOCATION FUND

Summary Prospectus
June 30, 2026, as revised
October 20, 2026

Share Class:	Class R6	Class I
Ticker:	GBMSX	GBMIX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, statement of additional information and other information about the Fund online at https://www.gmo.com/americas/investment-capabilities/mutual-funds/. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-617-346-7646, by sending an email request to SHS@gmo.com, or by contacting your financial intermediary. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, each dated June 30, 2026, as revised October 20, 2026, each as may be revised and/or supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Investment objective

Positive total return.

Fees and expenses

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may bear for each class of shares if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.**

Annual Fund operating expenses
(expenses that you bear each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Class R6	Class I
Management fee	0.80%[1]	0.80%[1]
Other expenses	0.02%	0.13%[2]
Acquired fund fees and expenses (underlying fund expenses)	0.68%[3]	0.68%[3]
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.50%	1.61%
Expense reimbursement/waiver	(0.15%)[1]	(0.15%)[1,2]
Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reimbursement/waiver (Fund and underlying fund expenses)	1.35%	1.46%

[1] Includes both management fee of 0.65% and class-specific shareholder service fee, if any, for each class of shares. For additional information about the shareholder service fee applicable to each class of shares of the Fund, please see the table included in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Multiple Classes and Eligibility." Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co. LLC ("GMO") has contractually agreed to reimburse the Fund for the following expenses: audit expenses, fund accounting and administration expenses, pricing service expenses, expenses of non-investment related tax services, transfer agency expenses (excluding, in the case of Class I shares, any amounts paid for sub-transfer agency, recordkeeping and other administrative services provided by financial intermediaries for the benefit of Class I shareholders), expenses of non-investment related legal services provided to the Fund by or at the direction of GMO, federal securities law filing expenses, printing expenses, state and federal registration fees and custody expenses. This reimbursement will continue through at least June 30, 2027 and may not be terminated prior to this date without the action or consent of the Trust's Board of Trustees. GMO also has contractually agreed to waive or reduce, through at least June 30, 2027, the Fund's management and shareholder service fees to the extent necessary to offset the management fees and shareholder service fees paid to GMO that are directly or indirectly borne by the Fund or a class of shares of the Fund as a result of the Fund's direct or indirect investments in other series of GMO Trust and GMO-managed ETFs ("GMO Funds").

[2] Includes payments for sub-transfer agency, recordkeeping and other administrative services provided by financial intermediaries for the benefit of Class I shareholders. GMO has contractually agreed to waive its fees with respect to and/or reimburse Class I shares to the extent that amounts paid by the Fund out of the net assets attributable to Class I shares for sub-transfer agency, recordkeeping and other administrative services provided by financial intermediaries for the benefit of Class I shareholders exceed 0.15% of the average daily net assets attributable to Class I shares. This reimbursement will continue through at least June 30, 2027 and may not be terminated prior to this date without the action or consent of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

[3] Consists of approximately 0.16% in underlying fund fees and expenses, 0.13% in interest expense and borrowing costs for investments sold short incurred by underlying funds, 0.37% in dividend expenses on short sales incurred by underlying funds and 0.02% in purchase premiums and redemption fees paid to underlying funds.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated, regardless of whether or not you redeem your shares at the end of such periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same as those shown in the table. The one year amounts shown reflect applicable expense reimbursements and waivers noted in the expense table. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class R6	$137	$459	$804	$1,778
Class I	$149	$493	$862	$1,898

Portfolio turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities. A higher portfolio turnover rate may result in higher transaction costs and, for holders of Fund shares subject to U.S. taxes, higher income taxes. These transaction costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During its fiscal year ended February 28, 2026, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate (excluding short-term investments) was 11% of the average value of its portfolio securities.

Principal investment strategies

The Fund seeks annualized returns of 5% (net of fees) above the Consumer Price Index and expects annualized volatility (standard deviation) of 5-10%, each over a complete market cycle. GMO does not manage the Fund to, or control the Fund's risk relative to, any securities index or securities benchmark. The Fund is a fund of funds and invests primarily in Implementation Fund, other series of GMO Trust whether now existing or created in the future, including the Fixed Income Funds and the Alternative Funds, and in GMO-managed exchange-traded funds (collectively, the "underlying GMO Funds") (see "Additional Information About the Funds' Investment Strategies, Risks, and Expenses — Asset Allocation Funds").

