Interim Management Report of Fund Performance

# AGF Emerging Markets Bond Fund

March 31, 2024



## Management Discussion of Fund Performance

This management discussion of fund performance represents the portfolio management team's view of the significant factors and developments affecting the fund's performance and outlook.

#### **Results of Operations**

For the six months ended March 31, 2024, the Mutual Fund Units of AGF Emerging Markets Bond Fund (the "Fund") returned 7.7% (net of expenses) while the J.P. Morgan GBIEM Global Diversified Index and the Blended Benchmark returned 5.5% and 7.5%, respectively. The Blended Benchmark is composed of 40% J.P. Morgan GBIEM Global Diversified Index/35% J.P. Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Index/25% J.P. Morgan EMBI Global Index. The performance of the other series of the Fund is substantially similar to that of the Mutual Fund Units, save for differences in expense structure. Refer to "Past Performance" section for performance information of such series.

The Fund out-performed the J.P. Morgan GBIEM Global Diversified Index primarily due to its exposure to emerging markets external bonds and U.S. dollar-denominated emerging markets corporate bonds. The Fund had an underweight allocation to local currency-denominated emerging markets bonds relative to the benchmark, which is comprised of all local bonds. This supported the Fund's performance as hard currency emerging markets sovereign and corporate bonds fared better than local emerging markets bonds, reflecting the tightening credit spreads on stronger-than-expected economic growth and declining year-over-year inflation. However, the Fund's shorter duration profile detracted from relative returns as yields declined modestly during the reporting period. Duration is a measure of the sensitivity of the portfolio to changes in interest rates.

From a currency perspective, the Fund's overweight exposure to the Mexican Peso as well as its underweight exposure to the Indonesian Rupiah were net contributors, while its underweight exposure to the Polish Zloty and overweight exposure to the Chilean Peso detracted from relative performance. Despite the Fund's overweight position to the U.S. dollar, emerging markets currencies showcased mixed performance over the reporting period, with divergent individual country risk resulting in some currencies performing well against the U.S. dollar while others exhibited poor performance.

The Fund slightly out-performed the Blended Benchmark mainly due to its overweight exposure to emerging markets external (hard currency) bonds, which fared better than local currency-denominated emerging markets bonds over the reporting period, as well as its tactical management of duration. The final calendar quarter of 2023 corresponded with a significant rally in asset prices, as dovish comments from the U.S. Federal Reserve (the "Fed") and progress on inflation increased the market's confidence that peak rates have been reached. This created a positive environment for higher duration U.S. dollar-denominated bonds, benefiting the Fund's performance. The Fund slightly lowered its duration profile during the first calendar quarter of 2024 in expectation of a reversal of market sentiment, as strong economic data in the U.S. tempered the market's expectations for rate cuts. Spreads continued to tighten over the reporting period and treasury yields backed up meaningfully. The Fund's significant underweight allocation to emerging markets corporate bonds relative to the Blended Benchmark detracted from relative returns, despite having a higher duration profile in the category. The Fund's overweight allocation to local bonds also detracted from performance as it was the weakest category on a relative basis; however, progress on sovereign debt restructurings in select emerging markets nations contributed to the Fund's performance in the second half of the reporting period.

From a currency perspective, the Fund's overweight exposure to the Mexican and Colombian Peso were net contributors, while its underweight exposure to the Polish Zloty, and overweight exposure to the Chilean Peso detracted from relative performance.

The Fund entered into foreign exchange forward contracts during the period under review. As of March 31, 2024, the Fund was long Canadian dollar and short Euro, Polish Zloty and U.S. dollar in order to hedge its currency exposure.

The Fund had net redemptions of approximately \$14 million for the current period, as compared to net redemptions of approximately \$112 million in the prior period. Rebalancing by fund on fund programs resulted in net redemptions of approximately \$1 million in the Fund. The portfolio manager does not believe that redemption activity had a meaningful impact on the Fund's performance or the ability to implement its investment strategy.

