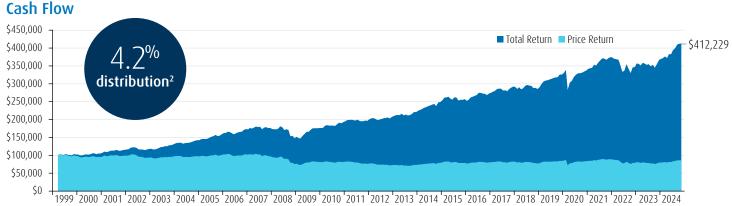


BMO Monthly Income Fund – The Name Says it All.

BMO Monthly Income Fund can serve as a core starting point. Balancing equities and fixed income, with a focus on monthly income, the Fund is constructed with a tactical tilt to help fill the needs of today's investors.

BMO Monthly Income Fund is built for:



Source: BMO Global Asset Management. The chart illustrates the impact to an initial investment of \$100,000 from March 22, 1999 to November 30, 2024. in BMO Monthly Income Fund Series A. It is not intended to reflect future returns on investments in the BMO Monthly Income Fund Series A.



lia a Daturaa	VTD	1 V	2 V	E V	10 Vans	15 V	25 V	C 1*	

Trailing Returns	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	15 Year	25 Year	S.I. [*]
BMO Monthly Income Fund A	13.59%	17.63%	4.74%	5.13%	5.32%	5.95%	5.78%	5.77%

Source: Morningstar Direct, as of November 30, 2024. All performance shown is net of fees and expenses. Past Performance is not indicative of future results.

Downside Capture Ratio 3 of 68.83% over 25 years 4



Since Inception. Series A inception date of March 22, 1999.



Balanced Solution that Generates Cash Flow, with an Eye for Upsides

Canadian Income Equities

Focused on blue chip⁵ dividend names with:

- · Robust balance sheets
- · Consistent earnings growth track record
- · Sustainable and reliable yield
- Attractive valuations with rising investor interest

Core Canadian Fixed Income

Universe exposure with alpha⁶ opportunities via:

- · Security selection & sector analysis
- Credit analysis
- · Yield curve management
- · New issuance evaluation

Equities: 40-60% **Tactical Tilt** 20% Fixed Income 40-60%

Tactical Tilt

Equity regional tilts:

- · U.S. Equity (ZSP)
- EAFE Equity (ZEA)
- Emerging Markets Equity (ZEM)

Fixed income tilts:

- Regional
- Duration⁷
- Credit

Cash flow generation:

- · Listed global infrastructure
- Listed real estate
- Option strategy ETFs (ZPAY, ZWH)

The Team

BMO's Multi-Asset Solutions Team (MAST) is comprised of a diverse group of investment professionals with disciplines in macroeconomics, quantitative modeling, portfolio construction, and fundamental analysis. Together, they focus on the art and science of asset allocation.

5 Lenses Strategy

BMO MAST believes that asset allocation is the primary driver of long term portfolio performance. Hence, decisions are driven by a well-defined, fundamental process.

Lens 1 **Asset Class** Equities Fixed Income Cash

Lens 2 **Asset Class - Equity**

- Regional Equities
- •Canada
- •U.S.A.
- •EAFE⁸
- Emerging Markets
- Alternative Investments

Lens 3 **Asset Class -Fixed Income**

- Duration⁷
- Investment Grade Credit
- High Yield
- Emerging Market Debt
- Alternative Investments

Lens 4 Style/Factor

- Value
- Momentum
- Volatility
- Growth
- Quality
- •Size
- Yield

Lens 5 **Implementation**

- Active vs. Passive
- •Derivatives9
- Currency Selection



Fund at a Glance

Investment Objective	The Fund's objectives are to provide a fixed monthly distribution and to preserve the value of your investment.
Investment Process	Top-down and bottom-up
Distribution Frequency ¹⁰	Monthly
CIFSC Category	Canadian Neutral Balanced
Risk Rating ¹¹	Low to Medium
Benchmark Index	50% S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index; 50% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index

Funds Codes and Fees

Series	Fund Code	MER (%)°
A Series (Retail)	148	1.57
T6 Series (Retail)†	173	1.57

^{*} Annual Management Expense Ratio (MER) as of September 30, 2023.

[†] To distribution is determined at the beginning of the year as approximately 6% of the Fund's NAV as at January 1st of each year.

BMO M **Global Asset Management**

- ¹ For Series A, inception date of March 22, 1999.
- ² As of November 30, 2024. For the month indicated in the as of date, the distribution paid is multiplied by 12, divided by the month end net asset value of the fund and annualized. This excludes any additional annual distributions that may have been paid in the month.
- 3 Downside capture ratio: A measure of the fund's performance in down markets relative to the benchmark. A value of less than 100% indicates that the fund has lost less than its benchmark during periods of negative returns for the benchmark. A value greater than 100 indicates that the fund has lost more than its benchmark during periods of negative returns for the benchmark.