GMO seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing the Fund's assets in asset classes GMO believes offer the most attractive risk-adjusted returns. GMO uses its quantitative multi-year forecasts of returns among asset classes, together with its assessment of the relative risks of such asset classes, to determine the asset classes in which the Fund invests and how much the Fund invests in each asset class. An important component of those forecasts is GMO's expectation that valuations ultimately revert to their fundamental fair (or intrinsic) value over a complete market cycle. GMO changes the Fund's holdings of particular asset classes in response to changes in GMO's investment outlook and its assessment of market valuations and may use redemptions or purchases of Fund shares to rebalance the Fund's investments. The factors GMO considers and investment methods GMO uses can change over time.

The Fund is permitted to invest in any asset class (e.g., U.S., non-U.S., and emerging market equity; U.S., non-U.S., and emerging market fixed income (including asset-backed securities and municipal bonds); and commodities), strategy (e.g., long/short and event-driven strategies), sector, country, or region, and at times may have substantial exposure to a single asset class, sector, country, region, issuer, or currency and companies with similar market capitalizations. In addition, the Fund is not restricted in its exposure to any particular market and may invest in securities of companies of any market capitalization and, in the case of debt instruments, of any credit quality (including below investment grade securities, commonly referred to as "high yield" or "junk bonds"), maturity and duration. GMO's ability to shift investments among asset classes is not subject to any limits.

The Fund typically has substantial exposure to derivatives and short-sales. Leverage is not a principal component of the Fund's investment strategy. However, because of its derivative exposure, the Fund may at times have gross investment exposure in excess of its net assets (i.e., the Fund may be leveraged) and, therefore, may be subject to higher risk of loss during those times than if the Fund were not leveraged.

In seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective, GMO may invest a significant portion of the Fund's net assets in cash and cash equivalents. In addition, the Fund may lend its portfolio securities. The Fund also may invest in U.S. Treasury Fund, in money market funds unaffiliated with GMO, and directly in the types of investments typically held by money market funds.

Principal risks of investing in the Fund

The value of the Fund's shares changes with the value of the Fund's investments. Many factors can affect this value, and you may lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency. References to investments include those held directly by the Fund and indirectly through the Fund's investments in underlying funds (including underlying GMO Funds). Some of the underlying funds are non-diversified investment companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and therefore a decline in the market price of a particular security held by those funds may affect their performance more than if they were diversified investment companies. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. For a more complete discussion of these risks, including those risks to which the Fund is exposed as a result of its investments in the underlying funds, see "Additional Information about the Funds' Investment Strategies, Risks, and Expenses" and "Description of Principal Risks."

- *Management and Operational Risk* – The Fund runs the risk that GMO's investment techniques will fail to produce intended results, including the annualized returns and volatility the Fund is seeking to achieve. Even if the Fund achieves those returns or that volatility over a market cycle, it may experience shorter periods of significantly lower returns or higher volatility, or both. Over the three-year period and the period beginning with the inception of the Fund's current investment strategy (July 23, 2003), in each case ending December 31, 2025, the Fund's annualized net return (Class III shares, before taxes) less the Consumer Price Index was 10.23% and 4.87%, respectively. Over the three-year period and the period beginning July 31, 2003, in each case ending December 31, 2025, the Fund's annualized net standard deviation (calculated using monthly net returns, before taxes) was 7.07% and 7.68%, respectively. See also "Performance" below. GMO uses quantitative models as part of its investment process. GMO's models may not accurately predict future market movements. In addition, GMO's models rely on assumptions and data that are subject to limitations (e.g., inaccuracies, staleness) that could adversely affect their predictive value. The Fund also runs the risk that GMO's assessment of an investment, including a security's fundamental fair (or intrinsic) value, is wrong or that deficiencies in GMO's or another service provider's internal systems or controls will cause losses for the Fund or impair Fund operations.