Total expenses before foreign withholding taxes, commissions and other portfolio transaction costs vary period over period mainly as a result of changes in average Net Asset Values (see Explanatory Note (1) a)) and investor activity, such as number of investor accounts and transactions. The decrease in management fees accounted for most of the decrease in expenses during the period as compared to the previous period due to a decrease in average Net Asset Values. Unitholder servicing and administrative fees also decreased during the period as a

This interim management report of fund performance contains financial highlights, but does not contain either the interim or annual financial statements of the investment fund. You can get a copy of the interim or annual financial statements at your request, and at no cost, by calling 1 800 268-8583, by writing to us at AGF Investments Inc., CIBC SQUARE, Tower One, 81 Bay Street, Suite 4000, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5J 0G1 attention: Client Services, or by visiting our website at www.agf.com or SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Securityholders may also contact us using one of these methods to request a copy of the investment fund's proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting disclosure record, or quarterly portfolio disclosure.

result of the decreased average Net Asset Values. The decrease in custodian fees was due to a decrease in market value of investment portfolio. The decrease in registration fees was due to variances between the accrued amounts versus the actual expenses incurred in the previous period. All other expenses remained fairly consistent throughout the periods.

#### **Recent Developments**

During the reporting period, the global economy once again exhibited its resilience as capital markets yielded positive returns. These results were influenced by variable economic indicators, geopolitical tensions and the monetary policies enacted by central banks. Inflation rates broadly moderated year-over-year in both the developed and emerging markets, although recent months have raised the prospect of inflation becoming sticky around its current level. This prompted central banks in the developed markets to delay proposed rate cuts until later in 2024, as they gather more data to support the decision. The Bank of Canada maintained a 5.0% interest rate for the fifth consecutive meeting in March 2024 and remains committed to continuing its quantitative tightening policy until it sees a sustained decline in core inflation. Consumer price inflation in Canada fell to 2.8% in February 2024, slightly lower than the previous month's 2.9% and the lowest level since June 2023.

In the last calendar quarter of 2023, the U.S. economy experienced a quarter-on-quarter growth of 3.4%, slightly higher than 3.2% in the second estimate, driven by consumer spending and non-residential business investments. Consumer spending was revised higher, particularly in the services sector, while non-residential investment saw an increase in intellectual property products and equipment investments. The economy is estimated to grow by 2.3% in the first calendar quarter of 2024, continuing the trend of strong data coming out of the U.S.

U.S. consumer price inflation in February 2024 saw an unexpected rise to 3.2%, exceeding the market estimate of 3.1%. This increase can be attributed to energy costs, which impacted the headline inflation number as tensions in the Middle East and Ukraine have continued to flare up, pushing energy prices higher. Conversely, the prices for food and shelter experienced a slower growth rate. In terms of core inflation, it eased slightly to 3.8% in February from 3.9% in January, aligning closely with the forecasted 3.7%. In February, the month-on-month growth of personal consumption expenditures ("PCE") inflation was 0.3%, which was lower than the predicted 0.4%. The prices of services experienced a 0.3% rise, while goods saw a 0.5% increase. Core PCE inflation decreased to 0.3% in February from 0.5% in January, aligning with expectations.

The Fed maintained interest rates at 5.25%-5.50% for the fifth consecutive meeting in March 2024. Policymakers are targeting three potential rate cuts by the end of 2024, reflecting the projections made in December 2023. The unemployment rate increased to 3.9% in February 2024, reaching its highest point since January 2022 and surpassing market expectations of 3.7%, though it remains low by

historical levels and has continued to support consumer spending. U.S. treasury yields decreased over the reporting period, experiencing a notable decline towards the end of 2023 as the market factored in the possibility of six to seven rate cuts in 2024. The first calendar quarter of 2024 has seen a relative steepening of the yield curve, with the 10-year yield rising more than the 2-year yield, reflecting the strong economic conditions and increasing probability of a higher for longer environment.

The U.S. Dollar Index weakened over the reporting period, but has seen a notable rise since the beginning of calendar year 2024 indicating the growing likelihood of a soft landing without the need for excessive monetary policy support.

