BMO Core Plus Bond Fund

Series F: BM095159 | Advisor FE: BM099159 | ETF Series: ZCPB

Current State of the Market & Portfolio Impact

Interest Rates

Fixed income returns were negative in October as doubts crept in about the future path of interest rate policy. The Bank of Canada lowered the target for the overnight rate by 50bps, as widely expected. The rate reduction brought the policy rate to 3.75%, its lowest level since December 2022. The move allowed the BoC to keep pace with the US Federal Reserve's September policy decision and restored the differential to 125bps below the Fed's upper bound target. Bank of Canada Governor Tiff Macklem told reports following the announcement that the Bank "took a bigger step today because inflation is now back to the 2% target and we want to keep it close to the target", and that they are "now equally concerned about inflation coming in higher or lower than expected." Canadian growth remained sluggish, printing flat in the latest monthly release for a YOY growth rate of 1.3%, down from the prior month's reading of 1.5%. Several one-off events contributed to the low reading, including temporary rail lockouts. On a brighter note, the preliminary report for September indicated a rebound to 0.3% real growth, led by gains in finance, insurance, construction, and retail trade that offset declines in mining and oil and gas extraction. Canada headline CPI slowed to 1.6% as prices fell by 0.4% MOM, undershooting expectations for the second consecutive month. This also marked the first time that CPI had fallen below 2% since breaching that level in the other direction in March 2021. The BoC's preferred measures of core inflation, meanwhile, came in unchanged at 2.35% YOY. US CPI fell but was nevertheless slightly hotter than expected, at 2.4% YOY. Core services remained elevated despite some moderation in shelter prices. Core inflation excluding food and energy was also higher than forecasted, rising from 3.2% to 3.3%. In Canada, the 10Y rose 26bps, from 2.96% to 3.22%. The US 10Y underperformed Canada, rising by 50bps to 4.28%. The 2s-10s curve steepened by 10bps in Canada and flattened by 3bps in the US.

Credit Spreads

Canadian and US credit spreads narrowed during the month, in contrast to broad weakness in global equities. The FTSE Canada Mid-Term corporate spread tightened by 7bps. US investment grade spreads ended the period 5bps lower, and high yield cash spreads narrowed by 26bps. CDX Index spreads (IG and HY) ended the period slightly higher.

The portfolio's yield curve positioning including derivatives overlay detracted from performance versus benchmark during the period.

The portfolio's overweight to corporate spread exposure contributed meaningfully to performance during the period as corporate bonds benefitted from the extra carry and narrowing spreads above governments. A higher-than-expected inflation adjustment to real-return bonds held within the strategy also contributed to excess return.

Market Expectations & Portfolio Implications

Interest Rates

The uncertainty around the November 5 US election and ongoing resilience of the US economy created a challenging monthly period for fixed income. The US economy added far more jobs than expected during the reported month and the unemployment rate ticked down to 4.1%; this, combined with only small progress on inflation caused markets to rethink both the pace of future interest rate cuts and the total expected amount in aggregate. In Canada, ongoing weak economic data has the Bank of Canada increasingly attentive to downside risks to growth and inflation. Inflation has cooled to below the 2% midpoint of the target range, and job growth continues to lag population growth. Third quarter GDP is anticipated to have fallen well short of the BoC's October MPR forecast of 1.5%, that was itself revised downward from 2.8% in July. Central banks are confident that inflation re-ignition risks are in the rear-view mirror and that the future path of policy rates is lower. The pace and amount of any rate cuts is subject to some degree of lingering uncertainty, with the job market and economic growth key inputs into rate decisions. We expect volatility to remain elevated while data dependency reigns and remain tactically opportunistic in this environment. We reduced duration risk as the US election approached.