- *Market Risk – Equities* – The market price of an equity in the Fund's portfolio may decline due to factors affecting the issuer or its industry or the economy and equity markets generally. If the Fund purchases an equity for less than its fundamental fair (or intrinsic) value as assessed by GMO, the Fund runs the risk that the market price of the equity will not appreciate or will decline (for example, if GMO's assessment proves to be incorrect or the market fails to recognize the equity's intrinsic value). The Fund also may purchase equities that typically trade at higher multiples of current earnings than other securities, and the market prices of these equities often are more sensitive to changes in future earnings expectations and interest rates than the market prices of equities trading at lower multiples. Declines in stock market prices generally are likely to reduce the net asset value of the Fund's shares. When the Fund writes put options on a stock index, the value of those options will decline when the value of that index declines. The value of an index depends on the value of the equity securities in the index. Also, the Fund's investment strategy of writing put options on stock indices can be expected to cause that strategy to underperform relative to those indices when the value of those indices rises sharply.

- *Non-U.S. Investment Risk* – The market prices of many non-U.S. securities fluctuate more than those of U.S. securities. Many non-U.S. securities markets are less stable, smaller, less liquid, and less regulated than U.S. securities markets, and the cost of trading in those markets often is higher than in U.S. securities markets. In addition, non-U.S. securities issuers often are not subject to as much regulation as U.S. issuers, and the reporting, recordkeeping, accounting, custody, and auditing standards to which those issuers are subject often are not as rigorous as U.S. standards. In addition, the Fund is subject to taxation by countries other than the United States, including potentially on a retroactive basis, on (i) capital gains it realizes or dividends, interest, or other amounts it realizes or accrues in respect of non-U.S. investments; (ii) transactions in those investments; and (iii) repatriation of proceeds generated from the sale or other disposition of those investments. Also, the Fund needs a license to invest directly in securities traded in many non-U.S. securities markets, and the Fund is subject to the risk that its license is terminated or suspended. In some non-U.S. securities markets, prevailing custody and trade settlement practices (e.g., the requirement to pay for securities prior to receipt) expose the Fund to credit and other risks. Further, adverse changes in investment regulations, capital requirements or exchange controls could adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments. The risks above (such as substantial price fluctuations and market instability, illiquidity and lack of regulation) and other risks (e.g., nationalization, expropriation or other confiscation of assets of non-U.S. issuers, difficulties enforcing legal judgments or contractual rights and geopolitical risks) tend to be higher for investments in the securities of issuers tied economically to emerging countries. The economies of emerging countries often depend predominantly on only a few industries or commodities and often are more volatile than the economies of developed countries.

- *Market Risk – Fixed Income* – The market price of a fixed income investment can decline due to market-related factors, including rising interest or inflation rates and widening credit spreads, or decreased liquidity due, for example, to market uncertainty about the value of a fixed income investment (or class of fixed income investments).

- *Derivatives and Short Sales Risk* – The use of derivatives involves the risk that their value may not change as expected relative to changes in the value of the underlying assets, pools of assets, rates, currencies or indices. Derivatives also present other risks, including market risk, illiquidity risk, currency risk, credit risk, leveraging risk, commodities risk and counterparty risk. The market price of an option is affected by many factors, including changes in the market prices or dividend rates of underlying securities (or in the case of indices, the securities in such indices); the time remaining before expiration; changes in interest rates or exchange rates; and changes in the actual or perceived volatility of the relevant index or underlying securities. The Fund typically creates short investment exposure by selling securities short or by taking a derivative position in which the value of the derivative moves in the opposite direction from the price of an underlying asset, pool of assets, rate, currency or index. Specifically, the net asset value of the Fund's shares will be adversely affected if the securities or other assets that are the subject of the Fund's short exposures appreciate in value. The risk of loss associated with derivatives that provide short investment exposure and short sales of securities is theoretically unlimited.

- *Smaller Company Risk* – Smaller companies may have limited product lines, markets, or financial resources, lack the competitive strength of larger companies, have less experienced managers or depend on a few key employees. The securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations often are less widely held and trade less frequently and in lesser quantities, and their market prices often fluctuate more, than the securities of companies with larger market capitalizations.