The European Central Bank ("ECB") also decided to keep interest rates at historically high levels for the fourth consecutive meeting in March 2024, as policymakers weighed worries about a potential recession against high underlying inflationary pressures. The main refinancing operations rate stayed at 4.5%, while the deposit facility rate held steady at 4.0%. In February 2024, the Euro area witnessed a year-onyear consumer price inflation of 2.6%, marking the lowest rate in the past three months. However, this figure still surpassed the ECB's target of 2.0%. The decline in inflation primarily resulted from lower energy prices. Core inflation came down to 3.1%, marking its lowest level since March 2022. Economic performance in the European Union has been mixed, with Germany's economy officially entering a recession in March 2024, as weak manufacturing data continues to weigh on growth. Southern and eastern European states have seen moderate economic growth however, showcasing the geographical variation in economic activity.

China's economy saw a 1.0% quarter-on-quarter growth in the last calendar quarter of 2023, which aligned with market expectations but displayed a slowdown compared to the 1.5% growth witnessed in the prior quarter. This marked the sixth consecutive period of quarterly expansion; however, the property sector's weakness persists and hampers the overall economic recovery. The key lending rates were left unchanged by the People's Bank of China during its March 2024 meeting. The one-year loan prime rate remained at 3.45%, while the five-year rate stayed at 3.95% after a 0.25% cut in February. These historically low rates are part of the central bank's efforts to stimulate economic growth amid challenges from the property market and a nearly record low in consumer confidence.

Emerging market bonds delivered positive returns over the reporting period mostly on the back of yields driven lower by falling inflation and slower growth. Local currency bonds under-performed hard currency bonds (in U.S. dollar terms). Emerging markets U.S. dollar-denominated sovereign and corporate credit spreads tightened significantly over the reporting period.

Global investment grade and high yield bonds saw positive returns over the reporting period amid a declining inflation profile and stronger-than-anticipated growth in select markets. Likewise, within the broader emerging markets categories, high yield out-performed investment grade corporates and sovereigns, aided by the tightening spreads.

The U.S. 10-year treasury yield decreased from 4.69% to 4.20% over the reporting period, and the 2-year treasury yield slipped from 5.12% to 4.59%. Meanwhile, the Canada 10-year bond yield declined from 4.03% to 3.47% and the yield on the 2-year bond moved down from 4.88% to 4.17%. Credit spreads tightened significantly during the reporting period and most credit categories out-performed government bonds on higher yields versus their safer counterparts.

The portfolio manager believes that downward pressure on global growth through 2024 should continue to be applied by the lagged effects of monetary tightening, with the effects becoming more pronounced the longer rates remain high. Should U.S. rates continue to push higher and reverse the rally from the last calendar quarter of 2023, emerging markets bonds and currencies will likely experience increased volatility and negative pressure as well. On the other hand, the possibility of the Fed eventually following through with its current stance on projected rate cuts could have a positive impact on various markets, especially in countries where central banks implemented tightening measures early on and are in various stages of trying to unwind that tightening.

With higher rates supporting the prospects of a slowdown in economic growth and with credit spreads on the tighter side, the Fund has maintained a defensive credit position overall with a significant underweight to emerging markets corporate debt. The portfolio manager remains constructive on local emerging markets bonds however, especially in those countries with high real rates that have the potential to see monetary easing going forward. Lastly, the portfolio manager believes there are significant global carry opportunities as emerging markets yields remain quite high, providing a positive landscape for absolute returns. Carry is the difference between the yield on a longer-maturity bond and the cost of borrowing.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

AGF Investments Inc. ("AGFI") is the manager ("Manager") and trustee of the Fund. Pursuant to the management agreement between the Fund and AGFI, AGFI is responsible for the day-to-day business of the Fund. AGFI also acts as the investment (portfolio) manager, managing the investment portfolio of the Fund. Under the management agreement, the Fund (except for Series I, Series O, Series Q and Series W Units, if applicable) pays management fees, calculated based on the Net Asset Value of the respective series of the Fund. Management fees of approximately \$531,000 were incurred by the Fund during the six months ended March 31, 2024.

Certain operating expenses relating to registrar and transfer agency services are paid directly by AGFI and in exchange, a fixed rate administration fee is payable by the Mutual Fund Series, Series F, Series FV, Series I, Series T and Series V Units, as applicable, of the Fund. The administration fee is calculated based on the Net Asset Value of the respective series of the Fund at a fixed annual rate, as disclosed in the current prospectus. Administration fees of approximately \$88,000 were incurred by the Fund during the six months ended March 31, 2024.