BMO Monthly Income Fund

- 4 Source: Morningstar Direct. Upside capture ratio of 78.42% over 25 years. Benchmark represented by 50% S&P/TSX Composite TR 50% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index.
- Blue chip stock: shares of an established, profitable, and well-recognized corporation.
- 6 Alpha: A measure of performance often considered the active return on an investment. It gauges the performance of an investment against a market index or benchmark which is considered to represent the market's movement as a whole. The excess return of an investment relative to the return of a benchmark index is the investment's alpha.
- Duration: A measure of the sensitivity of the price of a fixed income investment to a change in interest rates. Duration is expressed as number of years. The price of a bond with a longer duration would be expected to rise (fall) more than the price of a bond with lower duration when interest rates fall (rise).
- ⁸ EAFE: Europe, Australasia, and the Far East.
- 9 Derivative: A financial security with a value that is reliant upon, or derived from, an underlying asset or group of assets. The derivative itself is a contract between two or more parties based upon the asset or assets. Its price is determined by fluctuations in the underlying asset.
- ¹⁰ As of November 30, 2024. Distributions are subject to change and/or elimination.
- 11 All investments involve risk. The value of a Mutual Fund can go down as well as up and you could lose money. The risk of a Mutual Fund is rated based on the volatility of the Mutual Fund's returns using the standardized risk classification methodology mandated by the Canadian Securities Administrators. Historical volatility doesn't tell you how volatile a Mutual Fund will be in the future. A Mutual Fund with a risk rating of "low" can still lose money. For more information about the risk rating and specific risks that can affect a Mutual Fund's returns, see the BMO Mutual Fund's simplified prospectus.

This material is for information purposes. The information contained herein is not, and should not be construed as, investment, tax or legal advice to any party. Particular investments and/or trading strategies should be evaluated relative to the individual's investment objectives and professional advice should be obtained with respect to any circumstance.

Commissions, trailing commissions (if applicable), management fees and expenses all may be associated with mutual fund investments. Please read the fund facts or prospectus of the relevant mutual fund before investing. The indicated rates of return are the historical annual compounded total returns for the period indicated including changes in unit value and reinvestment of all distributions and does not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or optional charges or income taxes payable by any unitholder that would have reduced returns. Mutual funds are not quaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated. Distributions are not guaranteed and are subject to change and/or elimination.

For a summary of the risks of an investment in BMO Mutual Funds, please see the specific risks set out in the prospectus.

BMO Mutual Funds are managed by BMO Investments Inc., which is an investment fund manager and a separate legal entity from Bank of Montreal. Distribution yields are calculated by using the most recent regular distribution, or expected distribution, (which may be based on income, dividends, return of capital, and option premiums, as applicable) and excluding additional year end distributions, and special reinvested distributions annualized for frequency, divided by month end net asset value (NAV). Distributions are not quaranteed, may fluctuate and are subject to change and/or elimination. Distribution rates may change without notice (up or down) depending on market conditions and NAV fluctuations. The payment of distributions should not be confused with a BMO Mutual Fund's performance, rate of return or yield. If distributions paid by a BMO Mutual Fund are greater than the performance of the investment fund, your original investment will shrink. Distributions paid as a result of capital gains realized by a BMO Mutual Fund, and income and dividends earned by a BMO Mutual Fund, are taxable in your hands in the year they are paid. Your adjusted cost base will be reduced by the amount of any returns of capital. If your adjusted cost base goes below zero, you will have to pay capital gains tax on the amount below zero.

Distributions, if any, for all series of securities of a BMO Mutual Fund (other than ETF Series) are automatically reinvested in additional securities of the same series of the applicable BMO Mutual Fund, unless the securityholder elects in writing that that they prefer to receive cash distributions. For ETF Series securities of a BMO Mutual Fund, distributions, if any, may be paid in cash or reinvested automatically in additional ETF Series securities of the applicable BMO Mutual Fund and the ETF Series securities will be immediately consolidated such that the number of outstanding ETF Series securities following the distribution will equal the number of ETF Series securities outstanding prior to the distribution. If a securityholder is enrolled in a distribution reinvestment plan, distributions, if any, will be automatically reinvested in additional ETF Series securities of the applicable BMO Mutual Fund pursuant to the distribution reinvestment plan. For further information, see the distribution policy for the applicable BMO Mutual Fund in the simplified prospectus.

"BMO (M-bar roundel symbol)" is a registered trademark of Bank of Montreal, used under licence.

Published: January 2025.