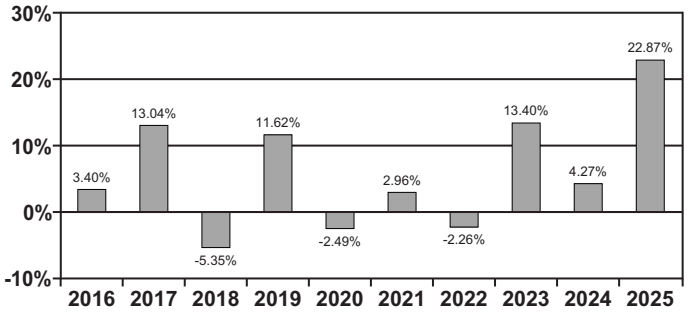
- *Futures Contracts Risk* – The loss to the Fund resulting from its use of futures contracts is potentially unlimited. Futures markets are highly volatile, and the use of futures contracts increases the volatility of the Fund's net asset value. A liquid market may not exist for any particular futures contract at any particular time, and the Fund may be unable when it wishes to terminate its exposure under that contract. When the Fund uses futures contracts for hedging purposes, it runs the risk that changes in the prices of the contracts will not correlate perfectly with changes in the securities, index, or other asset underlying the contracts or movements in the prices of the Fund's investments that are subject to the hedge. In addition, the Fund may be unable to recover or may be delayed in recovering margin or other amounts deposited with a futures commission merchant or futures clearinghouse. Foreign futures contracts are often less liquid and more volatile than U.S. futures contracts.
- *Credit Risk* – The Fund runs the risk that the issuer or guarantor of a fixed income investment (including a sovereign or quasi-sovereign debt issuer) or the obligor of an obligation underlying an asset-backed security will be unable or unwilling to satisfy its obligation to pay principal and interest or otherwise to honor its obligations in a timely manner or at all. The market price of a fixed income investment will normally decline as a result of the failure of an issuer, guarantor, or obligor to meet its payment obligations or in anticipation of such a failure. Below investment grade investments (commonly referred to as high yield or "junk" bonds) have speculative characteristics and are subject to greater credit risk than other fixed income investments. Negative changes in economic conditions or other circumstances are more likely to impair the ability of issuers of below investment grade investments to make principal and interest payments than issuers of investment grade investments. In addition, investments in emerging country sovereign or quasi-sovereign debt are subject to a heightened risk that the issuer responsible for repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to pay interest and repay principal when due, and the Fund may lack recourse against the issuer in the event of a default. Investments in quasi-sovereign debt also are subject to the risk that the issuer will default independently of its sovereign. Investments in distressed or defaulted or other low quality debt investments generally are considered speculative and are subject to substantial risks not normally associated with investments in higher quality securities, including adverse business, financial or economic conditions that lead to their issuers' payment defaults and insolvency proceedings. In particular, distressed or defaulted obligations might be repaid, if at all, only after lengthy workout or bankruptcy proceedings during which the issuer might not make any interest or other payments, and the Fund may incur additional expenses in its effort to be repaid. If GMO's assessment of the eventual recovery value of a distressed or defaulted debt investment proves incorrect, the Fund may lose a substantial portion or all of its original investment or may be required to accept cash or instruments worth less than its original investment.
- *Currency Risk* – Fluctuations in exchange rates can adversely affect the market value of the Fund's foreign currency holdings and investments denominated in foreign currencies.
- *Fund of Funds Risk* – The Fund is indirectly exposed to all of the risks of an investment in the underlying funds in which it invests, including the risk that those underlying funds will not perform as expected.
- *Commodities Risk* – Commodity prices can be extremely volatile, and exposure to commodities can cause the net asset value of the Fund's shares to decline or fluctuate significantly in a rapid and unpredictable manner.
- *Event-Driven Risk* – If the Fund purchases securities in anticipation of a proposed merger, acquisition, exchange offer, tender offer, or other similar transaction and that transaction later appears likely to be delayed or unlikely to be consummated or, in fact, is not consummated or is delayed, the market price of the securities purchased by the Fund may decline sharply, resulting in losses to the Fund. The risk/reward payout of event-driven strategies (such as merger arbitrage) typically is asymmetric, with the losses in failed transactions often far exceeding the gains in successful transactions. Event-driven strategies are subject to the risk of overall market movements, and the Fund may experience losses even if a transaction is consummated.
- *Illiquidity Risk* – Low trading volume, lack of a market maker, large position size, or legal restrictions increase the risk that the Fund or an underlying fund is limited or prevented from selling particular securities or closing derivative positions at desirable prices at a particular time or at all.
- *Leveraging Risk* – The use of derivatives, short sales and securities lending can create leverage. Leverage increases the Fund's losses when the value of its investments (including derivatives) declines. In addition, the Fund's portfolio will be leveraged if it exercises its right to delay payment on a redemption and the value of the Fund's assets declines between the time a redemption request is treated as being received by the Fund and the time the Fund liquidates assets to fund that redemption.
- *Counterparty Risk* – The Fund runs the risk that the counterparty to a derivatives contract or a clearing member used by the Fund to hold a cleared derivatives contract is unable or unwilling to make timely settlement payments, return the Fund's collateral or otherwise honor its obligations.
- *Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk* – Geopolitical and other events (e.g., wars, pandemics, sanctions, terrorism, diplomatic tensions, dramatic changes in regulatory and/or foreign policy, cyberattacks, and rapid technological developments such as artificial intelligence) often disrupt securities markets and adversely affect the general economy or particular economies and markets. Those events, as well as other changes in non-U.S. and U.S. economic and political conditions, could exacerbate other risks or otherwise reduce the value of the Fund's investments.