AGFI is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of AGF Management Limited.

#### **Caution Regarding Forward-looking Statements**

This report may contain forward-looking statements about the Fund, including its strategy, expected performance and condition. Forward looking statements include statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or that include words such as "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "plans", "believes", "estimates" or negative versions thereof and similar expressions.

In addition, any statement that may be made concerning future performance, strategies or prospects, and possible future Fund action, is also a forward-looking statement. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and projections about future events and are inherently subject to, among other things, risks, uncertainties and assumptions about the Fund and economic factors.

The forward-looking statements are by their nature based on numerous assumptions, which include, amongst other things, that (i) the Fund can attract and maintain investors and has sufficient capital under management to effect its investment strategies, (ii) the investment strategies will produce the results intended by the portfolio manager, and (iii) the markets will react and perform in a manner consistent with the investment strategies. Although the forward-looking statements contained herein are based upon what the portfolio manager believes to be reasonable assumptions, the portfolio manager cannot assure that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and actual events and results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forwardlooking statements made by the Fund. Any number of important factors could contribute to these digressions, including, but not limited to, general economic, political and market factors in North America and internationally, interest and foreign exchange rates, global equity and capital markets, business competition, taxation, changes in government regulations, unexpected judicial or regulatory proceedings, technological changes, cybersecurity, the possible effects of war or terrorist activities, outbreaks of disease or illness that affect local, national or international economies (such as COVID-19), natural disasters and disruptions to public infrastructure, such as transportation, communications, power or water supply or other catastrophic events.

It should be stressed that the above-mentioned list of factors is not exhaustive. You are encouraged to consider these and other factors carefully before making any investment decisions and you are urged to avoid placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Further, you should be aware of the fact that the Fund has no specific intention of updating any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, prior to the release of the next Management Report of Fund Performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

The following tables show selected key financial information about the Fund and are intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the six months ended March 31, 2024 and the past five years as applicable.

#### Mutual Fund Units - Net Assets per Unit<sup>(1)</sup>

For the periods ended	Mar 31, 2024 (\$)	Sept 30, 2023 (\$)	Sept 30, 2022 (\$)	Sept 30, 2021 (\$)	Sept 30, 2020 (\$)	Sept 30, 2019 (\$)
Net Assets, beginning of period <sup>(1)</sup>	8.00	7.87	9.20	9.70	9.77	9.50
Increase (decrease) from operation	s:					
Total revenue	0.23	0.45	0.41	0.39	0.45	0.55
Total expenses	(0.08)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.18)	(0.19)	(0.19)
Realized gains (losses)	(0.20)	(0.39)	(0.47)	(0.01)	0.19	(0.07)
Unrealized gains (losses)	0.66	0.81	(0.82)	(0.45)	(0.40)	0.35
Total increase (decrease) from						
operations <sup>(2)</sup>	0.61	0.72	(1.04)	(0.25)	0.05	0.64
Distributions:						
From income (excluding dividends)	(0.17)	(0.31)	(0.26)	(0.20)	(0.23)	(0.35)
From dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
From capital gains	-	-	-	(0.05)	(0.09)	-
Return of capital	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	-
Total annual distributions <sup>(3)</sup> Net Assets, end of period <sup>(4)</sup>	(0.17) 8.45	(0.31) 8.00	(0.26) 7.87	(0.25) 9.20	(0.32) 9.70	(0.35) 9.77

#### Mutual Fund Units - Ratios/Supplemental Data<sup>(1)</sup>

	Mar 31,	Sept 30,				
For the periods ended	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total Net Asset Value (\$000's)	93,475	92,340	196,879	254,398	193,564	9,605
Number of units outstanding (000's)	11,063	11,541	25,003	27,638	19,962	983
Management expense ratio <sup>(5)</sup>	1.86%	1.86%	1.86%	1.86%	1.87%	1.91%
Management expense ratio before waivers or						
absorptions <sup>(6)</sup>	1.91%	1.91%	1.90%	1.89%	1.91%	2.03%
Trading expense ratio <sup>(7)</sup>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(8)</sup>	10.05%	24.38%	66.64%	25.60%	19.46%	58.92%
Net Asset Value per unit	8.45	8.00	7.87	9.20	9.70	9.77

