

BMO Global Equity Fund

A Global View Built on Sector Insights

- Experienced Global Sector teams with a Differentiated Process
- Top ideas from each sector combined into one Global Equity Portfolio
- Core Global Equity Fund that incorporates Macro views

The BMO Global Equity Fund is managed by a team of dedicated sector professionals with an average of 15+ years of industry experience. The Global Equity Team's unique delegated sector model aims to generate their best ideas from a global opportunity set of more than 12,000 stocks. Through deep industry relationships, extensive sector knowledge and collaborative insights, the BMO Global Equity Team can go further to generate alpha¹ for investors.



Key Fund Points

- Core investment style, with the ability to tilt to Value or Growth as market conditions dictate
- All sectors, any region – delegated model allows tactical and flexible portfolio construction
- Sector PMs with deep industry knowledge, diverse valuation methods, and extensive information networks
- Ability to implement sector tilts at the sector and portfolio level – leverage BMO GAM Multi-Asset Solutions Team (MAST) insights

BMO GAM Sector Equity Teams - Jeff Elliott Lead PM

Healthcare



Jeff Elliott,
Ph.D, CFA, MBA

Technology



Malcolm White,
CFA

Financials



John Hadwen,
CFA

REITs



Kate MacDonald,
CFA

Infrastructure/ Industrials



Massimo
Bonansinga, MBA

Resources



Hoa Hong,
CFA, MBA

Consumer



Ashley Bussin,
CFA

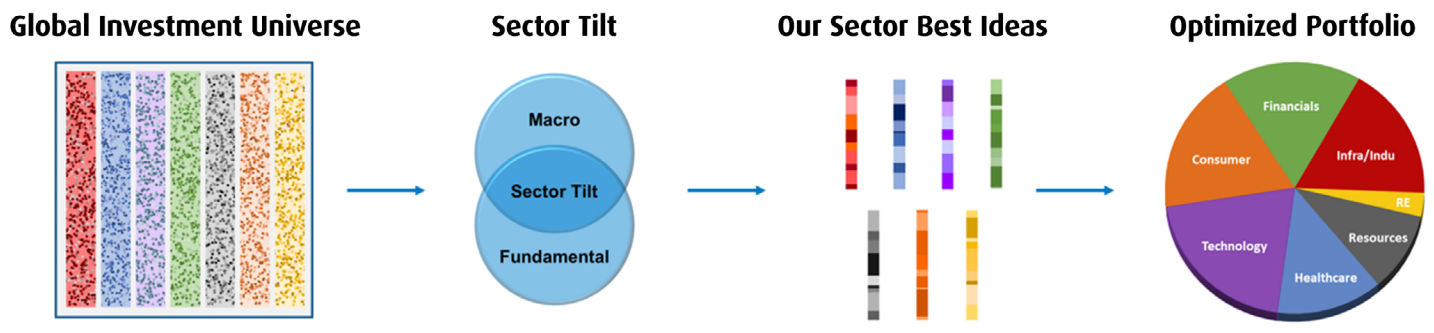
BMO Global Asset Management Global Equity Team is made up of 17 investment professionals that are first and foremost sector professionals. They've built relationships with key individuals and companies, some of which have lasted over 20 years. When their collective experience is shared across the team it can identify timely trends and potential impacts to companies across sectors. When you combine those insights with Macro views from BMO Global Asset Management's Multi Asset Solutions Team (MAST) you get a truly unique viewpoint of global investing.

¹ 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.

Investment Process

- The BMO Global Equity Fund is a focused ~60 stock portfolio* curated from a >12,000 stock opportunity set
- Portfolio construction is a combination of top-down and bottom-up insights
- Sector experience and collaboration with broader BMO GAM generates unique and differentiated insights to set sector weights and assist in security selection
- Delegated model allows specialized toolkits for finding their best ideas in various market conditions
- Single global portfolio is a combination of top sector ideas from sector specialist PMs, optimized using BMO GAM proprietary tools

* Subject to change without notice.