- *Market Risk – Asset-Backed Securities* – The market price of asset-backed securities, like that of other fixed income investments, can decline for a variety of reasons, including increases in interest rates. In addition, the market price can decrease due to a reduction in or decrease in the reliability of their payment streams. Payment streams associated with asset-backed securities held by the Fund depend on many factors (e.g., the cash flow generated by the assets backing the securities, deal structure, and creditworthiness of any credit-support provider), and a problem in any of these factors can lead to a reduction in the payment stream GMO expected the Fund to receive when the Fund purchased the asset-backed security. The liquidity of asset-backed securities (particularly below investment grade asset-backed securities) may change over time. During periods of deteriorating economic conditions, such as recessions, or periods of rising unemployment, delinquencies and losses generally increase, sometimes dramatically, for asset-backed securities whose underlying assets consist of loans, sales contracts, receivables and other obligations.
- *Focused Investment Risk* – Investments in countries, regions, asset classes, sectors, industries, currencies, or issuers that are subject to the same or similar risk factors and investments whose market prices are closely correlated are subject to higher overall risk than investments that are more diversified or whose market prices are not as closely correlated.
- *Large Transactions Risk* – To the extent that a large number of shares of the Fund is held by a single shareholder (e.g., an institutional investor or another GMO Fund) or a group of shareholders with a common investment strategy (e.g., GMO asset allocation accounts), the Fund is subject to the risk that a redemption by (or caused by) that shareholder or group will require the Fund to sell investments at disadvantageous prices, disrupt the Fund's operations, lead to temporary overexposure to the Fund's intended investment program or force the Fund's liquidation. The Fund also may be subject to these effects when a number of shareholders collectively redeem or sell a large amount of Fund shares.
- *Value Investing Risk* – Issuers whose securities GMO believes are undervalued may not realize their business potential, may never be recognized by the market as being undervalued and/or may be appropriately priced notwithstanding GMO's assessment. These and other factors may cause the price of value stocks to decline, resulting in losses to the Fund.

Performance

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's annual total returns from year to year for the periods indicated and by comparing the Fund's average annual total returns for different calendar periods with those of the Consumer Price Index, the Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Inflation Notes 1-10 Year Index, and two broad-based securities market indices. Share classes not shown would have substantially similar annual returns to those below because all share classes invest in the same portfolio of securities. Annual returns vary among share classes to the extent that they bear different expenses. Prior to January 1, 2012, the Fund served as a principal component of a broader GMO real return strategy that also included a pooled investment vehicle with a cash-like benchmark. Since January 1, 2012, the Fund has been managed as a standalone investment. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant if you are tax-exempt or if you hold your Fund shares through tax-advantaged arrangements (such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account). After-tax returns are shown for Class III shares only; after-tax returns for other classes will vary. Updated performance information for the Fund is available at https://www.gmo.com/americas/investment-capabilities/mutual-funds/. Past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future performance.

Annual Total Returns/Class III Shares[1]
Years Ending December 31



Highest Quarter:	7.89%	4Q 2022
Lowest Quarter:	-16.05%	1Q 2020
Year-to-Date:	5.61%	As of 3/31/2026