#### Series F Units - Net Assets per Unit<sup>(1)</sup>

For the periods ended	Mar 31, 2024 (\$)	Sept 30, 2023 (\$)	Sept 30, 2022 (\$)	Sept 30, 2021 (\$)	Sept 30, 2020 (\$)	Sept 30, 2019 (\$)
Net Assets, beginning of period <sup>(1)</sup>	8.15	8.01	9.33	9.80	9.82	9.55
Increase (decrease) from operation	s:					
Total revenue	0.24	0.45	0.41	0.40	0.48	0.56
Total expenses	(0.04)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.10)
Realized gains (losses)	(0.28)	(0.35)	(0.50)	(0.02)	0.18	(0.09)
Unrealized gains (losses)	0.74	0.55	(0.78)	(0.43)	(0.28)	0.35
Total increase (decrease) from						
operations <sup>(2)</sup>	0.66	0.57	(0.97)	(0.15)	0.27	0.72
Distributions:						
From income (excluding dividends)	(0.20)	(0.38)	(0.30)	(0.25)	(0.26)	(0.44)
From dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
From capital gains	-	-	-	(0.05)	(0.10)	-
Return of capital	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	-
Total annual distributions <sup>(3)</sup> Net Assets, end of period <sup>(4)</sup>	(0.20) 8.62	(0.38) 8.15	(0.30) 8.01	(0.30) 9.33	(0.36) 9.80	(0.44) 9.82

#### Series F Units - Ratios/Supplemental Data<sup>(1)</sup>

For the periods ended	Mar 31, 2024	Sept 30, 2023	Sept 30, 2022	Sept 30, 2021	Sept 30, 2020	Sept 30, 2019
For the periods ended	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2013
Total Net Asset Value (\$000's)	435	427	544	1,025	942	1,298
Number of units outstanding (000's)	50	52	68	110	96	132
Management expense ratio <sup>(5)</sup>	0.88%	0.98%	1.03%	1.03%	1.02%	1.03%
Management expense ratio before waivers or						
absorptions <sup>(6)</sup>	2.34%	2.14%	1.81%	1.61%	1.60%	1.56%
Trading expense ratio <sup>(7)</sup>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(8)</sup>	10.05%	24.38%	66.64%	25.60%	19.46%	58.92%
Net Asset Value per unit	8.62	8.15	8.01	9.33	9.80	9.82

#### Series I Units - Net Assets per Unit<sup>(1)</sup>

For the periods ended	Mar 31, 2024 (\$)	Sept 30, 2023 (\$)	Sept 30, 2022 (\$)	Sept 30, 2021 (\$)	Sept 30, 2020 (\$)	Sept 30, 2019 (\$)
Net Assets, beginning of period <sup>(1)</sup>	8.13	7.99	9.31	9.78	9.80	9.53
Increase (decrease) from operation	s:					
Total revenue	0.24	0.45	0.41	0.40	0.48	0.56
Total expenses	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Realized gains (losses)	(0.18)	(0.33)	(0.49)	(0.00)	0.18	(0.07)
Unrealized gains (losses)	0.64	0.50	(0.89)	(0.50)	(0.24)	0.40
Total increase (decrease) from						
operations <sup>(2)</sup>	0.70	0.61	(0.98)	(0.11)	0.40	0.87
Distributions:						
From income (excluding dividends)	(0.23)	(0.45)	(0.39)	(0.33)	(0.32)	(0.53)
From dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
From capital gains	-	-	-	(0.06)	(0.13)	-
Return of capital	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	-
Total annual distributions <sup>(3)</sup>	(0.23)	(0.45)	(0.39)	(0.39)	(0.45)	(0.53)
Net Assets, end of period <sup>(4)</sup>	8.60	8.13	7.99	9.31	9.78	9.80