Credit Spreads

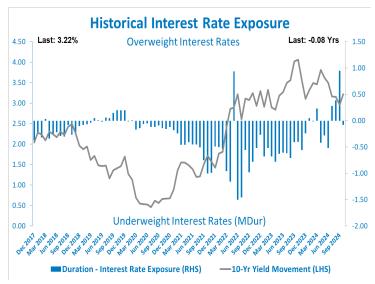
Canadian investment grade credit continued to benefit from strong demand on the back of the relatively high all-in yields that it offers. After narrowing further during the month, Canadian credit spreads are now well below longer-term averages; while expensive, valuations are not as extreme as with US investment grade spreads that appear to be priced for perfection. We have reduced overall credit risk while continuing to emphasize carry & roll-down within the portfolios by maintaining our overweight to the areas of the credit curve that offer the best yield enhancement and break-even protection against credit spread widening. This has resulted in a continued emphasis on short- and mid-term (<10-year maturities) investment grade corporate credit and selective short-term high yield exposure where permitted and

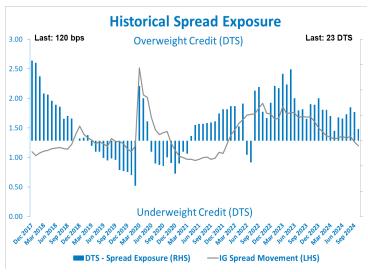
Bias: Neutral duration / interest rate sensitivity, with an overweight to real rates (Canada RRBs and US TIPs) largely offsetting an underweight to nominal rates.

Bias: Modest overweight to credit, with an emphasis on the short-term and mid-term segments of the yield curve.

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Source: BMO Global Asset Management

Portfolio Statistics (October 31, 2024, MER for Series F)

| Risk Rating | Yield-to-Maturity | Current Yield | Duration | Average Credit Rating | MER |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Low | 3.89% | 3.53% | 6.76 | А | 0.56% |
| Asset Allocation | | Credit Quality | | Geographic Allocation | |
| | | | ■ AAA, 19.6% | | |
| | ■ Federal, 23% | | ■ AA, 28.3% | | ■ Canada, 91% |
| | ■ Provincial, 28% | | ■ A, 19.7% | | ■ US, 6% |
| | ■ Corporate, 49% | | ■ BBB, 26.2% | | ■ Global, 3% |
| | | | ■ BB, 2.8% | | |

BMO Core Plus Bond Fund Series F trailing performance as of October 31, 2024 (inception date is November 13, 2014)

| 1-month | 3-month | YTD | 1-year | 3-уеаг | 5-year | Since Inception |
|---------|---------|------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|
| -0.91 | 1.41 | 3.78 | 11.57 | -0.28 | 0.34 | 1.94 |

BMO Core Plus Bond Fund Series F calendar year performance

| 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|------|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 7.00 | -12.53 | -2.97 | 8.80 | 6.08 | 0.97 | 2.82 | 2.50 |

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Fund Codes & Fees

| Series | Fund Code | MER* |
|------------|-----------|------|
| Advisor FE | BMO99159 | 1.38 |
| Series F | BMO95159 | 0.56 |
| ETF Series | ZCPB | 0.56 |

^{*}Annual Management Expense Ratios (MERs) are as of September 30, 2023.

Source: BMO Global Asset Management and Morningstar Direct. Any statement that necessarily depends on future events may be a forward-looking statement. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Although such statements are based on assumptions that are believed to be reasonable, there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from expectations. Investors are cautioned not to rely unduly on any forward-looking statements. In connection with any forward-looking statements, investors should carefully consider the areas of risk described in the most recent simplified prospectus. This article is for information purposes. The information contained herein is not, and should not be construed as, investment, tax or legal advice to any party. Investments should be evaluated relative to the individual's investment objectives and professional advice should be obtained with respect to any circumstance. The indicated rates of return are the historical compounded total returns including changes in share or unit value and the reinvestment of all dividends or distributions and do not take into account the sales, redemption, distribution, optional charges or income tax payable by the unitholder that would have reduced returns. Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees and expenses all may be associated with ETF series and mutual fund investments. Please read the ETF facts or prospectus of the ETF series or mutual fund before investing. BMO ETF Series trade like stocks, fluctuate in market value and may trade at a discount to their net asset value, which may increase the risk of loss. Mutual funds and ETF series are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated. BMO Global Asset Management is a brand name that comprises of BMO Asset Management Inc. and BMO Investments Inc.