Bringing insights together to find the most attractive sectors

Index returns can vary greatly over year but there can also be significant performance differences between the sectors that make up the index.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
UTIL	28.98	COND 10.11	ENRS 27.36	INFT 38.81	HLTH 6.47	INFT 50.27	INFT 43.88	ENRS 54.35	ENRS 65.43	INFT 57.8	TELS 40.2
REAL	26.14	HLTH 6.89	TELS 23.48	MATR 23.84	UTIL 4.11	TELS 32.69	COND 33.3	REAL 46.14	UTIL 1.56	TELS 55.5	INFT 36.6
HLTH	25.34	CONS 6.6	FINL 22.75	COND 22.98	COND 0.82	FINL 32.09	TELS 23.61	FINL 34.87	CONS -0.62	COND 42.4	FINL 30.6
INFT	20.11	INFT 5.92	INDU 18.85	FINL 22.14	INFT -0.3	SPX 31.47	MATR 20.73	INFT 34.52	HLTH -1.95	SPX 26.3	COND 30.1
CONS	15.98	TELS 3.4	MATR 16.69	HLTH 22.08	REAL -2.23	INDU 29.32	SPX 18.39	SPX 28.68	INDU -5.51	INDU 18.1	SPX 25
FINL	15.18	SPX 1.37	UTIL 16.29	SPX 21.82	SPX -4.39	REAL 29	HLTH 13.45	MATR 27.28	FINL -10.57	MATR 12.6	UTIL 23.4
SPX	13.67	REAL 1.24	INFT 13.84	INDU 21.01	CONS -8.39	COND 27.94	INDU 11.05	HLTH 26.13	MATR -12.28	REAL 12.4	INDU 17.5
INDU	9.8	FINL -1.56	SPX 11.95	CONS 13.49	TELS -12.53	CONS 27.61	CONS 10.75	COND 24.43	SPX -18.13	FINL 12.2	CONS 14.9
COND	9.68	INDU -2.56	COND 6.03	UTIL 12.1	FINL -13.04	UTIL 26.35	UTIL 0.52	TELS 21.57	REAL -26.21	HLTH 2.1	ENRS 5.7
MATR	6.91	UTIL -4.84	CONS 5.38	REAL 10.85	INDU -13.32	MATR 24.58	FINL -1.76	INDU 21.1	INFT -28.19	CONS 0.5	REAL 5.2
TELS	2.99	MATR -8.38	REAL 1.12	ENRS -1.01	MATR -14.7	HLTH 20.82	REAL -2.17	CONS 18.63	COND -37.03	ENRS -1.3	HLTH 2.6
ENRS	-7.8	ENRS -21.12	HLTH -2.69	TELS -1.25	ENRS -18.1	ENRS 11.81	ENRS -33.68	UTIL 17.67	TELS -39.89	UTIL -7.1	MATR 0.0

ENRS	Energy	CONS	Consumer Staples	INDU	Industrials	MATR	MAterials	COND	Consumer Discretionary	TELS	Communication Services
UTIL	Utilities	HLTH	Healthcare	FINL	Financials	REAL	Real Estate	INFT	Information Technology	SPX	S&P 500 Index

Source: Bloomberg as of December 31, 2024. Sectors are Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) sectors within S&P 500 TR Index.

Index returns do not reflect transactions costs or the deduction of other fees and expenses and it is not possible to invest directly in an Index. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

The BMO Global equity team collaborates with the BMO MAST team to bring both top-down and bottom-up information together to find the most attractive sectors for investment. By combining macro views with 'on the ground' fundamental information from the sector teams, the team can generate unique and differentiated insights which allow the portfolio to be "tilted" towards sectors that offer greater return potential.

No Two Sectors are Alike – Requires the Right Model for Each Sector

The BMO Global Equity Fund is essentially a multi-manager, multi-sector, go anywhere equity fund, with stock selection performed by highly experienced teams of sector specialists. The core to the investment process is the view that no two sectors are alike and therefore finding our best ideas requires specific tools for each sector.

	Key Industry Drivers	Macro Inputs	Fundamental Analysis Indicators
Infra/Indus	EV/EBITDA	Politics and Regulation	P/E
Healthcare	P/E DCF EBITDA	Politics and Regulation	Patent Pipelines
Technology	TAM	Future Growth	Technology
Financials	P/B vs ROE	Premium vs ROA	Cash Flow Yield
Resources	EV/EBITDA	NAV	EV/BOE/day
Consumer	DCF	Quality vs growth	EV/EBITA, P/E
Real Estate	P/NAV	Implied cap rate	FFO and AFFO Multiples

TAM – Total Addressable Market, EV = Enterprise Value, EBITDA = Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization, DCF = Discounted Cash Flow, P/E = Price to Earnings, Cap Rate = Net Operating Income/Market Price, Net Operating Income (NOI), Interest coverage ratio = EBITDA/interest expense, ROE = Return on Earnings, BOE/day = Barrels of oil equivalent per day, FFO = Funds from Operations, AFFO = Adjusted Funds from Operations

For definitions please see page 4 within disclaimers.

Although each sector requires a different toolkit, the process and output from the sector analysis is based on a unified, framework. Each team analyzes key industry drivers and macro inputs and finds the most attractive themes, trends and companies and then selects their best stock ideas in each sector.

Those stocks are brought together and optimized to create the BMO Global Equity Fund, an ~60 stock global equity portfolio, comprised of the team’s best ideas from a dedicated team of sector specialist investors.