#### Series I Units - Ratios/Supplemental Data<sup>(1)</sup>

For the periods ended	Mar 31, 2024	Sept 30, 2023	Sept 30, 2022	Sept 30, 2021	Sept 30, 2020	Sept 30, 2019
Total Net Asset Value (\$000's)	126,049	129,396	140,670	177,542	133,936	142,859
Number of units outstanding (000's)	14,649	15,909	17,599	19,061	13,697	14,573
Management expense ratio <sup>(5)</sup>	0.10%	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	0.11%	0.12%
Management expense ratio before waivers or						
absorptions <sup>(6)</sup>	0.10%	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	0.11%	0.12%
Trading expense ratio <sup>(7)</sup>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(8)</sup>	10.05%	24.38%	66.64%	25.60%	19.46%	58.92%
Net Asset Value per unit	8.60	8.13	7.99	9.31	9.78	9.80

#### Series Q Units - Net Assets per Unit<sup>(1)</sup>

For the periods ended	Mar 31, 2024 (\$)	Sept 30, 2023 (\$)	Sept 30, 2022 (\$)	Sept 30, 2021 (\$)	Sept 30, 2020 (\$)	Sept 30, 2019 (\$)
Net Assets, beginning of period <sup>(1)</sup>	8.07	7.93	9.25	9.71	9.73	9.46
Increase (decrease) from operation	IS:					
Total revenue	0.24	0.45	0.41	0.40	0.47	0.56
Total expenses	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Realized gains (losses)	(0.20)	(0.33)	(0.48)	0.00	0.17	(0.08
Unrealized gains (losses)	0.66	0.47	(0.84)	(0.55)	(0.20)	0.19
Total increase (decrease) from						
operations <sup>(2)</sup>	0.70	0.59	(0.92)	(0.15)	0.43	0.67
Distributions:						
From income (excluding dividends)	(0.23)	(0.46)	(0.39)	(0.33)	(0.33)	(0.53
From dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
From capital gains	-	-	-	(0.06)	(0.13)	-
Return of capital	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	-
Total annual distributions <sup>(3)</sup>	(0.23)	(0.46)	(0.39)	(0.39)	(0.46)	(0.53
Net Assets, end of period <sup>(4)</sup>	8.54	8.07	7.93	9.25	9.71	9.73

#### Series Q Units - Ratios/Supplemental Data<sup>(1)</sup>

For the periods ended	Mar 31, 2024	Sept 30, 2023	Sept 30, 2022	Sept 30, 2021	Sept 30, 2020	Sept 30, 2019
Total Net Asset Value (\$000's)	191	190	182	205	288	279
Number of units outstanding (000's)	22	24	23	22	30	29
Management expense ratio <sup>(5)</sup>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%
Management expense ratio before waivers or						
absorptions <sup>(6)</sup>	2.22%	2.21%	1.92%	1.48%	1.32%	1.83%
Trading expense ratio <sup>(7)</sup>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(8)</sup>	10.05%	24.38%	66.64%	25.60%	19.46%	58.92%
Net Asset Value per unit	8.54	8.07	7.93	9.25	9.71	9.73

#### **Explanatory Notes**

- (1) a) This information is derived from the Fund's audited annual financial statements and unaudited interim financial statements. Under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), investments that are traded in an active market are generally valued at closing price, which is determined to be within the bidask spread and most representative of fair value. As a result, there is no difference between the net assets per unit presented in the financial statements ("Net Assets") and the net asset value per unit calculated for fund pricing purposes ("Net Asset Value").
  - b) The following series of the Fund commenced operations on the following dates, which represents the date upon which securities of a series were first made available for purchase by investors.

Mutual Fund Units	November 2010
Series F Units	November 2010
Series I Units	January 2018
Series Q Units	December 2012

- (2) Net Assets and distributions are based on the actual number of units outstanding at the relevant time. The increase/decrease from operations is based on the weighted average number of units outstanding over the financial period.
- (3) Distributions were paid in cash/reinvested in additional units of the Fund, or both. The computation of the distributions

per unit does not take into account the management fee distributions, if applicable (see note 5 below). The characterization of the distributions is based on management's estimate of the actual income for the year.