Average Annual Total Returns[1]
Periods Ending December 31, 2025

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Incept.
Class III[2]				**7/23/2003**
Return Before Taxes	22.87%	7.90%	5.82%	7.46%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	21.50%	6.71%	4.79%	5.95%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	14.18%	5.90%	4.32%	5.66%
Consumer Price Index (returns reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	2.63%	4.49%	3.20%	2.59%
Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Inflation Notes: 1-10 Year Index (returns reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	7.47%	2.52%	3.32%	3.57%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	7.30%	-0.36%	2.01%	3.28%
MSCI World Index[3] (returns reflect no deduction for fees or expenses, but are net of withholding tax on dividend reinvestments)	21.09%	12.15%	12.17%	9.46%
Class R6				**5/1/2020**
Return Before Taxes	22.89%	7.90%	N/A	8.77%
Consumer Price Index (returns reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	2.63%	4.49%	N/A	4.37%
Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Inflation Notes: 1-10 Year Index (returns reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	7.47%	2.52%	N/A	3.30%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	7.30%	-0.36%	N/A	0.12%
MSCI World Index[3] (returns reflect no deduction for fees or expenses, but are net of withholding tax on dividend reinvestments)	21.09%	12.15%	N/A	16.74%
Class I				**8/8/2019**
Return Before Taxes	22.77%	7.79%	N/A	6.64%
Consumer Price Index (returns reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	2.63%	4.49%	N/A	3.84%
Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Inflation Notes: 1-10 Year Index (returns reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	7.47%	2.52%	N/A	3.34%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	7.30%	-0.36%	N/A	0.98%
MSCI World Index[3] (returns reflect no deduction for fees or expenses, but are net of withholding tax on dividend reinvestments)	21.09%	12.15%	N/A	13.70%

[1] Returns include a substantial, one-time litigation settlement recovery received on December 16, 2024. This event contributed 2.45% to 2024 annual performance.

[2] The returns shown for periods prior to January 1, 2012 are for Class III shares of the Fund under the Fund's prior fee arrangement. Under the Fund's current fee arrangement, the returns for periods prior to January 1, 2012 would have been lower.

[3] MSCI data may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose. MSCI provides no warranties, has not prepared or approved this report, and has no liability hereunder.

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser: Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co. LLC

Investment Team and Senior Members of GMO primarily responsible for portfolio management of the Fund:

Investment Team	Senior Member (Length of Service with Fund)	Title
Asset Allocation	Ben Inker (since the Fund's inception in 2003)	Co-Head, Asset Allocation Team, GMO.
Asset Allocation	John Thorndike (since 2019)	Co-Head, Asset Allocation Team, GMO.

Purchase and sale of Fund shares

Under ordinary circumstances, you may purchase the Fund's shares on days when the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for business. Purchase orders should be submitted directly to GMO Trust (the "Trust") or through a broker or agent authorized to accept purchase and redemption orders on the Funds' behalf. Investors who have entered into agreements with the Trust may purchase shares of the Fund through the National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC").

Class R6 shares and Class I shares are available for purchase by (i) eligible retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit-sharing and money purchase pension plans, defined benefit plans and non-qualified deferred compensation plans), (ii) section 529 plans, and (iii) other investors whose accounts are maintained by the Fund through third-party platforms or intermediaries. Purchases of Class R6 shares or Class I shares are not subject to any minimum dollar amount.

Fund shares are redeemable. Under ordinary circumstances, you may redeem the Fund's shares on days when the NYSE is open for business. Redemption orders should be submitted directly to the Trust unless the Fund shares to be redeemed were purchased through a broker or agent, in which case the redemption order should be submitted to that broker or agent. Investors who have entered into agreements with the Trust may redeem shares of the Fund through the NSCC. For instructions on redeeming shares directly, call the Trust at 1-617-346-7646 or send an email to SHS@GMO.com.

U.S. tax information

The Fund intends to qualify and be treated each year, as a regulated investment company (a "RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") for U.S. federal income tax purposes and to distribute net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to shareholders. These distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gain to U.S. shareholders that are not exempt from U.S. income tax or that are not investing through a tax-advantaged account. U.S. shareholders who are investing through a tax-advantaged account may be taxed upon withdrawals from that account.

Financial intermediary compensation

The Fund makes payments out of the net assets attributable to Class I shares for sub-transfer agency, recordkeeping and other administrative services provided by financial intermediaries for the benefit of Class I shareholders. In addition, GMO pays brokers, agents, or other financial intermediaries for transfer agency and related services. These payments create a conflict of interest by creating a financial incentive for the broker, agent or other financial intermediary and salesperson to recommend the purchase of Fund shares over another investment. GMO also makes payments to financial intermediaries for the purchase of Fund shares, which creates a similar conflict of interest. Ask your salesperson or consult your financial intermediary's website for more information.