Fund at a Glance

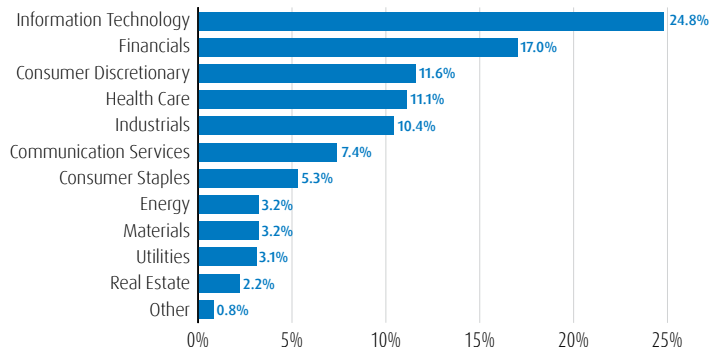
Investment Objective	This fund’s objective is to provide long-term growth of capital through investment in a portfolio of equity securities of publicly-traded companies from around the world with significant growth potential
Investment process	Top-down and bottom-up; sector focus
Investable Universe	~12,000 companies
Market Cap Exposure	All Cap
Individual holdings max	10%
Typical holdings	App 60 positions
Benchmark Index	MSCI World TR (C\$)
Risk Rating*	Medium

Top Equity Holdings*

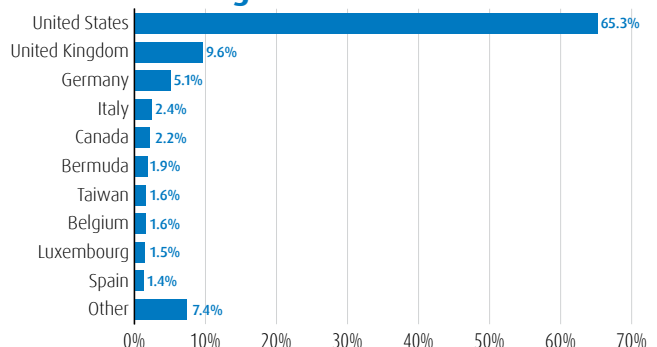
NVIDIA Corp.	5.5%
Amazon.com	3.2%
Apple Inc.	2.9%
Meta Platforms Inc.	2.6%
Microsoft Corp.	2.3%
Prudential PLC	2.2%
Shell PLC	2.1%
Boston Scientific Corp.	2.0%
Lloyds Banking Group PLC	1.9%
Webster Financial Corp.	1.7%
Total	26.5%

* 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.

Sector Breakdown*



Region Breakdown*



Fund Codes & Fees

Series	Fund Code	MER
Advisor FE / US\$ FE	BM099743 / BM079743 (USD)	1.93
T6 FE / US\$ FE	BM034209 / BM079209 (USD)	1.94
Series F / US\$	BM095743 / BM040743 (USD)	0.83
Series F6	BM036743	0.83

Annual Management Expense Ratios (MERs) are as of March 31, 2024.



Definitions

EV/EBITDA: EV/EBITDA is a ratio that compares a company's Enterprise Value (EV) to its Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation & Amortization (EBITDA). The EV/EBITDA ratio is commonly used as a valuation metric to compare the relative value of different businesses.

P/E: The price-to-earnings (P/E) ratio relates a company's share price to its earnings per share. A high P/E ratio could mean that a company's stock is overvalued, or that investors are expecting high growth rates in the future.

DCF: Discounted cash flow (DCF) refers to a valuation method that estimates the value of an investment using its expected future cash flows.

TAM: Total Addressable Market (TAM), also referred to as total available market, is the overall revenue opportunity that is available for a product or service if 100% market share is achieved.

P/B: Price-to-book ratio (P/B ratio) enables investors to compare a firm's market capitalization to its book value and locate undervalued companies. This ratio is calculated by dividing the company's current stock price per share by its book value per share (BVPS).

ROE: Return on equity (ROE) is a measure of financial performance calculated by dividing net income by shareholders' equity. Because shareholders' equity is equal to a company's assets minus its debt, ROE is considered the return on net assets.

P/NAV: Price to Net Asset Value ratio (also known as price/book). The P/NAV ratio shows the company's share price to the net asset (or book) value per share. It shows how much investors are prepared to pay per 1 of net assets.

Cash Flow Yield: Free cash flow yield is a financial solvency ratio that compares the free cash flow per share a company is expected to earn against its market value per share. The ratio is calculated by taking the free cash flow per share divided by the current share price.

EV/BOE/day: This is enterprise value compared to daily production. Also referred to as price per flowing barrel, this is a key metric used by many oil and gas analysts. This measure takes the enterprise value (market capitalization + debt - cash) and divides it by barrels of oil equivalent per day, or BOE/D.

FFO: Funds from operations (FFO) refers to the figure used by real estate investment trusts (REITs) to define the cash flow from their operations. Real estate companies use FFO as a measurement of operating performance and is calculated by adding depreciation, amortization, and losses on sales of assets to earnings and then subtracting any gains on sales of assets and any interest income.

AFFO: Adjusted Funds From Operations (AFFO) is a measure of the financial performance of a REIT, and it is used as an alternative to Funds From Operations (FFO). It is calculated by making adjustments to the FFO value to deduct normalized recurring expenditures and to use straight-lining of rents.

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 communication 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.

Series F units are only available to investors who participate in eligible wrap programs or flat fee accounts with their registered dealers that have entered into a Series F Agreement with BMO Investment Inc.

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. Mutual funds are not guaranteed, 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.

BMO Global Asset Management is a brand name under which BMO Asset Management Inc. and BMO Investments Inc. operate.

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

Publication Date: March 2025.