- (4) This is not a reconciliation of the beginning and ending Net Assets per unit.
- (5) The management expense ratio ("MER") of a particular series is calculated in accordance with National Instrument 81-106, based on all the expenses of the Fund (including Harmonized Sales Tax, Goods and Services Tax and interest, but excluding foreign withholding taxes, commissions and other portfolio transaction costs) and the Fund's proportionate share of the MER, if applicable, of the underlying funds and exchange traded funds ("ETFs") in which the Fund has invested, allocated to that series, expressed as an annualized percentage of average daily Net Asset Value of that series during the period. For new series launched during the period, the MER is annualized from the date of the first external purchase.

AGFI may reduce the effective management fee payable by some unitholders by reducing the management fee it charges to the Fund and directing the Fund to make management fee distributions to these unitholders in amounts equal to the amounts of the management fee reduction. The MER does not take into account the reduction in management fees due to management fee distributions to unitholders.

- (6) AGFI waived certain fees or absorbed certain expenses otherwise payable by the Fund. The amount of expenses waived or absorbed is determined annually on a series by series basis at the discretion of AGFI and AGFI can terminate the waiver or absorption at any time.
- (7) The trading expense ratio represents total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs, including the Fund's proportionate share of the commissions, if applicable, of the underlying funds and ETFs in which the Fund has invested, expressed as an annualized percentage of average daily Net Asset Value during the period.
- (8) The Fund's portfolio turnover rate ("PTR") indicates how actively the Fund's portfolio advisor manages its portfolio investments. A PTR of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the year. The higher a fund's PTR in a year, the greater the trading costs payable by the fund in the year, and the greater the chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of a fund.

PTR is calculated based on the lesser of the cumulative cost of purchases or cumulative proceeds of sales divided by the average market value of the portfolio, excluding shortterm investments.

## **Management Fees**

The Fund is managed by AGFI. As a result of providing investment and management services, AGFI receives a monthly management fee, based on the Net Asset Value of the respective series, calculated daily and payable monthly. Management fees in respect of Series I, Series O, Series Q and Series W Units, if applicable, are arranged directly between the Manager and investors and are not expenses of the Fund. AGFI uses these management fees to pay for sales and trailing commissions to registered dealers on the distribution of the Fund's units, investment advice, as well as for general administrative expenses such as overhead, salaries, rent, legal and accounting fees relating to AGFI's role as manager.

		As a percente	age of management fees
	Annual rates		General administration and investment advice
Mutual Fund Units Series F Units	1.50% 0.75%	1.83% _	98.17% 100.00%

## **Past Performance\***

The performance information shown assumes that all distributions made by the Fund in the periods shown were reinvested in additional securities of the Fund. Note that the performance information does not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or other optional charges that would have reduced returns or performance. How the Fund has performed in the past does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future.

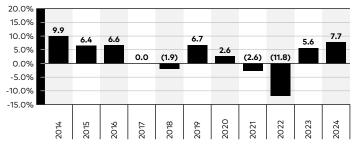
It is AGFI's policy to report rates of return for series in existence greater than one year. The performance start date for each series represents the date of the first purchase of such series, excluding seed money.

All rates of return are calculated based on the Net Asset Value.

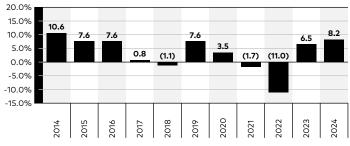
#### Year-By-Year Returns

The following bar charts show the Fund's annual performance for each of the past 10 years to September 30, 2023 (interim performance for the six months ended March 31, 2024) as applicable, and illustrate how the Fund's performance has changed from year to year. The charts show, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on the first day of each financial period would have grown or decreased by the last day of each financial period.

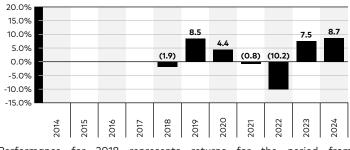
#### Mutual Fund Units



#### Series F Units

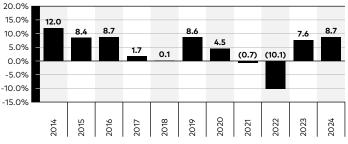






Performance for 2018 represents returns for the period from January 10, 2018 to September 30, 2018.





## Summary of Investment Portfolio

As at March 31, 2024

The major portfolio categories and top holdings (up to 25) of the Fund at the end of the period are indicated in the following tables. The Summary of Investment Portfolio may

\* The indicated rates of return shown here are the historical returns including changes in security value and reinvestment of all distributions and do not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or other optional charges by any securityholder that would have reduced returns or performance. Mutual funds are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated. change due to ongoing portfolio transactions of the Fund and the next quarterly update will be in the Quarterly Portfolio Disclosure as at June 30, 2024.

Portfolio by Country	Percentage of Net Asset Value (%)
Mexico	12.1
Brazil	5.2
United Arab Emirates	5.0
Colombia	4.8
United States	4.6
South Africa	4.4
United Kingdom	4.2
Czech Republic	3.4
China	3.2
Chile	3.1
Thailand	3.1
Peru	3.1
Poland	3.0
Malaysia	2.6
Turkey	2.4
Indonesia	2.4
Romania	2.1
Netherlands	2.0
Oman	1.7
Ecuador	1.7
Hungary	1.6
Egypt	1.5
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.4
Hong Kong	1.2
Qatar	1.2
Canada	1.1 1.1
Argentina	1.1 1.0
Morocco Dominican Republic	1.0 1.0
The Philippines	0.9
Costa Rica	0.9
Paraguay	0.9
Kazakhstan	0.9
Ukrgine	0.8
Mongolia	0.7
Ghana	0.7
Austria	0.6
Luxembourg	0.6
Panama	0.6
Suringme	0.5
Kenya	0.5
Zambia	0.5
Ethiopia	0.4
Uruguay	0.4
Republic of Honduras	0.4
Sri Lanka	0.4
Senegal	0.4
Guatemala	0.3
Jamaica	0.2
Russia	0.2
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	0.0
Other Net Assets (Liabilities)	3.0

Portfolio by Sector	Percentage of Net Asset Value (%)
Emerging Markets Bonds	64.1
Government Bonds	16.8
High Yield Bonds	7.0
Short-Term Investments	3.4
Supranational Bonds	3.1
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.4
Corporate Bonds	1.2
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	0.0
Other Net Assets (Liabilities)	3.0

Portfolio by Asset Mix	Percentage of Net Asset Value (%)
International Fixed Income	89.9
Short-Term Investments	3.4
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.4
United States Fixed Income	1.2
Canadian Fixed Income	1.1
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	0.0
Other Net Assets (Liabilities)	3.0

Portfolio by Credit Rating <sup>++</sup>	Percentage of Net Asset Value (%)
AAA	4.5
AA	6.2
Α	9.9
BBB	23.4
BB	18.6
В	8.0
CCC	2.5
CC	0.6
С	0.8
D	2.0
Not Rated	20.5

\*\* References made to credit ratings are obtained from Standard & Poor's and/or Dominion Bond Rating Service. Where one or more rating is obtained for a security, the lowest rating has been used.

## AGF Emerging Markets Bond Fund

Top Holdings	Percentage of Net Asset Value (%)
United Mexican States**	8.5
Federal Republic of Brazil**	4.4
Republic of South Africa**	4.4
Republic of Colombia**	3.6
Republic of Czech**	3.4
U.S. Treasury**	3.4
Republic of Chile**	3.1
Kingdom of Thailand**	3.1
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development**	3.1
Republic of Peru**	3.1
Republic of Poland**	3.0
Government of Malaysia**	2.6
Republic of Indonesia**	2.4
DP World Limited**	2.1
People's Republic of China**	2.1
Government of Romania**	2.1
Sultanate of Oman**	1.7
Republic of Ecuador**	1.7
Emirate of Abu Dhabi United Arab Emirates**	1.7
Republic of Hungary**	1.6
Turkcell lletisim Hizmetleri AS**	1.5
Government of Egypt**	1.5
Teva Pharmaceutical Finance Netherlands III BV**	1.4
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.4
HKT Capital No. 5 Limited**	1.2
Total Net Asset Value (thousands of dollars)	\$ 220,150

MARCH 31, 2024



For more information contact your investment advisor or:

AGF Investments Inc. CIBC SQUARE, Tower One

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Securities of the funds are offered and sold in the United States only in reliance on exemptions from registration. No securities regulatory authority has expressed an opinion about these securities. It is an offence to claim otherwise.